

John
McGill

THE MCGILLIS FAMILY

My Maternal Ancestors and Their Descendants
 from data supplied by Clarence A. Kipling,
 of Calgary.
 and written by Dorothy J. Chartrand AGS 962

In the year 1767, Donald "Ban Mor" (Gaelic for Big Fair Donald) McGillis and his wife Mary McDonell of Lundy, were living in Munerighie, Inverness-shire, Scotland. However, in September 1773, Donald, Mary and their children boarded the British Navy Frigate "Pearl" and headed for the New World, docking at Albany, New York, U.S.A., in October of that same year. The migration group was led by three McDonell brothers--John, Sir William and Allan. They brought their Catholic Priest with them, Father McKenna.

Donald Ban Mor McGillis, my great great, great grandfather, and a cousin Donald McGillis leased 100 acres of land from Sir William Johnson who owned a great deal of land in the area of the Mohawk River where the present day Johnstown, N.Y. now stands. It was at that time known as Tryon County. The McGillis families farmed until the American Revolution broke out on April 10, 1776 at which time their land was taken over by the rebels. His rented land in America, together with chattels listed as 3 cows, 6 hogs, 3 pigs, 50 skipplles of wheat, furniture and clothing were left on the land. Donald Ban Mor joined the Kings Royal Regiment of New York on May 6, 1776. It appears that during the period from June 1776 to December 1777, he was at LaPrairie.

In the Haldimand Papers, concerning returns of Loyalists that were quartered at Lachine, Quebec, Donald Ban Mor McGillis's name appears for a period from October 25th to November 1780, together with a wife, three sons and a daughter. Records indicate he was serving with the Royal York Regiment from March 25th to April 24th, 1781 and also from August 24th to September 24th, 1781. Provisions were still being provided for the family at Lachine, Quebec during that same period. His son Hugh, age 13, was removed from the list as being old enough to serve in the army.

After the war, Sir John Johnson organized a trek to Upper Canada (Ontario) with 800 United Empire Loyalists. These families had to make their way through wilderness country, using canoes and carrying on their backs what household goods they could carry. From Montreal they used military bateaux to carry them and their provisions up the streams until they reached the vicinity of Lake St. Francis. The Imperial Government office at New Johnstown, near Cornwall, granted Sergeant Donald Ban Mor McGillis the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 2, South Side of the Riviere aux Raisin, comprised of 109 acres. Documentation in 1796, shows that this land, together with Lot 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Kenyon, and the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 21, South Side of the Riviere aux Raisin, in Charlottenburgh, Ontario, was transferred to his eldest son John Go McGillis who was a blacksmith.



BOOK REVIEW

"AMERICAN LOYALIST CLAIMS"

Volume 1

Abstracted from the
Public Record Office
Audit Office Series 13
Bundles 1-35 & 37

by

PETER WILSON COLDHAM, F.A.S.G.

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A Review by

DOUGLAS SLATER WRIGHT, U.E., S.A.R. (A.G.S. #199)

For genealogists and historians, particularly for those with a United Empire Loyalist background, this is a most welcome tool, and in the main, a great credit is due to all those who have worked on its production.

In my own case I found some errors of omission and commission in just a few families in the Kingston, Ontario, area whose descendant I am, and for that reason I can not give this book the compliments it so richly deserves.

In reading the claims to page 375, I found thereon, the claimant
"Thomas ORRSER, deceased, by widow Ann ORRSER. He died intestate in 1783 on passage from N.Y. to Quebec. Her eldest son, John ORRSER has continued in colonies but her other five sons came with her to Sorel in winter of 1783. Memorial received to 15 April 1786. Claim 195 acres; House burned to ground by rebels. (A013/14/468).

Widow Orser, as referred to above, was my great, great, great, great grandmother, nee Annetje JURKS who married Joseph ORSER (sic) and whose second daughter, Phoebe ORSER, married Jeremiah WORDEN of nearby Bedford, N.Y.

I carried on my reading of Claims until I came to page 536, and there I found the claim of Jeremiah WORDEN, who had married the second daughter (Phoebe) of Joseph and Annetje ORSER, and was therefore one of my great, great, great grandfathers.

As published, the claim does not show the detail that has been shown for many others.

All in all, the book is worthy of detailed study, as will be the volumes that are to follow it.

(signed) D. S. Wright, U.E., S.A.R.

Ed. note: A copy of this book has been donated to A.G.S. and has been placed in our provincial library.

