



Laura

Saskatchewan **GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

VOLUME 13 NO 2

1982

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SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
Box 1894, Regina, Sask., S4P 3E1

The SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY (S.G.S.) was formed in February 1969 with the following aims:

- (1) to promote the study of genealogy and genealogical research within the Province of Saskatchewan;
- (2) to build up a library of genealogical guides and handbooks, reference sources, and family and local histories, which would be available to all members;
- (3) to publish the BULLETIN which would be the official organ of the Society and which would include articles on genealogical research and methodology, results of the members' research, etc., and which would serve as a vehicle for members' queries;
- (4) to establish ties with other genealogical societies for exchange of ideas and information, etc.,
- (5) to establish seminars and workshops on genealogical research and methodology.

The BULLETIN is published quarterly. Deadlines for material presented for publication will be 15 December, 15 April, 15 July, and 15 October. All material should be sent to the Editor. If possible, all manuscripts, queries and news items should be in form for immediate use. Manuscripts should be fully referenced and signed.

ARTICLES published in the S.G.S. Bulletin may be reprinted freely, except for copyright material reproduced from other sources. A credit line will be appreciated. A copy of the publication containing the material is requested.

OPINIONS EXPRESSED in articles by contributing writers do not necessarily represent the point of view of the S.G.S. Authors will be responsible for their statements and errors.

MEMBERSHIP is for the 1981 calendar year at \$12.50 per family, \$10.00 for senior citizens. Subscription to the BULLETIN is concurrent with membership.

QUERIES of reasonable length are published gratis for individuals, space permitting.

A limited number of back issues of the Bulletin are available at \$1.00 post paid to Vol. 7. Vol. 8 and thereafter are \$3.00 ea. post paid.

DONATIONS to the S.G.S. may be used as a tax deduction.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS ARE INVITED TO EXCHANGE THEIR PUBLICATIONS WITH THE BULLETIN.

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

THE BULLETIN

VOLUME XIII NO. 2
ISSN 0048 9182
JUNE 1982

EDITOR: Hilda M. DALE
TYPIST: Hilda M. DALE

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FAMILY REUNIONS AND RELATED ITEMS

The Clan GALBRAITH Association of North America is gathering in Golden, Colorado, from August 12 through August 15, 1982. Anyone wishing information should contact: Mrs. Florence WALDIE, 106 Lansdale Court, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15237, U.S.A.

COLPITTS FAMILY BICENTENNIAL 1983 : Attention all descendants of Robert and Margaret COLPITTS, who settled in Little River, New Brunswick, Canada, 1783: A Bicentennial Reunion is being planned for the weekend of July 1, 1983, in Salisbury, New Brunswick, Canada. Contact Mrs. Marjorie J. DICKIE P. O. Box 456 Petitcodiac, N. B. EOA 2H0

STE-MARIE MARRIAGES AND STORIES : "If you have any information I would appreciate your sharing it with me. I am preparing a "dictionary" on the Ste-Marie name; I have already rounded up close to 1,000 marriages and hope you may have others. Please include: bride and groom, date and place of marriage, and parents of both spouses. Please include your source of info if you can. If you have any family stories, please send them along, too. Send all info. to Ray STE-MARIE
16 Sunset Circle
Derry, NH 03028

The RIX Family Alliance has been formed to further study of the RIX surname. It is hoped that by amalgamating all the information received from members and by investigating parish records and monumental inscriptions, that a full record of the RIX family from its incursion into this country will be recorded. Membership details can be obtained from: Mr. Reg. RIX, 7 Mead Court, Common Mead Lane, Gillingham, Dorset, England.

From Marion GHIGLIONE, Moose Jaw: Buccaneer Books Inc.
P.O. Box 518
Laguna Beach,
CA. 92652, U.S.A.

This company will find out-of-print books and only charges a fee if the book is found.

LAND FAMILY REUNION: RE. Robert & Phoebe LAND, U.E.I. On Saturday, July 3, 1982 we are having the first LAND family reunion at Dundurn Park, Hamilton, Ontario. Contact: Mrs. A.W. BROWN, 2100 Dickson Rd., Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5B 1Y6. (416) 277-9287 (evenings)

RECORDS AVAILABLE: According to the Grasslands Newsletter "Grassroots" the following records are available: Meyronne Local Records

School Records: - enrollment registers 1922--June 1981
- Mrs. Irene THERENES 264-3702

Land Records: - R.M. #75 Office, Kincaid

Village Records: -some marriages Oct. 1931--Oct. 24, 1949
-some births Oct. 27, 1932--August 18, 1948
-birth records discontinued because people were having babies in hospitals
-marriage records include some people from McCord, Mankota & Kincaid; probably discontinued because church kept records
-birth records include street or location of birth

Church Records: -CWL includes some Altar Society, cemetery, baptism, confirmation, death & marriage. Some are recorded in French.
Mrs. Agnes SMITH 264-3798

-Father LEMIEUX has all that is available in Lafleche.
-A duplicate copy is kept in Gravelbourg, some records were saved when the church burned
-Catholic Rectory 472-5416

Rink Auxiliary: -2 old ones
Mrs. Delores WRIGHT 264-3733

Public School: -Wood River School Unit, Lafleche
Attendance Registers.

RESEARCHER RECOMMENDED: Alice ACTER of Grasslands Branch says, "Anyone wishing to hire a researcher in Ireland would be well advised to contact: Mr. E.J. McAULIFFE
14 Beechwood Road
Dublin 6, Ireland

I wrote to him giving him the facts I had (very few) and some family legends regarding my ancestors in Co. Kildare. He immediately did some preliminary research and wrote advising me of my chances for success and his fee. I mailed him the required fee and soon received the information he had been able to gather." (Grasslands Newsletter "Grassroots")

READER OF FLEMISH REQUIRED: Bonnie and Gordon GELDOF, 2900 Grant Road, Regina S4S 5G4 would appreciate hearing from someone who can read Flemish; or anyone who does translations.

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED IN THIS ISSUE OF THE BULLETIN THE REGISTRATION FORM AND INFORMATION SHEET ON THE 1982 ANNUAL MEETING AND SEMINAR TO BE HELD IN OCTOBER 15 & 16 in Regina at the Landmark Inn.

BRANCH REPORTS

Pangman Branch: February Meeting--was held at the Weyburn Public Library where our members were informed of the genealogical sources available there. Later we had the privilege of hearing Mrs. EAGLESHAM, a noted Weyburn writer, talk about her family research.

March Meeting: featured a panel discussion on preparing family reunions. Panel consisted of a guest Fran ORTMAN and 2 of our own members, Iris JOHNSON and Heather FELLNER.

April Meeting: was more of a workshop type meeting. S.G.S. president, Arnold Schroeder, and Bob Pittendrigh, both from Regina, were present. They answered questions on various subjects with quite an indepth discussion on recording cemeteries.

Prince Albert: Meetings are held every second Wednesday of the months of Sept. Oct., Nov., Jan., Feb., March, April and May at 7:30 p.m. at the Heritage Museum.

Chairperson: Jeannine MEGAFFIN

Vice-Chairperson: Verna REDHEAD

Secretary: Audrey BOYKO

Treasurer: Beryl SUETTA

Librarian: Helen JORDON

Directors: Jackie HOBBS and June KELLY

We have a mailing address, all correspondence can now be sent to Prince Albert Branch of S.G.S., Box 1464, Prince Albert, Sask. S6V 5T1

Besides our regular meeting the following were the features we had each month:
January--Sister Josephine OULETTE, who was our guest speaker gave a talk on the work she has done researching the Catholic parish of Prince Albert.

February--Our feature this month was a type of show and tell where all the members shared their findings and what they have achieved in their researches.

March: Verna REDHEAD read a paper about the history of navigation on the Saskatchewan River by Harvey BALLANTINE.

April: Margaret CROSS to give a talk on her research in Scotland. The meeting will be held April 21, instead of April 14.

May-- Last meeting until September.

October-- Election of officers

Saskatoon Branch: January Meeting : Thirty members and visitors braved the severe cold and attended the meeting. The new members of the Executive took their offices namely: Dorothy LEE, Chairperson; Neil LEDRAY, Treasurer; Adele RYDZIK, Librarian. Miss LEE expressed our appreciation to Dale MORRISON, Hester MOORE and Georgie KATRUSIK for their contributions to the Branch while in their respective offices.

Guest speaker was Mr. Doug BOCKING of the Sask. Archives Board and Chairman of the Heritage Committee for Century Saskatoon. It was as Chairman of the latter

that he spoke to us. July is Heritage month and he informed us of the special events and projects they have planned. Of special interest to us was their Pedigree Chart Project. Charts will be distributed and folks especially children will be encouraged to complete them.

What special projects could we do to commemorate the Heritage Month of Century Saskatoon? After discussing several possibilities it was decided we would distribute Pedigree Charts to our members to complete and these would be compiled into a book and given to the Sask. Archives Board. We will also try to set up displays in public places if spaces can be obtained.

February: Twenty-one members and visitors attended. After the routine business session we had a "Map Workshop" where members brought and displayed their maps for anyone interested to study. There was a good response and much interest shown in those on display.

March : Sixteen members and visitors attended and three new members joined our branch making a total of 36 members to date. After a short business session the remainder of the time was spent in a Resource Workshop where members brought their helpful material to share with others.

We have acquired a Post Office Box Number 8651

April & May Meetings: Room 189, Commerce Bldg., U. of S.) Wednesday, April 14th 7-9 p.m. "Sources for Searchers" Dorothy LEE
Saturday, May 8th. 2-4 p.m. "Films"
Saturday, June 12th NOTE CHANGE OF DATE AND PLACE
Cemetery Workshop Picnic at Woodlawn Cemetery 10 a.m.--3 p.m.
Bring pencil and paper and equipment for recording gravestones. Also your picnic lunch.

Moose Jaw Branch: Meetings are held the 2nd Monday (except Holidays) of each month at 7:30 P.M. in the Library of St. Michael's School (south door). Membership now stands at 36.

Executive of Moose Jaw Branch elected at November Meeting:

Past Chairman: Eve SPENCER 692-0047

Chairman: Marion GHIGLIONE 693-0176

Vice-Chairman: Joyce MURTAGH 693-3484

Treasurer: Linda STEWART 693-8023

Librarian and Archivist: Bernie ERESMAN 692-6284

Lunch Conveners: Sr. Lucienne DESAUTELS & Sr. Cecile BLANCHARD 692-4646

Secretary: Val LEWIS 693-2143

Press: Bea LETT 692-2266

March 8: Dave PICKERING of Moose Jaw has taken his interest in Genealogy seriously and will give a presentation dealing with his methods of organization.

April 5: Workshop: There will be resource personnel available in the following areas: ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, ONTARIO, QUEBEC, FRANCE and GERMANS FROM RUSSIA. There will also be a "Beginners Group" which new and prospective members may wish to join.

May 10: SGS Library Visit: Members will be able to use books at the Library and take them out, after a brief presentation by Laura Hanowski on the new system of organization. We will leave from the south door of St. Michael's school at 6:15pm and return about 10:30 pm. Rides will be available.

June 14: Ethnic Pot Luck Supper: our traditional wind-up for summer. Bring yourself and some delectable dish for sharing.

GRASSLANDS BRANCH FORMED: Special welcome to the Grasslands Branch of the SGS which was formed on February 3, 1982 in Hazenmore. They have 6 members and an exciting agenda lined up for the year. February 3: Organizational Mtg.--bylaws; election of officers.

March 6 : Community College Workshop: Dirk HOOGEVEEN (SGS)

March 11: New Members Meeting. Plan activities, discuss research & areas of interest.

April 1: Reporting on available local records in Village of Meyronne
Reporting on methodology & application in the recording of Hazenmore Cemetery.

May 13: Nora SUTTON, a researcher with the Mormon Church, presently visiting Swift Current, is invited to speak.

OFFICERS: Chairperson: Alice ACHTER, Vice-Chairperson, Robert LOVERIN
Secretary-Treasurer: Jeannette MOEN, Librarian; Julie-Anne THIBAUT,
Newsletter Editors: Glen & Elizabeth MACKENZIE.

WELCOME GRENFELL BRANCH: Welcome to the newly formed Branch of the SGS at Grenfell. Officers are : Chairperson: Ethel Box, Secretary: Pat Kent. (The Editor would appreciate hearing more about your Branch and its activities).

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER FOR THE 1982 ANNUAL MEETING AND SEMINAR TO BE HELD IN OCTOBER. MORE INFORMATION ENCLOSED IN THIS BULLETIN.

MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY is holding its 6th annual Seminar in Brandon, Manitoba on October 15, 16 and 17 at the Brandon Agricultural Extension Centre, 1129 Queens Ave. R7A 1L9.

ENGLISH RESEARCHER: Phillip J. HARKER, 68 Wolverhampton Road, Stafford St 17 4AW, England writes that he is a full time genealogist that is willing to do research. "Aside from a wide experience of genealogical and historical research, I am a graduate of the University of Leicester and a member of the Society of Genealogists." If any of our readers try Mr. HARKER'S services please let us know how you make out at Box 1894. Mr. HARKER also enclosed a list of indexes which he has compiled:

Late & Stray baptism index of Staffs 1800-1837. Approx. 30% of the county covered.

Over 1000 refs. from parish registers. Full entry taken.

Index of the 1871 & 1861 census returns re. the canal people found within the county of Staffs. Only those born outside the county noted. Full details noted (Name, age, status, place of birth). Over 300 refs. many family groupings.

Index of the 1871 & 1861 census for Staffs re. the workhouses. Only those born outside Staffs noted. Full details taken. Over 350 refs.

Index of the 1871 census re. Birmingham City workhouse. Only those born outside the county of Warwickshire noted. Full details taken. Over 400 refs.

Index of the Staffs Constabulary, 1861. Over 600 refs. Would allow use of 'Register of Members' which gives birth place, age, description, former trade, promotion and retirement reasons.

