

# Researching Atlantic Canadian Ancestors

## *Class 4: Immigration and Naturalization*

Rhonda R. McClure, Senior Genealogist

THE BRUE FAMILY LEARNING CENTER



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# Meet today's presenter



Rhonda R. McClure  
Senior Genealogist

# OVERVIEW

- **Presentation (60 mins.)**
  - Historical overview of immigration to Atlantic Canada
  - Key records and repositories
  - Go-to published and online resources
- **Q&A (30 mins.)**

# Prologue

# Immigration and Naturalization

- Prior to 1947, Canadians were British subjects
- Only non-British individuals would have been considered aliens
- U.S. to Canada border crossings begin in 1908



# Early Arrivals

# Acadia

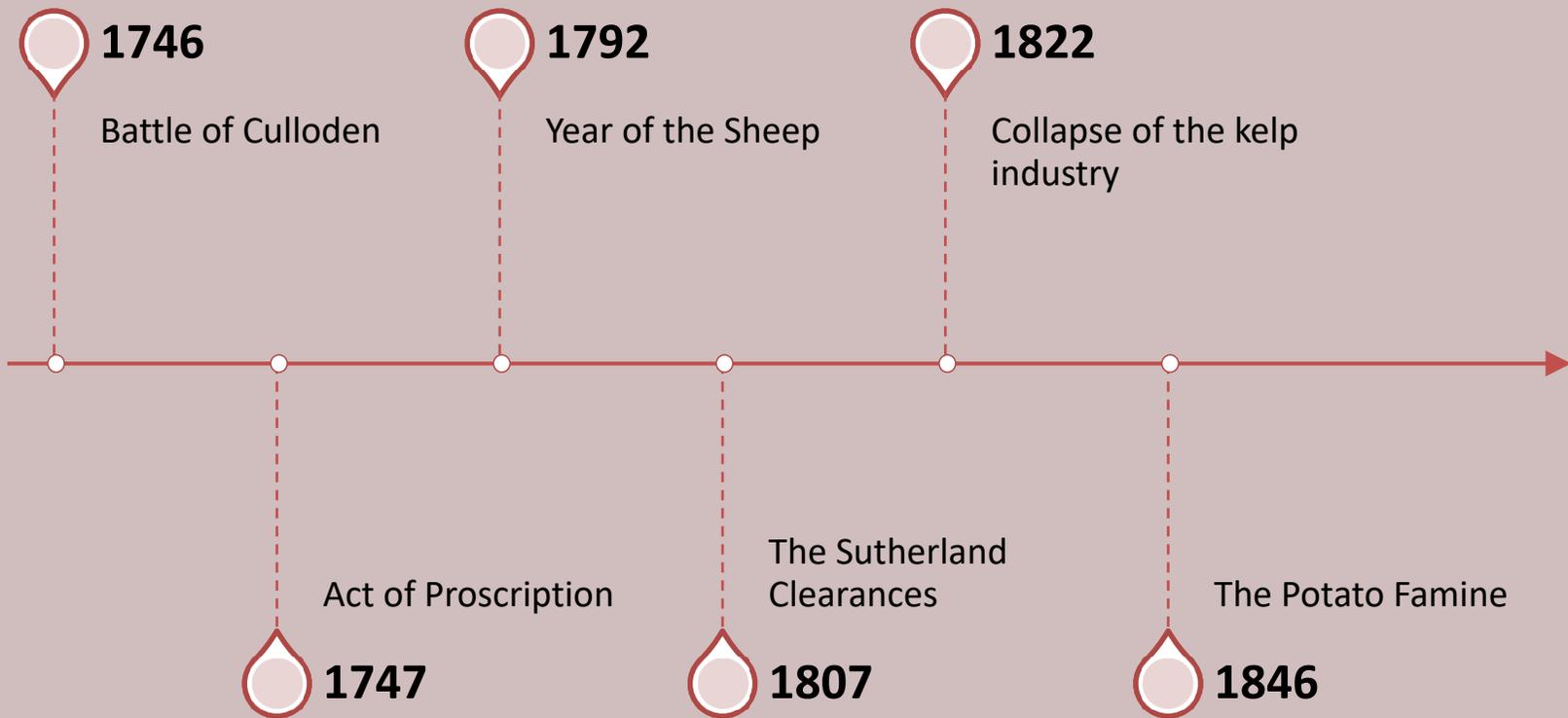
- Settled as a French Colony, comprising the lands that became:
  - Nova Scotia
    - New Brunswick
    - Prince Edward Island
- Ceded to Britain 1713 – Treaty of Utrecht
- British deport Acadians in 1755
- British encourage settlement

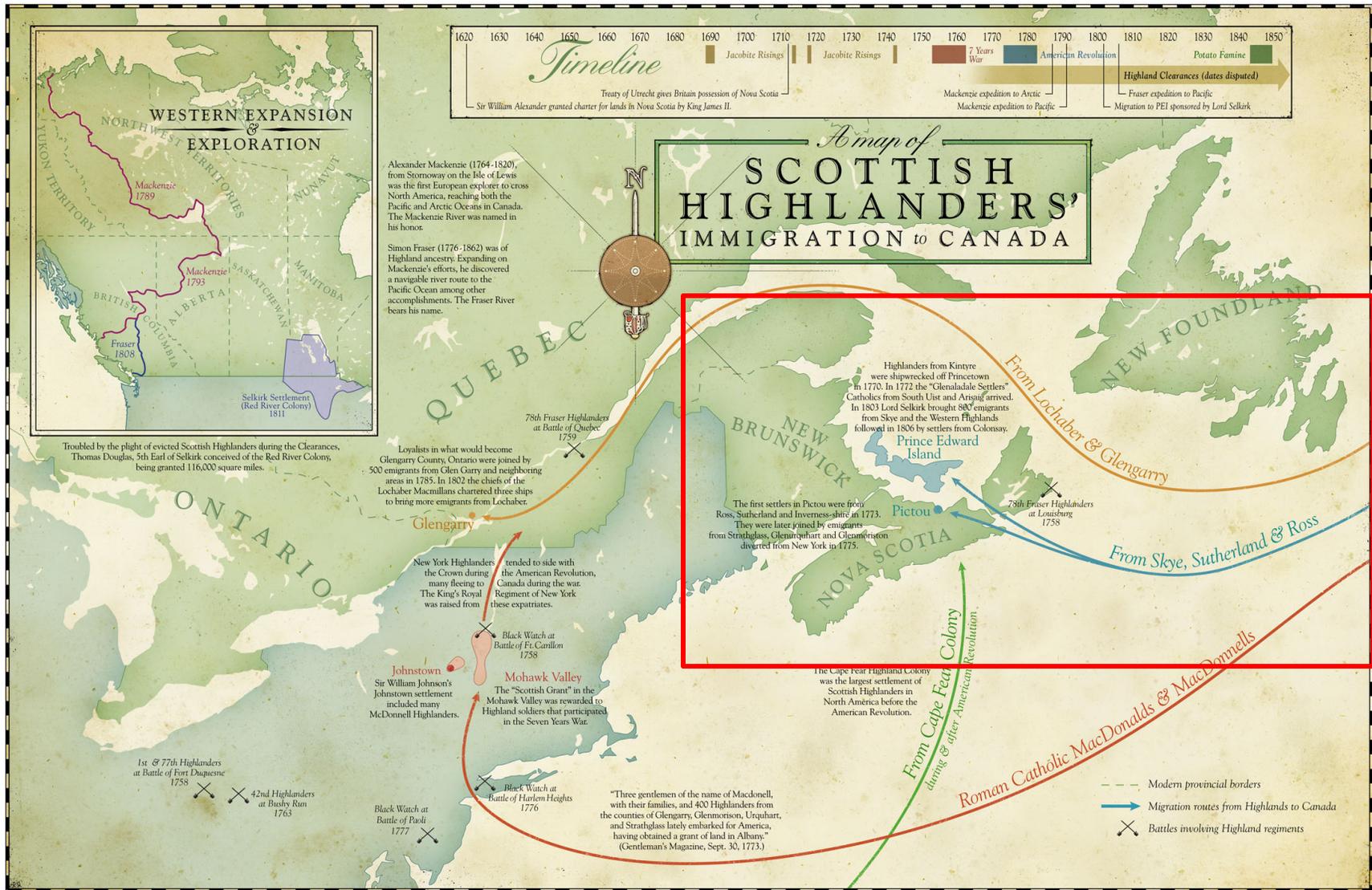
# Scottish Settlements

- Nova Scotia is Latin for “New Scotland”
- Prince Edward Island saw the earliest Highland Scots in 1772
- The “Clearances” resulted in many going to these two provinces & further west



# Highland Timeline





# Scottish Highlanders to Canada



## Scottish Highlanders to Canada

# By Province

# New Brunswick

- First anglophone settlements, principally families from Massachusetts and Rhode Island:
  - Mougerville
  - Sackville
  - Saint John
- Loyalists transported from New York Harbor after American Revolutionary War
- Province established June, 1784 (from Nova Scotia)

# Nova Scotia

- New England Planters
- Loyalists and Hessians after American Revolution
- Large groups from the British Isles and the Rhine, 1749-1848

# Prince Edward Island

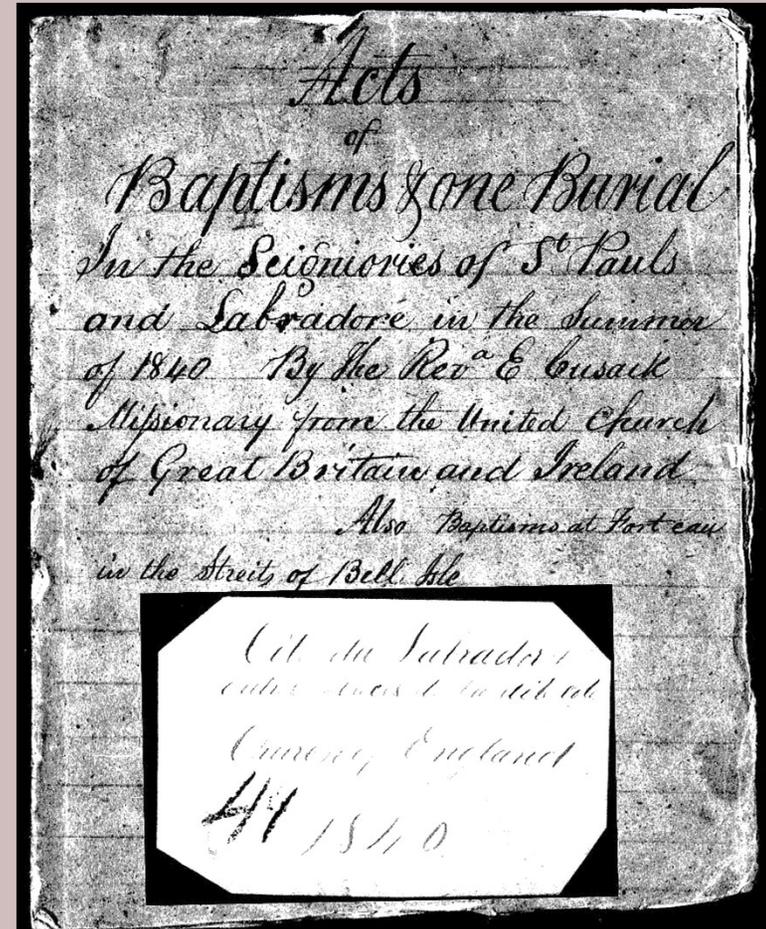
- Originally a French Settlement, Île St-Jean in the 1720s
- Much land granted in 1767 to British military officers
- Some Loyalists, greatest influx from British Isles
- Large groups from Scotland in late 1700s and early 1800s
- By 1850, Irish also sizable number of immigrants

# Newfoundland and Labrador

- Early English settlers from:
  - Devon
  - Dorset
  - Hampshire
  - Somerset
  - Channel Islands
- Early Irish settlers from:
  - Co. Kilkenny
  - Co. Tipperary
  - Co. Waterford
  - Co. Wexford
- French settlement at Plaisance (Placentia)

# Labrador

- Aboriginal peoples
- Boundary disputes between Quebec and Newfoundland
  - Not settled until 1927
- Early European settlements
  - Moravian missions est. 1771
  - Hudson Bay Company c. 1834



# Passenger Lists

# New Brunswick

- Custom house returns for 1833, 1834, 1837, and 1838
- Alms house records of Saint John include place of origin (passenger list substitute)

# Nova Scotia

- Passenger lists before 1881 practically nonexistent
- Public Archives of Nova Scotia has:
  - Ships from Great Britain, 1749-1864: about 30 ships
  - List from France, 1636: 1 list
- Miscellaneous Records on Emigration from England and Scotland to Canada (Public Archives Canada)
  - Treasury registers, weekly emigration returns, 1773-1775

# Prince Edward Island

- PEI Arrivals:
  - 9 passenger lists for 1775 to 1848
  - 1 list of arrivals 1855
  - Most of these ships embarking from Scotland
- Miscellaneous Records on Emigration from England and Scotland to Canada (Public Archives Canada)
  - 1808 list of crew and passengers on the *Clarendon*

# Immigration Acts

# Immigration Acts

- Immigration Act, 1869 – focused on the safety of immigrants
- Chinese Immigration Act, 1885 – required a \$50 head tax on every Chinese person entering Canada
- Immigration Act, 1906 – expanded the categories of prohibited immigrants, formalized a deportation process



6 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 19.

An Act respecting Immigration and Immigrants.

[Assented to 13th July, 1906.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Immigration Act*.

Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a.) The expression "immigrant" means and includes any steerage passenger or any "work-a-way" on any vessel whether or not entered as a member of the crew after the vessel has sailed from its first or last port of departure, any saloon, second class passenger or person who having been a member of the crew has ceased to be such who upon inspection is found to come within any class liable to exclusion from Canada, and any person arriving in Canada by railway train or other mode of travel; but it does not include any person who has previously resided in Canada or who is a tourist merely passing through Canada to another country;

Interpretation.  
"Immigrant."

(b.) The expression "immigration agent" includes the superintendent of immigration, commissioners of immigration and any sub-agents within or outside of Canada;

"Immigration agent."

(c.) The expression "land" or "landing," as applied to passengers or immigrants, means their admission (after having complied with the requirements of *The Immigration Act*), into Canada, otherwise than for inspection or treatment, or other temporary purpose provided for by this Act, or by any order in council, or proclamation, or regulation made thereunder;

"Land,"  
"landing."

(d.) The expression "master" means any person in command of a vessel;

"Master."

(e.) The expression "medical officer" includes "medical superintendent," "medical inspector" and "inspecting physician";

"Medical officer."

Immigration agent responsible for person detained.

24. The immigration agent shall be responsible for the safe-keeping of any person so detained, except while in a hospital or other place of detention under the charge of a medical officer.

Arrangements for care of detained persons.

25. The medical officer may, from time to time, with the consent and approval of the Minister, make such arrangements as he considers necessary for the care and supervision of immigrants who are detained on board a vessel where hospital facilities on shore do not exist, or, having been permitted to leave the vessel, are detained either for medical treatment or are awaiting deportation.]

IMMIGRANTS PROHIBITED FROM LANDING.