Donald Ban Mor, at the time of the transfer of lands, was a sick man, unable to leave his bed, and he sent the following message to the Government at Montreal with his son Hugh McGillis:

"Donald McGillis, late of Tryon County, New York, is very ill and keeps to his bed. He cannot attend. He served in Sir John Johnson's First Battalion, Kings Royal Regiment of New York. He was at Lachine, Quebec in 1783 and gave his claim to Capt. Angus McDonell. He is a native of Scotland and came to America in 1773. He had five sons in the British Army. He joined the British in 1776 and served until the end of the war. He produces his discharge as a Sergeant and he now lives in New Johnstown, Upper Canada."

Of the children of Donald Ban Mor McGillis and Mary McDonell, Ranald fought the rebels and at the end of the war went to Georgia. He obtained land there and kept slaves. He married, but had no family, and when visiting Glengarry, Ontario, took his sister's son, Gillis McDonald, home with him to Georgia.

Another son, Donald Ban Og (in Gaelic - Young Fair Donald) joined the British Forces during the American Revolution. He was listed as living on the E^h, Lot 2, South Side of the Riviere aux Raisin, upon discharge. He attained a rank of Captain in 1813 while serving in the Glengarry Militia Battalion. He died at Riviere aux Raisin in 1843. He had been married to Isabella McDonell.

John Go, another son, (Go means Smith) who was a blacksmith, joined the British Forces in 1775 in a Corps of Volunteers, also called the 84th Highland Regiment. He served as Lieutenant in the Corps, was taken prisoner in 1781 at Gloucester Point. In 1783, John Go, on a vessel leaving New York, was one of two persons who did not perish when the vessel upset between New York and Staten Island. He went to Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, married Catherine McMillan there and remained until 1789 when he moved to Riviere Aux Raisin. He lived there on his father's land.

Gillis McGillis was pressed into service in the British Army in New York, was taken prisoner on September 30, 1776, and sent abroad. He seems to have settled in Australia.

Hugh McGillis (Laird Hugh) born in Scotland came to the USA with his parents in 1773. He entered the service of the North West Company as a Clerk in 1790 and in 1801 became a partner of the Company, serving from 1799-B 06 at Fort Dauphin, 1806-1812 at Fond du Lac, 1812-1813 at Fort William, 1813-1814 at Michipictou, 1814-1815 at Lesser Slave Lake Post. In 1816, he was one of the partners of the North West Fur Trading Company that was arrested by Lord Selkirk following the Seven Oaks Massacre. He was tried at York (Toronto) and was acquitted. He retired from the North West Company that same year. During his service with the Company in the vast western territory, he married a native woman and had seven children. One record says he left his wife out in the west, and brought his children back to Williamstown, but another record says he sent his wife back west. There is no mention of his children or his wife at the time of his death, and he left the property he had purchased from Sir John Johnson to his nephew John McGillis, son of Duncan McGillis.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

The property that Hugh McGillis purchased from Sir John Johnson, including the Manor House built in 1784, cost Hugh 4,000 pounds. He retired there and resided at Williamstown, Ontario until his death in 1848. There is a tablet to his memory at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church there. The property left to his nephew was later sold to Murdoch McLennan after his nephew, a lawyer, got into debt and had to sell.

Angus McGillis, my great great grandfather was born in Tryon County, New York in 1774. He came to Canada with his family after the American Revolution. He joined the Service of the North West Fur Trading Company also, and was a clerk at Fort Dauphin in 1805. At St. Francois Xavier Parish, he married Marguerite Le Vent de Bout on 11 January 1830. They had eight children as shown on the accompanying Chart II. When the oldest girl Marie married Cuthbert Grant Jr., her father gave her a dowry of 500 pounds. The boys and girls of Angus McGillis married into families that were linked to the fur trade of the North West Company. Following the amalgamation of the North West Company and the Hudson's Bay Company in 1821, Angus remained an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company, but only for one year. He was serving at Swan River in 1822. He retired and remained in the west, living in the Red River area on the White Horse Plains during the time that Cuthbert Grant Jr was made seigneur of Grantown. Angus had 20 acres of land under cultivation in 1827 and was said to be worth between 2,000 and 3,000 pounds.

Duncan McGillis, another son of Donald Ban Mor, a carpenter, married Mary Coon (Kuhn) in 1794 at Christ Church, Montreal. He was living at St. Eustache, Quebec in 1806. This couple had at least six children the last of whom was John McGillis, the lawyer. John McGillis married Eliza Caldwell who bore him a daughter Charlotte Mary. When Charlotte Mary married William de Lotbiniere Harwood, they had a daughter Marie Elizabeth, who became the wife of Maj. Gen. Sir Samuel Steele of the N.W.M.P.

