

# *Saskatchewan* **GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

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**BULLETIN**



*Saskatchewan Genealogical Society*

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

THE BULLETIN

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

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NEWS & NOTES:	
Branch Reports.....	104
A GUIDE FOR INTERVIEWING FAMILY MEMBERS.....	106
NEWTON CEMETERY MINUTE AND CASH BOOK.....	110
IT'S A SMALL WORLD by Shawn MOONEY.....	111
REPLACEMENT SOURCES FOR BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH.....	113
FEATURE ARTICLES:	
The History of Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.....	118
Building a Basic Home Genealogical Library by Eric JONASSON.....	128
CEMETERIES RECORDED: Neilburg Memorial Cemetery.....	137
QUERIES.....	140
LIBRARY REPORT by Laura HANOWSKI.....	142
BOOK REVIEWS.....	152



# SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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After becoming a member of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society you are encouraged to join one of our branches. Branch meeting places and times are given below:

Regina	Meetings--in the Canadian Plains Research Center, University of Regina, College West Bldg. The fourth Monday of each month except June, July, August and December at 8 P.M.
Saskatoon	Meetings--in 189 Commerce Bldg. University of Sask., Alternate Second Saturday 2 P.M. and Wednesday 7 P.M. each month except July and August. Box 8651 S'Toon S7K 6K8
Moose Jaw	Meetings --in the library, St. Michael School, Albert St. and 11th Ave. N.W. second Monday of each month at 7:30 P.M. Box 1702 S6H 7K7
Yorkton	Meetings--Yorkton Public Library, third Tuesday of each month at 7 P.M.
Prince Albt.	Meetings--2nd Wednesday of each month--Heritage Museum, 7:30 P.M. Box 1464, P.A. S6V 5T1
S.E. Sask.	Meetings--Alternately at Oxbow and Carnduff Town Office, first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 P.M.
Swift Current	Contact: Orpha Yonge 1-807 2nd Ave. N.W. Swift Current
Pangman	Contact: Kay Kessler, Pangman, Sask. 442-2117

## DIRECTORS:

Retiring 1984 Warren Crossman 172-17th St. W. Battleford, Sk., SOM OEO 937-3070

## BRANCH REPORTS

Yorkton Branch: Reports having their Annual Meeting with the following results: President--Mrs. Donna ST. LOUIS, Vice President--Mrs. Hendrika BLOMMAERT, Treasurer--Miss Jodi VAN CAESELLE, Secretary--Mrs. Helen A NORMAN, Maps & Cemeteries--Howard ATKINSON, Librarian--Mrs. Mary MARUSHECHKA. The Yorkton Branch meets every third Tuesday of the month in the Craft Room in the Yorkton Public Library.

\*\*\*\*\*

Saskatoon Branch: Report for April, May and June. Seventeen members and visitors attended the April meeting. Plans were not finalized for our contribution for Century Saskatoon Celebrations. We are wanting to set up displays at Various places in the city for Heritage Month. Members will be completing personal pedigree charts which will be compiled and presented to the Sask. Archives Board.

Dorothy Lee, our Chairperson, spoke on her research with much valuable information and interesting anecdotes.

May meeting was Film Night with twenty-one members and visitors attending. Two films were shown. "The Ross Family Mystery" and "A Question of Identity". Setting of the latter was at the time of the War of 1812. These films were obtained from the local National Film Board Office.

June meeting was a Cemetery Recording Project at Woodlawn Cemetery under the supervision of Leith Shearer, our Cemetery Project Convenor. Twelve members worked from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. and completed the Protestant Section of the Cemetery, over 3250 names were recorded. Leith Shearer has been working on this project for the past few years, doing a one-man job of recording and has done 14,797 names.

C.K.O.M. Radio Station was interested and gave us radio coverage. A reporter was at the Cemetery to report on our project through an interview with our project supervisor, Leith SHEARER.

Our next meeting will be in September.

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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 44.

September 13--Election of officer and other branch business. Reports by members who spent their summer doing research. Resource Book: please bring names and addresses of the different areas in which you are doing research and also other branches you belong to.

October 4--Moose Jaw 100: Scoop Lewry will be giving a talk on the Moose Jaw Centennial from a genealogical viewpoint.

November 8--Workshop: There will be a beginners group workshop in which new and prospective members may join. A film will be shown, "The Ross Family Mystery", which was shown at the 1981 SGS Seminar in Saskatoon. It was found to be most enjoyable.

GRASSLANDS BRANCH:(Taken from their newsletter Grassroots).

