

A Guide to Researching Genealogy At the Cloverdale Library

July 2024

Québec



Photo: Courtesy of Library and Archives Canada; William Ide Collection, Saguenay, Quebec.



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Land Acknowledgement

Surrey Libraries recognizes that our work takes place on the ancestral, traditional, and unceded territories of the SEMYOME (Semiahmoo), q̓íç'əy' (Katzie), kʷíkʷəł̓əm (Kwikwetlem), q̓ʷɑ:n̓l̓ən' (Kwantlen), q̓íq̓éyt (Qayqayt), x̓m̓əθk̓əy̓əm (Musqueam) First Nations and on the ancestral and traditional territory of the sc̓əwaθən məsteyəx̓w (Tsawwassen) First Nation.

This guide is intended to familiarize you with the Quebec family history resources in our Family History department's print and microfilm collections. It will also provide information and links to online resources that may further assist you in your research.

The Family History department is located at the Cloverdale Branch of Surrey Libraries at 5642-176A Street, Surrey, British Columbia.

Our Family History department has trained staff that are willing to assist you in your research. Please contact us at familyhistory@surrey.ca or call us at 604 598 7328.

Databases

The main databases are the following:

- *Ancestry Library Edition*: International genealogy resource with the largest online Canadian family history collection, searchable by surname. Many digitized records are available for viewing, printing, and saving. A list of resources within Ancestry, relevant to Quebec can be found by conducting a search by location. Ancestry Library Edition is available at all Surrey Libraries branches.
- *Family Search Affiliate Library Access*. A large, free database available anywhere that is administered by the Church of Latter-Day Saints and has many digitized collections not found elsewhere. Surrey Libraries has Affiliate Library status with Family Search, allowing users at the library to access many digital images of original documents that would otherwise be locked to home users. Available at all Surrey Libraries branches.
- *FindMyPast*. An international genealogy resource with a large collection of Canadian records, searchable by surname. Many digitized records are available for viewing, printing, and saving. Available only at the Cloverdale Library.
- *BMS2000*. This is a cooperative database with the birth, marriage, and death (burials) records for Quebec and "New France". Data is collected from 24 genealogical societies in Quebec province. It contains over 15 million records from the 16th to 20th Centuries. Available only at the Cloverdale Library.
- *PRDH*. This database contains over 2.4 million Quebec and "New France" records of various types from the 17th to 19th Century. The majority are baptism, marriage, and death records from parishes, missions, and Catholic institutions. The database also includes over 26,000 Protestant marriages, name censuses from 14,000 households in various locations, and a variety of passenger lists. Available only at the Cloverdale Library.
- *American Ancestors*. This database provides access to records covering the United States, eastern Canada, the British Isles, continental Europe, and beyond, including one of the most extensive online collections of early American genealogical records, the largest searchable collection of published genealogical research journals and magazines, and the largest

collection of U.S Catholic records online. Available only at the Cloverdale Library.

Census Records

GENERAL

Census returns are a very useful resource for family historians. You can learn valuable information about your family, where they were born and where they live, what they did for a living, their religion, and much more.

ONLINE

Census returns for Québec are available from 1666-1931. The more recent census returns can be found in more than one place online. Earlier records (not yet online) can be found on microfilm here in the Family History department.

Below is a list of websites where you can find Canadian Census records.

- *LDS Family History website*: www.familysearch.org. The 1921 Census is not available on this site.
- *Ancestry Library Edition* available at all branches of Surrey Libraries <https://www.surreylibraries.ca/services/family-history>
- *Automated Genealogy*: <http://www.automatedgenealogy.com/index.html>
1901, 1906, 1911 and partial 1851 census available
- Library & Archives Canada: <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census/Pages/census.aspx>
 - Information centre for all Canadian censuses (1640-1931) and links to searchable databases.
- 1666-1891 Census:
There are several copies of a Finding Aid called *Catalogue of Census Returns on Microfilm 1666-1891*, This book is organized by province, and then town or county with the matching microfilm numbers noted for each location.
- Prairie Census 1906, 1916, 1926
These are special census records released for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. There is a binder marked "1916 Census," located on the census book shelves near the print directories, which summarizes the census districts and sub-districts by name.

To find the corresponding microfilm number for a certain location, see the list in the binder of film numbers and areas covered on each reel.
- 1901-1921 Census:
These Census records are mostly available online, but the Cloverdale Family History Branch does hold some extracts in print. Please ask a Family History staff person for assistance.