My Great Grandfather, Cuthbert McGillis, (Chart III) was the youngest son of Angus McGillis and Marguerite Le Vent de Bout. He was born on 22 December 1822 at Lake Manitoba. He married Marguerite Henault dit Delorme on 1st February 1842 at St. Francois Xavier. She was the daughter of Urbain Henault dit Delorme and Madeleine Vivier, who had come from Berther, Quebec. Urbain was in the fur trade as was his father before him.

The children of Cuthbert McGillis and Marguerite Henault dit Delorme were all born at St. Francois Xavier. By the time the oldest daughter Marie Julie married James Rowland at Fort Carlton in 1868, it would appear that the family was migrating west. Records in 1870 indicate that Cuthbert and Marguerite were living at Frog Lake, and there entertained the Rev. John McDougall and his wife in 1872. Cuthbert was described as a 'gigantic curly haired specimen of a man, ready to fight anyone, but a friend to everyone'. He was a noted and respected buffalo hunter and led the winter hunting party. In 1884, this family was farming land on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$. Sec.13, Twp. 24, W. 5th M. in the Northeast part of Calgary, called Nose Creek. This property was patented to the C.P.R. in 1889. He was a freighter with his son Josue Pascal McGillis. Cuthbert and Marguerite after leaving their homestead, lived for a while in Montana, but returned and lived with their daughter Julie Rowland at Hay Lakes. Cuthbert is buried at Duhamel, Alberta. He died on 23 June 1906 (age 84). Marguerite died shortly after.

Josue Pascal McGillis (Chart III and IV) my grandfather, was born at St. Francois Xavier on 13 March 1855. He was well educated, having spent fourteen years in St. Boniface College. He engaged in freighting between Winnipeg and Edmonton, and Calgary and Fort McLeod, with his father Cuthbert. It was at Edmonton that he met his wife, Maria Brazeau when he was sent to deliver supplies to Mrs. Brazeau and her daughter. A few months later, while out riding in a buggy, they met the Catholic Priest who married them right there on the road. Their marriage is registered at the St. Albert Parish. The date of their marriage was 18 February 1881. During their married years, they seem to have travelled about considerably for their children were born successively at Calgary in 1881, Red Deer in 1884, Nose Creek in 1886, Athabasca Landing in 1888, Black Mud Creek in 1889, Edmonton homestead in 1892, Pigeon Lake in 1895, Calgary in 1897, 1899 and 1902. It is recorded that during the early campaigns of R.B. Bennett, Josue Pascal travelled about with horse and buggy, canvassing for R.B. In later years when he sought help from R.B. Bennett, all he got was a cigar. Josue Pascal died 23 October 1928 at Calgary.

My mother, Marie McGillis, the fifth child of Pascal and Marie, spent part of her young life with her Aunt Melanie (McGillis) McPherson, wife of Addison McPherson who owned and operated a coal mine at Black Diamond. This couple were childless and it was a pleasure to have a youngster around. Melanie (McGillis) McPherson met her husband when he was freighting between Winnipeg and points west. At the time, Addison thought his wife too young to venture farther west so he enrolled her in the Grey Nuns School for young ladies. She was trained to sew, cook, garden, and paint. In readiness for her arrival, Addison with the help of his brother-in-law, Josue Pascal, built a log house at Black Diamond in 1900. Melanie moved there in 1901 and took her niece Mary McGillis, later Kipling, with her. Marie remembered her aunt as being very strict, but kind. She had a nice buggy and horse, but she kept the buggy covered all the time and wouldn't even let her husband use it. She also remembered her aunt painting after the days chores were done. The painting was of flowers and other designs on cloth which Melanie would then make into beautiful cushion tops. She had learned this art from the nuns at St. Boniface.

Life was rather boring and tedious for a young girl who could remember seeing the mine ponies going round and round pulling coal cars, day after day. Her kind Uncle Add came to the rescue. He bought her a mouth organ, which she learned to play quite easily. The family dog would join her by howling when she played. One of her chores was to haul coal by hand sled for the house. She also helped set the table for the men at the mine, twelve in all, for whom her Aunt Melanie cooked meals. The meals were served in the one large room which served as kitchen, dining and living room. The only other room in the log house was a small bedroom. Marie could recall that the floor of the house where she slept was very cold in the winter months.