Prohibited immigrants, insane and epileptic

26. No immigrant shall be permitted to land in Canada, who is feeble-minded, an idiot, or an epileptic, or who is insane, or has had an attack of insanity within five years; nor shall any immigrant be so landed who is deaf and dumb, or dumb, blind or infirm, unless he belongs to a family who accompany him or are already in Canada and who give security, satisfactory to the Minister, and in conformity with the regulations in that behalf, if any, for his permanent support if admitted into Canada.

Diseased persons.

27. No immigrant shall be permitted to land in Canada who is afflicted with a loathsome disease or with a disease which is contagious or infectious and which may become dangerous to the public health or widely disseminated, whether such immigrant intends to settle in Canada or only to pass through Canada to settle in some other country; but if such disease is one which is curable within a reasonably short time the immigrant suffering therefrom may, subject to the regulations in that behalf, if any, be permitted to remain on board where hospital facilities do not exist on shore, or to leave the vessel for medical treatment, under such regulations as may be made by the Minister.

Proviso.

Paupers and beggars.

28. No immigrant shall be permitted to land in Canada who is a pauper, or destitute, a professional beggar, or vagrant, or who is likely to become a public charge; and any person landed in Canada who, within two years thereafter, has become a charge upon the public funds, whether municipal, provincial, or federal, or an inmate of or a charge upon any charitable institution, may be deported and returned to the port or place whence such immigrant came or sailed for Canada.

Criminals and prostitutes.

29. No immigrant shall be permitted to land in Canada who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, or who is a prostitute, or who procures, or brings or attempts to bring into Canada prostitutes or women for purposes of prostitution.

Immigration Act, 1906

# Canadian Citizens & Nationals

- Immigration Act, 1910 – considered a “Canadian citizen” as:
  - A person born in Canada who had not become an alien
  - A British subject possessing Canadian domicile
  - A person naturalized under the laws of Canada
- Imperial Conference, 1911 – draft common nationality code defining British nationals for use across the empire

# Immigration Act of 1910

- Identified prohibited classes:
  - Mentally defective
  - Diseased persons
  - Physically defective
  - Criminals
  - “Prostitutes or pimps”
  - “Procurers”
  - Beggars and vagrants
  - Charity immigrants
  - Persons not complying with regulations

# Canada - Immigration

- Department of Immigration and Colonization
  - Established in 1917
  - To ensure Canada's Colonial Project
    - Monitor regulation of immigrants
    - Ensure racial composition and employment privileged British Canadians
    - Restricted undesirable, of an inferior race, or an "enemy"

# Immigration Act, 1919

- Designed to protect Canada from "dangerous ideologies and subversive activities"
- Restricted category of political dissidents expanded to those who:
  - Disbelieved in or opposed organized government
  - Advocated for the assassination of public officials
  - Advocated/taught unlawful destruction of property
  - Were guilty of espionage and treason

# Immigration Acts

- Chinese Immigration Act, 1923 – restricted all Chinese immigration to Canada
- Immigration Act, 1952 – predominantly a refining of and codification of existing laws to allow enactment of additional regulations

# Naturalization Acts

# Naturalization

- Before 1947:
  - British immigrants (from England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland) automatically Canadian citizens
  - Non-British immigrants

# Naturalization

- Imperial & Federal Legislation (1868-1914)
- Canadian Citizens & Canadian Nationals, 1910-1947
- Canadian Citizenship Act, 1946

# Imperial & Federal Legislation

- British North American Act, 1867 – gives authority to Parliament of Canada over naturalization of aliens
- Required 3 years residency before they could apply
- Alien-born women naturalized by marriage (natural born Canadian) or husband's naturalization
- Earlier laws for Nova Scotia & Province of Canada on Aliens holding land were kept

# Imperial & Federal Legislation

- Indian Act, 1869 – First Nations women who were Status Indians required to follow the status of their husband
- If a woman married a man who was not a Status Indian, they lost their Indian status

# Imperial & Federal Legislation

- Naturalization and Aliens Act, 1881 – standardized laws about aliens holding property throughout the Dominion
- Canadian women automatically derived their nationality upon marriage from their husbands

# Naturalization Act, 1914

- Increased residency to five years
- Required the immigrant have “adequate knowledge of French or English”
- Immigrant require to exhibit ”good moral character”

[eI

1947 Act first to  
identify nationals of  
Canada as *Canadians*

# Canadian Citizenship Act, 1947

- The first naturalization act in Canada to create the category of Canadian citizenship
- Residents, regardless of country of origin, not born in Canada now required to become naturalized (if arriving after 31 Dec 1946)
- Outlined reasons for which citizenship could be lost or revoked

# QUESTIONS?

# Records

# Passenger Lists

- Some available through:
  - Ancestry.com
  - FamilySearch.org



◀ [BACK TO SEARCH RESULTS](#)

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## Miscellaneous records on emigration from England and Scotland to Canada located in the Public Archives of Canada

[Add to Print List](#)

Authors: [Koch, J. A.](#) (Added Author)  
 Format: Manuscript/Manuscript on Film  
 Language: English  
 Publication: Ottawa, Ontario : Microfilmed by Central Microfilm Unit, Public Archives of Canada, [196-?]  
 Physical: 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

### Notes

Microfilm of records (transcripts and copies of originals) in possession of the Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

Contents: Treasury registers, weekly emigration returns, 1773-1774, extracts (Treasury 47, v. 9. MG 12, D 15) -- Treasury registers, weekly emigration returns, 1774-1775, extracts (Treasury 47. v. 10, MG 12, D 15) -- Treasury registers, emigration returns, Scotland to America, 1774-1775, extracts (Treasury 47, v. 12, MG 12, D 15) -- A return of Loyalists under the command of Capt. Alex. Leslie, Jr. bound to Halifax ... 13th Jan. 1784 (Colonial Office Records, Nova Scotia "A," v. 104, MG 11) -- List of the crew and passengers on board the ship Clarendon ... bound to Charlotte Town in the Island of St. John's ..., 1808 (C.O. 226, v. 23, MG 11) -- Port Greenock, an account of passengers going on board the Commerce ... 15th Dec. 1773 [to Québec] (Settlers, "C" Series, v. 625 RG 8).

The treasury register extracts were copied by J.A. Koch in 1948. The extracts are entries that pertain to those who emigrated from England to Canada, particularly to Nova Scotia, Québec, and Prince Edward Island (St. John's Island) with a few entries for Newfoundland.

[View this catalog record in WorldCat for other possible copy locations](#) 🌐

### Subjects

#### Locality Subjects

- [Canada, Nova Scotia - Emigration and immigration](#)
- [Canada, Prince Edward Island - Emigration and immigration](#)
- [Canada, Québec - Emigration and immigration](#)

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/751690>

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ff. 75<sup>v</sup>-4. An Account of all Persons, who have taken their Passage on Board any Ship or Vessel to go out of this Kingdom from any Port in England, with a description of their Age, Quality, Occupation or Employment, former residence, to what port or place they propose to go, and on what Account, and for what Purposes they leave this Country, from the 28<sup>th</sup> of February, to the 7<sup>th</sup> of March 1774, distinguishing each Port

Names.	Age	Quality Occupation or Employment.	former residence	to what port or place Bound	by what Ship or Vessel	Masters Name.	for what Purposes they leave this Country.
x		x	x		x		x
<u>Embarked from the Port of Hull</u>							
John	29	Farmer	Yorkshire	Nova Scotia	Two Friends	James Watt	their Rents being raised so high they cannot live
Mary	25	his wife					
John	4	children					
George	2						
William	1						
Robert Sawcett	30	Sail cloth Manufacturer					going on Business, as an Agent.
Samuel Pickering	23	Farmer					
James Leach	27	D <sup>o</sup>					
Francis Layton	29	Blacksmith					
Elizabeth Layton	26	his Wife 18 Months + child					going to seek a better Livelihood
Francis Layton							
John Busfield	30	Farmer					
George Hayton	32	D <sup>o</sup>					
Anthony Hill	57	D <sup>o</sup>					on Account of his Rent being raised by J <sup>r</sup> Mathews Esq <sup>r</sup> his landlord
John Willison	36	carpenter					
John Layton	22	Husbandman					
Richard Peck	46	Farmer					
William Hodgson	22	Husbandman					

John

## Nova Scotia, Emigration Return

\*sic

Carsthorpe 1<sup>st</sup> May 1775.List of Emigrants Shipped on Board the Lovely Nelly  
of Wharvon W<sup>m</sup> Sheridan Master For St<sup>o</sup> Johns  
Island North America

Emigrants Names	Age	Occupation	Place of Residence	County	Quality	For what reasons they leave Scotland
1. Thomas Henderson	32	Joiner	Hoddham	Annandale	Countryman	To seek better bread than he can get here.
2. Margery Hogg wife	32				d <sup>o</sup>	
3. Martha his Daughter	8				d <sup>o</sup>	
4. Harry d <sup>o</sup>	3				d <sup>o</sup>	
5. Thomas his son	1				d <sup>o</sup>	
6. Joseph Graive	36	Weaver	Newaby	Galloway	Countryman	The same reason as above
7. Marriam Buckley w <sup>o</sup>	34				d <sup>o</sup>	d <sup>o</sup>
8. John his son	10				d <sup>o</sup>	
9. Robert d <sup>o</sup>	8				d <sup>o</sup>	
10. Mary his Daughter	3				d <sup>o</sup>	
11. Joseph Clark	45	Joiner	Sanguhar	Nithsdale	Countryman	To get better bread
12. Ann Wilkie wife	36				d <sup>o</sup>	d <sup>o</sup>
13. Ann Clark Daughter	4				d <sup>o</sup>	
14. Joseph his son	18 Months				d <sup>o</sup>	
15. Robert Braider	38	Labourer	Dumfries	Nithsdale	Countryman	To provide for his family a better Livelyhood
16. Jean Kirkpatrick w <sup>o</sup>	26				d <sup>o</sup>	
17. James his son	7				d <sup>o</sup>	
18. William d <sup>o</sup>	4				d <sup>o</sup>	
19. David d <sup>o</sup>	4				d <sup>o</sup>	
20. Edward d <sup>o</sup>	Mo <sup>o</sup> 7				d <sup>o</sup>	
21. William Clark	30	Gardener	Barlowrock	D <sup>o</sup>	d <sup>o</sup>	d <sup>o</sup>
22. Griye Hissock wife	30					
23. John Clark Child	Months 10					
24. William Graham	26	Labourer	Drysdale	D <sup>o</sup>	d <sup>o</sup>	d <sup>o</sup>
25. Jannet Rogerson	25					
26. James M. bullock	48	Labourer	Dumfries	D <sup>o</sup>		
27. Jannet Johnston	60					

## Prince Edward Island, 1775

P.E.I.  
 1882  
 Vol. 20  
 p. 227

Copy

List of the Crew & Passengers on Board the Ship (Clarendon of Hull Burthen Four hundred and  
 Twenty one Tons per Register James Hines Master Bound to Charlotte Town in the Island  
 of St. Johns North America.

No	Name	Age	Occupation	Sex	Former County where Residence from	Where going	Cause of Emigration	No	Name	Age	Occupation	Sex	Former County where Residence from	Where going	Cause of Emigration	No	Name	Age	Occupation	Sex	Former County where Residence from	Where going	Cause of Emigration
1	James Hines	53	Master					49	Christian W <sup>c</sup> Gregg	24	his wife	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	97	Eliz. Campbell	9	his W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went
2	Jonathan Wood	48	Chief Mate					50	Wm <sup>c</sup> W <sup>c</sup> Gregg	3	Son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	98	Arch <sup>c</sup> Campbell	4	Son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
3	Anthony John Demick	30	Boat D <sup>r</sup>					51	Wm <sup>c</sup> Anderson	36	Labourer	W <sup>c</sup>	North	Charlotte	Went	99	Christ <sup>c</sup> Campbell	1	W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went
4	Robert Wharton	54	Carpenter					52	Isobel Anderson	32	his wife	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	100	W <sup>c</sup> W <sup>c</sup> Raughton	28	W <sup>c</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
5	James Butler	45	Cook					53	W <sup>c</sup> Anderson	10	his son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	101	Wm <sup>c</sup> W <sup>c</sup> Raughton	17	his son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
6	John Pearce	53	Sailor					54	Ann Anderson	8	his W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	102	Donald W <sup>c</sup> Sean	18	Labourer	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
7	W <sup>c</sup> Garbert	38	D <sup>r</sup>					55	Christian Anderson	6	D <sup>r</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	103	Chas <sup>c</sup> W <sup>c</sup> Sean	22	D <sup>r</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
8	Richard Clee	28	D <sup>r</sup>					56	Isobel Anderson	4	D <sup>r</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	104	Mary W <sup>c</sup> Sean	21	W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went
9	John Pritch	40	D <sup>r</sup>					57	John Kennedy	38	Labourer	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	105	Christian W <sup>c</sup> Sean	1	D <sup>r</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
10	Thomas Garofal	35	D <sup>r</sup>					58	Janet Kennedy	30	his wife	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	106	Jane W <sup>c</sup> Sean	20	W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went
11	W <sup>c</sup> Cole	53	D <sup>r</sup>					59	Janet Kennedy	8	his W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	107	Janet Brodie	30	W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went
12	John Beacock	30	D <sup>r</sup>					60	Donald Kennedy	6	his son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	108	George Brodie	4	Son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
13	Christopher Washel	21	D <sup>r</sup>					61	Eliz. Kennedy	4	his W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	109	Joseph W <sup>c</sup> Feil	21	W <sup>c</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
14	John Bramble	19	D <sup>r</sup>					62	Dun. Kennedy	1	his son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	110	John W <sup>c</sup> Feil	17	D <sup>r</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
15	George S. Sisson	19	D <sup>r</sup>					63	James Donald	37	Labourer	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	111	Stector W <sup>c</sup> Quarris	23	D <sup>r</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
16	William Hill	15	D <sup>r</sup>					64	Isobel W <sup>c</sup> Donald	35	his wife	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	112	Stector W <sup>c</sup> Quarris	21	D <sup>r</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
17	Joseph Russell	13	D <sup>r</sup>					65	Donald W <sup>c</sup> Donald	10	his son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	113	Mary W <sup>c</sup> Quarris	60	W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went
18	William Buller	14	D <sup>r</sup>					66	Mary W <sup>c</sup> Donald	8	his W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	114	Feil W <sup>c</sup> Callum	3	D <sup>r</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
19	William Feil	20	D <sup>r</sup>					67	Eliz. W <sup>c</sup> Donald	4	D <sup>r</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	115	Mary W <sup>c</sup> Callum	3	his wife	Female	North	Charlotte	Went
20	Thomas Stanger	14	D <sup>r</sup>					68	John W <sup>c</sup> Donald	2	Son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	116	John W <sup>c</sup> Callum	18	Son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
21	Charles Gordon	22	Surgeon	Male	Edin.	Went	Went	69	Donald W <sup>c</sup> Donald	27	Labourer	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	117	Finlay W <sup>c</sup> Callum	5	D <sup>r</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
22	James Hope Stewart	25	Supercargo	D <sup>r</sup>	D <sup>r</sup>	D <sup>r</sup>	D <sup>r</sup>	70	Mary W <sup>c</sup> Donald	22	W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	118	Arch <sup>c</sup> W <sup>c</sup> Callum	5	D <sup>r</sup>	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
23	Ja <sup>c</sup> Robertson Jun <sup>r</sup>	32	D <sup>r</sup>	D <sup>r</sup>	D <sup>r</sup>	D <sup>r</sup>	D <sup>r</sup>	71	Eliz. W <sup>c</sup> Donald	1	his W <sup>c</sup>	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	119	Mary W <sup>c</sup> Callum	3	daughter	Female	North	Charlotte	Went
24	Ja <sup>c</sup> Robertson Sen <sup>r</sup>	79	Labourer	D <sup>r</sup>	North	Went	Went	72	Duncan Kennedy	25	Labourer	Male	North	Charlotte	Went	120	Donald W <sup>c</sup> Callum	1	Son	Male	North	Charlotte	Went
25	Agnes Robertson	71	his wife	Female	D <sup>r</sup>	D <sup>r</sup>	D <sup>r</sup>	73	Mary W <sup>c</sup> Kennedy	22	his wife	Female	North	Charlotte	Went	121	Donald W <sup>c</sup> Donald	32	Labourer	Male	North	Charlotte	Went

Ships Company

# Prince Edward Island, 1808

# ALLAN LINE.

## SCHEDULE B.

### FORM OF PASSENGER LIST.

Ship's Name.	Master's Name.	Tons per Register.	Aggregate number of superficial feet in the several compartments set apart for Passengers, other than Cabin Passengers.	Total number of Statute Adults, exclusive of Master, Crew, and Cabin Passengers, which the Ship can legally carry.	Where Bound.
<i>"Nova Scotia"</i>	<i>Mr Richardson</i>	<i>2081</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>314</i>	

I HEREBY Certify that the Provisions actually laden on board this Ship are sufficient, according to the requirements of the Passengers Act, for *1400* Statute Adults, for a Voyage of *37* Days.

