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MANIFESTS OF ALIEN ARRIVALS AT BUFFALO, LEWISTON, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, 1902–1954

Introduction

On the 165 rolls of this microfilm publication, M1480, are reproduced card manifests of over 1 million alien arrivals at Buffalo, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, New York, from 1902 to 1954. Some citizen arrivals are also included. The bulk of the arrivals were at Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The cards are arranged by soundex code and include permanent, temporary, statistical, and nonstatistical arrivals. These records are part of the Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Record Group (RG) 85.

Background

Early records relating to immigration originated in regional customhouses. The U.S. Customs Service conducted its business by designating collection districts. Each district had a headquarters port with a customhouse and a collector of customs, the chief officer of the district. An act of March 2, 1819 (3 Stat. 489) required the captain or master of a vessel arriving at a port in the United States or any of its territories from a foreign country to submit a list of passengers to the collector of customs. The act also required that the collector submit a quarterly report or abstract, consisting of copies of these passenger lists, to the Secretary of State, who was required to submit such information at each session of Congress. After 1874, collectors forwarded only statistical reports to the Treasury Department. The lists themselves were retained by the collector of customs. Customs records were maintained primarily for statistical purposes.

On August 3, 1882, Congress passed the first Federal law regulating immigration (22 Stat. 214–215); the Secretary of the Treasury had general supervision over it between 1882 and 1891. The Office of Superintendent of Immigration in the Department of the Treasury was established under an act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1085), and was later designated a bureau in 1895 with responsibility for administering the alien contract-labor laws. In 1900 administration of the Chinese-exclusion laws was added. Initially the Bureau retained the same administrative structure of ports of entry that the Customs Service had used. By the turn of the century it began to designate its own immigration districts, the numbers and boundaries of which changed over the years. In 1903 the Bureau became part of the Department of Commerce and Labor; its name was changed to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization when functions relating to naturalization were added in 1906. In 1933 the functions were transferred to the Department of Labor and became the responsibility of the newly formed Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Under President Roosevelt's Reorganization Plan V of 1940, the INS was moved to the Department of Justice.

Keeping statistics on alien arrivals at U.S. land borders was not required by early immigration acts. Thus, the statistical treatment of Canadian and Mexican border immigrants at times has differed from that of other immigrants. When records of arrivals began to be kept at the Canadian border in 1895 and at the Mexican border, ca. 1906, immigration authorities found it impractical to collect arrival information on lists as they did for ship passengers. Therefore, separate cards or "card manifests" for each person were used instead. These cards contained the same information as that collected on traditional ship passenger

arrival lists, such as full name, age, sex, marital status, occupation, point of arrival in the United States, and final destination.

An act of March 2, 1929 (45 Stat. 1512), which became effective July 1, 1929, and was amended on August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1243), allowed a record of lawful arrival--called a record of registry--to be made for certain aliens who had law-fully entered the United States at an earlier time but for whom the INS could find no record of arrival. In particular, if an alien had entered the U.S. before July 1, 1924, resided in the country continuously since that entry, was of good moral character, and was not subject to deportation, he or she could obtain a record of registry by making application to the INS and paying the requisite fee. The registry program was reauthorized by the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1137) under the name "Lawful Entry." Registry files cover the years 1929 to 1944; Lawful Entry paperwork after April 1, 1944, was placed in an alien's individual "A-File." As of 1996, both Registry/Lawful Entry Files and A-Files remain in the legal custody of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and researchers interested in examining those records should direct a Freedom of Information Act request to that agency citing the Certificate of Registry number and, if available, a Bureau file number.

Immigration Statistics and Definitions

Beginning in 1895, immigrants who arrived at Canadian seaports with the declared intention of proceeding to the United States were recorded and included in immigration statistics. Other alien arrivals at land borders began to be reported in 1906, and reporting was fully established in 1908 under authority of an act of February 20, 1907 (34 Stat. 898).