Index of the 1871 census re the convict HULK. Ship the "Warrior" found at Woolwich. Full details taken and all refs. noted, over 400 refs.

Index of the Calendars of Prisoners, Staffs Quarter Sessions, for the period 1770 to 1820 (to be extended to 1840). Gives description of the sentence, place, full name(s), sometimes age, profession, sentence. Some genealogical relationships given. Allows easy access to Quarter Sessions material which would be expected to contain useful genealogical facts as well as family and social facts.

Index of Calendars of Assize Records for the South Eastern Circuit (Essex, Hartfordshire, Kent, Sussex & Surrey) for the period 1558-1625. Surrey has only 1558-1603. Gives a detailed description of the offence, judgement, full names, often professions, parish and relationships.

Fees; there is a charge of £3 per person per source (includes postage), search re 1 person using all Staffs sources £, for 5 searches or more using any material £1-50 per search, Assizes, £ per person, 3 searches or more £ 2 each. Full details reported.

Phone (0785) 41253 (24 hours)

TASK FORCE BRIEF

The Task Force on Post-Adoption Intermediary Services
3130 Eighth Street East
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan
S7H 0W2

Gentlemen:

Re: Brief on above

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society was formed in 1969 to collect and preserve genealogical and historical data, to help its members foster the study of family history and to issue genealogical publications, especially those relating to Saskatchewan. Membership, which average 350, is largely from Saskatchewan with research interests that extend throughout Canada and beyond. We are incorporated under the Societies Act and have branches in Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Yorkton, Swift Current, Pangman, Hazenmore and Southeast Saskatchewan. The Society maintains a library and publishes a quarterly Bulletin devoted to family research.

We feel that it is every person's right to know their biological, medical, ethnic and cultural background if they so desire providing these searches do not encroach on the rights of others.

The Genealogical Society feels that while the Department of Social Services has provided non-identifying information to the adoptive parents, the birth parents and the adult adoptee has had a passive registry which allows the department to facilitate contact between adult adoptees and birth parties, this does not satisfy the needs of those adoptees tracing their ancestry. In light of the more liberalized attitudes toward greater freedom of access to information and the current development in interest in ethnic, cultural and genealogical backgrounds, the Genealogical Society feels it is appropriate for the Department of Social Services to be reviewing its policies regarding confidentiality of information with regard to adoption records. We are pleased that there is now an opportunity for individuals and groups to provide input through the public hearing process.

The Genealogical Society agrees in principle with the guidelines outlined for the Intermediary Services program proposed by Saskatchewan Social Services. Please note that our amendments and additions are in capital letters.

- APPROVE F. 1. "The department would continue to operate a passive registry for people who choose that service and would also continue providing non-identifying information for those who request it."
- APPROVE 2. "Either an adult adoptee or a birth parent could request the Department of Social Services to contact his counterpart to ascertain whether or not that person would be agreeable to contact."
- ADDITION 3. "The party being sought would have the absolute right of veto. If the person declined contact the searching party would be informed and the matter closed."

RE-APPLICATION COULD BE MADE IN ONE YEAR'S TIME.
IN THE EVENT THAT ONE PARTY WAS DECEASED,
IDENTIFYING INFORMATION WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE.

AMEND

4. "No identifying information would be exchanged or released unless the parties mutually agreed to contact arranged through the intermediary service."

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION SHOULD BE RELEASED WITHOUT DISCLOSING THE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF THE BIRTH PARENT(S); TO HELP ESTABLISH A FEELING OF IDENTITY FOR THE ADULT ADOPTEE.

APPROVE

5. "The only persons who would have access to the legal adoption file maintained by the department would be departmental staff authorized by the Minister."

ADDITION

6. "The consent of the adoptive parents would be required before any contact would be made with an adult adoptee between the ages of 18 and 21. In cases where the adoptee was over 21, involvement of the adoptive parents would be encouraged but the decision regarding involvement of adoptive parents would rest with the adult adoptee when the adult adoptee was initiating the search. When the birth parent(s) initiated a search, the adoptive parent would be informed first by the Department of Social Services whenever possible, and their advice sought regarding whether, how and when such a request should be passed on to the adult adoptee."

IF A REFUSAL IS RECEIVED, THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES WILL CONTACT THE ADOPTEE.

NEW ADDITION

7. MEDICAL INFORMATION SHOULD BE TREATED AS NON-IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND SHOULD BE MADE READILY AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST BY THE ADOPTEE.

G. Reaction to concerns by the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society

1. Adult adoptees should be allowed to request intermediary services at the age of majority--18 years.
2. Birth parent(s) should be allowed to initiate a search.
3. Intermediary services should be provided only with the consent of the adoptive parents before the age of majority and with their recommendations until age 21.
4. The service should be retroactive to include previous adoptions as well as to future adoptions.
5. The government, as the adoption agency, should provide the service.

IN SUMMARY

The proposed system recognizes the needs of adoptees and by utilizing a liaison approach, offers protection to all parties.

While we appreciate the fear that some adoptive parents may feel a contract of

confidentiality has been betrayed and they may feel threatened less their relationship with their adopted children may change radically in a negative way, we believe that such fears are unfounded.

Satisfying a basic desire to know one's biological parents can never negate, threaten or replace the love that adoptive parents have given their children through their lives.

This brief is respectfully submitted on behalf of the SGS Board of Directors for your consideration.

Yours truly,

Arnold Schroeder, President

HEALTH TERMS OF THE 18TH CENTURY AND LATER
(taken from OREGON Genealogical Society Bulletin Vol. 16, No. 4)

Many times we find in our research health terms that are different than the ones used today, wondering what they really are. These terms could be found on death notices or certificates, wills, personal letters, biographies, histories of counties, states, etc. and mortality schedules.

Doctors, in recording one's health record, will ask us what health problems troubled us and our ancestors. Could they be inherited illnesses? It is well to keep a record of all ailments occurring in families for future reference.

The following list could help researchers:

Ague	-Chills and Fever-malaria
Canine Madness	-Hydrophobia
Catarrh	-Sinus infection
Commotion	-Concussion
Consumption	-Tuberculosis
Corruption	Infection
Costiveness	-Constipation
Cramp Colic	-Appendicitis
Dropsy	-Edema
Falling Sickness	-Epilepsy
Felon	-Infection of End of finger-Hang nail
Flux of Humour	-Circulation
French Spanish etc.Pox	-Venereal Disease
Green Sickness	-Anemia
Grippe	-Influenza
Hallucination	-Delirium
Hepatic Melancholy	-Cirrhosis of Liver
Infantile Paralysis	-Polio
Long Sickness	-Tuberculosis
Lung Fever	-Pneumonia
Mania	-Insanity
Mortification	-Infection
Piles	-Hemorrhoids
Pink Eye	-Conjunctivitis

Putrid Fever
Remitting Fever
Sanguinous Crust
7 Year Itch
Ship, Jail or Camp Fever
Sleeping Sickness
Sore Throat Distemper
Strangery
Stroke
Throat Ailment
Vapros
Wen
Hives

-Diphtheria
-Malaria
-Scab
-Scabies
-Typhus
-Encephalitis
-Quinsy
-Rupture or Stricture
-Rupture of blood vessel in brain
-Diphtheria
-Fainting
-Sebaceous Cyst
-Acute Allergy

The Prairie Canada Summer Program to be held July 18-23 at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg and the University of Regina July 25-30. Lecture series, field trips and tours. For individuals, senior citizens and whole families. For more information call: Canadian Plains Research Center, University of Regina, (306) 584-4758

LONDON RECORDS MOVE: During the autumn of 1982 the Greater London Record Office and History Library will move to 40 Northampton Road, Clerkenwell, London E.C. 1. In the meantime records will not be available for viewing without advanced notice. Call 01-633-6851 or write to check availability of material. The office is closed on Mondays.

1881 Census OF England IS Now Available AT THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE IN LONDON :
England's 1881 census is now open to the public at the Public Record Office in London since January 4. There is a 100-year confidentiality law there pertaining to the census.

NOW AVAILABLE: New Brunswick Genealogical Society is pleased to present extracts of obituaries, melancholy occurrences, executions, marriages, etc. from early New Brunswick newspapers. Only 500 copies printed, 140 pages, indexed by name, place regiment, ship etc. \$10.00 plus \$2.00 postage and handling. (Canadian Funds). Make cheques payable to Publication Fund Acct. 5157-585
The New Brunswick Genealogical Society,
Box 3235, Station B,
Fredericton, N.B. Canada E3A 2W0

ADOPTION TRACING

Taken from Treasure State Lines)
Montana , Great Falls Genealogy Society
Vol. 6-2, 1981

Addresses of organizations and individuals who can offer help to adoptees.

ALMA (Adoptees Liberty Movement Association)

P.O. Box 154, Washington Bridge Station, New York, N.Y. 10033
(Membership open to adoptees and foster children over 18 years, natural parents, unwed mothers, and adoptive parents. 140,000 names on file. Newsletter. Meetings. Membership fee).

Emma May Vilardi, SOUNDEX

P.O. Box 2312, Carson City, Nevada 89701
Clearinghouse for 26 adoptees' groups, here and abroad.

Orphan Voyage (National Office)

Attn. Jean Paton, Cedaredge, Colorado 81413

Adoption Forum of Philadelphia

Attn: Debby Steinberg, East Falls Station, Box 5607, Philadelphia, Penna, 19129

Yesterday's Children

Attn: Donna Cullom, P.O. Box 1554, Evanston, Illinois 60204

FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

Parent Finders

Attn: Frances Murphy, 594 Indian Rd., Toronto, Ont. M6P 2C5

Parent Finders

1408 W. 45th Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V6M 2H1

ALMA

Attn: Ruth Jason, Rio Atoyac 69-2, Mexico City 5, D.F. Mexico

Pittsburgh Adoption Lifeline (PAL)

Parkvale Savings Bank, Rt. 30, Norwin Shopping Area, Pittsburg, Penna.

THE REG NILES SEARCHBOOK for ADULT ADOPTTEES

Reg Niles, Suite 321, 600 Old Country Rd., Garden City, N.Y. 11530.

Part 1: questions and answers; part 2: sources of information; part 3: National organizations, agencies, and bibliography, \$13.95

Mrs. Joyce Undy

Division of Youth Family Services, Box 510, Treanton, N.Y. 08625

Adoption Lifeline

Box 613, Rostraver Branch, Belle Vernon, Penna. 15012

HOW TO WRITE A QUERY

At a directors meeting held on 25 February 1982, it was decided to request that in future all members submitting queries be asked to follow a format that would save time for the editor and typist. The following format is now suggested to be followed as closely as possible.

- all queries to be submitted on 8½ x 11 sheets of paper.
- member's name to appear on each sheet of paper.

family names to appear in upper case or capital letters and to be typed on the left side of the papers as well as in the text of the query, to make scanning for names easier.

- dates are not to be abbreviated to a series of numbers. If no date or dates are available please say so.

Members of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society will get first priority. Non member's queries will be used according to space available and at the discretion of the editor.

ooOoo

EXAMPLE 1

BIRNIE
BISSETT

John BIRNIE b. 29 Oct. 1852 son of William BIRNIE and his wife Margie MORRICE was born in Aberdeenshire, Scot. near Fraserburgh(?) ,married second time to Agnes BISSETT, (where?, when?) came to the North West Territories (when?) and filed homestead on SE¼ 28, TP19, RGE 18, W 2 on 9 May 1885. Where did Agnes BISSETT come from? Her parents? Any help appreciated; John Birnie Jr., 19 Merlin Cres., Regina, Sask., Canada, S4R 3E1.

EXAMPLE 11

CLEMENCE Census of Flos Tp., Simcoe Cty., Ontario 1971 states that
NORTHGRAVES Charles NORTHGRAVES age 35 b. England (where?), Wesleyan Methodist, (what church records could be consulted?); Illustrated Atlas of Simcoe 1881 states he settled in Canada 1868. Death date and place unknown. Any help appreciated. Mrs. M.J. Clemence, R.R.#1, Regina, Sask.,

EXAMPLE 111

PITTENDRIGH Any reference to PITTENDR(E)IGH any where in the world previous to 1930 would be appreciated. Please state source. Willing to share. Robert L. Pittendrigh, 19 Merlin Crescent,
- Regina, Sask., S4R 3E1

QUERIES

MARKS
HARMAN

Marie SVEDAHN, Box 119, Pangman, Sask., SOC 2C0 is seeking information on the Will and Minnie MARKS family who moved from Reach Twp. Ontario to the Medora district of Manitoba about 1900. Twenty some years later, Will and Minnie and some of their family moved to Sask. where they farmed at Forward, and later at Amulet. Will MARKS b. 27 Dec. 1856 married "Minnie" Lorinda HARMAN b. 5 March 1865. Will died 26 Jan. 1940 at Amulet, Sask. and was buried Medora, Man. Children: Leslie, Ed., Cliff, Delmar (. c 1900), Winnie (m. Fox) Percy (b. 1905), Pearl (m. Davidson).

HILLS
HILL

Sharon HILLS, Box 3356, Melfort, Sask., SOE 1A0 would like information on John Edward HILLS born 8 Jan. 1853 in England. He married Eliza HILL 28 Nov. 1876. They immigrated to Beausmont, North Dakota around 1880. Children were Alice Jane, William Ernest, John Edward, Charlotte Annie, Charlie Henry, Alfred James, Harry, Lilly May, Frederick George, Joseph Walter, David Robert and Francis Oliver. Some of the above moved to Saskatchewan. William homesteaded in the Swanson area. He also ran the livery stable around 1916. Any information on any of the above would be greatly appreciated.