Date, *5th May* 18*82*

### NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PASSENGERS.

N.B.—Cabin Passengers must also be included in this Schedule, after the other Passengers. Sec. 5 of 26 and 27 Vict. cap. 5.

Port of Embarkation.	Names of Passengers.	Age of each Adult of 12 years and upwards.				Children between 1 & 12 Years.		Infants.		Profession, Occupation, or Calling of Passengers.	English.			Scotch.			Irish.			Foreigners.			Port at which Passengers have contracted to land.
		Married.		Single.		M.	F.	M.	F.		Adults.	Between 1 and 12.	Infants.	Adults.	Between 1 and 12.	Infants.	Adults.	Between 1 and 12.	Infants.	Adults.	Between 1 and 12.	Infants.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		Males.	Females.	Infants.	Males.	Females.	Infants.	Males.	Females.	Infants.	Males.	Females.	Infants.	
LIVERPOOL.	<i>Otto Worn</i>			<i>25</i>						<i>Laborer</i>													<i>St John N.B.</i>
	<i>James O'Neill</i>			<i>22</i>						<i>do</i>													<i>Quebec</i>
	<i>John Kitchin</i>			<i>27</i>						<i>do</i>													<i>Winnipeg</i>
	<i>Tom Saylor</i>			<i>31</i>						<i>Janitor</i>													<i>Quebec</i>
	<i>Mr Saunders</i>			<i>23</i>						<i>do</i>													<i>Winnipeg</i>
	<i>Mr Harris</i>			<i>22</i>						<i>do</i>													<i>Brantford</i>
	<i>Mr Scherwood</i>			<i>18</i>						<i>Laborer</i>													<i>do</i>
	<i>Edw M Mundy</i>			<i>28</i>						<i>do</i>													<i>Quebec</i>
	<i>Andrew Brown</i>			<i>26</i>						<i>Shoemaker</i>													<i>do</i>
	<i>Ann Linnatt</i>			<i>24</i>						<i>Matron</i>													<i>do</i>

Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1882

# Dept. of Immigration and Colonization

- Created in 1917
- Ocean Arrivals (Individual Manifests), 1919-1924
  - Asked many of the questions found on traditional passenger manifests
  - Included health questions
  - Included physical description
  - Form 30A

FORM 30A. (ORIGINAL) 3219589  
 P.S. Regina Class 3<sup>rd</sup> Date of Sailing Aug 1st. 1919

**DECLARATION OF PASSENGER TO CANADA**

1. NAME HUNT HENRY JOHN 24.  
(PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS, FAMILY NAME FIRST)

2. Sex Male Are you married, single, widowed or divorced? Married  
 If married, are you accompanied by husband or wife? If so give name of husband or wife Margaret Hunt

3. Present occupation Job Accommodated Occupation Farm Work

4. Birthplace Madras, India Race or People English

5. Citizenship Madras, India Religion Church of England  
(IF PROTESTANT, STATE DENOMINATION)

6. Object in going to Canada To join Brother's Settlement

7. Do you intend to remain permanently in Canada? Yes

8. Have you ever lived in Canada? No If you have, give Canadian address

Port of first arrival in Canada \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Port of last departure from Canada \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

9. Why did you leave Canada? ✓

10. Money in possession belonging to passenger About 20 £

11. Can you read? Yes What language? English

12. By whom was your passage paid? Brother Mr. A. Jordan

13. Ever refused entry to, or deported from Canada? No

14. Destined to Mr. W. H. Hunt, 10 Brunswick P.O., Saskatchewan.

(IF JOINING RELATIVE, FRIEND OR EMPLOYER (1) STATE WHICH AND IF RELATIVE GIVE RELATIONSHIP; (2) GIVE HIS OR HER NAME AND CANADIAN ADDRESS; (3) IF NOT JOINING ANY PERSON IN CANADA, GIVE YOUR OWN CANADIAN ADDRESS.)

16. Nearest relative in country from which you came Father  
Frederick John Hunt (RELATIONSHIP)  
Queen's Rd. East Beckham Paddock Wood Kent  
(GIVE FULL ADDRESS OF SUCH RELATIVE)

17. Are you or any of your family mentally defective? No  
 Tubercular? No Physically defective? No  
 Otherwise debarred under Canadian Immigration Law? No

(Before answering question 17 see the prohibited classes named in Immigration Booklet 30A which will be handed to you by Booking Agent.)  
 I declare the above statements are true: I am aware that an inaccurate statement constitutes misrepresentation and that the penalty is a fine, imprisonment or deportation.

Signature of passenger H. J. Hunt  
 I hereby declare that the above is the signature of passenger and that I have handed passenger a copy of Immigration Booklet 30A.  
 Sig. of Booking Agent A. A. Buckingham  
 1, COOKSPUR STREET.

**BOOKING OFFICE OR EXCHANGE OFFICE TO FILL IN THIS SPACE.**

Is passenger's ticket cash or prepaid? Prepaid  
 Date of issue August 30th 1919  
 Place Bradford, Ontario Name of Agent Brook  
 If prepaid ticket, give following information regarding exchange of the order.  
 Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date exchanged July 19th 1919  
 Name of agent W. H. Hunt

Passport No. \_\_\_\_\_ Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Issued by \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of issue \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
 Passport designates holder a national or citizen of \_\_\_\_\_

EJ/2042

DOMINION GOVERNMENT  
 QUEBEC (Stamp of Canadian Port Agent)  
 JUL 28 1919  
 IMMIGRATION OFFICE

Action taken: Admitted Cause \_\_\_\_\_  
Q  
 Examining Officer. M

Remarks: —

Form 30A

# Nova Scotia

- British immigrants automatically became citizens of Canada until 1947
- The province has oaths and petitions 1817-1846

[← BACK TO SEARCH RESULTS](#)

[PRINT](#) [Catalog Print List \(0\)](#)

### Naturalization papers, Nova Scotia, ca. 1849-1917

[Add to Print List](#)

Format: Manuscript/Manuscript on Film  
 Language: English  
 Publication: Salt Lake City, Utah : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1983  
 Physical: on 2 microfilm reels ; 35 mm.

#### Notes

Microfilm of records in possession of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, Halifax.

Collection of naturalization papers created by several county courts in Nova Scotia.

PANS no.: RG 18 series A (v. 1 & 2)

[View this catalog record in WorldCat for other possible copy locations](#)

#### Subjects

**Locality Subjects**  
[Canada, Nova Scotia - Naturalization and citizenship](#)

#### Film/Digital Notes

Note	Location	Collection/Shelf	Film	Image Group Number (DGS)	Format
<a href="#">Naturalization of aliens and Oaths of Allegiance: <u>Index to vol. 1 and 2</u> Vol. 1 (A - Z) Vol. 2 (A - Fisher)</a>	<a href="#">Family History Library</a>	United States & Canada 2nd Floor Film	1376184 Items 2-3	8484097	
Vol. 2 (Fisher - Z)	<a href="#">Family History Library</a>	United States & Canada 2nd Floor Film	1376185 Item 1	8479671	

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/173048>

RG 18 'A', VOL. 1 &amp; 2.

VOL. NO.	NAME	DATE	FROM	SETTLED
2	1 ACKLES, HARVEY	2 APR. 1897	CALIFORNIA	FIVE ISLANDS, COL.CO.
1	1 ADAMS, ALSON	4 MAY 1859	MAINE	TRURO
1	2 ADAMS, DOMINIQUE	24 JAN. 1871		YARMOUTH
1	3 ADLER, S.E.	9 APR. 1870	ALABAMA	HALIFAX
2	2 ADOSY, AHMID	13 JULY 1906	DAMASCUS, SYRIA	TRURO
1	4 AMERAGE, JOSEPH	9 SEPT. 1867		LOWER STEWIAKKE
1	5 ANDERSON, JOHN	16 SEPT. 1878	ICELAND	HALIFAX
1	6 ANDERSON, LEWIS	22 DEC. 1851		HALIFAX
1	7 ANDREWS, CHARLES	28 JAN. 1878		HALIFAX
1	8 ANDREWS, STEPHEN	13 MAY 1871		AMHERST
2	3 AWARD, SLAMEN	19 MARCH 1913	DAMASCUS, SYRIA	TRURO
1	9 BACKMAN, CHARLES	12 FEB. 1877	UMEA, SWEDEN	HALIFAX
1	10 BACKMAN, N.	22 OCT. 1862		HORTON, N.S.
1	11 BAKER, FRANKLIN	14 SEPT. 1878	BOSTON, MASS.	HALIFAX
1	12 BARRON, JOAN B.	18 SEPT. 1867	SOUTH CAROLINA	HALIFAX
1	13 BASTO, GABRIELLE	3 NOV. 1915	ROME, ITALY	HALIFAX
1	14 BEHMER, GEORGE	17 SEPT. 1878	PRUSSIA	HALIFAX
1	15 BEHRENDT, HENRY	9 MAY 1871	GERMANY	HALIFAX
1	16 BENNET, WILLIAM	3 AUG. 1867		
2	4 BENOIT, REMI	24 FEB. 1912	U.S.A.	TRURO
1	17 BIANCO, MASSIMO	21 DEC. 1915	SARDINIA, ITALY	HALIFAX
2	5 BICELON, HENRY V.	31 OCT. 1904	MINN. U.S.A.	TRURO
1	18 BLACK, GEORGE B.	17 OCT. 1878	U.S.A.	HALIFAX
1	19 BLACK, HENRY S.	26 JAN. 1878	U.S.A.	HALIFAX
1	20 BLETHEN, NATHAN	9 APRIL 1864		YARMOUTH
1	21 BODNARCHUK, P.	20 NOV. 1915	PODOLSKY, RUSSIA	HALIFAX
2	6 BOOMER, JOHN	5 APRIL 1897	FLORIDA, U.S.	TRURO
1	22 BRINKMAN, C.F.	9 JUNE 1887		HALIFAX
1	23 BROWN, BENNET	10 SEPT. 1867		AMHERST
1	24 BURKE, THOMAS	12 MAY 1871		WINDSOR
1	25 BUSHING, F.	16 SEPT. 1867	HANOVER, GERMANY	WAVERLEY
1	25A BUSCH, HENRY F.	22 SEPT. 1878	HAMBURG, GERMANY	HALIFAX
1	26 CAFFARO, JOHN	24 NOV. 1887		URNS BAY, HFX.
1	27 CASHEN, JOSEPH	17 SEPT. 1878	LUCCA, ITALY	HALIFAX
1	28 CECCONI, THOMAS	14 AUG. 1872	LUCCA, ITALY	HALIFAX
1	29 CHANDLER, I.M.	26 DEC. 1865		LARAVE, LUN.CO.
2	7 CHAPLIN, SILAS	6 NOV. 1900	MASS, U.S.A.	MID. STEWIAKKE
1	30 CHASE, ELIJAH	15 MAY 1871		SHELBURNE
1	31 CHASE, GRANVILLE	16 SEPT. 1878	U.S.A.	ST. MARGARET'S BAY
1	32 CHASE, JOHN	11 SEPT. 1867		QUEENS CO.
1	33 CHOISNET, JOHN W.	9 SEPT. 1867		AMHERST
1	34 CHURCHILL, ALBERT	16 SEPT. 1867		QUEENS CO.
1	35 CLEMENS, CHARLES	16 OCT. 1875	MINDEN, GERMANY	HALIFAX
1	36 CLEMENS, LEOPOLD	16 OCT. 1875	MINDEN, GERMANY	HALIFAX
1	37 COBB, ARTHUR	17 SEPT. 1867		WINDSOR
1	38 COGSWELL, C.	16 APRIL 1864		ANTIGONISH
1	39 COHN, SAMUEL	17 SEPT. 1875	BERLIN, PRUSSIA	HALIFAX
1	40 COLFORD, E.M.	16 MAY 1871	BOSTON, U.S.A.	HALIFAX
1	41 CONNAUTON, T.H.	13 JULY 1864	ANTWERP, BELGIUM	HALIFAX
1	41A CORNELIUS, R.	17 NOV. 1870	GERMANY	HALIFAX
1	42 CORSARO, JAMES	21 DEC. 1915	CALABRIA, ITALY	HALIFAX
1	43 COTTIN, P.-J.	14 AUG. 1872	FRANCE	HALIFAX
1	44 COY, WASHBURN	11 SEPT. 1867		LIVERPOOL, QUEENS CO.
1	45 CRANDELL, WASHBURN	8 AUG. 1878	RHODE ISLAND	HALIFAX
1	46 CROCE, JOSEPH	21 DEC. 1915	ABRUZZI, ITALY	HALIFAX

## Index to Naturalizations

RG18, Series "A", Vol. 1.

①

Province of Nova Scotia

In the Supreme Court  
Halifax N.S.

I Alson R. Adams of  
Turo in the County of Colchester  
and Province of Nova Scotia, Former  
a Native of Bloomfield in the  
State of Maine in the United States  
of America, Do Sincerely promise and  
swear that I will be faithful  
and bear true allegiance to Her  
Majesty Queen Victoria and her  
Successors.

Sworn by the said  
Deponent Alson  
R Adams in open  
Court this fourth  
day of May A.D. 1859

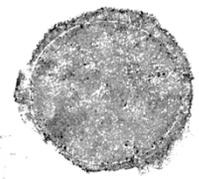
W. G. DesBarres

May 4. 1859

Province of Nova Scotia  
Halifax N.S.

In the Supreme Court 1859.

I James W. Nutting Clerk of the  
Crown and Prothonotary after Majesty's  
Supreme Court of Judicature for the  
Province of Nova Scotia do hereby certify  
that the foregoing Oath of Allegiance  
signed by Alson R Adams whose name  
is thereto subscribed was duly taken and  
sworn to by the said Alson R. Adams  
in conformity with the Statute of this  
Province Revised Statutes Chap. 32.  
Section 1. in open Court before the  
Honorable William T. DesBarres one  
of the Judges of said Court whose  
name is thereto subscribed on this  
fourth day of May One thousand  
eight hundred and fifty nine.