Grasslands Branch reports that their membership has grown to sixteen with meetings attended by people from Aneroid, Hazenmore, Kincaid, Mankota, Gravelbourg and Limerick. At their May 13 meeting Rita CSADA, a new member from Gravelbourg, spoke about her research, her utilization of the Provincial Archives and her plans to publish her family histories in two books this year. At their June 10 meeting Gordon Higginson from Hazenmore, spoke about heraldry and the granting of his coat of arms by the college of Arms in England. The July meeting was to be a trip to the Provincial Archives in Regina. Grassroots also reports that a group named "Heritage Hazenmore" has been formed to collect and preserve the history of the Hazenmore area. The group is gathering the individual histories of all those who have resided in the community along with the donations of artifacts and memorabilia to be housed in the basement of the Community Church. Copies of the histories will be contained in the library of the Grasslands Branch. Former residents can contact Heritage Hazenmore Inc., chairperson Britta Lovely, at Box 84, Hazenmore, Sask., S0N 1C0.

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PANGMAN BRANCH:(Taken from their newsletter Twiggs and Leaves).

At the May meeting, held in Radville 12 members were present, plus 2 visitors. Guest for the evening was Phil BROCHU from Regina, who has done considerable research on French-Canadian ancestry. Pangman reports 21 members in their Branch.

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GENERAL INTEREST: David WRIGHT, 71 Island Wall, Whistable, Kent CT5 1EL writes, "With recent increases now making the cost of a certificate ordered by post from St. Catherine's House stand at £9.60, I am prepared to offer the following service as from 1st April 1982: Make a five year search, obtain certificate and return to enquirer for £7 (overseas £8), multiple searches as follows: 3 certificates £18 (overseas £21), 5 certificates £29 (overseas £35), 10 certificates £58 (overseas £62). A charge of £1.50 will be made for each unsuccessful search. All inland applicants must enclose a stapled addressed envelope and enclose cash with order. Overseas applicants must remit in sterling and preferably write with prior details of searches required (enclosing two international reply coupons) to avoid unnecessary bank charges. The indexes begin on 1st. July, 1837. Please note that they give nothing except the name and registration district. St. Catherine's House charges £2.40 for unsuccessfully checking given data against the original entry. For marriages prior to 1912, it is essential that both parties' surnames are known unless an entry is required regardless of the spouse's name. Death Entries: Many of these are exceedingly difficult or quite impossible to locate. An age and location are absolutely essential for a search. (Ages are given in the indexes only from 1866). The details on certificates are so sparse, that in many cases a full entry will often leave considerable doubt as to the identity of the deceased. Postage: All overseas charges include return airmail postage, but no guarantee can be given for safe delivery, especially for multiple requests; for safety's sake, please add £ (minimum) towards registration if considered necessary. (Editor's Note: This is not a recommendation. If any member wishes to try the above services, please let us know how you make out.)

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Dearborn Society: Membership \$24. annual dues. Publication: Quarterly Includes material submitted for publication by members, free queries & advertising for members, information of genealogical interest on the Dearborn & related families & limited free research for members. Dearborn Society P.O. Box 2909 Denver, Colorado 80201.

## A GUIDE FOR INTERVIEWING FAMILY MEMBERS

(Taken from Oregon Genealogical Society Bulletin, Vol. 18-No.2, 1979)

The purpose of this questionnaire is to guide you in recording the life experiences of a member of your family. The information you record will become an important link between you and your descendants.

At the top of a sheet of paper write: the full name, and the date and place of birth, of yourself, your mother (maiden name), your father, your brothers and sisters, your spouse, and your children: and the date and place of marriage for yourself, your brothers and sisters (with spouses' names), and your children (with spouses' names).

Write your thoughts on sheets of good quality paper, numbering each answer to correspond to the appropriate question. Write your name on each sheet, too, and leave room to add new thoughts later.

### GRANDPARENTS

1. What were the names of your mother's parents?
2. When and where were they born and where did they live?
3. What did they do for a living?
4. Do you have personal memories of them?
5. What were the names of your father's parents?
6. When and where were they born and where did they live?
7. What did they do for a living?
8. Do you have any personal memories of them?
9. Did you know your grandparents well?
10. What do you remember hearing about your great-grandparents?
11. Did you ever meet them?
12. Did your great-grandparents, grandparents, or parents come to the U.S. from a foreign country? Any stories told in your family about the crossing? Do you have any relatives in foreign countries?
13. What traditions are still practiced in your family?