PRINT

Census Indexes:

If you prefer to view census records in print, rather than online or on microfilm, the Family History department has some finding aids and census extracts. To find a census in print, please check our library catalogue with the keyword search "Canadian Census".

MICROFILM

Our Family History Department has some items in print which can help you identify the correct microfilm for your ancestor. You need to know the location – town, county, province to your best knowledge. Generally, most census records are available online, but the department has a large collection of Canadian Census Microfilms.

Vital Records

Civil registration in Quebec did not begin until 1926 and initially only applied to births. Marriages were added in 1960, but the Roman Catholic Church and other denominations continued to be the only source of death records. Full civil registration in Quebec only began in 1994.

Prior to civil registration, each parish sent a copy of its baptism, marriage and death records to the prothonotarial district at the local Palais de Justice (courthouse). In effect, these records became civil records. All pre-1900 prothonotarial district records of births, marriages and deaths are held at 9 regional branches of the National Archives of Québec and are available to the public.

Contact the Archives for more information:

<http://www.banq.qc.ca/accueil/index.html> (English or French - use the toggle in the upper right corner of the site).

All post-1900 birth, marriage and death records are held by the Directeur de l'état Civil in Quebec City and Montreal. Access to these records is subject to eligibility and approval. <http://www.etatcivil.gouv.qc.ca/en/default.html>

Remember to request a photocopy of the *registration* document as this carries the most information.

ONLINE

A discussion about vital records in Québec can be found at Global Genealogy

<http://globalgenealogy.com/globalgazette/gazxs/gazxs51.htm>

Fichier Origine from *La Fédération Québécoise des Sociétés de Généalogie*:

Birth and baptism records for French and foreign migrants who came to Quebec between 1621 and 1865.

<http://www.fichierorigine.com/> (French)

Southwestern Québec Genealogical Resources (Protestant)

Searchable database for 19th century baptism, marriage & burial records of the protestant churches in Southwestern Québec. <http://www.swquebec.ca/>

Notarial Records, found at *Library and Archives Canada*

<https://thediscoverblog.com/2014/08/21/notarial-records/>

Divorce records through *Library and Archives Canada* (index only)
<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/vital-statistics-births-marriages-deaths/divorce-1841-1968/Pages/acts-divorce-1841-1968.aspx>

PRINT

The following book suggestions offer information *about* parish records in general. Numerous books can be found in the Family History Library that offer actual transcriptions of birth, marriage and death registrations for the various parishes.

Checklist of parish registers, 1986 Repertoire de registres paroissiaux, 1986.
Birkett, Patricia rev. 4th ed. Ottawa: The Division 1987
GEN 016.929371 NAT 1987

A Register of Deceased Persons at Sea and on Grosse Ile in 1847.
Charbonneau, Andre and Doris Drolet. Ottawa: Parks Canada, 1997
GEN 929.3714 CHA

MICROFILM and CD ROM

“Lower Canada Marriage Bonds 1779-1860”. An online index to this microfilm collection, searchable by name, can be found at *Library and Archives Canada*. The index includes both upper and lower Canada marriage bonds 1779-1858.
<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/vital-statistics-births-marriages-deaths/marriage-bonds/Pages/marriage-bonds-upper-lower.aspx>

Obtain your microfilm number this way or use our *Canadian Family History Resources: A Guide to the Materials held at the Cloverdale Library*.

“Fabien Index 1657-1974.” Jacques Henri Fabien, deceased in 1974, compiled a significant card catalogue of births, marriages and deaths that occurred in Ontario, Quebec and parts of PEI. Now available online at <http://heritage.canadiana.ca/>

“Loiselle Marriage Index 1642-1963.” Covers mainly the Province of Quebec, indexing over one million records in 520 parishes. This resource is an old-style card catalogue that was microfilmed. Alphabetical order makes it very easy to use.

CD ROM

Roman Catholic Marriage Records for Counties: Argenteuil (1839-1960), Athabasca (1840-1925); Brome (1851-1941); Compton (1858-1944).

Vital Records Index North America: (1631-1888): Birth, christening and marriage records for US and Canada (7 discs)

Church Records

Since Civil registration for Québec only began in 1994, please refer to the Vital Records section below for further information.

Several print resources exist in the Family History collection. Please look in Surrey Libraries online catalog under the heading: Church records and registers – Quebec (Province)

Cemetery Records

Most cemetery records are maintained at the local level (church, town, municipal or city hall).