Given under the Seal of the  
said Supreme Court at  
Halifax this Fourth  
day of May A.D. One  
thousand eight hundred  
and fifty nine.

W. Nutting Clerk of the Crown  
J. W. [Signature]

Alson Adams, 1859

Province of Nova Scotia,  
Halifax, S.S. }

Joseph Cashen

of

Halifax in the County of Halifax Merchant  
maketh oath and saith, that he was Born at Lucca in Tuscany  
in the Year of our Lord 1836 as I believe

that he came into this Province with intent to settle therein in the Year 1854  
and has continuously resided therein from that time to the present; and that he is  
desirous of becoming a Naturalized subject of Her Majesty Queen  
Victoria.

Sworn to at Halifax, Nova Scotia,

this 17<sup>th</sup> day of September A. D., 1878

Before me, M. J. McKinnis

} + Joseph Cashen

Comme. Supreme Court, Co. of Halifax,



### Oath of Allegiance.

I, Joseph Cashen

of Halifax,

in the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Merchant  
do sincerely promise and swear that I will be Faithful and bear true Al-  
legiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as lawful Sovereign of the United  
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominion of Canada,  
dependent on and belonging to the said United Kingdom, and that I will  
defend Her to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies and  
attempts whatever which shall be made against Her Person, Crown and  
Dignity; and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make  
known to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, all treasons and traitorous  
conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against Her or any of  
them; and all this I do swear without any equivocation, mental evasion, or  
secret reservation.

So help me God,

Sworn to at Halifax, Nova Scotia,

this 17<sup>th</sup>  
day of September  
A. D., 1878

Before me, M. J. McKinnis

} + Joseph Cashen

Comme. Supreme Court, Co. of Halifax.

Joseph Cashen, 1878

Dominion of Canada  
 Province of Nova Scotia  
 Halifax 33

Thomas Ceccani of Halifax  
 in the County of Halifax in the Province  
 of Nova Scotia, do hereby make oath and  
saith that he was born at Lucca in Italy  
on the seventh day of March in the year of  
our Lord one thousand eight hundred  
and twenty eight - that he came to Halifax  
Nova Scotia with intent to settle therein  
about ten years since and has since that  
time to the present continued to reside  
at Halifax and carried on his said  
business and that he is desirous of becoming  
a naturalized subject of Her Majesty  
Queen Victoria

Sworn to at Halifax  
 Nova Scotia this 14<sup>th</sup>  
 day of August A.D. 1872  
 & Before me

Thomas Ceccani

Duplicate

### Oath of Allegiance.

I, Thomas Ceccani of Halifax,  
 in the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia,  
do hereby do sincerely promise and swear that I will be  
 faithful and bear true Allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as lawful  
 Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the  
 Dominion of Canada, dependent on and belonging to the said United  
 Kingdom, and that I will defend Her to the utmost of my power against all  
 traitorous conspiracies and attempts whatever which shall be made against Her  
 Person, Crown and Dignity; and that I will do my utmost endeavour  
 to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Suc-  
 cessors, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall  
 know to be against Her or any of them; and all this I do swear with-  
 out any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation.

So help me God.

Sworn to at Halifax, Nova Scotia,  
 this 14<sup>th</sup> day of August  
 A. D. 1872 ..

Thomas Ceccani

Before me,  
Stephen Clark  
 Clerk of the Peace  
 County of Halifax



Thomas Ceccani, 1872

◀ [BACK TO SEARCH RESULTS](#) 🖨️ [PRINT](#) 📄 [Catalog Print List \(0\)](#)

### Naturalization papers, Nova Scotia, ca. 1849-1917 [Add to Print List](#)

Format: Manuscript/Manuscript on Film

Language: English

Publication: Salt Lake City, Utah : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1983

Physical: on 2 microfilm reels ; 35 mm.

**Notes**  
 Microfilm of records in possession of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, Halifax.

Collection of naturalization papers created by several county courts in Nova Scotia.

PANS no.: RG 18 series A (v. 1 & 2)

[View this catalog record in WorldCat for other possible copy locations](#) 🌐

**Subjects**  
**Locality Subjects**  
[Canada, Nova Scotia - Naturalization and citizenship](#)

**Film/Digital Notes**

Note	Location	Collection/Shelf	Film	Image Group Number (DGS)	Format
Naturalization of aliens and Oaths of Allegiance: Index to vol. 1 and 2 Vol. 1 (A - Z) Vol. 2 (A - Fisher)	<a href="#">Family History Library</a>	United States & Canada 2nd Floor Film	1376184 Items 2-3	8484097	📷
<u><a href="#">Vol. 2 (Fisher - Z)</a></u>	<a href="#">Family History Library</a>	United States & Canada 2nd Floor Film	1376185 Item 1	8479671	📷

https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/173048

RG18  
vol 2  
Series A  
(14)

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,  
IN THE COUNTY OF COLCHESTER,  
IN THE SUPREME COURT:

In the Matter of an Application to  
Naturalize George E. Fulton.

I, George E. Fulton of Portauipique in the County of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Laborer, being a natural born British Subject, born at Portauipique aforesaid, but having become an alien by being naturalized as a citizen of the United States of America, Do swear that in the period of three years preceding this date, I have resided in the County of Colchester, with intent to settle therein, without having been during said three years a stated resident of any foreign country, So Help me God.

Sworn before me at *Portauipique*  
in the County of Colchester,  
this *Second* day of  
*October* A. D. 1915.  
*Allan Carr.*  
A Justice of the Peace in and for  
the County of Colchester.

*9. 2. 7*  
*George E. Fulton*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,  
COUNTY OF COLCHESTER,  
IN THE SUPREME COURT,

The Naturalization Act, Chapter 77 of the Revised  
Statutes of Canada, and acts and amendments thereto.

In the Matter of an Application to Naturalize George  
E. Fulton.

I, George E. Fulton, being a natural born British Subject born at, and formerly of Portauipique in the County of Colchester, Province of Nova Scotia, and known there by my present name above stated, and having thereafter become an alien by being naturalized as a citizen of the United States of America and now residing at Portauipique in the County of Colchester, Laborer, Do solemnly promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George V, as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Dominion of Canada, dependant on, and belonging to said Kingdom, and that I will defend him to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatsoever which shall be made against his person, Crown and Dignity, and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against him or any of them; and all this I do swear without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation, So Help me God.

Sworn to at *Portauipique* in the )  
County of Colchester, and Prov-) *9. 2. 7*  
ince of Nova Scotia, this *Second*  
day of *October* )  
A. D. 1915, Before me )

*Allan Carr* ) *George E. Fulton*  
A Justice of the Peace in and for )  
the County of Colchester. )  
*George E. Fulton*  
*in and for the County of Colchester.*

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/173048>

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,  
 County of Colchester,  
 IN THE SUPREME COURT,  
 The Naturalization Act, Chapter 77 of the Revised  
 Statutes of Canada, and acts and amendments thereto.

In the Matter of an Application to naturalize George  
 E. Fulton.

I, *Allan Carr* a Justice  
 of the Peace in and for the County of Colchester, in the Province  
 of Nova Scotia, do certify that George E. Fulton, a natural born  
 British Subject of Portauipique in the County of Colchester, and  
 Province of Nova Scotia, and who became an alien by being natur-  
 alized as a citizen of the United States of America, but now of  
 Portauipique in the County of Colchester and Province of Nova  
 Scotia, Laborer, on the *Second* day of *October*, A. D. 1915,  
 subscribed and took before me, the Oaths of Residence and Alleg-  
 iance required by the thirteenth and twenty-seventh sections of  
 the Naturalization Act and therein sworn to a residence in Canada  
 of not less than three years; that I have reason to believe, and  
 do believe, that the said George E. Fulton is a natural born  
 British Subject, and was born at Portauipique in the County of  
 Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that the said  
 George E. Fulton became an alien by being naturalized as a citi-  
 zen of the United States of America, but that the said George E.  
 Fulton within the period of three years preceding the said day,  
 has been a resident within Canada for not less than three years;  
 that the said George E. Fulton is a person of good character and  
 that there exists to my knowledge no reason why the said George  
 E. Fulton, should not be granted all the rights and capacities  
 of a natural born British Subject.

Dated at *Portauipique* in the County of Col-

1915. A. No.

CANADA,  
 PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.  
 County of Colchester,  
 IN THE SUPREME COURT.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

An Application to Naturalize or readmit George  
 E. Fulton, as a British Subject.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to present to this  
 Honorable Court at Truro, in the County of Colchester on Tuesday  
 the 5th day of October, 1915, being the October term or sittings  
 of this Honorable Court, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore-  
 noon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, a Certificate  
 under Chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes of Canada "The Natur-  
 alization Act," on behalf of George E. Fulton of Portauipique, in  
 the County of Colchester and Province of Nova Scotia, Laborer,  
 and that on the last day of the said sittings an Application will  
 be made for a Certificate for Naturalization or readmission under  
 the Provisions of the said Act.

DATED at Truro, N. S., the 11th day of Sept-  
 ember, 1915.

*W. W. Dugan*  
 Solicitor for George E. Fulton.

To the Prothonotary of the  
 Supreme Court at Truro,  
 County of Colchester,  
 addressed, 1915, to all whom  
 it may concern, I do hereby  
 certify that the paper writing marked  
 referred to in the affidavit of *W. W. Dugan*  
 sworn before me this *6th*  
 day of *October* A. D. 1915  
*W. B. Stenning*  
 A Commissioner of the Supreme and County  
 Courts for the County of *Colchester*

Supreme Court  
 1915  
*W. W. Dugan*  
 This is the paper writing marked "A"  
 referred to in the affidavit of *W. W. Dugan*  
 sworn before me this *5th*  
 day of *October* A. D. 1915  
*W. B. Stenning*  
 A Commissioner of the Supreme and County  
 Courts for the County of *Colchester*

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/173048>

# New Brunswick

- British immigrants automatically became citizens of Canada until 1947
- Non-British immigrants
  - Required to make oaths of allegiance before receiving land grants

[eI  
Customs House  
records lost in 1877  
fire

[← BACK TO SEARCH RESULTS](#)

 **PRINT**
 **Catalog Print List (0)**

### Aliens book and naturalization records [Add to Print List](#)

**Authors:** [Great Britain. Supreme Court of Judicature \(New Brunswick\)](#) (Main Author)

**Format:** Manuscript/Manuscript on Film

**Language:** English

**Publication:** Salt Lake City, Utah : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1987

**Physical:** on 1 microfilm reel ; 16 mm.

**Notes**

Microfilm of records in possession of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Fredericton.

Contents: Aliens book, 1853-1867 (4 oaths of allegiances) -- Record of certificates of naturalization, 1818-1835.

[View this catalog record in WorldCat for other possible copy locations](#)

**Subjects**

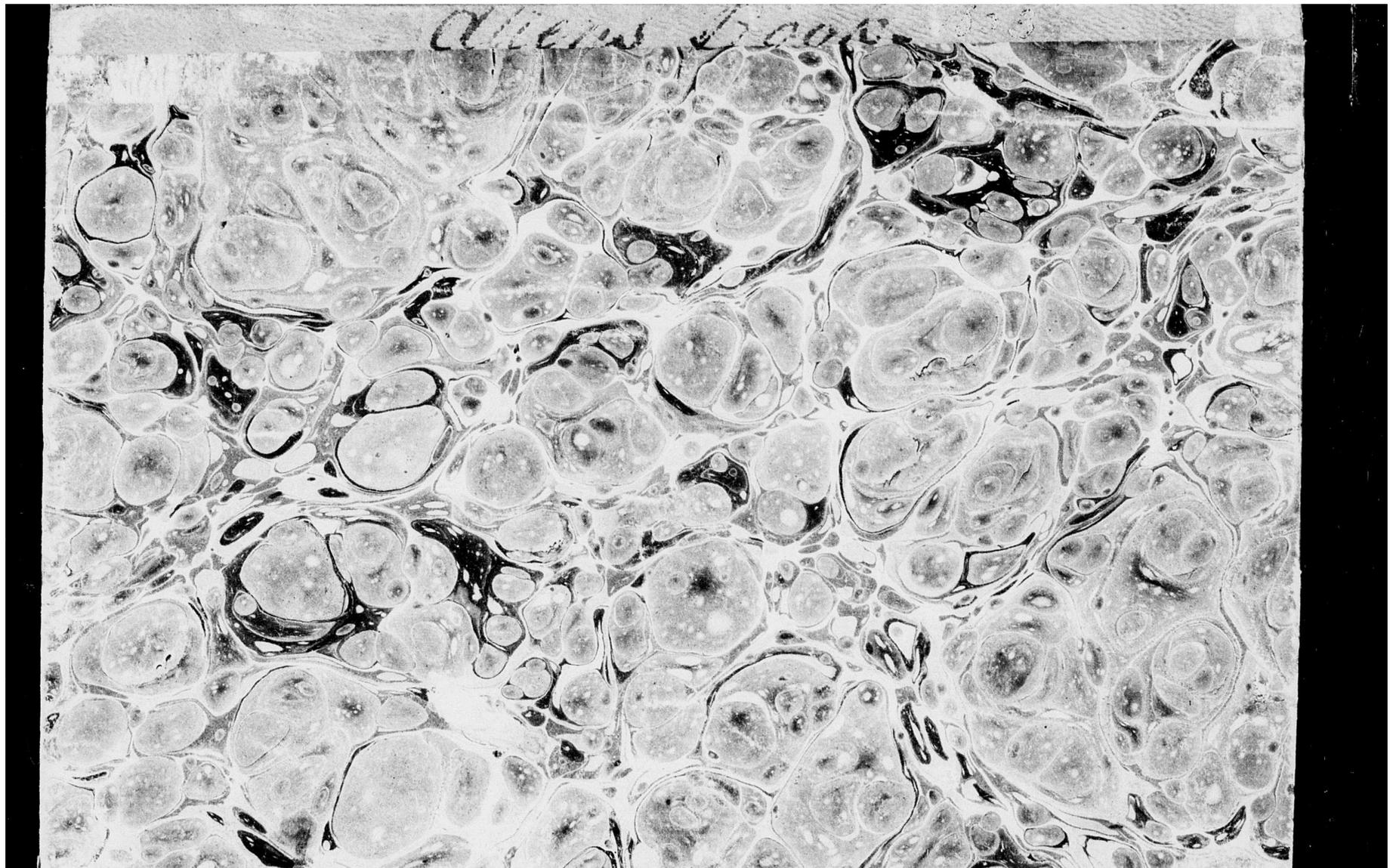
**Locality Subjects**

[Canada, New Brunswick - Naturalization and citizenship](#)

**Film/Digital Notes**

Note	Location	Collection/Shelf	Film	Image Group Number (DGS)	Format
Aliens book and naturalization records	<a href="#">Family History Library</a>	United States & Canada 2nd Floor Film	1430235 Item 3	8214375	

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/631597>



## Oath of Allegiance, 1853-1867

At a Supreme Court of  
Judicature of our Lady the  
Queen held at Fredericton  
in and for the County of  
New Brunswick of New  
Brunswick in the Sixteenth  
year of the Reign of Queen  
Victoria - A.D. 1853