Not all aliens entering via the Canadian and Mexican borders were necessarily counted for inclusion in the immigration statistics. Before approximately 1930, no count was made of residents of Canada, Newfoundland, or Mexico who had lived in those countries for a year or more if they planned to enter the United States for less than 6 months. However, from about 1930 to 1945, the following classes of aliens entering via the land borders were included in immigration statistics:

- (1) Those who had not been in the U.S. within 6 months, who came to stay more than 6 months;
- (2) Those for whom straight head tax was a prerequisite to admission, or for whom head tax was specially deposited and subsequently converted to a straight head tax account;
- (3) Those required by law or regulation to present an immigration visa or reentry permit, and those who surrendered either, regardless of whether they were required by law or regulation to do so;
- (4) Those announcing an intention to depart from a seaport in the United States for Hawaii or other insular possession of the U.S. or for a foreign country, except arrivals from Canada intending to return there by water; and
- (5) Those announcing an intention to depart across the other land boundary.

These classes were revised in 1945 so that the statistics of arriving aliens at land border ports of entry for 1945-52 included arriving aliens who came into the United States for 30 days or more, and returning alien residents who had been out of the country more than 6 months. Arriving aliens who came into the United States for 29 days or less were not counted except for those who were either certified by public health officials, held for a board of special inquiry, excluded and deported, or were individuals in transit who announced an intention to depart across another land boundary or by sea.

From 1953 to at least 1957, all arriving aliens at land border ports of entry were counted for statistical purposes except Canadian citizens and British subjects resident in Canada who were admitted for 6 months

or less; Mexican citizens who were admitted for 72 hours or less; and returning U.S. residents who had been out of the country for more than 6 months. Beginning in February 1956, residents returning from stays of less than 6 months in Western Hemisphere countries also were not counted. Because of regulation changes in 1957, returning residents without reentry permits or visas who had been abroad for 1 year or less were not counted.

Summary: Statistical arrivals were immigrants or nonimmigrants who were subject to the head tax and generally not from the Western Hemisphere. By contrast, nonstatistical arrivals were immigrants or nonimmigrants who usually were natives of the Western Hemisphere and not subject to the head tax. Although arrival of the latter was not included in immigration statistics, a record of that arrival may still have been made. It cannot be said with certainty that the definitions of statistical and nonstatistical arrivals were applied uniformly at any particular port on the Canadian or Mexican borders during the period covered by this microfilm publication.

Definitions of Immigrants and Nonimmigrants

Since 1906, arriving aliens have been divided into two classes: (1) immigrants, or those who intended to settle in the U.S.; and (2) nonimmigrants, who were admitted aliens who declared an intention *not* to settle in the U.S., and all aliens returning to resume domiciles formerly acquired in the U.S. Since 1924, aliens arriving to settle in the U.S. have been further classified as quota or nonquota immigrants. **Quota immigrants** were those admitted under quotas established for countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, the Pacific Basin and the colonies, dependencies, and protectorates belonging to those nations. **Nonquota immigrants** were spouses and unmarried children of U.S. citizens; natives from the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere, their spouses, and unmarried children under 18 years of age; and members of the clergy who entered with their families to carry on their profession. From 1933 to 1952, professors and their spouses and children were also classified as nonquota immigrants. **Nonimmigrants** were alien residents of the U.S. returning from a temporary visit abroad, or nonresident aliens admitted to the U.S. for a temporary period, such as tourists, students, foreign government officials, those engaged in business, people representing international organizations, the spouses and unmarried children of all these individuals, and agricultural laborers from the West Indies.

For more information about the keeping of immigration statistics and definitions used therein, see *The Statistical History of the United States from Colonial Times to the Present* (Stamford, CT: Fairfield Publishers, Inc., ca. 1965), pp. 48-52. For further information about immigration and naturalization laws prior to 1953, see *Laws Applicable to Immigration and Nationality*, Edwina A. Avery and Catherine R. Gibson, eds., U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953).

Records Description

The arrivals included in this microfilm publication include permanent, temporary, statistical, and nonstatistical arrivals. They primarily consist of aliens returning from a visit abroad, although there are a large number of aliens apparently entering the U.S. for the first time. Some U.S. citizens are also included. Since the manifest cards indicate the alien's previous port and date of arrival in the U.S. or Canada, these manifests serve as a useful finding aid to locating records of those previous arrivals.¹ The manifests are arranged by the soundex coding system described below.

