Sources of Bias in Nineteenth-Century Ontario Wills

Bruce Elliott

Abstract

Wills are a major source of information for historians of the family because of the information they provide about such matters as family inheritance strategies, provision for widows and orphans, and dowry arrangements. They have also been much used by economic historians, though this has not been the case in Ontario to the extent that it has been in England and the United States. The Ontario historian who wishes to use wills must know where to locate them, for not all wills left by residents of a particular area are to be found in one set of records. The investigator must also realize that testators were in many ways not representative of the general population.
Traditionally, historians of the care of the insane have understood their work as a branch of medical history. This paper focuses instead on the research you need on ResearchGate. Documentaries are based on printed and oral sources of regional or local history, researched with the active participation of the local community and performed in a series of loosely structured scenes, enriched by traditional as well as original ballad material.
History is here presented as remembered past turned into a dramatic present, the definition of ‘history’ being summed up as ‘what the history books usually leave out’. Start studying World History Chapter 19. Learn vocabulary, terms and more with flashcards, games and other study tools. The most multinational state in Europe in the nineteenth century, and thus the one most threatened by the new ideology of nationalism, was AUSTRIA. The new Italian kingdom established in 1861, the result of the diplomatic and political work of Cavour and the military actions of Garibaldi. The “Eastern Question” in the nineteenth century concerned the fate of the Ottoman Empire. The Eastern European state that gained its independence from the Ottoman Empire in 1830 was The History of Ontario covers the period from the arrival of Paleo-Indians thousands of years ago to the present day. The lands that make up present-day Ontario, the most populous province of Canada as of the early 21st century have been inhabited for millennia by groups of Aboriginal people, with French and British exploration and colonization commencing in the 17th century. Before the arrival of Europeans, the region was inhabited both by Algonquian (Ojibwa, Cree and Algonquin) and Iroquoian Discoveries and inventions of the nineteenth century.