ONLINE

Find a Grave

<https://www.findagrave.com/>

Canadian Headstones project

<https://canadianheadstones.ca>

Hemmingford Quebec Cemetery Records

<http://hemcem.sharonmark.com/cemetery.htm>

CanadaGenWeb's Cemetery project – Quebec

<http://cemetery.canadagenweb.org/QC/>

Cemeteries in Quebec

<https://www.cimetieresduquebec>

PRINT

The library also has books that provide transcriptions of cemetery headstones. To find out if we have cemetery records, type in “Cemeteries Quebec” in the search box.

Directories

ONLINE

Ancestry Library Edition and Ancestry.com offer a large but inconsistent collection of directories. To see the entire list:

- Click on the Black Search drop down list
- Choose Card Catalog type “Quebec” in the title field
- Either browse the collections listed or go to “Filter by Collection” and choose; Schools, Directories, and Church Histories.

Lovell's directories for Montreal:

<http://bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/lovell/index.html>

PRINT

Libraries and archives generally keep historical directories for their locale. Our Family History department has a good collection of BC directories, but we also have this one by Lovell for Montréal that includes a “criss-cross” look up by street: (also digitized as above).

Montreal Directory 1868-69: containing an Alphabetical Directory of the Citizens and a Street Directory.

Lovell, John. Milton, Ontario: Global Heritage Press, 2000.

GEN 917.1428 MON

Newspapers

ONLINE

Library & Archives Canada Newspapers

<https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/collection/research-help/newspaper-collection/Pages/newspaper-guide.aspx>

Library and Archives Canada provides a geographical list of newspapers by province and then by city/town names. Some of the titles have links to digitized copies of the newspapers:

Canadiana.ca provides a searchable collection of digitized historical newspapers for all provinces: <https://www.canadiana.ca/collection-serials>

This is a good resource for determining the name of the newspaper in the research location of interest.

An excellent, although fee-based, site is www.newspapers.com which has good coverage of many smaller newspapers in Canada. Sometimes free short trials of this paid subscription database are available.

Online Newspapers: <http://www.onlinenewspapers.com/canadaqu.htm>

BGSU Libraries Lib Guides historical newspapers Québec

<https://libguides.bgsu.edu/c.php?g=227443&p=1507147>

Ancestor Hunt newspapers links

<https://www.theancestorhunt.com/newspaper-research-links.html>

PRINT

While the Family History Department does not hold any print copies of historical newspapers, we do have some print resources to assist you if you do not know the name of the newspapers that were in publication in the period and place of your area of interest.

Wills and Estate Records

The Québec system for estate records differs from the rest of Canada. The same process is used to find Notarial Records of any type.

Wills are deposited with a notary who is required by law to retain them. On the retirement or death of the notary the records (or greffe) are transferred to the Court House of the Judicial District in which the notary had practiced law. A copy of a will may be obtained from the Judicial Archives of the district, from the notary who drew it up, or from his successor. An excellent article regarding Notarial Records (with links) can be found here;

<https://thediscoverblog.com/2014/08/21/notarial-records/>

A list of notaries for each location can be searched by the notaries name, the district or the region: (French only)

<http://bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/notaires/index.html>

Passenger & Immigration Lists

The Montreal Emigrant Society Passage Book (1832) is a searchable index that references almost 2000 people who received aid from the Montreal Emigrant Society between May 12 and November 5, 1832.

<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/immigration/immigration-records/immigrants-montreal-emigrant-society/Pages/introduction.aspx>

Passenger and Immigration lists can hold valuable information. They can indicate addresses, destinations and names of other family members. Note that census records often include the year a person arrived in Canada, which can be helpful in narrowing down dates for passenger and immigration list records. The 1901 census is the first to include information on the year of arrival and year of naturalization.

ONLINE

Ancestry Library Edition

- “Canadian Passenger Lists: 1865-1935” - searchable by name, port, ship, arrival/departure dates, with digital images of records (this includes records for the ports of Victoria, and Vancouver).
- “Canadian Immigration Records:1790-1906” - searchable by name. Transcriptions of records.

Library & Archives Canada

<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/immigration/immigration-records/passenger-lists/passenger-lists-1865-1922/Pages/introduction.aspx>

- Home page for information on passenger lists 1865-1922 and links to resources for ship’s passenger lists (ocean arrivals) as well as border entry
- “The Montreal Emigrant Society Passage Book” (1832) is a searchable index that references almost 2000 people who received aid from the Montreal Emigrant Society between May 12 and November 5, 1832.