¹ Contact the National Archives of Canada for information concerning previous arrivals at Canadian ports.

Rolls 2, 4-9, and 49 begin with a short section of retakes (images refilmed to ensure legibility). Rolls 24, 44, and 49 begin with long retakes sections described in the Contents section. Due to camera operator error, the following cards were not microfilmed or filmed at an improper exposure (resulting in their being unreadable); they no longer exist in any form:

- (1) E-660 Mijos (last readable card) thru F-000 Burt (next readable card)
- (2) K-435 Celine (last readable card) thru K-435 William H. (last card according to original INS microfilm box label)
- (3) R-324 Arthur (last readable card) thru R-324 Martin (next readable card)
- (4) R-336 Alberta (last readable card) thru R-340 Ada (next readable card)
- (5) R-526 Leo (last readable card) thru R-530 (next readable card other than one R-526 Peggy)
- (6) S-000 Frederick (last readable card) thru S-000 Gilbert (next readable card)
- (7) Several blank spaces on film between S-000 John Dunlop thru S-132 Dorothy suggest some records may not have been filmed.
- (8) S-165 Igino (last readable card) thru S-165 Irene (next readable card)
- (9) S-512 Melvin E. F. (last readable card) thru S-512 Michele (next readable card)
- (10) W-466 (entire soundex code missing) thru W-524 Jack (next readable card)

Due to human error, some cards were out of order at the time they were filmed.

Soundex Coding

To search for a particular surname, it must first be coded.

Basic Coding Rule. A soundex code consists of a letter and three numbers, such as M-425. The letter is always the same as the first letter of the surname; numbers are assigned to the remaining letters of the surname according to the “soundex coding guide” below. Zeroes are added at the end if necessary to produce a four-character code. Additional letters are disregarded. Thus, for example, Lee is coded L-000; Jones is coded J520; Western is coded W-236. Within a soundex code, the cards are arranged alphabetically by the individual’s first name.

Soundex Coding Guide

| The Number: | Represents the Letters: |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | B P F V |
| 2 | C S K G J Q X Z |
| 3 | D T |
| 4 | L |
| 5 | M N |
| 6 | R |

Disregard the letters A, E, I, O, U, H, W, and Y.

Additional Coding Rules. Certain additional coding rules modify the basic rule.

1. If the surname has any adjacent double letters, they should be treated as one letter. Example: Guiterrez, which is coded G-362 (G, 3 for the T, 6 for the first R, second R ignored, 2 for the Z).

2. If the surname has any letters side-by-side that have the same soundex code number, they should be treated as one letter. Examples: Pfister is coded as P-236 (P, F ignored, 2 for the S, 3 for the T, 6 for the R) and Jackson is coded J-250 (J, 2 for the C, K ignored, S ignored, 5 for the N, 0 added).
3. If the surname has a prefix, such as Van, Con, De, Di, La, or Le, code both with and without the prefix because the surname might be listed under either code. Note, however, that Mc and Mac are not considered prefixes. Examples: VanDeusen might be coded as V-532 (V, 5 for the N, 3 for the D, 2 for the S) or as D-250 (D, 2 for the S, 5 for the N, 0 added).
4. If a vowel (A, E, I, O, U) separates two consonants that have the same soundex code, the consonant to the right of the vowel is coded. Example: Tymczak is coded as T-522 (T, 5 for the M, 2 for the C, Z ignored under "side-by-side" rule, 2 for the K). Since the vowel "A" separates the Z and K, the K is coded.
If "H" or "W" separate two consonants that have the same soundex code, the consonant to the right of the vowel is not coded. Example: Ashcraft is coded A-261 (A, 2 for the S, C ignored, 6 for the R, 1 for the F). It is not coded A-226.

Forms Used

The manifest cards consist of several types of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) forms. Both the front and reverse sides of each form were filmed. The most common forms are described below.