Her Uncle Addison McPherson told her that he had been orphaned back in Virginia and had been adopted by an uncle, but as soon as he was old enough, he ran away, eventually arriving in Alberta territory in 1869. He never mentioned any relatives. He was a freighter, trader, prospector and oil man. He opened a trading post at Buffalo Lake after leaving prospecting. A branch

of the trading post was at the coulee, which was named after him and bears his name to this day. It is located about 34 miles north of Calgary on the Edmonton Trail. In 1877 he opened another trading post at Sheep Creek but by this time the Riel Rebellion was starting and he went back to McPherson's Coulee. During the Rebellion, he used his Red River Carts to transport food and supplies to the troops. In 1887 he purchased land (83 acres) on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-24-W 5th M., located near the junction of Nose Creek and the Bow River. Cuthbert McGillis, his father-in-law had land adjoining on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 13-24-W 5th M.

In 1914, Addison financed the digging of the old 'Record Well' on his farm located 6 miles southeast of the renowned "Royalite No. 2". They drilled to a depth of 4,337 feet, struck oil but lost the tools. This well is now known as "Mills City Well".

My grandmother, Marie Anne Brazeau, was very ill during a smallpox epidemic but managed to survive. Immediately upon her recovery she returned to the job for which she was noted. She travelled about with her horse and buggy acting as midwife for expectant mothers in whatever area they lived. She was familiar with wild herb remedies and kept various herb medicines in colored cloth bags to identify them.

Josue Pascal and Marie Anne retired from the homestead to Calgary in 1902, purchased lots on 18th Avenue and 6th St. S.W., then sold out and moved to the Mission District. Josue Pascal worked for Pat Burns and helped to plant the trees along the McLeod Trail

THE BRAZEAU FAMILY

My grandmother, Maria Brazeau was the youngest daughter of Joseph Edward Brazeau and Marguerite Brabant. Her brothers and sisters were:

George Washington Brazeau (1845-1880) a noted guide and interpreter, with the N.W.M.P. He married Marie Descheneau. He died and is buried at St. Albert.

Mary Genevieve, born 1 Aug 1846 at Fort Assiniboine. She married John McAulay.

Marguerite Julie born 11 September 1848 at Fort Assiniboine. She married George Gullion of the Hudsons Bay Co. at Mountain Fort, in 1867.

Sophie, born 17 May 1849 at Fort Assiniboine. She married Simon Fraser, in 1869. He was the son of Colin Fraser and Nancy Beaudry. Colin was the noted piper whom Sir George Simpson brought over from Scotland. Sophie died at Pigeon Lake on 29 November 1918. **

John Horace Nelson, born 17 March at Jasper House. He was a scout, guide and interpreter for the NWMP at Fort Saskatchewan and Calgary. He married Adelaide Ward at Fort Saskatchewan on 9 September 1878.

Adelaide Louise, born 1 April 1854 at Jasper House. She married Daniel Noyes of the Hudson Bay Co. at St. Albert on 22 Dec. 1868. Daniel Noyes was a Civil War Vet from Vermont who came to Canada in 1855. He took part in the Klondike Gold Rush in 1897.

Marie Anne, born 20 May 1860 at Rocky Mountain House Post. She married Josue Pascal McGillis. She died in Calgary in August 1909.

** above - see cover page of Relatively Speaking Vol. 8, No. 3

* Donald Ban ~~Mo~~ McGILLIS (-1788)
m. Mary McDonell in Scotland

CHART I

Ranald	()	married - no children
Donald Ban Og	(1758-1843)	m. Isabella McDonell
John Go	(1750-)	m. Catherine McMillan
Laird Hugh	(1765-1848)	m. native woman in the west
**Angus	(1774-)	m. Marguerite Le Vent de Bout
Duncan	()	m. Mary Coon (Kuhn)
Isabella	(1770-184)	m. Alexander McDonald
Archie	()	
Gillis	()	(settled in Australia)

** Angus McGillis (1774-)
m. Marguerite Le Vent de Bout
on 11 Jan. 1830 at St. Francois Xavier, Rupert's Land

CHART II

Marie	(1804-1856)	m. Cuthbert Grant Jr.
Marguerite	(1807-)	m. Bazil Delorme
Donald	()	m. Julie de Rochblave in 1830
Alexander	(1811-)	m. Marguerite Bottineau
William	(1813-)	m. Marie Campbell in 1836
Duncan	(1815-)	m. Marguerite Bercier
Isabella	(1817-)	m. Edward Wills in 1836
***Cuthbert	(1822-1906)	m. Marguerite Henault dit Delorme in 1842