WARMAN
BOSTELMAN
STEPNEY

Sandra Koning RUTENBERG (OGS # 5874), 161 Earl St., Kingston, Ontario K7L 2H3, is seeking information on the family of her great grandfather, Edward Henry WARMAN (his father William??) born 1857 in registration district St. George's East, London emigrated to Toronto in 1906 with his wife Susannah BOSTELMAN (married 1877 STEPNEY). His married son, Edward H., and his married daughter, Lilian Theresa LIVIE and their families followed Edward Henry to Toronto. She is eager to learn anything about Edward Henry WARMAN'S ancestors and their descendants, also about his brothers and sisters and their descendants.

EVENSEN

Mrs. Mae OSTROWSKI, #306--36 East 14 Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V5T 4C9 would like information on a Clara Lovise EVENSEN, b. Mar. 1800 Skoger, Norway (now a part of Drammen). Seeking husbands name, marriage date, more information on her five children (have been told they live in OSLO), and their families.

THOMPSON
WATSON

Jean MOLITWENIK 223--21st St. West, P.A., Sk. S6V 4J1 would appreciate any information on William WATSON born Ryope County, Durham, England, died 23 Feb. 1916 and David THOMPSON, born Northumberland, England and died before W.W.I.

YUNG
BECHER

Mary YUNG, 2175 Osler St., Regina, Sask., S4P1W7 seeks information on her late mother's relatives. Mothers maiden name was Theresa BECHER.

GARIEPY

Mrs. Dale Potter, 7010 Beamish Drive, Regina, Sask., S4X 2J2 is researching family name GARIEPY. It may have originated in St. Francis --Xavier, Manitoba. Victor, son of Baptiste and ??, born 1876 or 1872.

GAGNE

Gerard BEAUREGARD, 150 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2A7, requires information on Monsieur and Madame R. GAGNE who taught school in Courval, Sask., and in Coderre, Sask., in 1922, 1923, 1924. They were from Kildonan, Winnipeg, Man. Biographical notes welcomed.

WAGNER
DEUTSCHER

Heather HOBBS, 319 Maplewood Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3L 1A6., is seeking information on Georg WAGNER m. DEUTSCHER circa 1850's in Tereblestie (?) Bukovina, Austria. Children who came to Sask., (mainly Southey area) include Christian (m. Barbara Hoffman), Karl (m. Katherine SAUER), Johan (m. Julia SCHERLE), Caroline (m. Peter SAUER) and Dorothy (m. William Nagel). Would like to hear from anyone researching those names back to Bukovina.

RABCHAK
HRABCZAK
LEPISCHAK

Mrs. Mary J. IRONS, 11304-102 B. Street, Grande Prairie, Alberta, T8V 2Y2 would like information on the surnames listed.

GILLESPIE

Miss Louise MACLEAN, 502, 2501 Louise St., Saskatoon, Sask., S7J 3M1 would like information on the GILLESPIE family of Kyle, Sask. Has knowledge of name of one son--Kenneth. Miss MACLEAN's father Alexander Donald MACLEAN was a cousin of Mrs. GILLESPIE Sr.

HENRY
SKARA
BZOTOKOSK
VAN DALE
VANDAL

Mrs. D. Brenda COOPER, P.O. Box 250, Faro, Yukon, Y0B 1K0 seeks information on Arthur HENRY and William HENRY of Dana who were witnesses of marriage of Frank VAN DALE to Anna SKARA Sept 20, 1910. Nearest Post Office where marriage solemnized was HOWELL. Also seeking information on Anna SKARA, nee BZOTOKOSK, parents were Jacob and Amy (Rose). Anna SKARA born Sept 17, 1890 in Town of Marble, County of Lincoln, Minnesota. Information desired on parents of (Francois) Frank VAN DALE Jan. 6, 1883 Batoche, Antoine VANDAL and Alphonsie HENRY.

PLOTTKE
LITWIN
LITWIN

Audrey BOYKO 3184 Grey Owl Cresc. P.A. Sask., S6V 6X2 would like any information on any one with these last names.

BOWERS
BIRTLEY

Mrs. Margaret CROSS Ste. 502 Carment Court, 230--8th St. E. Prince Albert, Sask., S6V 7A2 would like information on the BOWERS AND BIRTLEY families of County Durham and Yorkshire, England.

BITZER
RAUSCH
WALKER

Richard P. MURRAY 11779 Bonson Road, Pitt Meadows, B.C. VOM 1P0 would like information on the names listed.

BONNEAU
GARIEPY

Louis-Philippe BONNEAU C.P. 39, St. Francois Co. Montmagny, Quebec, Canada GOR 3A0 would like information on the parents of Pierre BONNEAU married to Louise GARIEPY who lived in Lebreton in 1872. Born in Manitoba around 1800 according to 1870 Manitoba Census.

JOHNSON
EKMAN
ECKMAN

Noreen IRBE Site "L" RR #1 Wilson Rd., Naniamo, B.C. V9R 5K1 needs information on Andrew JOHNSON b. 1868 and Mary EKMAN (ECKMAN) b. 1880; daughter of Andrew ECKMAN Sr. from Sweden. Lived in Fleming, Moosomin, Stockholm, Sask., and Manson, Man. Will pay for photocopies.

SANDERS

Joan Grace MUNHOLLAND, Box 97, Strasbourg, Sask., SOG 4V0 would like information on John SANDERS (died 1868). Lived at Quorn, Leicestershire, England. Some descendants immigrated to U.S.A. and Canada. One son was a physician in or around Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A. at the time of the Civil War. One great-grandson (Stuart SEARLE) immigrated to Canada in 1913.

McFARLANE

Beulah CASWELL (nee FERRIDGE) 1276 Irwin Drive, Swift Current, Sask., S9H 1Z7 is looking for descendants of David and Elizabeth McFARLANE who were living at Shakespeare, Ontario in the 1880's and raised Clydesdale horses. Some of their family were Libby, George, Irene, William F. who lived in Maple Creek; Charles Wesley who was killed by lightning near Sask. Landing in 1906; and another son who was a minister.

THOMAS

Mrs. Mabel CURRY nee JOHNSON Box 234 LaFleche, Sask., SOH 2K0 is seeking information on Martha THOMAS, who was a cook at the Indian Residential School at Elkhorn Manitoba circa 1893 or 1894. Would also like information about the Indian Residential School.

STRAUBS
SENFTS
MITCHLERS
OBLS
UBLS

Mrs. Elsie (G.J.) BADER nee STRAUB 158 Weaver Cresc., Swift Current, Sask. S9H 4B9 is still looking for STRAUBS (or nee STRAUBS) who may be related to her. Also SENFTS or MITCHLERS. Anyone knowing of any OBLS (or UBLs) please contact Mrs. BADER.

HERNER
SCHRADER

Mrs. A.R.GUSTAFSON nee HERNER 22468--Streng Ave., Maple Ridge, B.C. V2X 4M5 is seeking information on the names HERNER and SCHRADER.

SKUCE

Mrs. Eileen W. ZAMULINSKI nee SKUCE, 1196 Duffield Cresc. Moose Jaw, Sask. S6H 5M4 needs information on the SKUCE families of the Ottawa Valley.

LARSON
GRINDER

Bertha E. STOLSON nee LARSON Unit 48, 300 Central Ave. S. Swift Current, Sask., S9H 3G3 seeks information on ancestors of mother & father. Albert LARSON who lived at Neidpath, Sask., born in Sweden and Maria LARSON (GRINDER) born in Norway.

PARKER
WHITE

Mrs. Hazel B. ANDREWS nee STEBBINS, Box 128 Chaplin, Sask. SOH OVO desires information on Harry PARKER, born circa 1859 in Missouri, U.S.A. Parents were Joseph PARKER and Nancy Margaret PARKER nee WHITE. Was married and lived at Elgin, Nebraska before moving to unknown parts.

LANG
OTTENBRIET

Mrs. June LANG nee RIESS, 15 Bannister Ave. Regina, Sask., S4R 5K8 desires information on Maria LANG and 2 brothers, first names unknown, who came to Canada circa 1911, settled in Saskatchewan, area unknown. Other brothers and sisters are Frank b. 1883, John, Tonia and Johanna were left in Austria and no contact was made with them. Their parents were Edward LANG and Magdalene OTTENBRIET.

CATHERWOOD
ARBUCKLE

Mrs. Joyce CATHERWOOD, Box 127, Ceylon, Sask., seeks information on the CATHERWOOD family. George CATHERWOOD died circa 1882 and is buried at Ousher Hill Cemetery near Uxbridge, Ontario. His wife was Mary ARBUCKLE, Would like to know about his brothers, sisters and parents.

WASYLENKO
BOWKOWY
SARANCHUK

Judy WASYLENKO, 915 Bullivant Cresc. S.W. Medicine Hat, Alberta, T1A 5G7 desires information on Charles WASYLENKO (1910-1960) married to Nettie BOWKOWY 18 Nov. 1943. Son of Maxim WASYLENKO (1868-1944) and Justyna SARANCHUK (1875-1940). Maxim WASYLENKO came to Canada circa 1905 and settled in the Smuts area. Charles had one brother Mike who died in Saskatoon in 1978.

Judy also seeks information on Nettie BOWKOWY (1922-1978) daughter of Andro (Andrew) BOWKOWY (1871-1922) and Paranka ZABACHYNSKI or BOZENSKE (1878-1948) settled in the Aberdeen area. There apparently were 11 children although some died young. Have information on three others, Steve (1912-1976), Bill (1908-1963) and Mary.

HIGGINS
BOOTH
SMITH
REID
CHAMBERS

Shawn R. MOONEY, Box 3, Plenty, Sask., SOL 2R0 is seeking information on the following: John HIGGINS, b. c 1836, Ireland (where?). Immigrated to Ontario before 1870 when he married Ann BOOTH, b. 1939, Huntley Ontario. At least one brother came with him to Ontario and later came out west (Sask.) and is buried in Maple Creek (note: has cemetery there been recorded?). John and Ann HIGGINS had the following children: 1) Catherine (Kate) b. 1871, m. John REID 1900, lived Vancouver 2) Margaret, b. 1873, m. Jas. A. CHAMBERS 1899, lived Vancouver 3) William John, 1875-1938, m. Mary Helen SMITH 1911, d. Eastend, Sask., (my great-grandparents), 4) Lillian, 1881-1945, never married, buried Metcalfe, 5) Jas. Walter, 1887-1956, m. Mary Elizabeth ?? 1945, d. Ottawa, 6) Clifford & 7) Clarence were twins who died in 1918, buried Metcalfe 8) Thelma, no information. All these children were born at Metcalfe, Ontario (Osgoode Twp., Carleton County). John HIGGINS d. 1908, Metcalfe, Ann d. 1900. Any information appreciated. Will answer all inquiries.

QUERY

BURROWS Mr. Norman S Burrows, High Wood, Church Lane, Awbridge
 ELLIOTT Romsey, Hampshire, England, SO5 OHN is researching
 HOLDERS his own family and is trying to trace the descendants of
 a relation of his grandmother. This relation, probably
 name Holder, but perhaps named Elliott emigrated to
 Saskatchewan about 1905/1910 from London or Sussex. If
 anyone can assist him in any way he would be most grateful.
 Mr. Burrows most generously offers to visit any of the
 following in exchange for help;
 West Sussex Record Office, Chichester.
 County Record Office, Wiltshire.
 County Record Office, Hampshire, as well as the usual
 depositories such as General Register Office, Principal
 Probate Registry etc.

-- oOo --

BALETELON Mr. Alfred Robert Baletelon, 269 High Street, Epping,
 Essex, England CM16 4BP is the son of Alfred Edwin
 Baletelon, who was the nephew of Thomas Batelelon born
 22 Jan 1842 and died 5 Aug. 1906 at Battleford Sask.
 after being thrown out of his pony trap (two wheeled
 buggy). Mr. Baletelon is a member of the Dorset and
 Somerset Family History Society and is also searching
 the name Squire on his grandmothers side. Any help
 appreciated.

--oOo--

GRIFFITHS Martyn J. Griffiths, 15 Brookfield, Neath Abbey,
 SUGDEN Neath, West Glamorganshire, South Wales, Great Britain
 SA10 7E6 is searching for information on the sister of
 his grandfather, Alice Sugden b.Llanynynech, Oswestry
 c.1874-7, dau of William Sugden, timber merchant who
 was b. c. 1830, d. 1904. m. three times (1) Anne Collins
 d. 1877, (2) -----Mansell, (3) Margaret Thomas, licensee
 of Castle Hotel Brecon. William is known to have been
 living at Llanymyreh 1874-7, Malvern 1884, Brecon 1895,
 and Abergavenny 1904. His business went bankrupt about
 1902. He was a Baptist and was a deacon in several
 chapels where he lived including Kidderminster. Brothers
 and sisters of Alice were Martha Ann 1857/8 - 1875, Edith
 Mary 1868/9 - 1934 m. James Hird woodbuyer of Keighley,
 Ellen c. 1866 - c. 1920 m. Henry Thomas Mansell c. 1880 at
 Malvern, Catherine m Alfred Mansell of Malvern, Harold who
 moved his family to Liverpool, Sally unmarried, and Herbert
 Edward 1874-1921 correspondents grandfather, m. Gertrude
 Hodgson and lived in the South Wales area. The above Alice
 was married it is believed in a chapel wedding date unknown
 in the Malvern area. No record in local parish register.
 Husbands name unknown. Had five children including twins
 who all died except for Richard and Mary who was slightly
 lame. Alice died in childbirth after family emigrated to
 Sask. c. 1919. Husband remarried, had farm in Sask.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES
presented at the Annual Meeting and Seminar, Saskatoon, 1981
by Nina BIGSBY.

Since the theme of this seminar is on genealogical sources in archives, I have chosen to base this paper upon sources in the National Archives of the United States. I have never visited the Archives in Washington, D.C.; thus, my information is not first hand. Through necessity, I have based it on the material I have collected over the summer and, especially, on information from a seminar held in Denver, Colorado, in September at which time James Walker, a retired archivist from the National Archives, spoke on "Unusual Genealogical Records in the National Archives". I must confess that I didn't attend that seminar, either, but my sister sent me a very good set of notes along with a tape recording of Mr. Walker's speech.