Form 548, 548-B, or Form I-448, *Manifest*, generally includes the person's name, age, sex, marital status, place of birth, physical description, occupation, citizenship ("nationality"), race, ability to read and write and in what language, place of last permanent residence, port and date of arrival, destination, purpose for entering the U.S., intention of becoming a U.S. citizen or of returning to country of previous residence, head tax status, and previous citizenships. It also includes the name and address of the alien's nearest relative or friend in the country from which he or she came. If the alien had ever been in the U.S. in the past, the dates and places of such residence or visitation are indicated. Additional information may be recorded on the reverse side of the card if the alien appealed a decision deporting or barring him or her from entering the U.S. Subsequent re-entry by the alien may also be noted on the reverse side. Form 548 or I-448 is generally a card manifest. However, during some periods at some ports, the INS used an entire sheet of paper for the Form 548 manifest. Both sizes of manifests generally included the same information. The reverse side of the card manifest sometimes includes the alien's photograph.

Form 657, *Record of Registry*, includes the following information about the alien *as of the alien's date of arrival*: name; age; occupation; race or people; place of last residence before entry; and date, port, place, and means (ship, railway, or other) of arrival in the U.S. This form also includes the following information about the alien *as of the alien's date of registry*: name, age, occupation, physical description, place of residence, and place of birth. It also includes the alien's photograph, date of approval of registry, certificate of registry number, district file number, and bureau file number. Some of the "Registry" records in this microfilm publication were recorded on Form 548 instead of Form 657.

Form I-189, *Application for Resident Alien's Border Crossing Identification Card*, includes the alien's name, permanent U.S. address, date and place of birth, sex, marital status, occupation, ability to read and write, citizenship ("nationality"), physical description, and the date, place, and means of lawful entry into the U.S. for permanent residence. It also includes the alien's signature and fingerprint. Also included are the border crossing identification card number and its date of issuance.

Form I-407, *Land Border Departure Record*, records an alien's abandonment of lawful domicile in the U.S. The form includes the person's name; age; sex; race; marital status; occupation; ability to read and write; country of citizenship; country of residence before coming to the U.S.; place of last permanent residence in the U.S.; place intended for permanent residence (U.S. or foreign city); alien registration number; port, date, and means (auto, railroad, or other) of departure; date and port of last (most recent) arrival in the U.S.; and place, date, and certificate number of naturalization. For aliens, certain "facts of last recorded admission for permanent residence" were to be noted, including the person's name and the port, date, and means (auto, railroad, or other) of arrival. Other arrival dates and places or visa numbers may also be noted.

Form "Spl 187A," *Primary Inspection Memorandum*, which was used for alien arrivals, includes person's name, sex, age, marital status, occupation, ability to read and write and in what language, head tax status, citizenship, race, place of last permanent residence, destination, citizenship before becoming a citizen of Canada, port and date of arrival, destination, purpose for entering the U.S., intention of becoming a U.S. citizen, head tax status, and previous citizenships. It also includes the name and address of the friend or relative whom the alien intended to join, persons accompanying the alien, and the name and address of the alien's nearest relative or friend in the country from which he or she came. If the alien had ever been in the U.S. in the past, the dates and places of such residence or visitation are indicated. Additional information may be recorded on the reverse side of the card if the alien appealed a decision barring him or her from entering the U.S.

General Remarks

The records were filmed by the INS in October 1955-April 1956 and transferred to the National Archives on microfilm. Although some of this film may be difficult to read, and some of the card records were not microfilmed at all, it is impossible to correct the situation since the INS destroyed the original records.