***Cuthbert McGillis (1822-1906)
m. Marguerite Henault dit Delorme
on 1 Feb. 1842 at St. FrancoisXavier, Rupert's Land

CHART III

Cuthbert	(1844-)	
Lucien	(1848-1856)	
Marie Julie	(1851-1932)	m. James Rowland in 1868 at Ft. Carlton
Elizabeth	(1852-1943)	m. Gabriel Salois in 1875 at Buffalo Lake
****Josue Pascal	(1855-1928)	m. Maria Brazeau in 1881 at St. Albert
Melanie	(1857-1920)	m. Addison McPherson at St. Fr. Xavier
Marguerite	(1859-)	m. Andre Cheverie
Daniel	(1861-)	m. Justine Munroe in 1884 at Calgary
Urbain	(1865-1866)	died at St. Francois Xavier
Emelie	(1868-1893)	m. George Rowland

**** Josue Pascal McGillis (1855-1928)
m. Marie Anne Brazeau
on 18 Feb. 1881 at St. Albert

CHART IV

John	(1881-1972)	m. Alice Hathaway in 1918 at Calgary
Marguerite	(1884-)	m. John L'Hirondelle
Emelia	(1886-1973)	m. Charles Hall
Corbett	(1888-1963)	m. Marie Rose Sinclair in 1916 at Slave Lake
*****Marie Anne	(1889-1971)	m. James Kipling in 1911 at Banff, Alberta
Elizabeth	(1892-1929)	m. Martin Paul McGrath (a Nova Scotian)
Laurence Napoleon	(1895-1947)	never married
Louise	(1897-1930)	m. James Bain
Joseph	(1899-)	
Agnes	(1902-)	m. Robert Woods (lived in USA)

James Kipling
***** m. Marie McGillis (1889-1971) at Banff 29 Apr. 1911

***** Clarence



A GENEALOGICAL VACATION

contributed by Larry Clark AGS#1088

Our vacation this past summer (1980) was a sight-seeing, visiting, ancestor searching one. We planned a trip to Iowa to visit an elderly aunt and cousins, some we hadn't seen before, others we hadn't seen in years. I also wanted to gather any family history that they might have collected. Both my wife's and my ancestors came through Iowa before reaching Alberta.

We left Edmonton on a nice sunny day, arriving in Minot, N.D. the following evening. While in the

Minot area I was able to get information on the Pendroy branch from newspaper clippings, cemetery records and from a ninety year old cousin in Towner, N.D. This cousin, Fanny Pendroy Peters, has collected a fair amount of history on the Pendroys which enabled me to go back two more generations to my great-great-great grandparents Eli and Mary Pendroy, born in 1775 in North Carolina. Fanny also had another interesting piece of information of a Joseph Pendroy getting a land grant from King Charles of England for a plantation near Charleston, South Carolina in 1675. It sounds interesting.

We continued on, seeing large fields of yellow sunflowers and tall corn. Our stop in the Black Hills of South Dakota was scenic with all the leaves turning to their autumn colors. There is a tremendous amount of western history and sightseeing to be done here and we did not have time to do it justice.

A week after leaving home we arrived at my cousin Donald Tassin's place, just out of Des Moines, Iowa. I did not get much additional history from my elderly aunt; however, a couple of side trips proved quite fruitful. One of these was to Buckeye, Ia. where I found the graves of my grandmother, Elizabeth Clark and my great grandparents, Elbridge and Georgina Clark. Previous to this I had no idea of where my great grandparents were buried.

The other side trip involved the Heavilin branch of my ancestors. In Indianola, Ia. I met Doc Heavilin, M.D., whose great grandfather George Heavilin was a brother to my great grandfather Jeremiah, both originally from Ohio. Doc Heavilin has a family bible with information he will photocopy and send to me.

A stop to visit my sister in Montana was in order and gave me a number of old photographs of our ancestors, including one of a family reunion in North Dakota in 1889 at Hester Lake. Out of forty-three people in the picture I can trace all but three as being my relations.

All told, we felt that our vacation was great in that we saw new country, the family research was beneficial, and we visited with people we had not seen for years. Insufficient time kept us from accomplishing all the things I would have liked to do; however, it makes a person think of going back to do more hunting and visiting.

AUG. 7 1981

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RELATIVELY

SPEAKING

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Certificat de Baptême

Je Certifie que Pascal Joseph Marsillis
 Enfant légitime de Cuthbert Marsillis
 et Marguerite D'Iorio
 est né le 18^e jour de Mars 1855
 à St Francois-Xavier Mandok
 et a été baptisé le 27^e jour de Mars 191855



SUIVANT LE RITE DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE ROMAINE



par J. B. Thibault meled curé
 Parrain et Pascal Breland
 Marraine Marie Campbell

extrait conforme au registre des baptêmes de cette Eglise:
St Francois Xavier Mandok
26 jours 19.62 P. E. Haldey Curé

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