I would like to begin by explaining that the National Archives system includes eleven branch archives located throughout the country to serve the States in that particular part of the country. I have visited the branch archives in Denver, Colorado. These branch archives principally store records from the particular area they serve. In addition, the one in Denver, and I assume all the branch libraries, held microfilmed copies of all the United States census records from 1790-1880, and for 1900. As you probably know, the 1890 census was destroyed by fire except for a special schedule of Union Veterans or their widows, and these for only some areas. These microfilms are available for interlibrary loan throughout Colorado and the neighboring States it serves.

The 1880 and 1900 census records have been indexed by State on Soundex and these also were available to use in the library. This is a system whereby surnames are arranged by a coding plan based on the phonetic sound of a name; thus, names that sound similar appear together and this compensates for misspelled names.

The microfilm collection in Denver also included 138 rolls of the "Revolutionary war Rolls 1775-83" and 58 rolls of the "General Index to Compiled Military Service Records of Revolutionary War Soldiers". These were available for interlibrary loan, as well. It would appear that the second series, "General Index to Compiled Military service Records of Revolutionary War Soldiers", would be of more value initially since it is arranged alphabetically by surname and includes the soldier's rank and the name of the unit in which he served. To use the first series you would need to know the military unit in which the soldier served.

Another microfilm of interest to researchers of federal records is the single roll entitled T325 "Examples of Records in National Archives Frequently Used in Genealogical Research".

For researchers who cannot easily visit a regional archives branch, the microfilm publications of the National Archives are available on interlibrary loan from the Archives Branch in Fort Worth, Texas. This would apply to us in Canada and it appears that not only census records but also any microfilm publication of the Archives may be borrowed. * (This needs to be checked out. I inquired at the Frances Morrison Library and the only indexes to microfilms they had were the census indexes).

When we think of records in the National Archives, the census records seem to be the first that come to mind because of their very obvious contribution to genealogical research. We must realize, however, that they aren't always accurate. There is an amazing inconsistency found in each ten year period; but if all the census records are studied for a particular ancestor, a searcher can obtain a fairly good description of that person and his family.

When reading census records one should be aware of the date the census enumeration was taken in calculating exact birth years, and this date is shown on each page of the records. Of the first six censuses taken in the United States, five of them were taken in the year following the year normally associated with it:

1790 census taken during 9 months prior to 1 Sept. 1791
1800 census taken during 9 months prior to 1 July 1801
1810 census taken during 5 months prior to 1 July 1811
1840 census taken during 5 months prior to 1 Dec. 1840

I was caught on this one in relation to the 1790 census. There was an Abraham Steele in the 1790 census in Frederick County, Maryland, with a family of 1 male over 16, 1 male under 16, and 1 female. The record we have, from a family history written in the early 1900's was that the birth of this ancestor's first born was on 1 April, 1791. At first glance it appeared that this wasn't the right Abraham Steele. When we found, however, that the 1790 census was actually taken between April and December of the following year, the data fell into place.

The 1790 census listed only head of families by name; then number of free white males under 16, number of free white males over 16, number of free white females, all other free persons, and number of slaves. This census has been published with a separate volume for each state.

Enumerations from 1800 to 1840 were similar in manner except that the age groups varied. Beginning in 1850 the names of all members of the household were listed with their ages, occupations, and State(s) in which they were born. All the census schedules of this year have been indexed by State.

With this information included, the 1850 census becomes a major tool in genealogical research; however, the earlier census records are valuable in locating the domicile of an ancestor and in providing clues as to where to look for further records.

As years passed the census takers enumerated more and more information concerning every household. In different censuses a searcher can find occupations, which children were attending school, who was deaf, dumb, insane, or infirm, state or country of birth, state or country of birth of one's parents, value of real estate, value of personal estate, and whether or not the person could read or write. On the 1880 census the relationship of each person to the head of the household was given. In the 1900 census information about naturalization was asked.

The census records of the United States are released to the public after 75 years. The 1900 census was released in 1975; but, I understand, from the Denver seminar, that the 1910 census will be released next year. One of the questions asked in that census was "Are you a veteran of the Civil War?" A yes, to that would certainly lead to other records.

There are other census records that may be checked, not all of these in the National Archives. One is the mortality census schedules, beginning in 1850, which collected information on individuals who had died the previous year. Another are the various state censuses that usually occurred in mid decade in the latter part of the 1800's.

If you are searching in Maryland in the latter part of the 18th century, one worth while census is the Maryland census of 1776. This was a single enumeration of "all souls, even of babies," and a unique one. It enumerated by age rather than by family heads and each person was listed in an age group, recording his or her name and age at the time. For instance, "all males over 50" were listed on a page; "all females under 10" were listed on another page, and so on. An ancestor of mine by the name of Henry CLAPPER appeared in this census along with another CLAPPER family consisting of Hermanua CLAPPER and his family with a second adult male named John CLAPPER. The name in this census was spelled KLABER. It was possible to separate the two CLAPPER families by taking note of other family names appearing before and after each KLABER name. The members of this family were later verified through discovery of the will of this Henry CLAPPER, but this census gave all their ages. Maryland recorded this census by "Hundreds" within a county. "Hundreds" was the militia district and was used also for the purpose of assessing taxes. I would check for this census in the LDS holdings. It is also published in a book "Maryland Census of 1776" by Bettie STERLING CROTHERS.

A second group of records in the Archives can be ordered by mail and these include veteran's records from the various wars, passenger arrival lists, and naturalization records. The forms have been revised recently and the Veteran's Record up to World War I is now Form NATF 26 and the Passenger List Form NATF 40. These forms are even more recent than the latest published brochure "Genealogical Records in the National Archives" which quotes the number of the old form. You must submit the fee with the inquiry now which is \$5.00 as of September 1, 1981.

For the Veteran's record prior to World War I, the minimum information required is the veteran's name, the war (or dates) served, and the state from which he served. There is other information desired if it is known. If the name is common and duplicated, it is imperative that more information be given. If you are searching for information on a Revolutionary War veteran a book to check is the "Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications", published by the National Genealogical Society, Baltimore. The latest edition I found was from 1976. For the Civil War, check "A List of Pensioners on the Roll, January 1, 1883", published in five volumes in 1883 as a Senate Executive Document. Some information needed to order copies may be in these indexes.

You should also not overlook the DAR Patriot Index published by the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1966, with a supplement in 1971. It lists both men and women whose service and identity have been established by the Society. The index gives the name, date, and pension number. If you write for a copy of a record for a particular veteran, you will receive a photocopy of the application of another descendent of that patriot, provided it is not "closed: by request of the member who filed the application. I should add that the lineages found in these records can no longer be used to prove eligibility for membership in the DAR since too many lack valid information or proof.

I received the application of a cousin of mine when I wrote asking if they had a record of one of my Revolutionary War ancestors, Ellis BANE. I had not checked the Index since I didn't have access to it but I merely gave the descent from Ellis BANE to my Bane grandmother. Speaking of Ellis BANE, I will add that I have never been to Disneyland but I have been told there is a submarine ride there in which the submarines are named after Revolutionary War soldiers, and one is named "Ellis BANE". Armed with this information, I was quite anxious to learn more about him, anticipating finding an illustrious record. The DAR record revealed that he was a private in Captain James O'HARA'S Independent Company of Washington County, Pennsylvania Troops. He was discharged March 6, 1778, when he employed Hanslot TAYLOR as his substitute to finish out his tour.

To continue, there are three records pertaining to the early veterans that can be ordered: 1) pension records, 2) bounty-land warrant applications, and 3) the actual military service records. In the case of Revolutionary War soldiers often the pension application is all that is available. The reason for this is that the Revolutionary War records were deposited in the War Department and in 1800 the War Department burned. All is not lost, however, because most U.S. wars, up to World War I, were fought basically by state militias organized by state authority; consequently, you should also write to the Adjutant General of the state in question for information.

There have been numerous laws passed since the Revolutionary War concerning the awarding of land and money to veterans, and later to their widows and dependents. The many different laws passed by Congress affected the kind and amount of information on the claims. The first Congress under the Constitution approved an act making the United States responsible for payments of disability pensions that had been granted by the different states for service in the Revolutionary War. In 1818 a law was passed which required a veteran to prove he was in actual want. After 1828 all surviving soldiers who took part in the Revolutionary War were granted pensions. In 1836 the Widow's Act was passed by which a Revolutionary soldier's widow could claim and receive the soldier's pension. The widow needed to prove her relationship and a file showing that widow's application for a pension normally includes more information than a veteran's file.

An interesting fact is that up to 1892 all pension claims had to be applied for through a court. The veteran had to prove he was eligible, and most claims were dismissed or lost(meaning refused). Although very few

veterans received pensions, there is still a complete record of these applications.

When I ordered the Veteran's Record for Ellis BANE, I received a photocopy of the pension application, which he signed with "his mark", a form indicating the application had been accepted, and samples of the pay slips including the last form on which was written "dead". His application outlined his military service and gave personal data as to birth date, birth place, and where he lived at different times of his life. He died in 1838, age 95.

The Bounty Land grants were another form of veteran's benefits through which the Government awarded its patriots. Bounty lands were granted to veterans or their heirs on the basis of military service performed between the years 1775 to 1855. The bounty lands were given to veterans of the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, Indian Wars, and the war with Mexico. Many of the applications relating to the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 have been combined with the pension file.

In the case of bounty lands the veteran again had to prove eligibility and then he received a warrant which was surrendered for the land in the public domain. In this case there are two records--the application and then the warrant file which shows where the warrant was surrendered.

The bounty lands are included in the overall scope of Federal Land Records. In addition to the bounty land give away, the federal government from 1789-1820 sold land on credit. From 1829 on, the land was sold for cash at \$1.25 an acre. In the mid-1800's land was given away in the west for homesteads. Land was also given away to induce settlement in the Keys of Florida, in California, in the Oregon Territory, and so on. This land could be given away only from the public domain and 32 states made up this area. The 13 original states were excluded.

You might be interested in knowing that land grants were originally extended to Canadian and Nova Scotia refugees as well as the Americans, but that didn't last.

The Homestead Act was passed by Congress in May, 1862. It provided that any person over 21 who was the head of a family, and either a citizen or an alien who intended to become a citizen could obtain title to 160 acres of public land if he lived on the land for five years and improved it. Or he could pay \$1.25 an acre in place of the residence requirement. This attracted thousands of settlers to the west.

These records are excellent. They give the age, place of birth and, where appropriate, information about the naturalization of each applicant. Furthermore, in their final request for title they had to indicate they had lived on the land five years, they had built x number of buildings, had cultivated x number of acres, give the number of domestic animals, indicate family size with the names and ages of members of the family and other people living on their land.

You have to have a legal description of the land for a homestead record. If you don't know this description, write to the county court house, Register of Deeds, where the land was located.

I visited the County Court House in Reno County, Kansas, to begin the search for my grandfather's homestead record. It was quite simple but I had already deduced the description of the homestead from a township map. We checked the volumes that described the ownership of each quarter section of land and with each transfer of ownership there was a reference to other volumes that contained copies of the actual deeds, homestead record or purchase from the railroad. These second volumes were readily accessible, being stored on a nearby balcony. We found the homestead record and from this we obtained the number of his homestead application. I have written the National Archives to see if this can be obtained.

I am under the impression that it will vary from court house to court house as to how easy this can be done. I tried checking some land records in a court house in Michigan with no luck at all. The books were stored away in a basement and no one was about to check.

Naturalization records are federal records but the ones prior to 1906 ;are kept in the various U.S. District Courts in which the naturalization took place. Some naturalizations occurred in federal courts and these were transferred to the National Archives Regional Branches. An application could be filed in one court and the declaration made in another court; also, the second part of the process didn't always happen in the required time--sometimes it didn't happen at all.

These particular records have been shuffled around--five times in the last ten years. To find out where a naturalization record might be, write to the nearest Archives Branch from where the ancestor lived at the time of naturalization, or try the District Court in the area (county seat).

There is another naturalization record that is little known and one that you have to check yourself; it can't be done by mail. An act was passed in 1862 that allowed anyone serving in the military for not less than six months to be naturalized without following the usual procedure. If they had an honorable discharge, all they had to do was walk into a naturalization office, with certificate in hand, and declare their intention to be a citizen.

A new immigration law came into effect in 1906 and the granting of citizenship is now supervised and approved by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the U.S. Department of Justice. Inquiries about citizenship obtained after that date must be directed to that Department. (Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington D.C., 26536). By federal law, citizenship records cannot be reproduced and a certificate may not be photocopied, but you can still collect information from them. Citizenship records are also protected by the 75 year waiting period before they are open to the public.

The third source of naturalization records was for a very special group of immigrants prior to the Revolutionary War and these would not be in the Archives. These are the "Oaths of Allegiance" that German immigrants had to take upon arrival in the new world. In the 1700's the Germans began arriving in great numbers and by 1727 there were so many that the state of Pennsylvania became concerned. Beginning that year the state required all non-British immigrants to take an "oath of allegiance" to the British Crown. In 1729 they added a second oath called the "Oath of Abjuration and Fidelity" which read pretty much the same but was aimed at laws of the Province rather than the Crown. Only Pennsylvania required immigrants to take these oaths. A

record of these Germans have been published and are available through several sources. "Pennsylvania German Pioneers" by Strassburger and Hinke is considered by far the most authentic. The work of Isreal Daniel Rupp, "A Collection of Upwards to 30,000 names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French, and Other Immigrants in PA from 1727-1776" is widely used but Mr. Rupp did not reproduce these immigration lists as they were and errors and misinterpretations occurred throughout his work.

