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Announcements

The FHC is closed every Thursday morning until after Labour Day. Don't forget that if no patrons are booked, the volunteer on duty may go home and if you phone in later, we will not be here to answer your call.

One World One Family Conference on September 17th

Don't forget the conference being held here at 24 Ferrand Drive. Registration is \$20 for a whole day of workshops and includes a box lunch. Choose from among 29 interesting and varied workshops.

What's New

Ancestry has added two indexed databases - Quaker Registers 1635-1958 from Liverpool and Registers of Duties paid for Apprentices' Indentures 1710-1811. While the Quaker Registers are for Liverpool, many of the people in the registers come from much further afield. Ancestry has updated the London Poor Law Records; see below for comments. Their US school yearbooks records have been updated and now contain a mind-boggling 155 million records. Ancestry also have a new section called "Web Search"; these are records from various free content publishers that they have linked to their Ancestry search. This week Web records added include Dutch BMD records from the Hague and from Genlias.

FindMyPast has added nearly 80,000 parish records from Gwent (formerly Monmouthshire). The records were indexed by the Gwent FHS and include the parishes of Chepstow, Shirenewton, Goytre, Bedwellty, Mynddislwyn, Beaufort, Risca and Abershychan, although the records for these parishes are not complete.

The Forum

Questions: No new questions this week.

Suggestions:

Q1/30/2011. Consanguinity.

Two weeks ago there was a question about consanguinity and a person marrying his niece. Daniel Parkinson sent the Bulletin his thoughts reflecting his research last week. Then Joe Wearing replied: "On the question of consanguinity, I must reply to the comments by my good friend, Daniel Parkinson. As far as Anglican prohibitions are concerned, there is in the Prayer Book "A *Table of Kindred and Affinity wherein whosoever are related are forbidden in Scripture and our Laws to marry together.*" This states inter alia that a man may not marry his mother, his step-mother, his mother-in-law, his daughter, his sister, his grandmother, his aunt, his niece; but there is no mention of a cousin. When I was a child, I frequently consulted this table during boring sermons and made my own calculation as to those people I was not allowed to marry. In every case, I heaved a sigh of relief!" Joe says that the *Table of Kindred* was the same in an 1818 *Book of Common Prayer* he looked at.

News From the Trenches

Joan Challis was reading the parish records of Berkeley, Gloucestershire and came across this entry which she drew my attention to:

"In the Spring of the Year 1795 three hundred and nine Persons were inoculated with the Small Pox in the Town of Berkeley by Henry and George Jenner all of which recovered. William Davies Curate"

We remembered that Jenner was the name connected with small pox vaccinations. A quick internet search found that Edward Jenner was credited with developing a vaccination for small pox in 1796 in the same town of Berkeley. In 1757, as an eight year old, Edward Jenner was inoculated with small pox, as were thousands of children that year. He developed a mild case and was then immune to the disease. Noting that milkmaids did not generally get smallpox (hence their lovely complexions), Jenner theorized that the pus in the blisters which milkmaids received from cowpox (a disease similar to smallpox, but less virulent) protected the milkmaids from smallpox. On 14 May 1796, Jenner tested his hypothesis by inoculating James Phipps, a young boy also 8 years old, with material from the cowpox blisters of the hand of Sarah Nelmes, a milkmaid who had caught cowpox. James became slightly ill but was subsequently immune from small pox, proven after being inoculated from a fresh small pox lesion. Jenner called it vaccination because the Latin word for cowpox is *vaccinia*.

Joan wondered who Henry and George Jenner were and continued looking through the parish registers. She found a Henry Jenner, surgeon, having children and the burials of Edward and his wife but no George. It is likely that it was the surgeon Henry who did the inoculating in 1795. Edward had older brothers, Henry and Stephen, but they were both vicars, as was his father Stephen. All attended Oxford – Ancestry has details of Oxford graduates. UK Medical Registers on fiche at the FHC start in 1846, unfortunately too late for Henry and George, who could possibly be sons of Edward's older brothers.

So one never knows what a little comment in parish records will lead to. With a little time and the earlier parish film in our vaults, Joan could probably construct quite the family tree for the Jenners and figure out who George and Henry are.

Were You Aware ...

FindMyPast - Family Photos: Family Snapshots

FindMyPast has just published the eighth blog in their series about how to understand and interpret your old family photos. The latest blog looks at family 'snapshots' – informal photographs set in real surroundings, taken by amateur photographers. While some of these date back to the 1910s, the vast majority start in the mid twentieth century. Go to <http://blog.findmypast.co.uk/2011/08/family-photos-family-snapshots/> to read this blog. The example pictures in this blog are from the US and England.

East of London Maps

One of the FHC's new books, *Tracing Your East London Ancestors*, mentions an interesting website – The East London History Society, which exists to further interest in the history of East London, namely the London Boroughs of Tower Hamlets, Hackney and Newham with a web presence at <http://www.mernick.org.uk/elhs/ELHS.htm>. The map gallery is particularly interesting - <http://www.mernick.org.uk/elhs/ELHS.htm>. One can view 14 different maps dated from 1769 to 2008 and if you go to "Compare Maps", you can choose an old map and a modern map of the same location which will each show on half your screen. It lends a good perspective on the growth of this area of London and where to find the house of an ancestor in the current London when one has an address from a census or BMD certificate.

London, England Poor Law Records

I have always been intimidated by unindexed record collections on Ancestry (although quite happy to plough through a parish register film). This week Ancestry updated its London Poor Law Records and I had a look at them. I found that many of them are either in alphabetical order or they have an index in the front of the book with associated page number. So if you have an approximate date and place searching is easier. I was looking for Wilks in Stepney before 1850 as I felt there was a good chance "my" Wilks were poor. Not poor enough apparently, as I did not find them. But the detail in the records make for fascinating reading. These are a couple of examples from the Stepney workhouse, settlements.
"Susannah Wilks, age 43, widow, From Johns Court, Back Lane, Absconded from the [work]house in January 1828 – been frequently in the House before. Settlement by RENT; see Folio 231 0B. [In a different hand] Look sharp after her."
"Daniel Carpenter, Aged 50, From Bethnal Green Mad House [aka Bedlam] [in a different hand] To stop in a little."
Tracing Your East End Ancestors has a map of the boundaries of all the London Poor Law Unions on page 129, which may help you determine where you should be looking.

Films received in the 7 days ending 25 August 2011 and due for return 22 September 2011.

Film Content	Film No
IRL Various Cath PR's	0926115

A patron wishing to view a film ordered by another should check first with staff. The ordering patron will always have priority. The description of the film given above may not be a full description but a search in the Family History Library Catalog will reveal the full content. The geographical abbreviations are Chapman codes.

Toronto Family History Centre Current Opening Hours.

(Always phone us if you do not have a booking to ensure that we are open.)

Monday 9.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Tuesday 9.30 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Thursday 6.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Saturday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Closures: The FHC will be closed the Labour Day weekend – Sept. 3rd to 5th inclusive. Closed Thursday mornings until after Labour Day. If you do not have a booking, call before you come.

For a copy of a searchable listing of all the films, fiche, CDs and books held at the Toronto Family History Centre in pdf format, go to the Toronto FHC Website at <http://torontofhc.blogspot.com/> and look for it under Resources.

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