PRINT

There are also numerous books of passenger list arrivals and a variety of books on the topic of immigration to Canada. Some books about Immigration, covering the first immigrants to Québec in the early 1600’s as well as more recent arrivals. General Information can be found in 325 area.

Émigration Rochelaise en Nouvelle-France.

Godbout, Père Archange. Montreal: Editions Alysee, 1980

GEN 929.3714 GOD

Before the King’s Daughters: The Filles à Marier, 1634 - 1662

Gagné, Peter J. Pawtucket R.I.: Quintin Publications

GEN 929.3714 GAG 2002

King’s Daughters and Founding Mothers: The Filles du Roi, 1663 -1673

Gagné, Peter J. Pawtucket R.I.: Quintin Publications

GEN 929.3714 GAG 2002

MICROFILM

Microfilms for all Canadian incoming passenger lists are available at library. The films are organized by port of arrival and date. For details on the microfilms, see section 3-10 of the library's guide: *Canadian Family History Resources*. For an online version of the Guide go to: www.surreylibraries.ca and follow the links to Services >Family History > Canadian Family History Resources.

Naturalization Records

ONLINE

Library and Archives Canada hold the following databases.

Naturalization records 1828-1850 – Upper Canada and Canada West

<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/immigration/citizenship-naturalization-records/naturalization-upper-western-1828-1850/Pages/introduction.aspx>

Citizenship Registration Records 1851-1945 – Montreal Circuit Court

<https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/collection/research-help/genealogy-family-history/immigration/pages/citizenship-records-montreal-1851-1945.aspx>

Naturalization Records 1815-1951

<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/immigration/citizenship-naturalization-records/naturalized-records-1915-1951/Pages/introduction.aspx>

MICROFILM

See Section 4 of our guide *Canadian Family History Resources* for a description of naturalization records available on microfilm. Only immigrants who were born outside of Canada, Great Britain or the Commonwealth were required to become naturalized.

Border Entry Records

ONLINE

Ancestry Library Edition includes “Border Crossings: From U.S. to Canada, 1908-1935” that covers border entries into Quebec at various locations along the US border. Ancestry also has “Border Crossings from Canada to the U.S., 1895-1960.”

The Ancestry database also includes Form 30A records: from 1919 to 1924. During this time, the federal government required that individual forms be completed and submitted when crossing the border into Canada.

MICROFILM

The library has microfilm records of border crossings from the U.S. to Canada between 1908-1919, organized by date and port. To view a list of ports of entry and the corresponding film numbers, check section 3-41 in the library's guide: *Canadian Family History Resources*.

Land Records

Land distribution in Québec was established in 1627, based on a “seigneurial” system (similar to the European feudal system) that was used until 1854. The King granted “Seigneuries” to elites called “Seigneurs,” who were responsible for allotting concessions to tenants called “censitaires”. The granting of land then produced a notarial act - a contract that details the names of the people involved, the size and location of the land, and the obligations of the “censitaire.”

In 1763, a township system was introduced to Québec, dividing land into counties and further, into townships or "municipalités de paroisses." A “land petition” is a request for land made by an applicant that includes the reasons for eligibility; for example, because the applicant was in the military. An online index with digital images of the original Lower Canada Land Petitions is available at Library and Archives Canada. (see below)

In 1841, the government created registration offices, which today are called the Bureau de la Publicité des droits. For online information see <https://www.banq.qc.ca>

The Quebec Family History Society Family Land Grants site includes land granted by the crown in the province of Quebec from 1763 to December 31, 1890. One needs to be a member of the society in order to access this database. <https://www.qfhs.ca/cpage.php?pt=110>

ONLINE

Lower Canada Land Petitions: <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/land/land-petitions-lower-canada-1764-1841/Pages/land-petitions-lower-canada.aspx>

PRINT

Alphabetical Index to the Land Grants By the Crown in the Province of Quebec from 1763 to 31st December 1890. Dunn, Robert and Hopkins, Derek. Eds. Pointe-Claire, Québec: Quebec Family History Society, 2005. 929.3714 ALP 2005

MICROFILM

See our guidebook, *Canadian Family History Resource* for microfilm numbers: Lower Canada Land Index and Petitions 1764-1841 section 6-1, 6-2
Quebec/Lower Canada Land Books 1787-1835 section 6-3

Place Names

ONLINE

Commission de toponymie Québec (go to place name search) <http://www.toponymie.gouv.qc.ca/ct/english.aspx#search>

Gazetteers can be another option to find place names. A gazetteer is something like a land dictionary; it describes places and place names and shows locations on a map. You can find gazetteers in our print collection under the call number 917.11 or 917.15.