There were actually three lists for each ship. The "A" list was that of the captain of the ship, but some captains ignored this regulation. It was supposed to include occupation, where passengers were from, and listing women and children. Instead they counted women as so many pieces of freight and the children as half freight, or had no list at all. There are only about half of the ship's lists between 1727 to 1776 available.

The "B" list were those immigrants who were non-British and who had to qualify for citizenship by taking an "oath of allegiance" after they arrived. If the immigrant could not write he signed with an X.

The third or "C" list was for non-British who had to take the "Oath of Abjuration and Fidelity" and all these lists B and C have been preserved. They are accurate in that the immigrant signed his name in some manner. Strassburger and Hinke reproduced the three lists as they were originally, without any corrections or omissions. Unfortunately, Mr. Rupp's work was used as a basis in a third source, that of the Pennsylvania Archives. The Pennsylvania Archives are books, 138 volumes in 10 series in which colonial records of Pennsylvania were printed. Certain volumes are name indexes of each series. They contain military records, muster rolls, tax lists, lists of those taking Oaths of Allegiance, baptismal and marriage records from some early churches, and so on. For anyone searching in Pennsylvania this source is a must. Other states have published colonial records, as well, but you would have to inquire from the state libraries in the various states as to what is available. Another place to check for these records, of course, would be the LDS holdings.

Going back to Ellis BANE again, my sister and I were checking the PA Archives again this summer and we found an account of an excursion against the Indians in 1782 in which this ancestor participated along with two of his brothers. After reading the account, actually two accounts, I decided that the modern westerns we watch on TV aren't as farfetched as they appear. They just jumped on their horses and rode off to find the Indians, stopping just long enough to collect a few provisions and to elect a captain for each group. There appeared to be no battle plan, no strategy, and, needless to say, when they encountered the Indians they ran for their lives. A few were captured and later tortured and burned to death and the accounts were given by two of the captives who managed to escape. Ellis' brother, Joseph, who was the captain of his group, was wounded in the skirmish, but managed to escape.

The passenger lists in the Archives date mainly from 1820. They are very difficult to search because the sheer mass of immigrants from that time prevents an adequate investigation. Another reason is that indexes have been destroyed or are incomplete or were never taken. Because of this when you write for such a record you need to give the name of the port of entry, the name of the vessel, and the exact or approximate arrival date of the vessel.

If the port of embarkation is known, it is possible to narrow the search even further and Naturalization records may aid in giving the necessary information. Passenger and Immigration Lists Index in Library, "A Guide to Published Arrival Records of About 500,000 Passengers Who Came to the U.S. and Canada in the 17th, 18th and 19th Centuries" 1st Ed. 3 vols. Edited by P. William FILBY with Mary K. MEYERS, Gale Research Co., Book Tower Detroit, Mich. 48226, 1981.

The records mentioned so far are those that can be obtained by mail or on interlibrary loan. There are many others that have to be searched in person. The papers and records of every government department is in the archives and all of these have the potential of revealing information about an ancestor. People originally communicated with the government by writing letters and signing petitions. In signing a petition, only voters could sign, so, in fact, it is a census of eligible voters. For example, in times of disasters people petitioned the government for help and these pleas were made to the House of the Senate. When the claim was submitted, the applicant felt even the smallest detail would help. There are several series in this collection. The first series of indexes are to private claims to the House of Representatives and the second series are private claims to the Senate.

There are many letters concerning such claims associated with the Civil War. There is a series just for horses lost in the cavalry, another for horses taken away by the army, claims for property damage, and claims for service provided. These claims are indexed in the U.S. Government Documents catalogue which has been published by the Genealogical Publishing Co. There are six additional indexes that should be checked as well, including the Quartermaster General of the Civil War claims file, Treasury Department claims file, and private claims before the House and the Senate.

The earlier reference to missing shipping lists brings forward the little known Maritime Records. When a ship sailed, an agreement was made between the captain, crew, and owner. If anyone of them didn't live up to the agreement and there was a complaint, all the documents were seized, including passenger lists and the case was heard in the Admiralty Court. The law was changed after 1819 but prior to that time there is a possibility that missing passenger lists might be in the Admiralty Court.

What I am trying to illustrate here is that the records in the Archives fall within the jurisdiction of the various government departments and each are filed separately and each have separate indexes and anyone of them could yield genealogical information. This can keep you busy for quite a while.

During the depression in the 1930's, the WPA (Work Progress Administration) was formed in the United States to provide employment. One of the most important things they did was to survey and inventory all record depositories in state, county, federal and church agencies. Many of these inventories were published and they are in the relevant Archives Branch Libraries as well as in the Archives in Washington. A large number were completed but not published, and many more were in the various stages of completion. These sit in the various states someplace and it is up to the genealogists to dig them out if they are to be of any use. I mention this because I frequently run across references to WPA indexes and I want you to know what they are. Many of these indexes in the National Archives were WPA

projects. Many of the census indexes were WPA projects, including the indexing of the census records on Soundex.

Since most, if not all, of our contact with the National Archives will be by letter, we should take a look at how to communicate effectively. First, and foremost, is to do your homework. Think through your inquiry and know what you are looking for and what you are talking about. Study any available material, pamphlets and leaflets sent out by the Archives. When you write, separate your queries. Don't have more than one query on one piece of paper; however, more than one query may be placed in a single envelope. Make sure your name and address is on each sheet. This is because the queries may be sent to different places for responses. Keep your query short--no longer than one page. Order the necessary forms and fill them out correctly. If you don't know where to write, send your query to "General Inquiries."

If you plan to visit the Archives you might like to know there is no best time--it's crowded all the time. You should write ahead concerning the hours and regulations regarding using the facilities. The information I have now is that it is open from 8:45 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:45 to 5 p.m. on Saturday. There are several consultants on duty except for Monday Evening. There are a number of research rooms but the ones used mostly are the microfilm reading room and the central reference room. You have to have an identification card, issued after completing an application and showing identification. I don't know whether or not this is done on the spot or ahead of time in Washington, D.C. In Denver, I filled out an application on my arrival and was issued a card then. The card is good for two years.

Here again you need to do your homework and to study available guides. A "Guide to Genealogical Records in the Archives" was published in 1964, but a revised guide is now being edited for publication and should be available by the end of 1981.

The material in the Archives can be reproduced but, I understand, it is expensive. You can take your own camera and photograph whatever you like but you can't take in a copying machine. Photocopying is done by the staff on their machines. I don't know the cost but I wrote to the Library of Congress to ask about the cost of photocopying information on five family names listed in an "Index to Colonial and Revolutionary Lineages of America." Five different volumes were involved and I gave the page number and requested if the information continued on succeeding pages to photocopy the second page and no more. The cost they quoted was \$24.70.

In conclusion, I would like to say that the National Archives is a treasure house of historical documents. It contains the records created by the United States Government for more than two centuries. Because these documents are part of the heritage of the American people, it is the goal of the Archives to preserve them and to make them readily available on interlibrary loan. Some may be obtained by mail, but the bulk of the records must still be searched in person. It is likely, however, in the future that more and more of the records may become more readily available outside of the Archives via microfilm.

BOOK REVIEW

OUR ANCESTRY, THE CHILDREN OF HENRY AND RACHEL (ROSS) CHURCHILL.
by Hazel Millar, Regina, Nov. 1981 Xerox, 54Pp. including charts,
pictures, maps, indexed, Duo-Tang Binder.

Hazel's mother had a modest collection of family memorabilia, which included scrapbooks and a very precious handwritten proposal of marriage addressed to Hazel's maternal grandmother. I am quite sure that when Hazel learned that this "old junk" had been destroyed after her mother's death, she then decided that nothing more about the family would be lost. Years later the search began.

This has been a labour of love for Hazel. She was one of the first members of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society. Her enthusiastic interest in family history, her bright personality infected everyone that joined along with her. I have always believed that family historians were a cut above the average when it comes to being interested and interesting, being loving and forgiving, taking friends and relatives for what they are as individuals. Hazel and her husband are just such a couple.

The book is divided into two sections. Chapter 1 is the story of Henry Churchill, Hazel's father and mother and the father's ancestry. She has included a Pedigree Chart to show Henry's ancestors and a Drop Chart to show the descendants of John Churchill and his wife Sarah Spencer who were married on the Isle of Wight in 1781.

Hazel's father, Henry Churchill was born in Cardiff, Wales and came to Canada to work in Manitoba, then to homestead at Duval in Saskatchewan. He left home at a very early age, and a very frank letter from one of Hazel's cousins told why. The correspondent said "There is a good reason for the response or lack of it from Henry's children (Hazel's father and grandfather were both Henrys) - as far as I can gather he was a right SOB to all his children -- etc." A picture of his wife reflects the fear in her eyes and the clenched fists of a tense woman. One of Hazel's aunts married a colored man from Jamaica, which angered the father to no end. Hazel's cousin was fascinated by this family, as she found them kind, gentle hospitable and a loving family. Besides, this Uncle Harry was a very good looking man.

Another of Hazel's relatives was the late Justice Thomas G. Norris of the Supreme Court of Canada. His grandfather and Hazel's grandmother were brother and sister. Justice Norris was the judge at a hearing of the Royal Commission into the Seafares Union and Labour disputes on the Great Lakes in 1962. His family dominated the Victoria newspaper world in the 1890s.

Yet another relative of Hazel's was William Lawson who was founder and first President of Bank of Nova Scotia from 1832 to 1837. His portrait is believed to have been on the first ten pound notes issued by the bank.

I have gotten ahead of myself as Justice Norris and William Lawson are in the second half of the book. This part of the book begins also with a Pedigree Chart on the ancestors of Rachel E. Ross, followed by a Drop Chart of the descendants of John Lawson who married Sarah Selvy in 1717. There was a tradition in the family that Hazel's grandfather wrote some of the speeches for Sir John A. Macdonald.. Included is a reply received from Mr Diefenbaker when asked if he knew anything about William Ross's helping hand to Sir John.

There is also the story of the John McLeod family who came from the Isle of Skye with one of Lord Selkirk's ships to Charlottetown about 1803. John McLeod married Elizabeth Ross. He was born on the island in 1820. Their family and descendants scattered all over the continent.

I found this book very interesting. I do not agree with Hazel's numbering system, but then I don't know how she could have dealt with ancestors and descendants in the same book with any other numbering system. It is a pity that more of the pictures had reproduced more clearly. The copy I had was a good clear copy of all the maps and documents except some of the pictures. The index is very well done. Congratulations on a work well done.

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Jonathon Sheppard Books, P.O. Box 2020 - ESP Station, Albany, New York 12220 U.S.A. offers a wide selection of map reprints that are of interest to the genealogist and local historian. They have a catalogue which lists reprints from original antique maps in their collection. Each map or set of maps has been chosen because of its usefulness to the genealogical researcher or local historian. They also offer, at reasonable cost, a personalized research of their maps, atlases, gazeteers and other geographical finding aids for all parts of the world for those hard to find locations in Europe and North America that are often missing from modern maps. You have to write them for details of this service.

Some of the maps offered are: Ireland/Britain (2 maps) from 1844 original for \$7.75; Scotland (4 maps) from a set first printed in England in 1834 for \$9.95; France (4 maps) originally published in 1830-31 for \$9.95; Holland/Belgium (3 maps) from an 1860 original; Two views of Germany in a set of two maps from an 1780 original for \$5.25; etc. There are maps of Bavaria, The Rhine from Bodensee to Cologne, Saxony and Thuringia, Northeast Germany, The Baltic States, Hungary, and Hungary and part of Siebenburgen, The Northern States: the Kingdoms of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, and Denmark, with Schleswig, Holstein and Lauenburg.

Besides the catalogue on reprints, they issue one on books, Maps, and many scarce and unusual and rarely offered material that is also of interest to genealogists.

THE FUNCTION OF THE SASKATCHEWAN LAND TITLES SYSTEM
by June HELM, Deputy Registrar, Moose Jaw Land Titles Office
presented to Moose Jaw Branch meeting. Submitted by Bernie
ERESMAN.

Madam President, Marion, and fellow Society members, I am June HELM, Deputy Registrar of the Moose Jaw Land Titles Office. I have been invited to speak to you tonight on the function of the Saskatchewan Land Titles System. As we are all interested in the subject of heritage I believe I will dwell on the word "Homestead" and its meanings.

It was one of the terms of the agreement between the Dominion of Canada and the Hudson's Bay Company on the surrender of Rupert's Land that the company became entitled to 1/20th of the land referred to as the "Fertile Belt"—that is, generally speaking that portion of the territories south of the North Saskatchewan River and West of Lake Winnipeg and Lake of the Woods. The method whereby Hudson's Bay Company acquired titles to the land were that, as townships were surveyed and the survey confirmed at Ottawa, the Hudson's Bay were duly notified and the lands vested in that company without the issue of patent. These were called notifications.

In order to promote settlement of the Territories, it was necessary to encourage construction of railroads and so certain sections were granted to the railroads as a form of a subsidy. These sections were NOT by notification but by Grant or Patent. Similarly, if a settler became entitled to a grant of land on which he settled, he, too, received a Grant or Patent. All land for which a Certificate of Title now exists was originally granted by the Crown by Notification, Grant or Patent. Now, when settlers received a Grant, they called this their homestead.

There is some confusion in the minds of some people, as to what is meant by the word "Homestead". In the Dominion Lands Act, the word homestead relates entirely to the entry for land and indicates that the person entering may obtain the land on the performance of certain conditions without payment of money or giving any similar considerations. That is not what is meant by the word homestead in the Homestead Act. The definition is the homeplace, the place where the home is, the actual residence. You can have more than one homestead under the Homestead Act.

As we all know, the word "searching" is a basic part of the involvement of genealogists. The searching for the original Grant of Land on a particular parcel of land in Saskatchewan is not very complex. The Land Titles System derives from South Australia where Sir Robert Torrens set up a system of registration whereby the Registrar issued a certificate of Title which showed conclusively who was the owner of a piece of land. This process eliminated long detailed searches. This system, now used in Saskatchewan is called the Torrens System.