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| <u>Roll</u> | <u>Description</u> |
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| 1 | A-000 to A-263 Florence (part) (Old INS Roll 1) |
| 2 | A-263 Florence (part) to A-416 Otto H. (part) (Old INS Roll 2) |
| 3 | A-416 Otto H. (part) to A-456 (Old INS Roll 3) |
| 4 | A-460 to A-536 Herluf (Old INS Roll 4) |
| 5 | A-536 Herman to A-652 Edna (Old INS Roll 5) |
| | Note: One A-652 Lawrence is mixed in with A-652 Edna. |
| 6 | A-652 Edward to B-200 George S. (part) (Old INS Roll 6) |
| 7 | B-200 George S. (part) to B-230 Alexander (Old INS Roll 7) |
| 8 | B-230 Alfred to B-253 Peter (Old INS Roll 8) |
| 9 | B-253 Pietro to B-300 Elizabeth (part) (Old INS Roll 9) |
| 10 | B-300 Elizabeth to B-350 Henry A. (part) (Old INS Roll 10) |
| 11 | B-350 Henry A. to B-420 James (Old INS Roll 11) |
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| | Note 2: Last card on roll is Jenny Balis (B-420 Jenny). |
| 12 | B-420 Jan to B-455 Gaetano (Old INS Roll 12) |
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15 B-620 Johannes to B-625 Priscilla (Old INS Roll 15)
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20 C-160 Mary Ann to C-240 (Old INS Roll 20)
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31 D-240 Jack to D-320 Guy (Old INS Roll 31)
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34 D-525 Margaret (part) to D-610 James (Old INS Roll 34)
35 D-610 Jan to E-152 Gwynne (Old INS Roll 35)
36 E-152 Hannah to E-400 (Old INS Roll 36)
37 E-410 to E-660 Mijos (Old INS Roll 37)
38 F-000 Burt to F-320 Lukasz (Old INS Roll 38)

Note: All records between E-660 Mijos and F-000 Burt were photographed as part of roll 38. However, due to camera operator error, these records are unreadable (too dark) due to over exposure.

39 F-320 Margaret to F-451 (Old INS Roll 39)
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45 G-400 Teddy to G-435 Morris (part) (Old INS Roll 45)
46 G-435 Morris (part) to G-600 Harry R. (part) (Old INS Roll 46)
47 G-600 Harry R. (part) to G-622 Luther (Old INS Roll 47)
48 G-622 Madeline to G-650 Johan (Old INS Roll 48)
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51 H-200 Rachel to H-256 Karl (Old INS Roll 51)
52 H-256 Katherine to H-400 Coryl (Old INS Roll 52)
53 H-400 Creta to H-436 Jennifer (Old INS Roll 53)
54 H-436 Joan to H-525 Albert (Old INS Roll 54)
55 H-525 Albert A. to H-552 Charles (Old INS Roll 55)

56 H-552 Charlotte to H-625 Carrie (part) (Old INS Roll 56)
57 H-625 Carrie (part) to H-652 William (part) (Old INS Roll 57)
58 H-652 William (part) to J-130 Charles (part) (Old INS Roll 58)
59 J-130 Charles (part) to J-520 Austin (Old INS Roll 59)
60 J-520 Barbara to J-525 Grace (Old INS Roll 60)
61 J-525 Graham to K-122 Andro (part) (Old INS Roll 61)
Note: Camera operator put several large blank gaps near end of roll, especially
in K-000 section, but, apparently, all records were filmed.
62 K-122 Andro (part) to K-266 David (Old INS Roll 62)
63 K-266 Edward to K-435 Celine (Old INS Roll 63)
Note: All records between K-435 Celine and K-435 William H. were
photographed as part of roll 63. However, due to camera operator error, these
records are unreadable (too dark) due to over exposure.
64 K-436 to K-524 Georges (Old INS Roll 64)
65 K-524 Gertrude to K-620 Lyle (Old INS Roll 65)
66 K-620 Mable to L-000 Kent (Old INS Roll 66)
Note: First card on roll is *Lillian M. Kirkwood* (K-623).
67 L-000 Kerstin to L-160 Anton (Old INS Roll 67)
68 L-160 Antonia to L-230 Rose (part) (Old INS Roll 68)
69 L-230 Rose (part) to L-300 Evan (Old INS Roll 69)
70 L-300 F. M. to L-365 Marie B. (Old INS Roll 106)
71 L-365 Marie L. to L-520 Hung (Old INS Roll 107)
72 L-520 Iain to L-532 Jusef (Old INS Roll 108)
73 L-532 Karl to L-625 James (part) (Old INS Roll 109)
74 L-625 James (part) to M-200 Duncan (Old INS Roll 110)
75 M-200 Earl to M-215 Eliza (Old INS Roll 111)
76 M-215 Ella to M-230 Higi (Old INS Roll 112)
77 M-230 Hirsh to M-235 Peter (part) (Old INS Roll 113)
78 M-235 Peter (part) to M-242 Harold (part) (Old INS Roll 114)
79 M-242 Harold (part) to M-245 Mary A. (part) (Old INS Roll 115)
80 M-245 Mary A. (part) to M-251 Ellen (Old INS Roll 116)
81 M-251 Elsie to M-254 Cuthbert (Old INS Roll 117)
82 M-254 Dallas to M-260 Lulu (Old INS Roll 118)
83 M-260 Mabel to M-265 Evelyn (Old INS Roll 119)
84 M-265 Ferdinand to M-324 Georgina (Old INS Roll 120)
85 M-324 Gerald to M-400 Gwendolyn (Old INS Roll 121)
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87 M-450 M-460 to Joseph (Old INS Roll 123)
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89 M-522 Dominic P. (part) to M-536 Giulio (Old INS Roll 125)
90 M-536 Givanni to M-600 Harry (part) (Old INS Roll 126)
91 M-600 Harry (part) to M-613 (Old INS Roll 127)
92 M-614 to M-623 Cesidio (Old INS Roll 128)
93 M-623 Charles to M-625 Violet (Old INS Roll 129)
94 M-625 Virgil to M-635 Myrtle (Old INS Roll 130)
95 M-636 Nan to N-120 John (part) (Old INS Roll 131)
96 N-120 John (part) to N-240 Mary A. (Old INS Roll 132)
97 N-240 Mary I. to N-355 Vera (Old INS Roll 133)
98 N-355 William to N-564 (Old INS Roll 134)