I do swear that I have resided  
seven years in this Province  
without having during that time  
been a stated resident of any  
Foreign Country, and that I  
will be faithful and bear  
true allegiance to the Sovereign  
of the United Kingdom of Great  
Britain and Ireland, and  
of this Province as dependent  
thereon - So help me God -

Sworn in open Court,  
18 Nov 1853

H. B. Crosby

W. W. Mann  
Clerk of the Peace

## Oath of Allegiance, 1853-1867

At a Supreme Court of Judicature of our  
Lady the Queen held at Fredericton in and  
for the Province of New Brunswick of Michaelmas  
Term in the Eighteenth year of the Reign  
of Queen Victoria - AD 1854 -

I John George Flanders of Springfield in  
Kings County in the Province of New  
Brunswick an ordained Minister of the  
denomination called Christians do swear  
that I have resided seven years in this Pro  
vince without having during that time  
been a stated resident in any foreign Country  
and that I will be faithful and bear true  
allegiance to the Sovereign of Great Britain  
and Ireland, and of the Province as dependent  
thereon - So help me God  
John G. Flanders

Sworn in open Court  
this Eleventh day of  
Oct 1854 J. Cannon  
Clerk of Pleas

Name: John George Flanders

Residence: Springfield, Kings  
County, New Brunswick

Occupation: Ordained  
Minister

Residence length: 7 years

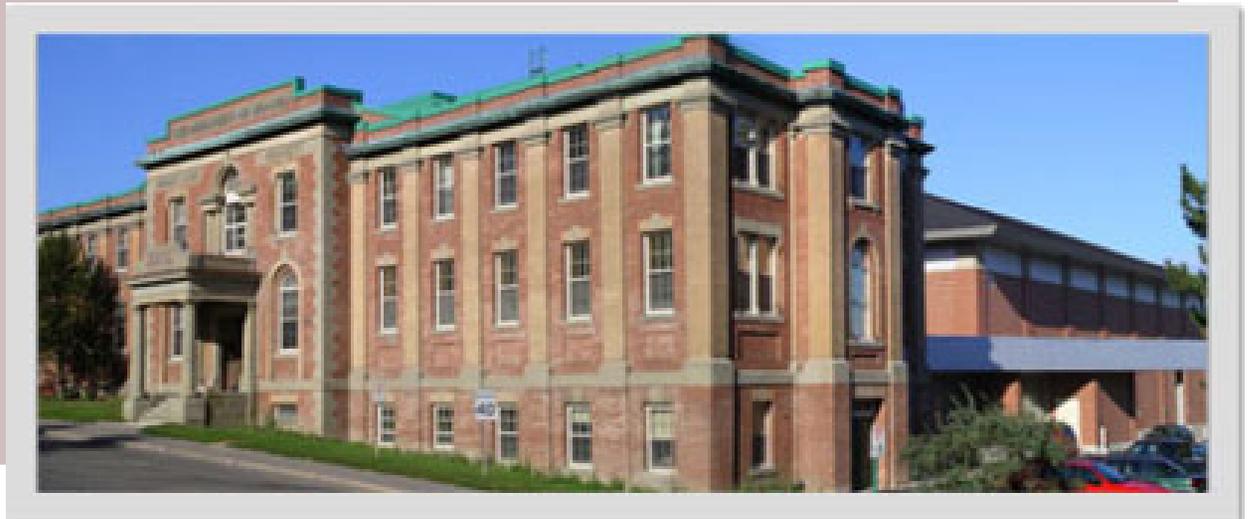
Date of oath: 11 Oct 1854

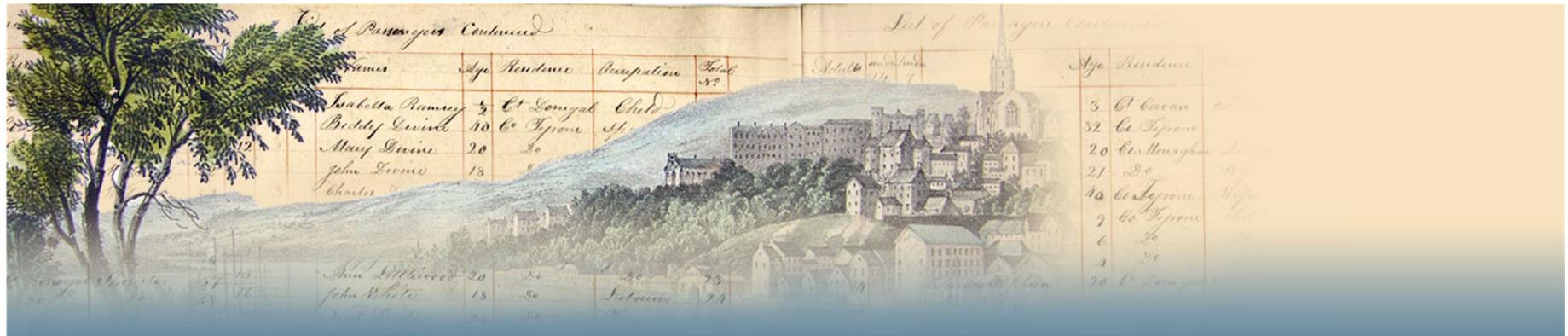
## Oath of Allegiance, 1853-1867

# Repositories

# New Brunswick

- Provincial Archive of New Brunswick (P.A.N.B.)
- Fredericton, New Brunswick





## Passenger Lists

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[Back to Irish Portal](#) [Français](#) [Photo Credits](#)

### Introduction

#### RS23 CUSTOMS HOUSE RECORDS

#### RS23E Port Returns [including Passenger Lists]

In 1832, a provincial statute (2 William IV Chapter 36) was enacted by the General Assembly of New Brunswick entitled "An Act of Regulate Vessels Arriving from the United Kingdom with Passengers and Emigrants" (see link above). It imposed a duty of five shillings for each passenger landed which was to be paid by the ship's master. The Treasurer or any Deputy Treasurer was to receive such monies and the funds collected were to be directed towards the relief from the burdens of caring for diseased and destitute immigrants. In this manner passenger lists, which were simply manifests of cargo, became part of Custom House records retained in the Province. In 1835, the provincial Secretary was given responsibility for all Custom House returns (5 William IV Chapter 49).

Some manifests include details on the passenger, such as age, occupation, sex, county or point of origin, reason for leaving, etc. (These were indexed and digitized.) Some manifests, however, give only the number of passengers on board and the duty due. (These could not be indexed and were not digitized.)

The Imperial Government in London passed, repealed, and re-enacted a series of acts relating to the carrying of passengers; acts which emphasized the conditions under which passengers were to be conveyed. No mention could be found of a tax or duty as out-lined in the New Brunswick Statutes. The creation and filing of lists of passengers was required under various shipping acts of the United Kingdom but those lists were retained at British and Irish ports. This might help to explain the paucity of passenger lists in provincial records before 1832. Disasters like the Great Fire of Saint John in 1877, the vagaries of time, and the lack of a provincial archives in New Brunswick before 1967, might also explain the lack of documentation of the great wave of immigration which hit North America in the Nineteenth Century.

All extant passenger lists located at the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick have been indexed and digitized for this project. The database of immigrants contains 10,412 entries. Sadly, this

<https://archives.gnb.ca/Irish/Databases/PassengerLists>



## Passenger Lists

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### Name Index

This index provides access to the passenger lists alphabetically by passenger's surnames. Search results consisting of multiple records are displayed in a table to assist users in selecting the specific entries they wish to examine. Once a specific record is selected transcribed details and digitized copies of the original records can be viewed.

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

31 records found for J

[JACKSON](#) [JARDINE](#) [JENNINGS](#) [JOHNSTON](#) [JORDAN](#)  
[JAMES](#) [JEFFERS](#) [JINTS](#) [JOICE](#) [JOY](#)  
[JAMESON](#) [JEFFREYS](#) [JOB](#) [JOINT](#) [JOYCE](#)  
[JAMIESON](#) [JENKINS](#) [JOB](#) [JOLAN](#) [JUDGE](#)  
[JAMISON](#) [JENNER](#) [JOHNS](#) [JOLLY](#) [JURBETT](#)  
[JANE](#) [JENNING](#) [JOHNSON](#) [JONES](#) [JURREY](#)  
[JARDIN](#)

## New Brunswick - PANB

# Passenger Lists

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32 records found for JOHNSTON

Click the column header to sort records.

Click the details link to see the full record and the digitized originals.

	<a href="#">Surname</a>	<a href="#">Given names</a>	<a href="#">Year landed</a>	<a href="#">Age</a>	<a href="#">From</a>	<a href="#">County</a>	<a href="#">Country</a>	<a href="#">Vessel</a>
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	ANDREW	1833	22	--	QUEENS	IRELAND	SEA HORSE
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	BIDDY	1833	18	--	--	IRELAND	DORCAS SAVAGE
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	CHARLES	1833	4	NEWTOWNSTEWART	--	IRELAND	SYMMETRY
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	DANIEL	1834	23	--	--	IRELAND	MARIA
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	ELIZA	1834	20	LOUTH	LOUTH	IRELAND	CUPID
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	ELIZABETH	1833	70	--	--	IRELAND	DORCAS SAVAGE
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	ELIZABETH	1833	6	--	--	IRELAND	DORCAS SAVAGE
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	FRANCIS	1833	10	--	--	ENGLAND	PACIFIC
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	GEORGE	1838	27	--	--	IRELAND	SUSAN JANE
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	GEORGE	1833	27	HULL	--	IRELAND	EWERETTA
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	ISSABELLA	1833	33	--	--	ENGLAND	PACIFIC
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	J	1833	--	--	--	IRELAND	ANN AND MARY
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	JAMES	1834	9	--	TYRONE	IRELAND	WILLIAM
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	JANE	1833	20	--	--	IRELAND	DORCAS SAVAGE
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	JANE	1833	23	--	TYRONE	IRELAND	EDWARD REID
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	JESSIE	1833	7	--	--	ENGLAND	PACIFIC
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	JOHN	1833	33	--	--	ENGLAND	PACIFIC
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	JOHN	1833	--	--	--	IRELAND	SILESTRIA
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	JOHN	1833	--	--	--	IRELAND	MARIA
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	JOHN	1838	27	--	--	IRELAND	SUSAN MARIA BROOKE
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	MARGARET	1833	21	NEWTOWNSTEWART	--	IRELAND	SYMMETRY
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	MARY	1834	4	--	TYRONE	IRELAND	WILLIAM
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	NICHOLAS	1833	--	--	--	ENGLAND	PACIFIC
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	PEGGY	1833	--	--	--	IRELAND	SUSAN JANE
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	ROBERT	1833	4	--	--	ENGLAND	PACIFIC
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	SAMUEL	1833	6	NEWTOWNSTEWART	--	IRELAND	SYMMETRY
<a href="#">Details</a>	JOHNSTON	SARAH	1834	7	--	TYRONE	IRELAND	WILLIAM

New Brunswick - PANB

# Passenger Lists

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[Back to Irish Portal](#) [Français](#) [Photo Credits](#)

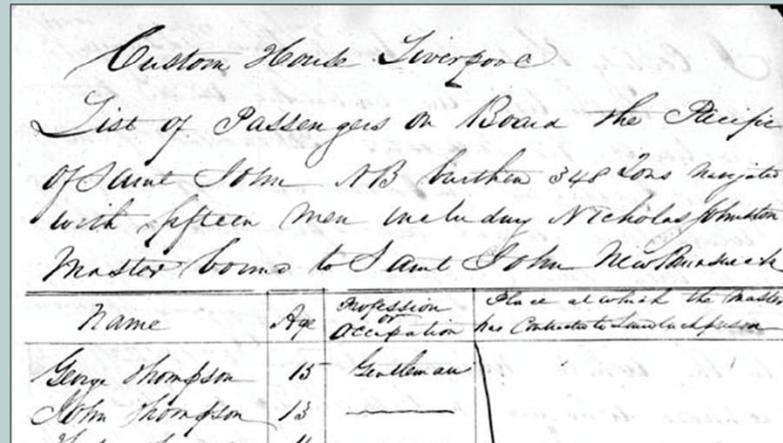
[< Return to previous page](#)

Name	JOHNSTON, ISSABELLA
Age	33
Occupation	--
From	--
County	--
Country	ENGLAND
Port Sailed From	LIVERPOOL
Vessel	PACIFIC
Port of Entry	SAINT JOHN
Year	1833
Note	PASSENGER
Microfilm	F9798
Archival Reference	<b>RS23 E1/1833e44</b>

JOHNSTON, ISSABELLA can be found on the following pages as passenger number 19.

The passenger list is a digitized copy of the original. Select a page from the drop-down menu. The page will appear below and may take a moment to download depending on your internet connection speed.

page1 (93 kb) ▾



## New Brunswick - PANB

*Custom House Liverpool*

*List of Passengers on Board the Pacific of Saint John N.B. bound 348 tons register with fifteen men including Nicholas Hamilton Master bound to Saint John New Brunswick*

Name	Age	Profession Occupation	Place at which the Passenger has Contracted to Land and Person
George Thompson	15	Seaman	Saint John N.B.
Wm Thompson	15	—	
Helen Thompson	11	—	
Lettie Thompson	9	—	
Davis Thompson	5	—	
Charles Thompson	6 <sup>mo</sup>	—	
Wm Thomson	50	do	
Lettie Thompson	32	—	
Agnes Bell	55	—	
Agnes Cowden	49	—	
John Christian	28	—	
Davis Marchbank	60	Farmer	
Mary Newton	60	—	
Wm Smith	24	—	
Wm Marchbank	32	—	
Margaret Marchbank	20	—	
Mary McAlister	10	—	
John Johnston	35	Farmer	Saint John N.B.
Isabella Ditto	33	—	
Francis Ditto	10	—	
Lesse Ditto	7	—	
Robert Ditto	4	—	
Thomas Ditto	Infant	—	

John Johnston	35	Farmer
Isabella Ditto	33	
Francis Ditto	10	
Lesse Ditto	7	
Robert Ditto	4	
Thomas Ditto	Infant	

## Ship Pacific, 1833

# Nova Scotia

- Nova Scotia Archives
- Halifax, Nova Scotia



The screenshot shows the Nova Scotia Archives website. At the top, there is a header with the Nova Scotia Archives logo and name. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for Visit, Services, Genealogy, Virtual, Holdings, and Shop. A search bar is also present. The main content area is titled "Passenger Lists" and contains several paragraphs of text. On the right side, there is a sidebar with social media icons and a list of related records.

## Passenger Lists

Also known as Ships' Manifests or Seaport Records of Entry, Passenger Lists are often sought when researching an ancestor's immigration to Nova Scotia. Compiling and keeping Passenger Lists was haphazard until responsibility was taken over by the Government of Canada after Confederation in 1867. Given the tens of thousands of people who immigrated here before 1867, not many lists have survived.

Because the forms used for passenger arrival records weren't standardized until the twentieth century, most records will vary in content, in some instances, a voyage might not have any passenger information, as lists were not kept for every sailing or every ship.

Late 19th century and 20th century passenger lists typically include the name of the ship, the names of passengers, ages, ports of departure and arrival, date, country of origin, and occupation. Earlier lists... not so much.

Ancestry.ca has a good selection of digitized Passenger Lists for Nova Scotia.