The Statute under which we process our authority is called the Land Titles Act. However, the very nature of some of the registered documents indicates that we must also be knowledgeable in other Statutes, such as Homestead Act, Mechanic's Lien Act, Condominium Act, Matrimonial Act, Personal Property Security Act, Mentally Disordered Persons Act.

However, most of our business is immaterial to genealogical research.

If, and when, you find that you would like to search lands which you think may have belonged to an ancestor, you can visit the Land Titles Office which serves the district in which the land is situated. You must have the correct legal description. Farm lands are described in terms of section, township, range and meridian. Urban lands are in lots, blocks in specific Plans of Record. From the correct legal description the clerk at the Land Titles can search the titles back as far as the original Grant, Notification or Patent.

In the Moose Jaw Land Titles Office we have an old record book which is an alphabetical index of Homesteaders who received Grants. However, I will say that the names are not alphabetically listed under each alphabet. All the A's are together, all the B's together, and so on. We will not search this book for you but you are welcome to peruse it by visiting the office.

All counter searches, whereby you write down the details yourself, cost .50¢ per title or document. If you want certified copies of the titles, Grants, the cost is \$2.00 per item. All documents, such as Transfer, Mortgages, etc., cost \$1.00 per page.

I would mention here that we do not have any details in any documents as to birth dates, parentage or marriage. The only documents which might have any reference to age, would be Letters Probate, Letters of Administration or Death Certificates attached to applications of Surviving Joint Tenant. If, however, an ancestor died in the United States, and their Will was relevant to Saskatchewan property, then the Letters Probate would have been registered in Saskatchewan. Many of the American documents are very detailed and much can be learned from the probate of the Will.

I would be very remiss if I did not make mention of my observation that women generally are not interested enough in how the Certificate of Title reads for their home. Many women find that after the husband has passed away, that their name was not on the Title. This then involves the probating of the Estate of the Deceased. A process called Joint Tenancy makes it much simpler for a husband or wife to retain sole ownership after the death of one of them.

There are many more facets of Land Titles work and I will make a quick reference to them. Of course, our most important document is the Transfer of Land which passes ownership from one person to another, or one company to another. In order for people to purchase land they must have money to do so. Many must secure Mortgages from lending institutions. These mortgages are registered in the Land Titles office, thereby encumbering the Certificate of Titles. We also register Caveats which usually are supported by another document such as an Agreement for Sale, an Unregisterable Mortgage, and other types of documents. When anyone searches a Title and finds a Caveat registered, he would be well advised to ask to see the Caveat because it may have a great bearing on the status of the Title.

Mechanic's Liens are a very popular document right now. The word

mechanic has no reference to a mechanic of a garage. Mechanic's Liens are registered against lands for goods and services that have not been paid for. The goods must be relative to property, such as plumbing fixtures, heating fixtures, construction materials, any goods which attach to the land. Services refer to labor, etc. in installing the goods.

We also have a document called an Easement. When Oil Companies, Gas Companies, Sask. Power, Sask. Tel., and many other companies, want to put services through a specific area, they contact the registered owners and through mutual agreement, an Easement is signed whereby the Companies can cross the lands and install their equipment. The company does not become registered owner of the lands involved but merely has permission from the registered owner to do certain things.

Many people who purchase land, do not buy it outright but take a Lease on the land. As long as the Lease satisfies certain rules and regulations required by our office, the Lease is registered against the lands, thus showing that the lands are in fact under the control of some one other than the registered owner.

Now, we have many unhappy documents to process. Bankruptcies, Expropriations, Tax Liens, Decree Nisi, Maintenance Order, Writs of Execution and Death. We have a very close association with the Court House. Many of the judgements which evolve from the court sittings at the Court House, are in fact relative to lands and must therefore be processed through the Land Titles system.

I would like to mention here that the document called a Writ of Execution is originally issued through the Sheriff's office. If the Judge, in issuing the Writ, specifies that the Writ will, in fact, be against goods and lands, then the Writ is registered in our office and when a Certificate of Title in the name of the Debtor is to be handled then the Writ of Execution will encumber the land. Writs of Execution are filed in a Docket system in order of the name of the Debtor and anyone purchasing land would be well advised to have the Clerk at the Land Titles Office search the Docket system to see if the person they are interested in, has a Writ against them or not. This service will cost \$1.50 per name.

Perhaps I have not covered all areas of the Land Titles Office, but I hope that I have enlightened you as to some of our services which would interest you as a genealogist. If there is anything that you would like to question me about, please feel free to do so. I have brought my manuals and books with me and would be pleased to look up any specific area for you.

ADDRESSES TO USE IN COMMUNICATING WITH THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES--U.S.A.

1. Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C., 20402

Guide to Genealogical Records in the National Archives	
(S/N 022-002-00016-3)	\$4.50
Where to Write for Birth and Death Records	
(S/N 017-002-00691-0)	1.75
Where to Write for Divorce Records	
(S/N 017-022-00680-1)	1.25
Where to Write for Marriage Records	
(S/N 017-022-00692-8)	1.25

Note: add 25% for handling of orders outside of U.S.A.

2. General Reference and Bibliography Division
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C., 20540

Order leaflet "Reference Services and Facilities of the Local History and Genealogy Room, Guides to Genealogical Research: A Selected List, and Surnames: A Selected List of Books." No charge.

3. Central Reference Division (NNC)
National Archives
Washington, D.C., 20408

Forms for obtaining records of Veterans prior to World War I and	
Passenger Lists	
Veterans record	NATF 26
Passenger List	NATF 40

4. Research Consultants, Room 200B
National Archives and Records Service (NNCR)
Washington, D.C. 20408

For general inquiries when correct address is unknown, and for copies of latest leaflets concerning genealogical research in the National Archives. No charge.

#5	Genealogical Records in the National Archives
#22	Regional Branches of the National Archives
#7	Military Records in the National Archives and Records Service
#24	National Archives Microfilm Publications
#25	Researchers Guide to the National Archives
#26	Cartographic Archives Division
#3	Select List of Publications of the National Archives and Records Service

5. National Military Personnel Records Center
9700 Page Boulevard
St. Louis, MO, 32132

Write for military records from World War I on. Records of military personnel who served within the last 75 years are subject to restrictions imposed by the military under the Public Information Act of 1966. The records are not available for public information, but information from them may be obtained upon request.

6. National Archives and Records Service (NNGR)
Washington, D.C., 20409

Land records west of the Mississippi other than Alaska and Hawaii.

7. Eastern States Land Office
Bureau of Land Management
Department of Interior
350 S. Pickett Street
Alexandria, VA., 22304

Land records east of the Mississippi River other than the 13 original states.

8. Archivist of the United States
Room 1111, National Archives
Washington, D.C., 20408
Thanks and complaints.

9. National Union Catalogue
Library of Congress
Washington D.C. 20540

Write to locate the nearest copy of a book. They have lists of books on the shelves of many libraries all over the United States.

10. Map Division
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C., 20504

Write to inquire about early maps showing ownership of land.

11. The Library of Congress
Photo Duplication Service
10 First Street S.C.
Washington, D.C., 20540

Write to inquire about photocopying of material--must know title, author, volume, and page(s) to be photocopied--expensive!

12. Board of Certification of Genealogists
1307 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.
Washington D.C., 20036

Write to obtain names of persons who do research for a fee.

13. Daughters of the American Revolution
1776 D Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C., 20006

Write concerning information on Revolutionary War veterans.

14. Federal Archives and Records Center
P.O. Box 6886
Fort Worth, Texas
76115

You may request your local library to borrow from the above Federal Archives Branch microfilm copies of Archives material such as:

- a. General Index to Compiled Service Records of Revolutionary War Soldiers. 58 Rolls. Gives the name, rank, and unit. Specify the surname.
- b. United States Direct Tax of 1798: Tax lists for the State of Pennsylvania. 24 rolls. There is no name index, so specify the place and the county. For Philadelphia add the ward.
- c. Federal Population Censuses, 1790-1900. Specify the year, state, county, (and the township/city/ward if known).
- d. Soundex (index) to the 1880 (2367 rolls) and the 1900 (6695 rolls) Population Schedules. Specify the year, state, and surname.
- e. Index to Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Philadelphia, 1800-1906. 151 rolls. Specify the surname.
- f. Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Philadelphia, 1800-1882. 108 rolls. Arranged by date of arrival. Consult e above to determine the date.
- g. Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Philadelphia, 1883-1919. 136 rolls. Arranged by date of arrival. Consult e above to determine the date.

Some rental societies

Hoenstine Rental Library
414 Montgomery Street
p.o. Box 208
Hollisdaysburg, PA
16648

New England Historic Genealogical Society
9 Ashburton Place
Boston, MA

NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FROM THE CANADIAN PLAINS RESEARCH CENTER:

Monitoring Migration in the Prairie Provinces; Administrative Data Sources and Methodologies by Robert STOCK. A 112 page evaluation of information sources on prairie population movement.

Dans la prairie canadienne/On the Canadian Prairie by Gaston GISCARD
Diary of a French settler in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and an introduction on French Immigration to Western Canada, 1896-1914. In both French and English, 200 pages.

Local History: Among the many immigrants arriving in Western Canada around the turn of the century was a group of German Catholics who came from Russia and the U.S.A. to settle in an area west of Saskatoon and found the community of Leipzig. Their present day descendants have published a history of the community, an 80 page book illustrated with a large number of black and white photographs. For further information on Leipzig 1905-1980 contact Mr. Gordon CEY, Leipzig, Sask.

Archives Building for Saskatchewan: Construction of a new Saskatchewan Archives Building is expected to begin in the late summer of this year with completion towards the end of 1983. The building will be located centrally in Regina on provincially owned land on the east side of Broad Street south of College Avenue. It will be a permanent commemoration of Saskatchewan's 75th anniversary as a province which occurred in 1980.

Architectural drawings and a model of the new building were unveiled in March 1982 by Doug McARTHUR, chairman of the Saskatchewan Archives Board. The Saskatchewan Archives Building has been designed to encourage maximum usage by the public. There will be an exhibition hall and a lecture theatre as well as laboratories and work areas for conservation, preservation and documentation of historical materials. Dust-free storage vaults will be maintained at a constant temperature of 21°C and a 40% humidity level. The new building will have 4,180 square meters of space and will cost \$6.5 million. Ian E. WILSON, Provincial Archivist, Library Building, University of Regina, Regina, Sask., S4S 0A2 will be happy to give additional information.

Mennonite Newsletter called MENNONITE HISTORIAN is a quarterly eight page newsletter and research bulletin that contains news from the Mennonite Heritage Centre archives. It includes information on rare historical sources and on heritage developments in the Mennonite Communities in Canada. Published since 1975. Back numbers .50 each. Subscriptions from Mennonite Heritage Centre, 600 Shaftsbury Blvd., Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3P 0M4.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

(Given at the Annual Meeting and Seminar of the SGS, Saskatoon 1981)
by E.T. RUSSELL

Chairman Mr. Morrison, Ladies and Gentlemen. Congratulations on the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, Saskatoon Branch. Thank you for inviting me here tonight to be your speaker.

I was here yesterday afternoon and in the Maple Leaf Room there were many fine displays from all across Saskatchewan. The film of the Ross Family Mystery shown by D'Arcy HANDE was a gem.

We have had a real banquet here at the Sheraton Cavalier tonight followed by entertainment by the Seranados, a ladies barbershop quartet. The leader was Eleanor Sigurdson, who taught with me at Henry Kelsey Public School for 7 years. She was there when "What's In A Name?" and "Streets and Roads of Saskatoon" were started. She has contributed a great deal to the latter. She didn't know I was going to be present tonight. I didn't know she and her friends were the entertainment, so already it has been a very happy occasion for me and my wife.

"What's In A Name?" started as a social studies project in 1966 when I was the principal of Henry Kelsey Public School. It blossomed into a tiny book of 679 place names. The person most responsible for its birth as a book was R.H. "Rusty" Macdonald of Western Producer Prairie Books.

A second edition came out in 1973 and a third in 1980. In all there are 1888 place names of Saskatchewan in here.

You may ask where did we get all this information. The list is long: Pool Agents, Books, Newspapers--but most of all people who wrote in. You see, the Western Producer ran two "Want Ads" spread over 5 years. The first listed 700 places we didn't have and the second 400. Our other source of information was eye ball to eye ball contact with people. In our summer holidays my wife, our son, Peter, and I travelled extensively visiting towns that hadn't replied to our letters.

How does a place go about getting its name?" When a person is applying for a post office they are asked to send in three names. The post office officials pick one--one that does not conflict with any other in Canada. After all, you wouldn't want mail addressed to London, Ontario going to London, Saskatchewan. In fact, here in the province we have had changes of names because they were not identical but similar. Take Eston and Eaton. In this case the post office asked the smaller place to change. So, Eaton became Eatonia. Similarly, Robin, Saskatchewan became Robinhood because the name conflicted with Roblin, Manitoba.

Our first names came from the Indians and the best example I can think of is Meota. J.S. Dart, an independent merchant of Edmonton, left there in 1904 with a single barge load of supplies and came down the North Saskatchewan River as far as the mouth of the Jackfish River. He contracted Moise Hall and Pete Jepson to freight his supplies north. They followed the river taking the dismantled barge with them as loose lumber. Mr. Dart located where the Fort Pitt trail forded the Jackfish River just a short distance downstream from the present railway bridge. His first store was a tent but this was later replaced

by a substantial building.

When an application for a post office was made, Mr. Arthur MANNIX, who lived on "en Point" on Jackfish Lake nearby, suggested the Indian name for the locality, Me-Was-In-Ota, which translated from the Cree means, good place to camp. Postal officials settled for the first two and the last three letters and came up with Meota. When the railway built north from North Battleford in 1910 a townsite was established by the lake. Mr. DART moved his store and post office in and that gave the village its name.