- 99 N-600 to O-235 (Old INS Roll 135)
- 100 O-236 to O-422 Papi (Old INS Roll 136)
- 101 O-422 Silvester to O-650 Sheila (Old INS Roll 137)
- 102 O-650 Susan to P-200 Michal (part) (Old INS Roll 138)
- 103 P-200 Michal (part) to P-252 Vladimir (Old INS Roll 139)
- 104 P-252 Walter to P-352 James (part) (Old INS Roll 140)
- 105 P-352 James (part) to P-362 Sarah (part) (Old INS Roll 141)
- 106 P-362 Sarah (part) to P-420 Elefteria (Old INS Roll 142)
- 107 P-420 Elinor to P-452 Nicola (Old INS Roll 143)
- 108 P-452 Norah to P-525 Iole (Old INS Roll 144)
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- 111 P-625 to P-634 Eduardo (part) (Old INS Roll 147)
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- 114 R-125 Felix to R-160 Costanzo (Old INS Roll 150)
- 115 R-160 Daniel to R-200 Byron (Old INS Roll 151)
- 116 R-200 C. to R-200 Susanna (Old INS Roll 152)
- 117 R-200 Susanna E. to R-240 (Old INS Roll 153)
- 118 R-241 to R-260 (Old INS Roll 154)
- Note 1: See first card on Roll 119 for Lilly Rosner (R-256 Lilly).
- Note 2: See second card on Roll 119 for Lillie Rosner (R-256 Lillie).
- 119 R-261 to R-300 James (Old INS Roll 155)
- Note 1: First card is Lilly Rosner (R-256 Lilly).
- Note 2: Second card is Lillie Rosner (R-256 Lillie).
- 120 R-300 James B. to R-335 (Old INS Roll 156)
- Note 1: The camera operator inserted a long blank space between R-324 Arthur and R-324 Martin; records may not have been filmed.
- Note 2: All records between R-336 Alberta and R-340 Ada were photographed as a part of roll 120. However, due to camera operator error, these records are unreadable (too dark) due to over exposure.
- 121 R-340 to R-423 Isabella L. (Old INS Roll 157)
- 122 R-423 Jacques to R-525 Robert (Old INS Roll 158)
- 123 R-525 Roberta to S-000 Frederick (Old INS Roll 159)
- Note: The camera operator inserted a long blank space between R-526 Leo and R-530; only one card is between these: *Peggy Ranger* (R-526 Peggy).
- 124 S-000 Gilbert to S-134 (Old INS Roll 160)
- Note 1: Long blank space at beginning of roll suggests the camera operator failed to film cards between S-000 Frederick and S-000 Gilbert, if any existed.
- Note 2: Blank spaces on film exist between:
- (1) S-000 John Dunlop and S-000 Mabel
 - (2) S-000 Margaret Wilson and S-000 Marie
 - (3) S-100 Lydia and S-100 Margareta
 - (4) S-100 Nissan and S-100 Paul L.
 - (5) S-100 Ravha and S-100 Rene
 - (6) S-122 Ewald and S-122 John
 - (7) S-124 Yetta and S-125 Becky
 - (8) S-132 Carrie and S-132 Dorothy
- 125 S-135 to S-160 Hersch (Old INS Roll 161)