The collection of Passenger Lists at the Nova Scotia Archives is available onsite

- Genealogy Guide
- Nova Scotia Births, Marriages, and Deaths
- Biography / Genealogy Index Cards
- Census and Poll Tax Records
- Church Records
- Cemetery Records
- Probate Records
- Land Records
- Township Records

<https://archives.novascotia.ca/passenger-lists/>

The screenshot shows the Nova Scotia Archives website. The top navigation bar includes links for Visit, Services, Genealogy, Virtual, Holdings, and Shop, along with a search bar. A sidebar on the right contains a menu of record types: Church Records, Cemetery Records, Probate Records, Land Records, Township Records, Maps, Newspapers, Passenger Lists (highlighted), Secondary Sources - Library, County / Community Histories, Provincial and City Directories, Our Other Online Databases, Settlement Patterns / Cultural Diversity, Nova Scotia Births, Marriages, and Deaths, and Nova Scotia on ancestry.ca.

The main content area contains the following text:

voyage might not have any passenger information, as lists were not kept for every sailing or every ship.

Late 19th century and 20th century passenger lists typically include the name of the ship, the names of passengers, ages, ports of departure and arrival, date, country of origin, and occupation. Earlier lists... not so much.

Ancestry.ca has a good selection of digitized Passenger Lists for Nova Scotia.

The collection of Passenger Lists at the Nova Scotia Archives is available onsite only, and includes:

- A number of Passenger Lists identified in the "Miscellaneous" Card Catalogue under the heading, 'Passenger Lists' (arranged in chronological order).
- Halifax, 1881-1919 - chronological order by ship's arrival in port; unindexed so you must know the vessel's name or approximate year and season of arrival (microfilms 12496-12540)
- North Sydney, 1906-1919 - chronological order by ship's arrival in port; unindexed so you must know the vessel's name or approximate year and season of arrival (microfilms 12758-12772)
- James S. Martell, *Immigration to and emigration from Nova Scotia*; 1815-1838; 1942.
- Donald Whyte, *A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to Canada before Confederation*; 1986.

See [Hours](#) and [Location](#) to plan a visit.

# Nova Scotia Archives

# Prince Edward Island

- Public Archives and Record Office
- Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island





Site Search Departments

Search princeedwardisland.ca

Contact Us Français

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Government / Education and Early Years

## Genealogy at the Public Archives

Share this page:   



The Public Archives and Records Office has a large collection of genealogical material including primary sources, finding aids, and indexes. Some of the major resources are listed below. If you are new to genealogy, [Tracing Your Family History in PEI](#) has tips to help you get started.

### The Master Name Index

One of the Archives' most popular resources, the Master Name Index is a set of alphabetical card catalogues. Entries have been compiled from cemetery transcripts, census records, extant passenger lists, marriage registers, selected newspapers, the 1880 Meacham's Atlas, funeral home registers, and other original sources.

## Education and Early Years

### Resources

[Search the PARO Collections Database](#) >

### Additional Links

[Public Archives Guide to Tracing Your Family History in PEI](#) >

[Public Archives Historic Buildings Research Guide](#) >

[Visiting the Archives](#) >

[Public Archives Community History Research Guide](#) >

<https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/education-and-early-years/genealogy-at-the-public-archives>

# QUESTIONS?

# Resources

## Naturalization lists, 1915 to 1951

Do you have ancestors who were immigrants and who applied for citizenship? That process is called naturalization. The names of people who were naturalized can be found in the lists published by the Canadian government in the *Canada Gazette* and in the annual reports of the Secretary of State. Those lists are digitized and indexed by name in this database.

### Table of contents

- [Credits](#)
- [The lists](#)
- [Information about the certificate series](#)
- [The database](#)
- [How to obtain copies of records](#)
- [Other resources](#)

Search: Database

List of Aliens to whom Certificates of Naturalization under the Naturalization Acts, 1914-20, etc.—Continued

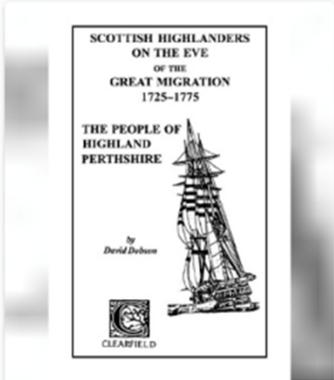
Name	Country	Date of Certificate	Date of Birth of Aliens	Occupation	Residence	Number and Series
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 4, 1918		Laborer	Windsor, Ont.	4432 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	Nov. 2, 1928		Driver	Yvesville, P.Q.	4433 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	Nov. 2, 1928		Driver	Yvesville, P.Q.	4434 A.
Pylych, Frank (Yanukow)	Austria	April 22, 1918		Laborer	Calverton, Ont.	4435 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	Palmer, Alta.	4436 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	May 11, 1918		Carpenter	St. Catharines, Ont.	4437 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	April 8, 1918		Farmer	St. Catharines, Ont.	4438 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	Oct. 4, 1918		Laborer	London, Ont.	4439 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	Nov. 2, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4440 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	Oct. 4, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4441 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4442 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4443 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4444 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4445 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4446 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4447 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4448 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4449 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4450 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4451 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4452 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4453 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4454 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4455 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4456 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4457 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4458 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4459 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4460 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4461 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4462 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4463 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4464 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4465 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4466 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4467 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4468 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4469 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4470 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4471 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4472 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4473 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4474 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4475 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4476 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4477 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4478 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4479 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4480 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4481 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4482 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4483 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4484 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4485 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4486 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4487 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4488 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4489 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4490 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4491 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4492 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4493 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4494 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4495 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4496 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4497 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4498 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4499 A.
Pylych, Frank	Austria	July 7, 1918		Farmer	London, Ont.	4500 A.

Department of the Secretary of State, *List of Aliens to whom Certificates of Naturalization under the Naturalization Acts, 1914-20, etc.*

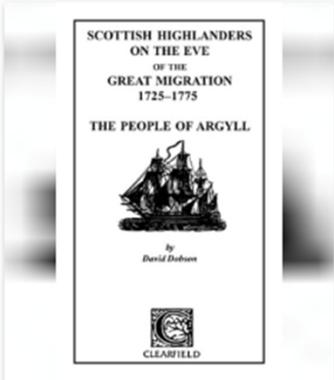
<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/>

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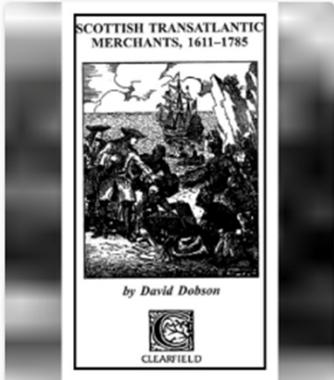
David Dobson has  
done many books on  
Scottish emigrants



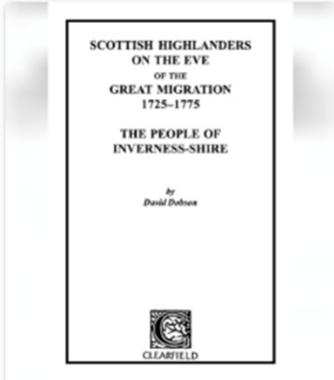
Scottish Highlanders on the Eve of the Great Migration, 1725-1...



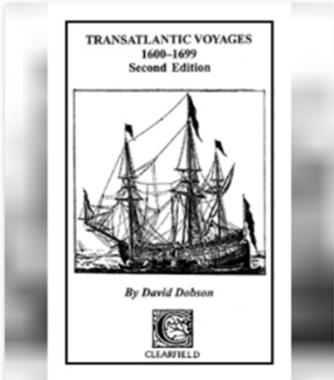
Scottish Highlanders on the Eve of the Great Migration, 1725-1...



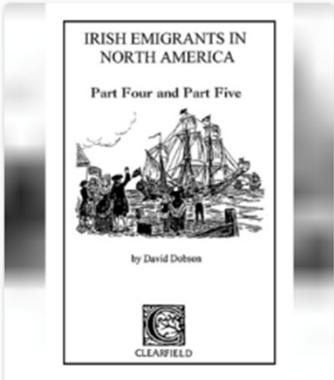
Scottish Transatlantic Merchants, 1611-1785



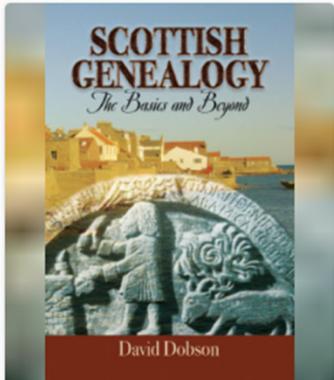
Scottish Highlanders on the Eve of the Great Migration, 1725-1...



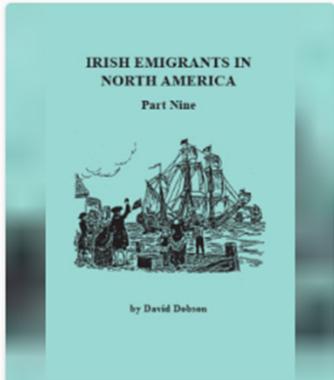
Transatlantic Voyages, 1600-1699. Second Edition



Irish Emigrants in North America. Part Four and Part Five



Scottish Genealogy: The Basics and Beyond



Irish Emigrants in North America. Part Nine

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 New England H

Search > [Immigration & Travel](#)

## Canada, Incoming Passenger Lists, 1865-1935

Search
 Match all terms exactly

**First & Middle Name(s)**

**Last Name**

	Day	Month	Year	Location
Birth	—	—	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
Arrival	▼	▼	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
Departure	—	—	—	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
Any Event	▼	▼	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>

**Keyword**

e.g. pilot or "Flying Tigers"▼

**Vessel**

**Gender**

-- Select --
▼

Search
Clear search

**Browse this collection**

To browse this image set, select from the options below.

**Port**

Choose...
▼

**Year**

**Month**

**Related data collections**

[Canada, Ocean Arrivals \(Form 30A\), 1919-1924](#)

This data collection contains individual declarations of passengers arriving at various Canadian ports between 1919 and 1924. The declarations were a standard pre-printed form called Form 30A. This form was in official use between June 1, 1921 and December 31, 1924 and was regulated by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. A form was to be completed for each passenger, including children. Exceptions were for passengers in transit to the U.S. The

# Ancestry.com

# Passenger Lists

Halifax, Nova Scotia – begin in 1881

North Sydney, Nova Scotia – begin in  
1907

Saint John, New Brunswick – begin in  
1900

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1 of 701

# 1819 Correspondence Files

N<sup>o</sup> 194  
 33  
 To the Right Honourable, Earl Bathurst, His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonial Department  
 The Petition of Patrick Ambrose, late a Private in the 57<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot  
 Most Humbly Sheweth that  
 My Lord  
 Your Lordships Petitioner has served in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Batt<sup>ns</sup> of the 58<sup>th</sup> Foot during the period of three years in Captain Boyle's Regt and also, for the space of Nine years in Captain Realy's Company 1<sup>st</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> 57<sup>th</sup> Foot and always supported a fair Character, untill the day of his final discharge without benefit 28<sup>th</sup> July 1815  
 Your Lordships Petitioner, humbly begs leave to remark, that he has been in each of the following engagements. - at Oporto in the Kingdom of Portugal, Albuera in Spain, Victoria, Brampston, The Pyrennes, River Cantab, Bayona and Tolosa, and different other skirmishes, and hopes, that on a reference to the Muster Rolls of the Reg<sup>t</sup> Petitioner will be found during the whole of the above period, always present and

and efficient, and have been on that account distinguished by his Officers  
 Your Lordships Petitioner humbly prays, that his past services may be taken into consideration, and as he has little or no employment to expect in this Country to support himself, a wife and two Children, (and is by profession a Labourer) Your Lordships would be pleased to grant Petitioner and family a free passage and Tickets, to any of His Majesty's Colonies in North America, a Climate well known to Your Lordships Petitioner having served there in the 57<sup>th</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> Petitioner hopes the enclosed and Annexed Character, will be a sufficient proof of his behaviour, and relying on Your Lordships humanity, Petitioner as in Duty bound will ever fervently pray. G<sup>d</sup> - G<sup>d</sup> - G<sup>d</sup>  
 Cork  
 13<sup>th</sup> July 1819  
 Pet. has an unpaid, directed to Patrick Ambrose, to the care of Mr. Mary Parker, Soap and Candle Manufactory Bandon Road, Cork, Ireland

## 1819 Correspondence Files



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<a href="#">1745 - Wreck of the Frigate St. Michael</a>	27 Oct 2009 - 6:40pm
<a href="#">1750 - Alderney to Halifax</a>	27 Jun 2011 - 3:10pm
<a href="#">1760 - Annapolis Co - Diary &amp; Passenger List of the Charming Molly</a>	16 Jan 2016 - 9:48pm
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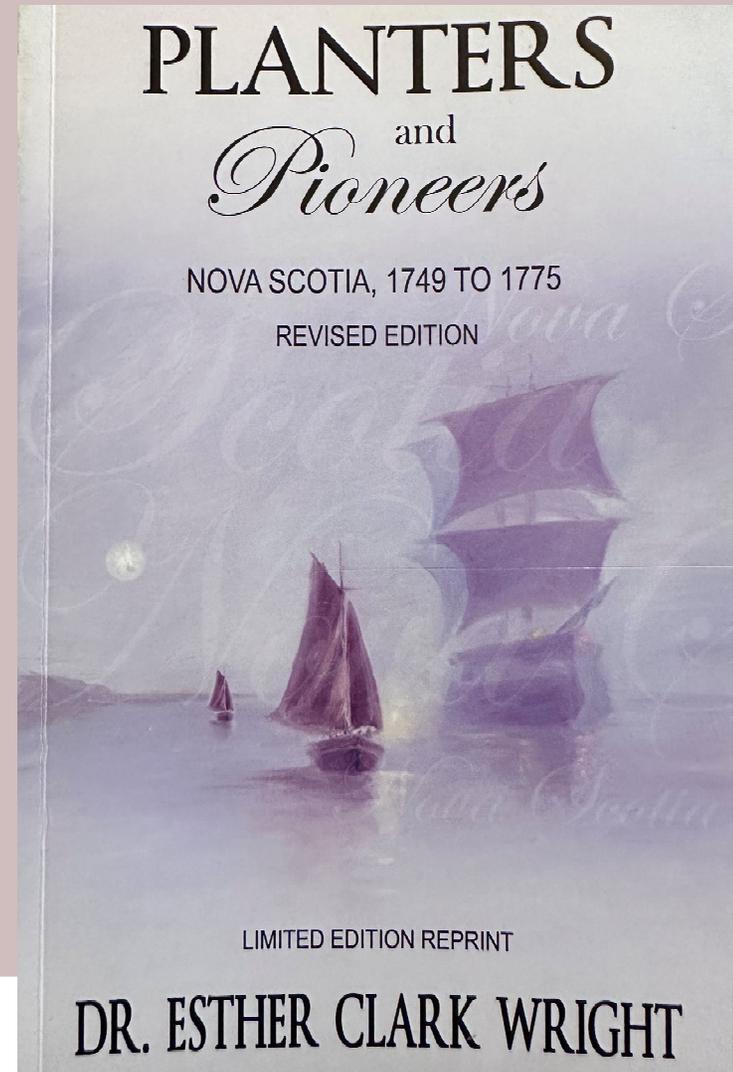
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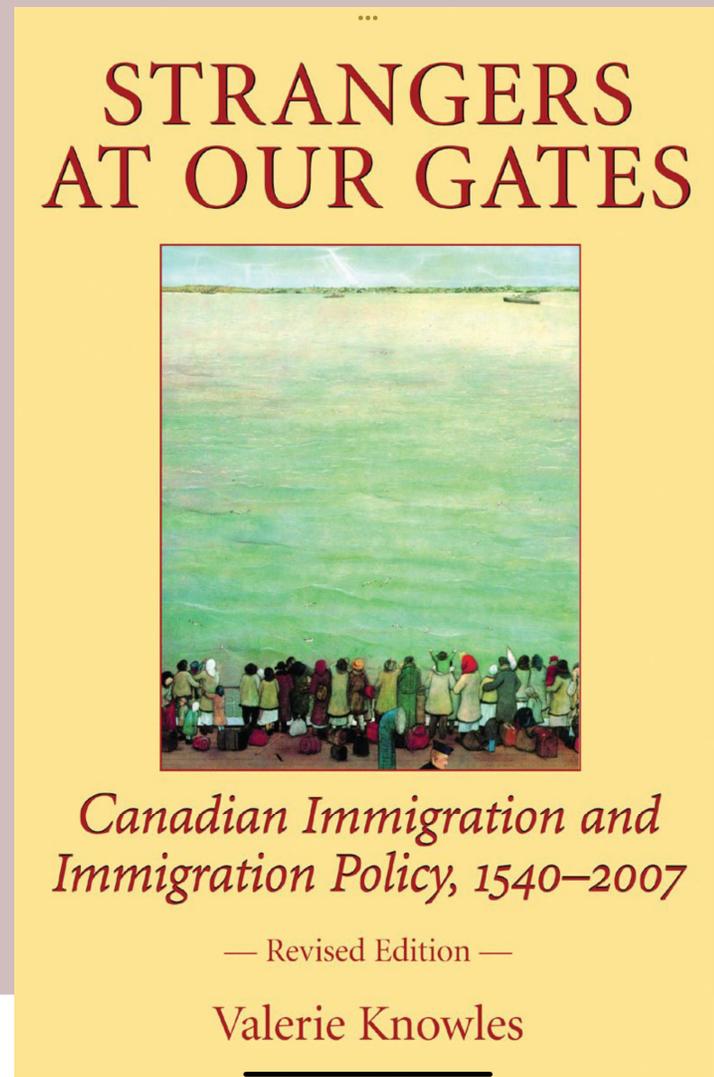
# Books