There are other Indian names in Saskatchewan: Chitek, Makwa, Meetoos, Sheho and Cabri. If you want a chuckle, read Punnichy. Famous Indian Chiefs are honoured: Poundmaker, Piapot, Cut Knife and Mistawasis.

In fact, naming places for people and naming towns for places, are the two most common patterns in the book. The first most common was to name a place for a person. Just west of here is Vanscoy. It was named for Vern Van Scoy. Later the capital letter was dropped and it became Vanscoy.

Sometimes settlers wished to honour 2 residents. Best example is "Midale" in the south. It was named for Ole DALE, the homesteader in the district and the local doctor, Mitchell.

After 2 came 3. Away and beyond the formation of the present provinces a substantial settlement grew up northwest of North Battleford. The economy was based on the raising of cattle and horses. When the railway arrived the townsite was named for 3 prominent families Bremner, Sayers and Taylor=Bresaylor.

After 3 comes 4. You may very well ask is it possible? Yes, it is. Go north out of North Battleford to Hamlin, Prince, Meota and Cavalier and you come to Vawn.

Vawn was named for Louis VALLIER, Oscar ANDERSON, William KRUGER and Mr. NADEAU.

Now we come to the next most common pattern; places in Saskatchewan named for places. People coming to our province from overseas, Ontario or the United States tended to settle in blocks and chose a name from their homeland. Hence, we have in Saskatchewan: Stockholm from Sweden, Amsterdam from Holland, Maidstone from England, Stranraer from Scotland, Shamrock from Ireland and Bangor from Wales. Also from the continent of Europe we have: Leipzig, Germany and Baupaum, France.

When it comes to far afield we have from Japan: Mikado, Togo, Kuroki and Fukushima. And therein lies the story of the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-05. Our sympathies lay with the Japanese.

Throughout Saskatchewan there are names that defy description. Name a category and we likely have it and some of our specials are not likely repeated elsewhere. Take for example the localities of Pinkie and Success.

To bring this address to a close I'd like to read word for word a letter I received from Miss Gertrude Wilson of the Sunset Lodge in Kindersley,

Saskatchewan. It sums it all up.

"In the early summer of 1911, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway surveyed the route for their branch line from Biggar, Saskatchewan to Hemaruka, Alberta, and their stakes indicated that the new railway would pass directly across my father's farm. The GTP appointed W.K. MCFARLAND, a homesteader in our district, as their representative. He requested that the new townsite be named Lovernna after a married daughter, Mrs. Laverna George, who lived in the States. The request was granted.

Early in 1912 buildings were quickly put up on the townsite even before the ground was surveyed into lots and streets. My dad became the first postmaster and Bill SHEPHERD opened the store. Almost overnight a restaurant came into being. A chinese laundry started. A pool room came next and then a lumber yard opened. With the opening of the post office in the fall of 1912 mail was hauled weekly, by team and wagon from Macklin, 60 miles to the north.

The railway grade was built in the summer of 1912 and the arrival of the steel the following year was an occasion for a celebration and dance. As we saw the smoke from the 'pioneer' engine as it followed the track-laying crew, we dropped our ironing or our bread-making or whatever we were doing and everybody trooped down the grade to meet it and we were given the opportunity to drive a spike before the project entered Alberta (Lovernna is the last station on the Saskatchewan side).

That night the homesteaders from near and far gathered in the pool hall and danced with joy, to the tunes of John FOSS'S fiddle. The lunch at midnight was doughnuts and coffee served by the few women who had come with their husbands to the homesteads.

In 50 years there have been many changes, many people; times have been good, sometimes bad. But there is nothing that ever quite equalled the thrill of seeing a town born."

Thank you ladies and gentlemen, for inviting me here tonight.

CEMETERIES RECORDED

AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DEATHS AND BURIALS IN BLAINE LAKE R.M. #434
 BETHEL MENNONITE CEMETERY # 434.16. LOCATION: 6-42-7-3
 SUBMITTED BY J.P. NICKEL

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BIRTH DATE</u>	<u>DEATH DATE</u>	<u>AGE</u>
BANMANN, ANNA	1891	1911	
BANMANN, HELEN	1897		
BARTSCH, HENRY		1920's or early 30's	
BUECKERT, JACOB	1884	1952	
BUECKERT, JACOB	1915	1916	
BUECKERT, JACOB	1919	1919	
BUECKERT, LENA	1920	1921	
BUHR, GERTRUDA	1864	1937	
BUHR, GERTRUDA	1896	1933	
BUHR, JOHANN	1861	1949	
BURIMA, PAUL ANTON		1977	65
BURIMA, LINDA	1910	1933	
BURLETOFF, SAFON		1928	74
CZARENKO, ANDREW	1902	1973	
DUECK, ISAAK D.	1862	1927	
DYCK, JACOB CLARENCE	1925	1925	
DYCK, JOHAN	1918	1918	
DYCK, MRS. KATHERINA	1895	1934	
DYCK, PETER	1916	1927	
DYCK, TINA HILDA	1919	1930	
FAST, TWO BROTHERS			
FEHR, DARREL JACK	1962	1962	
FEHR, JOAN	1952	1952	
FEHR, MRS. HELENA	1880	1949	
FEHR, PETER	1877	1939	
GIESBRECHT, ANNA	1872	1915	
GIESBRECHT, JACOB G.	1880	1937	
GIESBRECHT, NIKOLAI	1925	1933	
GORITZ, WILLIAM	1913	1918	
GRABINSKI, ANNA	1855	1911	
GRABINSKI, FRANK	1855	1911	
HARDER, BABY	1932	1932	
HEIDE, MARY	1892	1961	
HEPPNER, JOHANN (JOHNNY)	1914	1917	
HEPPNER, JOHANN J.	1890	1937	
HIEBERT, DIETRICH	1898	1951	
HIEBERT, SUSIE	1940	1940	
HIEDE, K.		1955	
ISAAC, GERALD	1947	1947	
ISAAC, HELENA	1890	1950	
ISAAC, JOHN	1923	1976	
ISAAC, MARIA	1913	1913	
ISAAC, ROSALLA	1944	1946	
ISAAC, RUBY	1946	1947	
KESSLER, MARY ANN	1941	1941	
KLASSEN, EVA	1914	1914	
KLASSEN, JACOB	1911	1912	
KLASSEN, MRS. MARY	1878	1948	

NEUDORF, MRS. MARGARET		
NEUFELD, ELIZABETH	1926	1926
NEUFELD, HEINRICH	1917	1918
NEUFELD, MRS.		
NICKEL, ELIZABETH	1890	1965
NICKEL, GERTRUDE	1930	1931
NICKEL, ISAAC JOHANN	1895	1960
NICKEL, KATHERINE	1892	1970
NICKEL, WILHELM	1933	1977
PETERS, JACOB	1935	1935
PETERS, HENRY	1935	1935
PETERS, WILLIE	1936	1936
REDECOPP, GERHART	1918	1918
REIMER, ABRAHAM	1852	1923
REIMER, ANNIE		1911
REIMER, D.D.	1900	1926
REIMER, GERHARD	1915	1932
REIMER, MRS. MARGARETTA	1898	1931
REIMER, MRS. MARIA	1877	1918
REIMER, PETER	1916	1916
RHODE, TINA	1902	1933
RHODES, ABRAM	1909	1973
RHODES, SARAH	1945	1953
SIEMENS, BABY	1918	1918
SIEMENS, MRS. ANNA	1896	1937
STUBBS, ARON	1887	1924
STUBBS, MRS. HELENA	1887	
TREPTAU, EILEEN B.	1965	1965
UNRAU, ANNA	1915	1915
UNRAU, DAVID	1900	1930
UNRAU, MRS. ANNA	1872	1915
UNRAU, RAYMOND WILLIAM	1930	1930
VEER, WHYDA	1931	1931
WALL, MRS. KATHARINA	1883	1938

LIBRARY REPORT

Laura HANOWSKI

RECENT PERIODICALS

CANADA:

The Archivist Vol. 9, No. 1. 1982
- Air Canada Archives
- What's In a Place Name
- Ethnic Armorial

Canadian Genealogist Vol. 3, No. 4. 1981
- From New France to Hawaii -- Martins are movers
- Wanted: Hired Genealogist
- Queen Anne Chapel Records (Mohawk Valley, N.Y.)
- Loyalist Grantees - Kingston, N.B.
- Early Wills, 1820-1836 - Lunenburg, N.S.
- Family Bible Records - a special resource for genealogists
- Ferguson Family Bible Records - P.E. County, Ontario & N.Y.
- Brill Family Bible Record
- New Dublin Comp. of Militias, 1795 - N.S.
- St. George's Cemetery, London Township, Middlesex County, Ont.

Canadian Genealogist Vol. 4, No. 1, 1982
- Sailing list of Sussex immigrants to Canada, circ- 1836
- Six P.E.I. letters - Buchanan/Stewart
- Scots-Canadian - Kennedy Heraldry
- Mennonite Odyssey
- Small archives - organizing for the future
- Cassel and Rittenhouse families
- Wanted: Hired Genealogist

ALBERTA:

Relatively Speaking Vol. 10, No. 1. 1982
- Frisian (Holland) Names
- Holy Constable! It's me! (Perry Family)
- Alsace-Lorraine. A short history of German Emigration
- The Puzzle of German Genealogical Sources
- German Languages and Scripts
- Research in Italy
- Tracing your Swedish Ancestry
- Mennonite History
- Accredited, Certified or What? - hiring a record searcher or genealogist.

Heritage Seekers (Grande Prairie Branch) Vol. 5, No. 1. 1982
- Copying old photos
- Local history books in our area
- Surnames index for "Along the Wapiti" and "La Glace, Yesterday and Today"
- St. Paul's United Church
- St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church

BRITISH COLUMBIA:

- Tree Tracers (Prince George) March, 1982
- Names on the Cenotaph at Bancroft, Ont.
- Eliza Towle, 1908

MANITOBA:

- Generations Vol. 6, No. 4. 1981
- Down Memory Lane in Colchester, Alberta
(includes an index of families listed in book)
- Digging for your Tree
- Ghost Towns revisited - Asessippi, Millford, Mountain City,
Nelson, Notquay, Souris City, Totogan, Lettonia, Bender Hamlet
and Bissett, Man.

NEW BRUNSWICK:

- N.B. Genealogical Society Newsletter Issue 9, Oct. 1981
- Brief history of Quakers who immigrated to N.S.
- Knight Genealogy
- Hawkins Genealogy
- Paul Genealogy
- Naturalization Papers - index for 1814-1831
- Cemeteries York County - Robinson, Cherry Hill, Micmac - Lake
George, New Market - R.C., Magundy, Hurlett Rd.

- N.B. Genealogical Society Newsletter Issue 10, Dec. 1981
- History of Church of Immaculate Conception, Cork, N.B.
- Cork Settlement Graveyard
- Harvey Cemetery
- Murder of Capt. Clayton Tilton
- Kennebecais Island Cemetery
- Return of Indians settled on Reserves at Madawaska and Tobique,
Victoria County, July 1865.

- N.B. Genealogical Society Newsletter Issue 11, 1982
- Lumbering in New Brunswick, 1859, with a list of timber cutters
- repositories of genealogical material in Westmorland and
Albert County
- Hawkins Cemetery, Douglas, York County, N.B.
- Record Book of A.H. Hayward's Ministry (Marriages Sept 4, 1878 -
Oct. 22, 1905)
- Royal West India Rangers
- Petition to erect Carleton County, 1826
- 1825 Military settlers in the parish of Kent

ONTARIO:

- Families Vol. 21, No. 1, 1982
- Tragedy on Manitoulin Island, the winter of 1883/84 -
recollections by Mr. Anderson
- Settlement of Manitoulin Island
- Original Emigrants to McNab Twp. Upper Canada, 1825
- Serving the Empire - Canadians in S. Africa 1899-1902
- Incident in Killoughrim Wood (Queen's Co. Ireland)
- Serendipity - the story of an unmarked photograph (Searls and
Catton families)
- Some Canadian connections from English School Registers -
Part 2 - Sidcot School, Somerset

- Find your own British roots
- Genealogical notes - Court Session Minutes. Tryon and Montgomery County. 1772-1806 (names in list are U.E.L.)
- A Dyer family sketch

Families

Vol. 21, No. 2, 1982

- The Ancient Order of United Workmen, including assessment notices for March, 1885 - June 1, 1894
- Letters from Yarmouth Twp. Alvertine Harvey
- The Northwest Fever as it affected Uxbridge Township
- Alexander Yott Family of Kent County, Ont. and Genessee County, Michigan
- The Holland Society of New York
- Genealogical notes - Richard Brooking Butland

Branches of Bruce & Grey Newsletter

Vol. 12, No. 1. 1982

- Copied from Paisley Advocate 1865

Branches of Bruce & Grey Newsletter

Vol. 12, No. 2, 1982

- Queries and correspondence
- Looking back - a story history of Bruce
- Copied from Paisley Advocate, Dec. 1865 - Feb. 1866

Hamilton Branch News

Vol. 13, No. 3. 1982

- More births, deaths and marriages from True Banner and Wentworth Chronicle, April 1, 1859
- Records from the Hamilton Orphan Asylum (Cooper, Thompson, Kennedy, Lavle, Smith)

Hamilton Branch News

Vol. 13, No. 3, 1982

- More births, deaths and marriages from the True Banner and Wentworth Chronicle. May 6, 1859
- from records of the Hamilton Orphan Asylum

Hamilton Branch News

Vol. 13, No. 5. 1982

- Births, deaths and marriages in the "Elora Backwoodsman" April 1852
- Nominal list of persons between ages of 19 and 39 belonging to Second Regiment of Gore Militia, 22 Dec. 1828, Nelson Twp. Halton County
- A reunion with the Condons

Kingston Branch News

Vol. 9, No. 2, 1982

- Search name search
- Hollenbach information

Kingston Branch News

Vol. 9, No. 3, 1982

- Extract from G.B. War Office (shows pensioners discharged in Canada from Corps of Royal Sappers & Miners, Sept 1830 - Dec. 1831.
- Methodist Episcopal Ministers Bay of Quinte Conference
- Missing Links in your family tree (information wanted items in Ontario papers in 1836-49)
- Parrot papers
- The power I pledge (Quarrier Homes, Scotland) includes a list of orphans brought to Canada

Kingston Branch News

Vol. 9, No. 4, 1982

- Williams, Caleb and Young Glorannah
- index of genealogical files in H.C. Burleigh Collection at Queen's University
- Camden Township, index to Alex Aitken's schedule of location, 1796-1798

Ottawa Branch News

Vol. 15, No. 2, 1982

- Bytown and area - 1845
- Carleton County Case files
- Second Heir and Divisee Commission 1804-1895
- William Trimble Letter
- Abstracts from Carleton Place Herald, 1852
- cont'd. The origins of the Wilsons of Fitzroy, Ont.