Atlases and Maps

ONLINE

Online historical maps at Marianopolis College:

<http://faculty.marianopolis.edu/c.belanger/quebechistory/maps/index.htm>

Historic Maps of Québec at the Québec National Archives: (in French)

This collection of maps has been transferred to the National Archives of Canada and is now part of the collection at the link below:

<https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Home/Search?DataSource=Archives&q=map&start=0&num=25&TypeOfMaterialCode=600&DateBucket=1720-1729%7C1722&OnlineCode=1>

PRINT

The Family History department has a large collection of historical atlases and maps. Many maps are oversized, and cannot fit on regular bookshelves, they can be found on a separate stand close to the print collection. Also check the non-fiction section on the main floor which has many maps and atlases.

Hudson's Bay Company Indexes

The Hudson's Bay Company was active in the development of the western provinces since its establishment in 1670. These records can be useful to research early Quebec genealogy. Many types of records exist including contracts, personal accounts, pension records, estate records and census information on some First Nations peoples.

ONLINE

There is an easy to use guide to the HBC records on the Internet at:

<http://www.gov.mb.ca/chc/archives/hbca/resource/filmlist.html>

PRINT

Morin, Gail. *Company Men*.

A series of over 30 volumes of genealogies of men who worked for the Hudson's Bay Company.

Library call number: 929.37127 MOR 2017

MICROFILM

Cloverdale library has three Hudson's Bay Company record indexes on microfilm, that act as detailed finding aids to what's available at the Hudson Bay Archives in Manitoba. Many of these records can be ordered by interlibrary loan.

Local Histories

ONLINE

Google Books: <http://books.google.ca/bkshp?hl=en&tab=wp>

- Search by place name for access to digital books

University of Calgary Libraries Local Histories Digital Collection

This collection contains 5841 local histories of which 1674 are from Quebec. One example is Quebecensia, Bulletin de la Societe historique de Quebec.
<https://digitalcollections.ucalgary/Browse/collections/Local-Histories>

PRINT

The library has many local histories for various places in the province of Québec. These are very valuable for discovering more about your ancestors than names and dates can provide. To see if the library holds a history of a particular town or area, look in our online catalogue under the subject: [place name] (Quebec) – History. For example, to locate a history of Compton, select “Subject” from the pull-down menu and type in: Compton (Quebec) – History. You may also browse the bookshelves in the call number area 971.4.

Indigenous Peoples

Please refer also to our separate Indigenous / Métis genealogy research guide for more resources for researching Indigenous ancestors.

First Nations, Inuit, Métis are collectively referred to as Indigenous peoples.

An important note on bias and colonial records language in historical records: *Language in historical records reflects the culture of the times in which they were written. As such, you will see terms we would not use today such as “Indian”, “Native”, and racial slurs such as “Half-Breed”, used for Indigenous peoples, “Racial Origins” used for heritage, and “white” for Caucasian people. While we strive to develop new relationships with Indigenous peoples based on recognition of their rights, respect, and cooperation, family historians will need to look for and use these types of historical terms when searching historical records.*

CENSUS RECORDS

Census records may be a good starting point as “racial origins” are often noted on the census, as well as household members, place of birth and birthdates. Determining the geographical location could also lead you to a band name.

Of note, when searching census records for indigenous peoples, please be aware that the term “Indian” is sometimes used as a racial descriptor in the “racial origin” columns. You can also do a broad search using location and “Indian” in either keyword or race search boxes. When the head of household was white but his wife was not, often times the entire family’s racial origin would be classified as white.

See page 7-1 of our guide *Canadian Family History Resources*: for more information on how to search census records for First Nations information.

Métis or Half –Breed Scrip: Land Records, Half-breeds & Original White Settlers 1870-1920.

“Scrip” refers to a system used by the Canadian government beginning in 1870, of issuing certificates for land claims made by mixed-race people and original white settlers, for property released from the Hudson’s Bay Company’s jurisdiction in the West.