### CHILDHOOD

#### The Family House:

14. What type of house did you live in as a child?
15. Other buildings on the same property?
16. If you moved during your childhood, tell where and when and what you can remember of each house and the family circumstances and reasons for the move.
17. In what room did you eat? Kitchen? Dining room?
18. How was your home heated?
19. Did you have a fireplace?
20. What kind of kitchen stove did your parents cook on?
21. What fuel was used?
22. Did you have to buy the fuel or was this a chore, such as cutting wood, with which you had to help?
23. Did you always have electricity? If not, when did you get it?
24. Did you ever use candles or kerosene lamps?
25. Did your family have a cellar? Where did you store food?
26. Where did your family get water? Was it plentiful? What methods were used to conserve water?

#### FAMILY RELATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, CONDITIONS

27. What was your position in the family? Oldest? Youngest?
28. What were your duties as a small child?
29. Who cooked the meals? Who did the ironing?
30. Did you buy or make your own clothing?
31. When did you learn to cook and who taught you?
32. Did you learn how to sew? Crochet? Knit? Embroider, and who taught you?
33. Did you ever learn the mechanics of a car and who taught you?
34. Did your family keep in touch with distant family?
35. Did you visit relatives often?
36. How did you get your mail?
37. What do you remember about family pets?
38. Were you especially close to anyone in the family?
39. How did the family spend its evenings?

#### FAMILY INCOME AND LIVELIHOOD

40. What did your father do for a living?
41. Did your mother ever work outside of the home?
42. Did you contribute to the family income?
43. When did you get your first job outside of the family?
44. Did your family have a garden?
45. Who did the work on the garden?
46. What kinds of vegetables did you grow?
47. Did your family have fruit trees?
48. Who did the canning?
49. Did you raise chickens?
50. What kind of meat did you eat?
51. Did you keep a cow for milk?
52. Did you make your own butter and cheese?
53. Did anyone in the family sell eggs or butter?
54. If you lived on a farm, what crops were planted?
55. Who did the work? Family? Hired hands?

#### DAYS, SEASONS, AND SPECIAL OCCASIONS

56. What did Saturday mean to you?
57. What did Sunday mean to you?
58. Did you attend church on Sunday?
59. Where did you attend church?
60. How did you spend Christmas?
61. What kinds of gifts did you receive at Christmas?
62. Did your family observe Easter?
63. How and where did you observe the Fourth of July?
64. How was your birthday celebrated?
65. What kinds of gifts did you receive on your birthday?
66. Did your family attend picnics? Family reunions? What do you remember about them.
67. Did your family entertain often?. When?
68. How did you keep cool in the summer?
69. What did you wear in winter to keep warm?
70. Do you remember any blizzards or tornadoes or floods?

### FRIENDS AND GAMES

71. What did you do for recreation?
72. Did you or your brothers or sisters have any hobbies?
73. Who was your best friend?
74. What did you and your friends do when you got together?
75. Did you and your playmates play any organized games?
76. Did you ever learn to swim?
77. Did you participate in youth organizations?

### SCHOOL

78. Where did you go to school?
79. Did you ever attend a one-room schoolhouse?
80. How did you get to school? If you walked, how far?
81. What do you remember about these walks? Did you walk alone or with friends?
82. Were these walks a hardship in winter?

### TRANSPORTATION AND SURROUNDINGS

83. Describe the size of the town where you lived or shopped.
84. Where did your parents shop?
85. How large or small were the stores?
86. If you lived in a small town or on the farm, did you ever go into the city to shop?
87. What was the largest town you remember visiting when you were young?
88. Did you ever travel on a train while you were young?
89. Did you or your family own a horse and buggy?
90. When did your family acquire its first car? What make? How much did it cost?
91. When did you learn to drive a car?
92. Where did your family go on vacation?

### OUTLOOK

93. Whom did you admire most when you were young?
94. When you were small, what did you hope to do when you grew up?

### HIGHER EDUCATION AND CAREER

95. What education did you get past high school? Did you study in your adult years?
96. Did your family support, oppose, or encourage you?
97. Who influenced you most and helped you to develop your skills?
98. Would you choose the same career if you had it to do over?

### MARRIAGE AND LATER LIFE

99. When and where did you meet your husband or wife?
100. How and when did you get engaged?
101. When and where did you marry?
102. Did you go on a honeymoon?



103. Where was your first home?
104. What is your spouse's occupation?
105. Where and when were your children born?
106. Did you or your spouse go into military service?
107. If your husband went into service, what did you do while he was away?
108. What memories do you have of war years?
109. To what organizations have you belonged?
110. Have you been politically active during your lifetime?
111. Which presidents have you voted for?