Ottawa Branch News

Vol. 15, No. 3, 1982

- Petrie Family Bible
- Perth Independent Examiner and Bathurst District Advertiser, 1829-30
- Jackson family of Westmeath

Waterloo-Wellington Branch News

Vol. 10, No. 1, 1982

- Three brothers Pstutka
- Place names in Midwestern Ontario showing county and township
- MacRae, a Celtic clan

Waterloo-Wellington Branch News

Vol. 10, No. 2, 1982

- Seven generations back to Alex Harvie
- Ancestor chart for Cook, Minnie
- Breithaupt Family, prominent in politics of Kitchener area
- Butchard, Moyer, Bowan
- Family of Reinhart, Gottfried and Bruder, Anna Marie
- Doll/Dole Family books, index of surnames

Waterloo-Wellington Branch News

Vol. 10, No. 3, 1982

- Ancestor charts for Pendergast, Rodgers, Manion/Maning/Mangan, John and Wolfe(e) Esbaugh
- Family bible, Stevenson, William - Fulton, Janet
- Pioneering with John Weicker (1816-1890) and Catherine Zihkann (1821-1908); Jacob Jungblut (1829-1903) and Julianna Wettlaufer (1835-1890) - includes an index of names in Weiker genealogy

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

PEI Genealogical Society Newsletter

Vol. 6. No. 1, 1982

- Immigration from Ireland (cont'd)

PEI Genealogical Society Newsletter

Vol. 6, No. 2, 1982

- Irish supplement - tombstone transcriptions from various cemeteries in PEI

QUEBEC:

L'Ancêtre

Vol. 8. No. 6, 1982

- Mariages anglicans du comté de Shefford (1842-1971; Compte rendu de la réunion mensuelle du 16 décembre 1981

- L'Ancêtre Vol. 8, No. 7, 1982
- Les origines ancestrales et la carrière politique de Sir Lomer Gouin
 - notes sur l'ancêtre Guillaume Pelletier
 - une ligne de Gagon
 - bibliographie sommaire sur les familles Lamontagne

- L'Ancêtre Vol. 8, No. 8, 1982
- L'ancêtre Francois Pampalon dit Labranch
 - Des bateaux et des hommes sur la côte de Beupré 1850-1900

- L'Ancêtre Vol. 8, No. 9, 1982
- Les prêtres dans la famille Tardif

- Memoires Vol. 32, No. 4, 1981
- Les enfants d'Aubin Lambert
 - A la recherche de la Pologne
 - Origine du nom de la famille Cartier en Nouvelle-France
 - Guillaume Cartier, Marie-Etienne Garnier et leur descendance
 - Surprenante leçon de la Bible en généalogie

- Memoires Vol. 33, No. 1, 1982
- Les familles personne dit Lafond (Parson) en Nouvelle-France
 - A la recherche de nos ancêtres en France
 - Un atlas de Napoleon 1er, Notre-Dame de Stanbridge, Etc.
 - Les familles Tardif de France
 - Le Lieutenant-Colonel Charles-Mentor Lebrun (1812-1899) de Sainte-Martine de Chateauguay, notaire soixante-cinq ans (1833-1899) et son beau-pere, le Lt. Col. Joseph Couillard (1787-1846)
 - LaPerriere, nom de lieux et nom de famille
 - La famille Martin dans Montcalm et Joliette - L'abbé Eugene et Rene Martin

- Connections Vol. 4, No. 3, 1982
- Newfoundland- no stranger to sea tragedies
 - Pontiac County
 - On the trail of ancestor Antoine Leduc
 - Tour of Archives Nationales du Quebec, Montreal

SASKATCHEWAN:

- Sturgis R.E.A.D. Club Magazine Vol. 8, No. 2, 1982
- Taperecorder tales. Liss Anders Olson

- Sturgis R.E.A.D. Club Magazine Vol. 8, No. 3, 1982
- Two school inspectors' reports. Big Bush S.D. No. 5047, Wolfe S.D. 2171 - Sept. 23, 1938.
 - Written reminiscences of Hilda (Olson) Boen

- Sturgis R.E.A.D. Club Magazine Vol. 8, No. 4, 1982
- Written reminiscence of the family of William Henry Phipps
 - Musical memories - Marge Giles' association with United Church Choir

Sturgis R.E.A.D. Club Magazine
- Taperecorder Tales - May McLuckie

Vol. 8, No. 5, 1982

UNITED STATES:

Genealogical Helper

Vol. 36, No. 1, 1982

- Census age genealogy
- Civil War genealogy
- Emphasis on English Research - Church Record tips. Limitations and things to watch for.

Genealogical Helper

Vol. 36, No. 2, 1982

- Origin, meaning and changes in major Italian surnames
- Opening of the 1910 Federal Census
- Emphasis on English Research (cont'd)

Genealogist

Vol. 8, No. 1, 1982

- The French in the Chesapeake Bay region, Part 2
- Genealogical research in France
- The mystery of the Mary Celeste
- A Pouliot-Lemay genealogy
- Canadian origins of the name Brassard

National Genealogical Society Quarterly

Vol. 69, No. 4, 1981

- Henry Kobel (1712-1755) Berks Co. Penn.
- David Holt, Virginia; John Holt, New York City
- Sutton Family of New Jersey and New York
- Some Americans in the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland
- Children in Baltimore County, Maryland Court Records, 1682-1721
- Genealogical Gleanings in England
- First 52 years St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Alexandria, Virginia, 1809-1861
- Maryland Runaway Convict Servants 1745-1780
- Northern California Bounty Land Grantees under Acts of 1847-1855
- Index to Volume 69

National Genealogical Society Quarterly

Vol. 70, No. 1, 1982

- Migrations from Detroit before the Revolution
- Deserters, discharges and prisoners of war from British 50th Regiment of Foot (The Yorkshire East Riding) during the American Revolution
- New York City Court Minutes 1722-1742
- Genealogical Gleanings in England
- St. Paul's Episcopal Church - cont'd.

New England Historical & Genealogical Register

Vol. 135, #4 1981

- Genesis and genealogy: Bronson Alcott's changing views of the child
- English origin of George Giddings
- Some Stratton notes
- William Gifford of Sandwich, Mass (D 1687)
- Index for 1981

New England Historical & Genealogical Register Vol. 136, #1 1982

- Ceremonial puritan: Days of Humiliation and Thanksgiving
- Hugh Mahurin of Taunton, Mass.
- Original church records of Gad Hitchcock, D.D., 1748-1803
- Some descendants of George Farley of Billerica, Mass.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register Vol. 136, #2, 1982

- The New England Ancestry of H.R.H. the Princess of Wales
- Dr. Silvester Garniner (1707-1786)
- Hugh Mahurin of Taunton, Mass
- Some descendants of George Fairley of Billerica, Mass.

COLORADO:

Colorado Genealogist

Vol. 43, No. 1 1982

- Genealogical delicacy
- Palmer Cemetery revisited
- Early marriages Denver
- The birthing of Elbert County
- Carthage Vets (Civil War)
- Research in the field, Pueblo County
- Tedrow family records

Colorado Genealogist

Vol. 43, No. 2. 1982

- War of 1812 papers
- Mesa Count Marriage certificates. Book 1 (1883-1900)
- Early Colorado marriages
- Kim Colorado cemetery, Las Animas Co.
- Arriba Cemetery, Lincoln Co.
- Research in the field, Boulder, Colorado

MONTANA: Treasure State Lines

Vol. 7, No. 1, 1982

- Cascade County marriages 1866-1910
- Federal population census owned by Great Falls Genealogical Society
- McHale-Kommers history
- Highland Cemetery - cont'd.

OREGON: Oregon Genealogical Society Bulletin

Vol. 20, No. 2 1982

- Genealogical research sources, Union County
- Oregon volunteers in Spanish War and Philipine Insurrection
- Children of Revolutionary soldiers
- Pedigree chart: Van Patten, Dickey Doulin, Luckert
- Polk's Lane County Tax List, 1910

SOUTH DAKOTA:

Black Hills Nuggets

Vol. 15, No. 1 1982

- Father Hoeken's 1840 baptisms
- Col. Simon Nelson Fader History, (also spelled Feeter or Vetter)
- Excerpts from Day Book of John Francis Murphy who owned a sawmill in Custer City 1876. Book shows the names of parties to whom he sold materials.
- Index and membership list.

WASHINGTON:

- Seattle Genealogical Society Bulletin Vol. 31, No. 3 1982
- Oklahoma Story, Sketchley Zediker families
 - Advertisers in the Bellingham Bay Mail, 1873
 - Nine generations of well watchers, Artesian Family
 - Gunn family bible
 - U.S. Pensioners in Washington Territory, 1884
 - Bits and pieces about Isak Christopherson
 - Early American Settlements, Roanoke Island, Virginia 1584-1591
 - New England Ancestor File

GERMANS FROM RUSSIA:

- Heritage Review Vol. 12, No. 1 1982
- Refugees, One of Many. Memoirs of Gisela C. Keller
 - Convention address
 - Johann Cornies
 - Letter from Turgai, Siberia listing the family names of those living in the village in 1928
 - Passenger lists

- Journal of A.H.S.G.F.R. Vol. 5, No. 1, 1982
- Dr. Karl Stumpp (1896-1982)
 - Conditions in the Volga region 1919-1922
 - Fugitives from fear - from Frank Kutter, Saratov in 1921
 - Escape from starving Russia - Edward John Amend
 - List of Volga German refugees - Dec. 9, 1922
 - Appeals for help from Black Sea Region 1922-23 to Canadian relatives who emigrated 1886-1889 (Schafer, Leibel, Zerr)
 - Aerial photographs of Pfieter, Russia, 1942. Mannheim, 1944
 - Diary of Jacob Epp 1860-1880
 - About my life and homeland - David Weigum
 - And they built an altar - 90 years of Lutheranism in the Brokenhead District (Man.)

GREAT BRITAIN:

- International Society for British Genealogy & Family History Vol. 4, No. 1 1982
- Early Church records; dates of commencement in districts, denominations
 - Sources for Naval records

- Wiltshire Family History Society Spring 1982
- Searching the Wiltshire regiments of militia, 1780-1814
 - list of surnames of persons born in Wiltshire who appear in the 1851 census of Marshfield, Gloucestershire
 - Huntley and Penny families of Wiltshire and Monmouthshire

SCOTLAND: Scottish Genealogist Vol. 28, No. 4 1981

- Sir James Spens of Wormiston, 1571-1632
- Notes on the McLachlan Family
- He fought with the Americans - John Ross, 1843
- Registers of irregular Border marriages
- Supplementary list of graveyards for which transcripts exist.
- From Scotland to the U.S. - a Civil War diary. The McRobbie/Divan Migration and Transition

- The Court of Lord Lyon
- The Caldwells of that Ilk and associated branches

Scottish Genealogist

Vol. 29, No. 1 1982

- Dates in the life of Flora McDonald
- Stolen children
- The Swankies of Arbroath and Auchmithie

AUSTRALIA:

Ancestor (Victoria State)

Vol. 14, No. 1, 1981

- Index to Births, Deaths and Marriages as reported in the Argus, 1848
- Notes to accompany Victoria State Griffith Valuation Listings (Irish land holdings)
- information recorded in Tasmanian registration of births, deaths and marriages.

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1910 CENSUS (U.S.A.) AVAILABLE FOR RESEARCH

The 1910 census is now available on microfilm for research at the National Archives, Washington, DC, and for purchase. Copies will be distributed to the eleven regional archives branches later this year.

The 1910 census schedules record the following information for each person: -- name; relationship to head of household; sex; color or race; age at last birthday; marital status; length of present marriage; if a mother, number of children and number of living children; place of birth; places of birth of parents; if foreign born, year of immigration and citizenship status; language spoken; occupation; type of industry employed in; if employer, employee, or self-employed; if unemployed; number of weeks unemployed in 1909; ability to read and write; if attended daytime school since Sept. 1, 1909; if home is rented or owned; if home is owned, free or mortgaged; if home is a house or a farm; if a survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy; if blind in both eyes; and if deaf and dumb. The forms used to survey Indians record also the tribe and/or band.

The 1910 Federal Population Census, a catalog listing by roll the census schedules, Soundex/Miracode indexes, and enumeration district descriptions, is available free of charge by writing to: Publications Sales Branch (NEPS), National Archives, Washington, DC, 20408.

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The New Brunswick Genealogical Society will hold a 1982 International Genealogical Workshop July 31, August 1-2, 1982, at the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, University of New Brunswick Campus, Fredericton, New Brunswick.

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[illegible]

Packets of 47 Family Unit Sheets and 3 Pedigree Charts are available at \$3.00 each post paid. The sheets are 8½"x11" and are punched to fit a three ring binder.

Please make cheques or money orders payable to the Saskatchewan
Genealogical Society and mail to BoX 1894, Regina, Sask., S4R 3E1.