- Dr. Esther Clark Wright,  
*Planters and Pioneers,*  
*Nova Scotia, 1749-1775*
- Revised edition, 2007



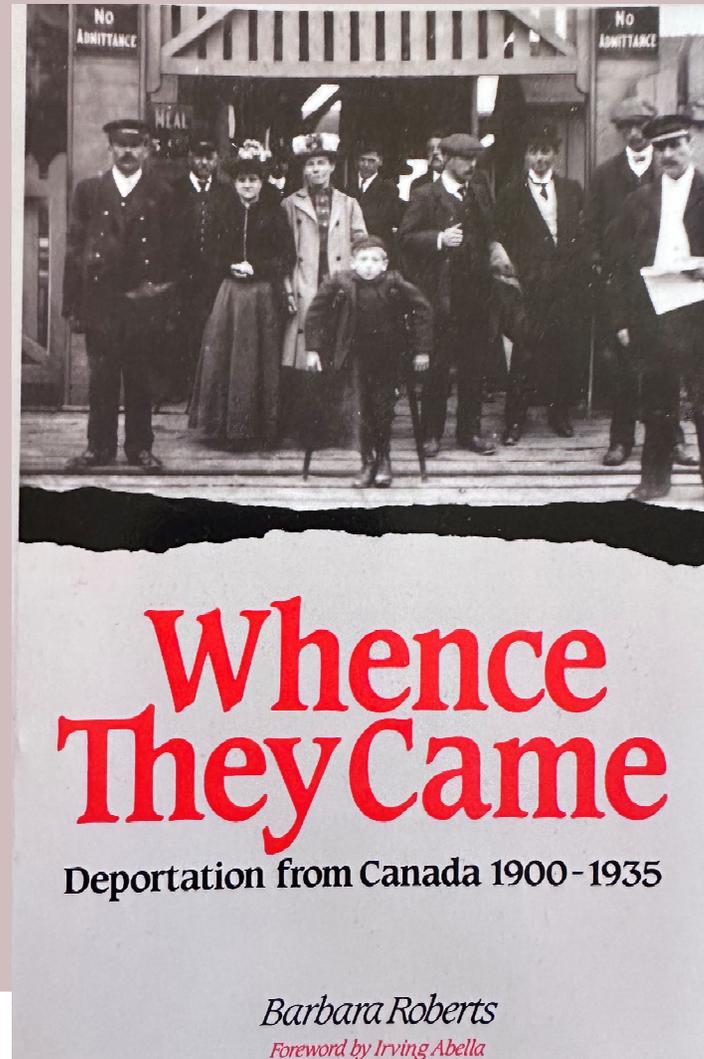
# Books

- Valerie Knowles,  
*Strangers at Our Gates,  
Canadian Immigration  
and Immigration Policy,  
1540-2007*
- Published in 2007



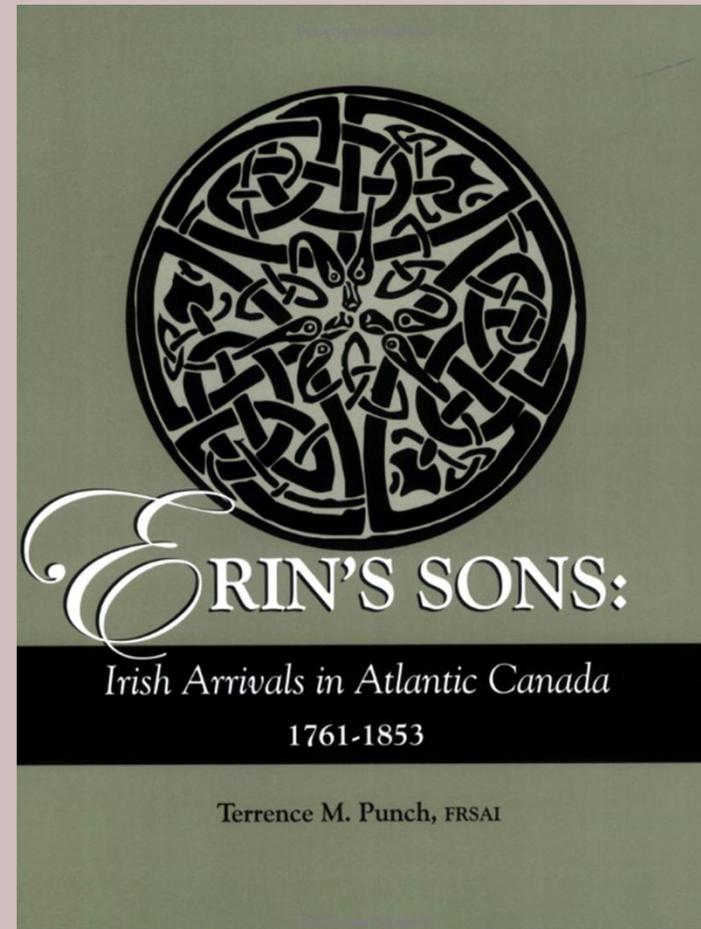
# Books

- Barbara Roberts,  
*Whence They Came,  
Deportation from  
Canada 1900-1935*



# Books

- Terrence M. Punch
- *Erin's Sons, Irish Arrivals in Atlantic Canada*
- Multi-volumes



# New Brunswick

- David Bell, *American Loyalists to New Brunswick, The Ship Passenger Lists*

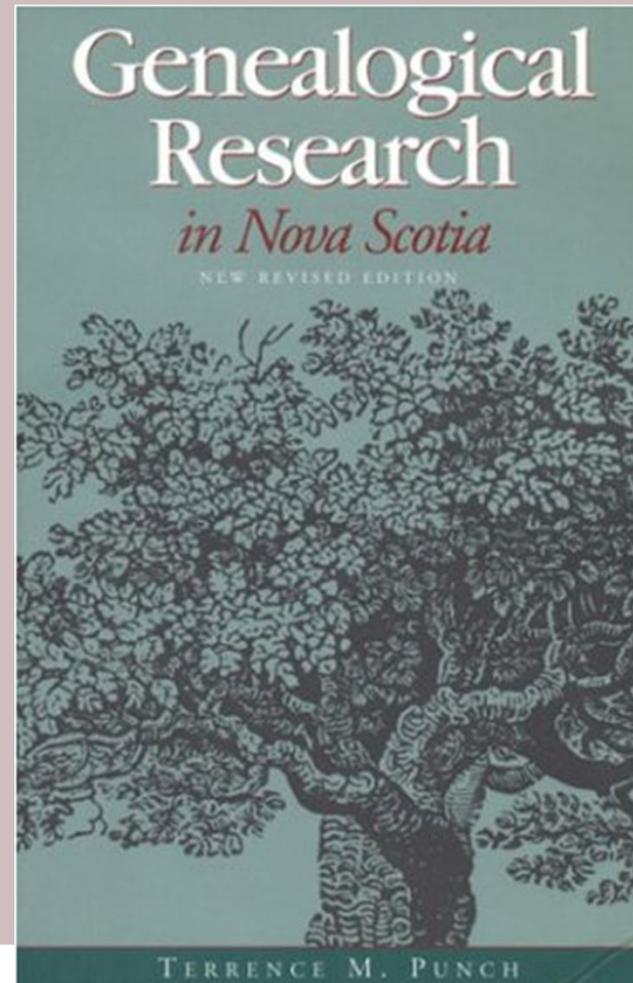


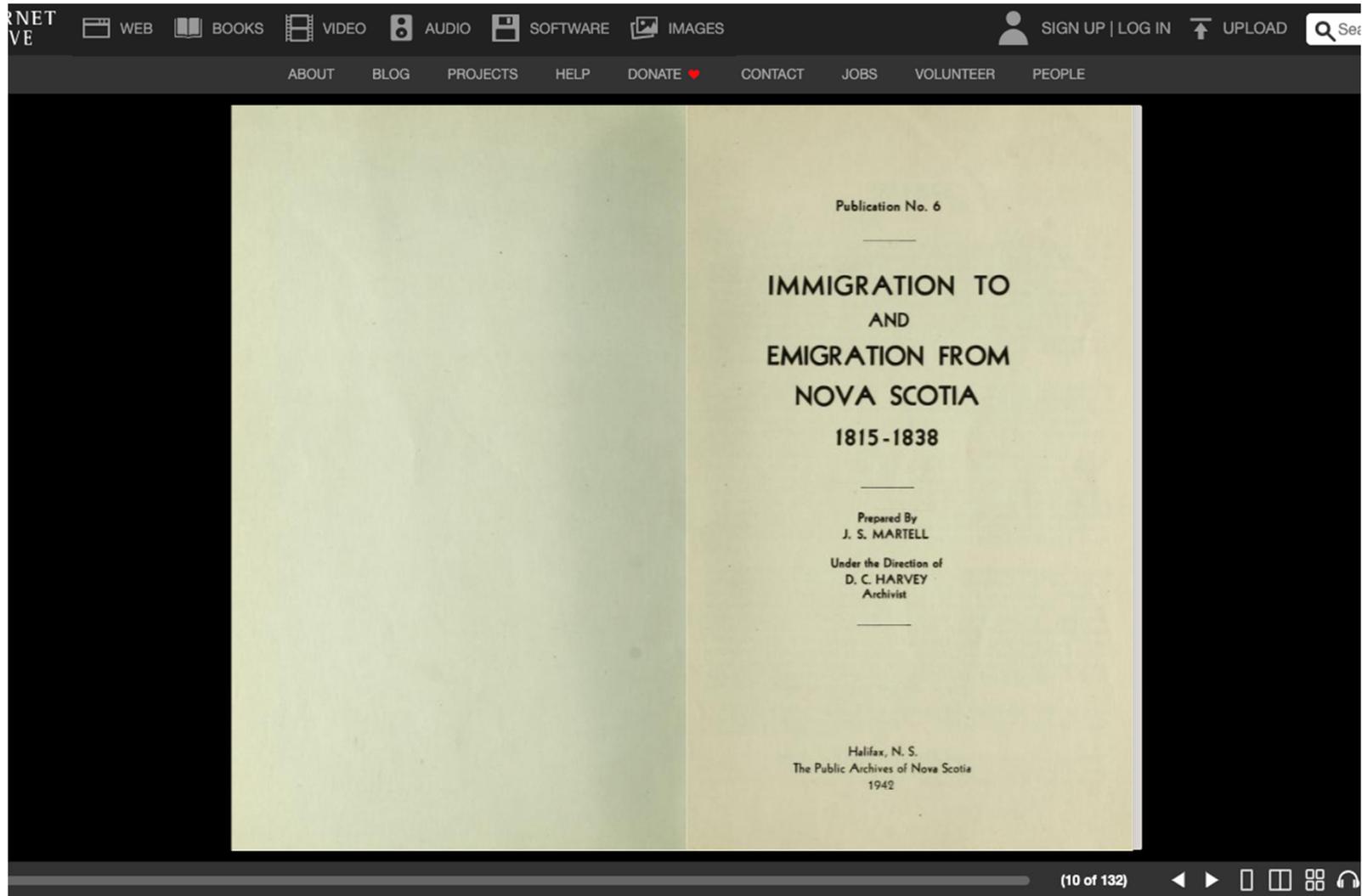
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- Terrence M. Punch, *Genealogical Research in Nova Scotia*
- J.S. Martell, *Immigration to and Emigration from Nova Scotia, 1815-1838*
- Mrs. R.G. Flewelling, “Immigration to and Emigration from Nova Scotia, 1839-1851,”

# Nova Scotia

- Terrence M. Punch
- *Genealogical Research in Nova Scotia*, 1998





## Immigration to and emigration from Nova Scotia 1815-1838

by [Martell, J. S](#)



[archive.org/details/immigrationtoemi42mart/page/n9/mode/2u](https://archive.org/details/immigrationtoemi42mart/page/n9/mode/2u)