- 126 S-160 Herschel to S-200 Josephine (part) (Old INS Roll 162)
Note: Cards between S-165 Igino and S-165 Irene are unreadable.
- 127 S-200 Josephine (part) to S-252 Ludmila (Old INS Roll 163)
- 128 S-252 Magdalene to S-315 Alfred H. (Old INS Roll 164)
- 129 S-315 Alfred J. to S-324 Luella G. (Old INS Roll 165)
- 130 S-324 Mabel to S-350 Wilhelmina (Old INS Roll 166)
- 131 S-350 William to S-362 Frank (part) (Old INS Roll 167)
- 132 S-362 Frank (part) to S-364 Martin (Old INS Roll 168)
- 133 S-364 Mary to S-415 Janie (Old INS Roll 169)
- 134 S-415 Jean to S-432 Juzef (Old INS Roll 170)
- 135 S-432 Karl to S-500 Annie (part) (Old INS Roll 171)
- 136 S-500 Annie (part) to S-520 Maxim (Old INS Roll 172)
Note 1: The first 30 cards are alphabetically disarranged; this segment includes Annie, Anton, Antoinette, and others.
Note 2: Due to camera operator error, cards between S-512 Melvin E. F. and S-512 Michele are unreadable (blurry).
- 137 S-520 May to S-530 Edward (part) (Old INS Roll 173)
- 138 S-530 Edward (part) to S-530 Myrtle R. (Old INS Roll 174)
- 139 S-530 Nancy to S-536 Azile J. (Old INS Roll 175)
- 140 S-536 Balino to S-550 Mabel (Old INS Roll 176)
- 141 S-550 Mable to S-600 Owen (Old INS Roll 177)
- 142 S-600 Paschal to S-630 Grace (Old INS Roll 178)
- 143 S-630 Grace E. to T-126 (Old INS Roll 179)
- 144 T-130 to T-256 (Old INS Roll 180)
- 145 T-260 to T-455 Matilda (Old INS Roll 181)
- 146 T-455 Morris to T-512 Clair (Old INS Roll 182)
- 147 T-512 Clara to T-520 Vivian L. (Old INS Roll 183)
- 148 T-520 Wade to T-610 Evangeline (Old INS Roll 184)
- 149 T-610 Filippo to T-636 (Old INS Roll 185)
- 150 T-640 to V-126 Edith (Old INS Roll 186)
- 151 V-126 John to V-416 (Old INS Roll 187)
- 152 V-420 to V-536 Edith E. (Old INS Roll 188)
- 153 V-536 Edith M. to W-123 (Old INS Roll 189)
- 154 W-124 to W-241 (Old INS Roll 190)
- 155 W-242 to W-300 Hyman (Old INS Roll 191)
- 156 W-300 Ida to W-325 Justin (Old INS Roll 192)
- 157 W-325 Karl to W-366 (Old INS Roll 193)
- 158 W-400 to W-420 Virginnia (Old INS Roll 194)
- 159 W-420 Wallace to W-425 Milton (Old INS Roll 195)
- 160 W-425 Nan to W-436 Mitchell (Old INS Roll 196)
- 161 W-436 Molly to W-465 (Old INS Roll 197)
- 162 W-524 Jack to W-623 Margaret (Old INS Roll 198)
Note: All records from W-466 to W-524 Jack were to have been photographed as part of roll 162. However, due to camera operator error, these were not filmed.
- 163 W-623 Margaret H. to Y-250 (Old INS Roll 199)
- 164 Y-251 to Z-122 (Old INS Roll 200)
- 165 Z-123 to Z-521 (Old INS Roll 201)
Z-522 to Z-664 (Old INS Roll 202)