ONLINE

Québec First Nations band contact list:

http://www.500nations.com/Quebec_Tribes.asp

Métis National Council: <http://www.metisnation.ca/>

Québec Métis Nation: <http://nationmetisquebec.ca/>

Québec Archives

www.banq.qc.ca

This Wikipedia article contains information about native groups in Quebec:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aboriginal_peoples_in_Quebec

PRINT

Local history books can be useful for this topic, for example:

Old Quebec: the Fortress of New France

Parker, Gilbert. London: MacMillan & Co., 1903

971.4 PAR

MICROFILM

Section 7 of the library's *Canadian Family History Resources*: describes the microfilms that we have at Cloverdale for Métis scrip records. Ask the information staff for assistance.

Military Records

ONLINE

Veterans Affairs Canada: <https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng>

Books of Remembrance search page

<https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/books/search>

Canadian Military History

<https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/collection/research-help/military-heritage/Pages/military-heritage.aspx>

Canadian Great War Project

Contains war diaries of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF)

<https://canadiangreatwarproject.com>

Library & Archives Canada: Military Records for the Great War (World War 1)

<https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/collection/research-help/military-heritage/first-world-war/Pages/first-world-war.aspx>

Commonwealth War Graves Commission: A site that honors the 1.7 million men and women of the Commonwealth forces who died in the First and Second World Wars,

<https://www.cwgc.org/>

Canadian Virtual War Memorial: <http://www.virtualmemorial.gc.ca/>

Royal Canadian Armored Corps Battle Honors:
<http://regimentalrogue.com/battlehonours/rcac.htm>

Canadian Military Heritage Project
<https://canadianmilitaryproject.com>

Plains of Abraham:
<http://bataille.ccbn-nbc.gc.ca/en/>

Family Search - early Québec military:
https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/Quebec_Military_Records

Rolle des Soldats du Régiment de Carignan-Salières
<https://www.patrimoine-culturel.gouv.qc.ca>

PRINT

When searching for military print items in our library catalogue use keywords such as “soldiers – Canada”, “soldiers - Canada - indexes”, or “soldiers -location- registers”. A sample from our collection here:

Wright, Glen T. *Canadians at War 1914 – 1919: A Research Guide to War Service Records*.

Library call number: 940.40971 WRI 2010

British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa. *Index to Canadian Service Records of the South African War (1899-1902) held at the National Archives of Canada*.

Library call number 929.371 IND 1999

MICROFILM

See Section 9 of the library’s guide *Canadian Family History Resources*: which describes Canadian military records on microfilm available at the library.

Other Resources

ONLINE

Family search wiki: Québec research:
<https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/Quebec>

Fédération Québécois des Société de Généalogie (FQSG) in French:
<http://www.federationgenealogie.qc.ca/>

British Columbia Genealogical Society
<https://www.bcgs.ca/>

Québec Family History Association: <http://www.qfhs.ca/>

[Quebec GenWeb](http://www.facebook.com/QuebecGenWeb/)
<https://www.facebook.com/QuebecGenWeb/>

National Huguenot Society
<https://nationalhuguenotsociety.org>
The Huguenot Society of Canada no longer exists

National Archives of Quebec

<https://www.banq.qc.ca>

PRINT

Finding your French-Canadian Ancestors.
St. Denis, Louise. Toronto: Heritage Productions, 2001
GEN 929.1072 STD 2001

Finding your Ancestors in English Quebec
Douglas, Althea. Toronto: Heritage Productions, 2001
GEN 929.3714 DOU 2001

French Canadian Sources: a Guide for Genealogists.
Geyh, Patricia Keeney. Orum, Utah: Ancestry Publications, 2002.
GEN 929.10720714 FRE 2002

Canada's Huguenot Heritage: Proceedings of Commemorations held in Canada during 1985 of the Tercentenary of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.
Harrison, Michael. Toronto: Huguenot Society of Canada, 1987
305.645 CAN 1987

NEWSLETTERS AND MAGAZINES

The Family History department holds a collection of popular family history magazines such as *Internet Genealogy* and *Family Tree*.

Articles within these magazines may include information specific to Canada and Canadian provinces.

Newsletters and magazines can be borrowed with a Surrey Libraries card.

Need help? Have questions?

Contact us!

Surrey Libraries Family History

<https://www.surreylibraries.ca/services/family-history>

Email: familyhistory@surrey.ca

Tel: 604-598-7328