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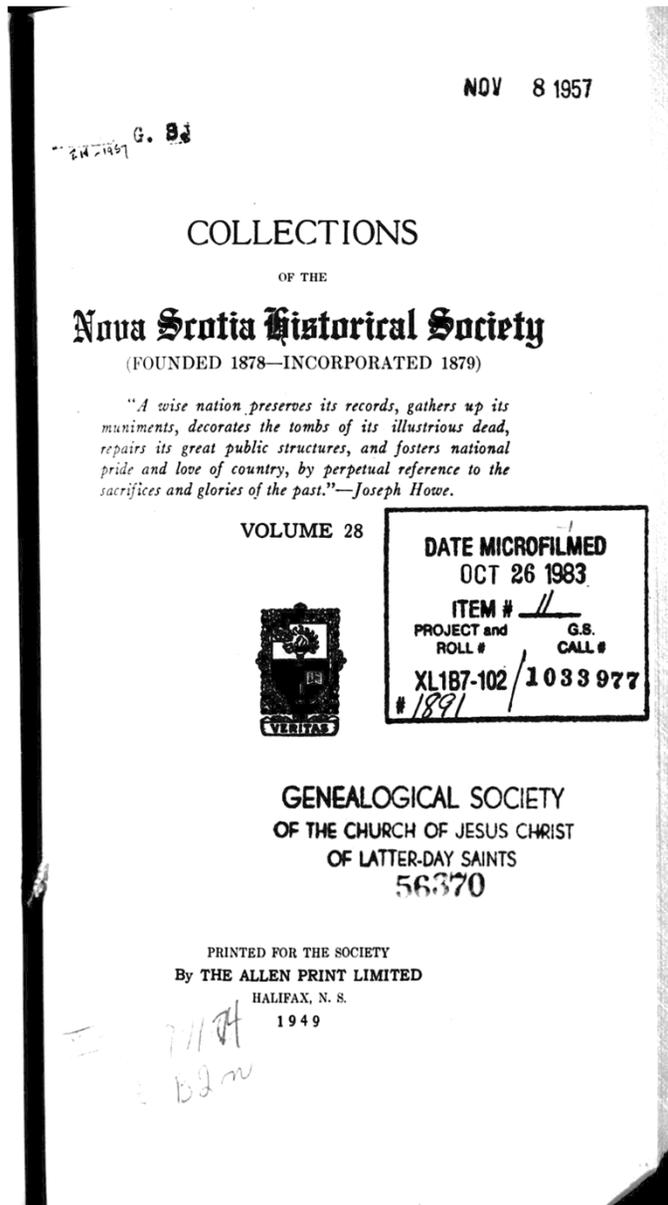
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<b>1824</b>		<b>Irish</b>	
<b>HALIFAX</b>		<i>Acadian Recorder</i> , June 4, 1825	
<b>English</b>		Schooner <i>Brothers</i> , 9 days, St. Johns, Nfld., "16 steerage passengers"	
P.A.N.S., Vol. 238, Doc. 27, Customs Return of Immigrants at Halifax, 1824		<i>Idem</i> , July 23, 1825	
106 English		Brig <i>Resolution</i> , 34 days, Dublin, "34 passengers"	
<i>Acadian Recorder</i> , July 17, 1824		<b>English</b>	
Brig <i>Trafalgar</i> , 42 days, Liverpool, "5 in the steerage"		<i>Idem</i> , Oct. 1, 1825	
<b>Irish</b>		Brig <i>Louisa</i> , 40 days, Liverpool, 2 steerage	
<i>Idem</i> , July 24, 1824		<b>YDNEY</b>	
Packet Schooner <i>Brothers</i> , 11 days, St. Johns, Nfld., "3 in the steerage"		<b>Scots</b>	
<b>Passengers from the United States</b>		C.O. 217/152, p. 413, Customs Return of Immigrants at Sydney, 1825	
<i>Idem</i> , July 17, 1824		429 Scots	
Schooner, <i>Billow</i> , Boston, 6 steerage		<b>1826</b>	
<i>Idem</i> , July 24, 1824		<b>HALIFAX</b>	
Packer Schooner <i>George Henry</i> , 6 days, Boston, 6 steerage		<b>Irish</b>	
<b>SYDNEY</b>		<i>Acadian Recorder</i> , May 20, 1826	
<b>Scots</b>		Ship <i>Rubicon</i> , 28 days, Waterford, "150 passengers"	
C.O. 217/152, Customs Return of Immigrants at Sydney, 1824		<i>Idem</i> , June 3, 1826	
215 Scots		Brig <i>Thomas</i> , 35 days, Waterford, "91 passengers"	
Colin S. MacDonald, <i>op. cit.</i> , p. 45		<i>Idem</i> , June 10, 1826	
Ship <i>Dunlop</i> , "with settlers"		Ship <i>Nassau</i> , wrecked on Sable Island. The schooner <i>Two Brothers</i> arrived at Halifax with "95 of the survivors from the ship <i>Nassau</i> ."	
<b>PICTOU</b>		From "20 to 30" still remained on the Island. A letter from R. D. George to Thomas G. Pyke on June 10, 1826 (P.A.N.S., Inland Letter Books) indicates that these were Irishmen. On the application of the magistrates and other gentlemen of Halifax, Lieutenant-Governor Kempt agreed to grant £100 for the relief of "the destitute state of the Irish Emigrants who were lately shipwrecked on the Isle of Sable."	
<b>English</b>		<i>Idem</i> , June 17, 1826	
<i>Acadian Recorder</i> , June 12, 1824		Schooner <i>Mary</i> , Sable Island, with "the remainder of the crew and passengers of the ship <i>Nassau</i> ."	
Brig <i>Enterprise</i> , 59 days, Liverpool, "a number in the steerage"		<i>Idem</i> , June 24, 1826	
<b>BARRINGTON</b>		Brig <i>Maria</i> , 31 days, Cork, "27 in the steerage"	
<b>Irish</b>		Sloop <i>Acadia</i> , bound from St. Johns, Nfld., to Halifax, with "a number of passengers," struck on a rock near Canso Light. Towed to safety. "Some of the passengers" arrived at Halifax in the <i>Eliza</i> .	
* <i>Idem</i> , Sept. 4, 1824		<i>Idem</i> , July 22, 1826	
Ship <i>Elizabeth</i> , bound from Sligo to St. John, N. B., "112 passengers," struck ledge near Cape Sable. Ship disabled and towed in Barrington. Some of the passengers may have stayed in Nova Scotia.		Brig <i>Albion</i> , 32 days, Cork, "47 passengers"	
<b>1825</b>		<i>Idem</i> , July 29, 1826	
<b>HALIFAX</b>		Brig <i>Nancy</i> , 45 days, Dublin, "116 passengers"	
<b>Scots</b>		<i>Idem</i> , Oct. 21, 1826	
P.A.N.S., Vol. 238, Doc. 27, Customs Return of Immigrants at Halifax, 1825		Schooner <i>Mary</i> , 20 days, St. Johns, Nfld., "31 passengers"	
92 Scots			

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Mrs. R.G. Flewelling continuation

These remarks met with a sharp remonstrance from Dr. Hoffman, Halifax health officer. He published a letter to show that "due care and kindness" had been used in dealing with sickness on both the barque **Elizabeth** and brig **Mariner**.<sup>1</sup> No doubt the truth lies somewhere between these different points of view.

Up in Pictou, the authorities were having similar trouble. In July of '41, the brig **Lady Gray** sailed into Pictou harbour with typhus spreading among her passengers.<sup>2</sup> Conditions on board were so crowded and uncomfortable that it was decided to move all the passengers ashore, separating the sick from the healthy. The fever spread, and by September 23rd, six patients had died.<sup>3</sup> For two and a half months, Pictou's Dr. Johnston fought to stamp out the epidemic, and one can imagine the consternation in the town. Two years later a Pictonian wrote morbidly of "the green hillocks in the grave yard at Carriboo Beaches" where the typhus victims had been buried.<sup>4</sup>

Another scourge came to Pictou in 1841 when the barque **Cleostratus** dropped anchor in the harbour. The health officer discovered five cases of smallpox on board, four among the crew and one among the passengers.<sup>5</sup> To keep the disease from spreading, the patients were put in "an Isolated House at the Entrance of the Harbour." Here they evidently received good treatment for only one of the five cases proved fatal, and the others made a quick recovery.<sup>6</sup> The town no doubt breathed a sign of relief when the **Cleostratus** was released from quarantine at the end of September.

The next year, 1842, brought a much more cheerful lot of immigrants. In June the barque **Superior** arrived in Pictou, and the local press remarked that, "we have never seen a healthier or more respectable set of Imigrants arrive at our Port."<sup>7</sup> The

1. *Novascotian*, Aug. 26, 1841.  
 2. "ASSEMBLY PETITIONS Miscellaneous B", 1842, under "Public Health", Rod Macdonald to J. Whidden Esq., July 29, 1841.  
 3. *Ibid.*, Rod Macdonald to Acting Prov. Sec., Sept. 23, 1841.  
 4. *Times*, Aug. 22, 1843.  
 5. "ASSEMBLY PETITIONS Miscellaneous B", *op. cit.*  
 6. *Acadian Recorder*, Oct. 2, 1841.  
 7. *Pictou Observer*, June 21, 1842.

passengers themselves were very grateful for the "humane and gentlemanly conduct" of their captain during a long passage of fifty days. There was one unusual circumstance about this voyage. While in mid-ocean, someone on the ship dropped a bottle overboard with a note inside which read as follows:

May 13, 1842, on board the barque **Superior**. This morning a male child was born; mother and infant are in a fair way. Passengers all in a healthy state. We have experienced some heavy weather. Our latitude at this time is 53 48 N., longitude 24 W. On a voyage from Thurso to Pictou and Quebec, Donald Manson, commander.1

This bottle carried its message over the waves for nearly 1,500 miles. It was then picked up on the sands within two miles of the place where the barque **Superior** had set sail nearly five months previously!<sup>1</sup>

There were several other reports of happy voyages during this season. Captain Edwards of the **Eagle** arrived in Halifax with a group who had behaved in a "highly orderly, discreet and virtuous" manner.<sup>2</sup> Commenting on these passengers, the **Recorder** described them as "very becoming"; the **Morning Herald** found among them "some of the most beautiful girls we ever laid our eyes on."<sup>3</sup> Captain Edwards had been very kind to his charges as they warmly testified by publishing an address of gratitude.<sup>2</sup>

Even more striking was the feeling expressed by the passengers on the brig **Lady Emily**. This ship sailed into Pictou harbour in August of '42, after a voyage unusually prolonged "by calms and contrary winds."<sup>4</sup> The passengers told how Captain Stove, "at the sacrifice of his personal comforts", had given some of them food over a long period at sea. Their healthy appearance after spending nearly two months in a small brig, was in itself high recommendation for the captain.

In strange contrast to these cheerful reports, we come to the story of the ill-fated barque **Isabella**. On April 1st, 1842, the

1. *Pictou Observer*, Nov. 22, 1842.  
 2. *Acadian Recorder*, May 26, 1842.  
 3. *Pictou Observer*, May 31, 1842 (extract from **Morning Herald**)  
 4. *Ibid.*, Sept. 6, 1842.

Mrs. R.G. Flewelling continuation



# Canadian Immigration Acts and Legislation

by Lindsay Van Dyk, Former Junior Researcher

## What do immigration rules tell us about Canada?

Since 1869, Canada has had laws and regulations governing the admission of immigrants. Immigration legislation has evolved and changed over time, shaped by the shifting **social, political and economic climate**, as well as dominant beliefs about **race, desirability and integration**. The open-door approach of the late nineteenth century gradually gave way to more restrictive measures that discriminated on the basis of race, ethnicity, and national origin. **Overt discrimination** remained a part of Canadian immigration policy until the latter half of the twentieth century, when **skill and education** became the main criteria for determining entrance into Canada, leaving some elements of discrimination still in place. Since Canada's adoption of **multiculturalism** as an official policy in 1971, the cultural diversity of Canadian immigrants has been promoted as a key component of Canadian identity. Immigration legislation is ultimately a reflection of society's beliefs and attitudes, but also reveals Canada's history of inclusion and exclusion.

### Immigration Act, 1869

Canada's first immigration policy following Confederation contained few restrictions on immigration. The Immigration Act of 1869 primarily focused on ensuring the **safety of immigrants** during their passage to Canada and protecting them from exploitation upon their arrival. Prime Minister Sir John A. Macdonald hoped an open immigration policy would encourage the settlement of the West; however, **large-scale immigration failed** to become a reality as the rate of emigration remained well above the rate of immigration throughout the late nineteenth century.

### Royal Commission on Chinese Immigration. 1885

#### Summary

Canada has regulated immigration since 1869, and laws have been shaped by the social, political, and economic climate, as well as race, desirability, and integration. Elements of discrimination have often been prominent in Canadian immigration policy. In 1967, immigration policy was liberalized with the introduction of the "points system.." The cultural diversity of Canadian immigrants to Canada is now a key component of Canadian identity. Immigration legislation reflects Canada's changing beliefs and its history of inclusion and exclusion.

#### Authors

- Daniel Meister PhD
- Erica Gagnon
- Jan Raska PhD
- Lindsay Van Dyk
- Monica MacDonald PhD

<https://pier21.ca/research/immigration-history/canadian-immigration-acts-and-legislation>

> IMMIGRATION ACT, 1869

## Immigration Act, 1869

Canada's first immigration act following Confederation contained few restrictions on immigration. The government of Prime Minister John A. Macdonald developed an open immigration policy to encourage the settlement of the West, seeking to enhance access to the region's natural resources and create a larger market for manufactured goods.<sup>[1]</sup>

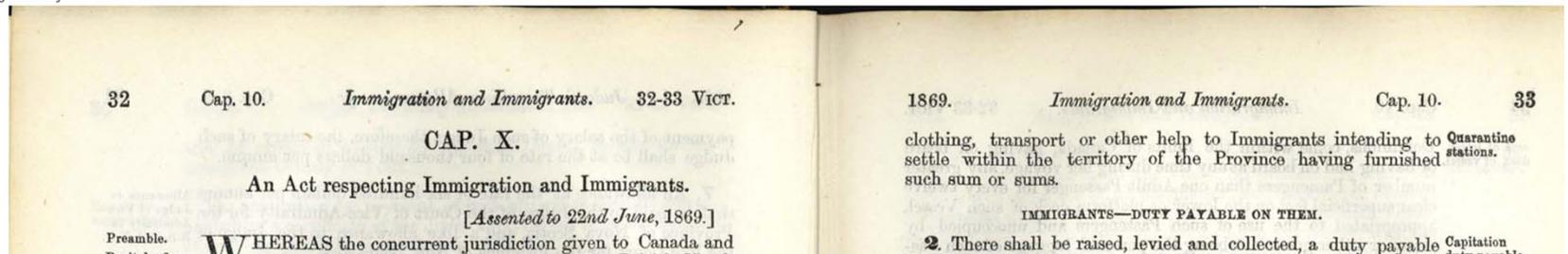
The Immigration Act of 1869 primarily focused on ensuring the safety of immigrants during their passage to Canada and protecting them from exploitation upon their arrival. Conditions of transoceanic travel in the early nineteenth century were appalling; ships were often overcrowded and passengers were not provided with the necessary provisions. Legislation passed by the British Parliament in the middle of the century enhanced the safety of ocean travel, although many ship owners found ways to circumvent the regulations.<sup>[2]</sup>

To guard against overcrowding, Canada's Immigration Act of 1869 limited the number of passengers aboard each vessel to one person for every two tons of the ship's total weight. Ship captains were required to provide customs officials with accurate lists of the ship's passengers and additionally document the medical condition of each person on board. A penalty was charged for every person listed as "lunatic, idiotic, deaf or dumb, blind or infirm," with the immigration agent authorized to order such individuals returned to their port of departure. The governor-in-council (i.e. federal cabinet) also reserved the right to prohibit the entry of paupers and destitute immigrants.

In an effort to prevent the exploitation of new immigrants, the act outlined specific procedures for their arrival at Canadian ports. Ship captains were required to land passengers at reasonable hours, offload luggage free of charge and allow passengers to remain on board for 48 hours after arrival. Businesses offering lodging and transportation services to newly arrived immigrants had to obtain a special license from the government and clearly post their rates.

Although the Immigration Act contained few restrictions, large-scale immigration failed to become a reality. During the first three decades of Confederation, the rate of emigration remained well above the rate of immigration.<sup>[3]</sup>

Image Gallery



## Immigration Act, 1869

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Presented by Judy Lucey

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