#### PHILOSOPHY AND OUTLOOK

112. Do you have a philosophy of life to share with your descendants?
113. Do you have a favorite philosopher, teacher or writer who best expresses your philosophy?
114. Do you have religious leanings or strong religious beliefs?
115. In your opinion, which have been the greatest advances or inventions of all?
116. What things have given you the most pleasure or satisfaction?
117. Is there anything that has caused you perpetual concern? What events or trends have disturbed you most in your lifetime?
118. What has been your experience in regard to the following:
  - a. Answers to prayers?
  - b. Necessity and power of love?
  - c. Will power as opposed to being ruled by one's feelings?
119. What do you consider to have been your most important achievements?

#### CHECKLIST: BE SURE YOU INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

1. Your birthdate, place, parents, surrounding circumstances and conditions.
2. Your brothers' and sisters' names, dates of birth, dates and places of marriage, spouses' names and children.
3. Your marriage: to whom, when, and where.
4. Family moves: when, where, and why.
5. Your career: training for your job, promotions, employers you worked for, salaries, associates, achievements.

Abstracted from Virginia Allee's  
A Family History Questionnaire in October 1978  
 FAMILY HERITAGE MAGAZINE

TAKEN FROM:

NEWTON CEMETERY MINUTE AND CASH BOOK  
Organized April 12, 1907

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Lots-----20 feet square  
Plots-----1-24-25-26-27 and 50 are 10 feet square  
Roads-----12 feet 4 13/16 wide  
Walks on East & west each 6 feet wide  
Cemetery-----450 feet by 96 feet 9 5/8  
Title No. 117ZY  
See R. No. 239 - Folio 63  
The Newton Cemetery Co.

Be it remembered that on this 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven; we the undersigned shareholders met at Newton School in Saskatchewan and resolved to form ourselves into a company to be called the Newton Cemetery Company under the provisions of the Cemetery Ordinance, and we hereby agree that the capitol stock of the said Company shall be two hundred dollars to be divided into shares of two dollars each entitling the holder to one hundred superficial feet; and we the undersigned shareholders do hereby agree to accept and take the number of shares set by us opposite our respective signatures; and we do hereby agree to pay the calls thereon according to the provisions of the said Ordinance and the rules and regulations and bylaws of the company to be made in that behalf.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>NO. OF SHARES</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Jacob HICKS	2	4.00
A.H. MacLEAN	5	10.00
S. ROLLINS	2	4.00
J. MacLEAN	5	10.00
Jno. ROLLINS	3	6.00
Mac BIGCUM	1	2.00
H.H. MacLEAN	1	2.00
W. REGGALL	5	10.00
C.L. COVEY	2½	5.00
S. MORTON	5	10.00
W.R. HART	1	2.00
J.B. MORTON	5	10.00
T.D. KEMP	2½	5.00
E.G. MYERS	1	2.00
W.R. MacCONNELL	1	2.00
Thos. ROLLINS	1	2.00

Located on the SW 4-17-17-W2 which lies south of No. 16 Highway about two miles south of the Jamison PostOffice.

IT'S A SMALL WORLD!  
by Shawn R. MOONEY

Recently in my genealogical research I have discovered some astonishing connections between several unrelated lines of my own 'family tree'. By Themselves, these incidents seem relatively unexciting, but all put together, they make for an unbelievable coincidence.

The first chain in this series of events occurred in an un-genealogical context. A political candidate visited our home during the recent election campaign, and left with us some literature written for the party a few years ago by a prominent Calgary lawyer named Ruth GORMAN. My parents at once recognized the name as being one of the partners who my great-uncle Bert SKENE worked with in a successful law firm, Skene and Gorman in Calgary up until shortly before his death there in 1979 at the age of 96. Originally, Ruth's father, M.B. PEACOCK and Uncle Bert were the partners, but eventually Ruth was also, and she married another partner, John GORMAN. Bert's wife, Ina MYERS, was my paternal grandmother's sister.

At Eastertime, I visited my maternal grandmother at Lethbridge. One night, while preparing for the next day when I was to do some oral family history interviewing with my great-aunt, I re-read a photocopy of a letter written by my grandmother's aunt at the time of my great-grandmother's death at Calgary in 1947. She mentions having heard that Fleda PEACOCK and her son-in-law John GORMAN attended the private funeral service in Calgary. Although I had read this letter several times before, this was the first time I had caught the connection. The next morning I found out that this Fleda PEACOCK was related! Her mother, Tressie STOODLEY was a first cousin of my great-grandmother's. So this meant that Ruth GORMAN was my third cousin once removed!!

The final revelation in this chain of incredulities happened during a recent conversation with my paternal grandmother. When I told her of my discovery that Ruth GORMAN was a cousin, she said, "Did you know that her father's brother married Mr. MOONEY'S sister Jenny?" (her father-in-law, my great-grandfather). This fact made it seem more incredible.

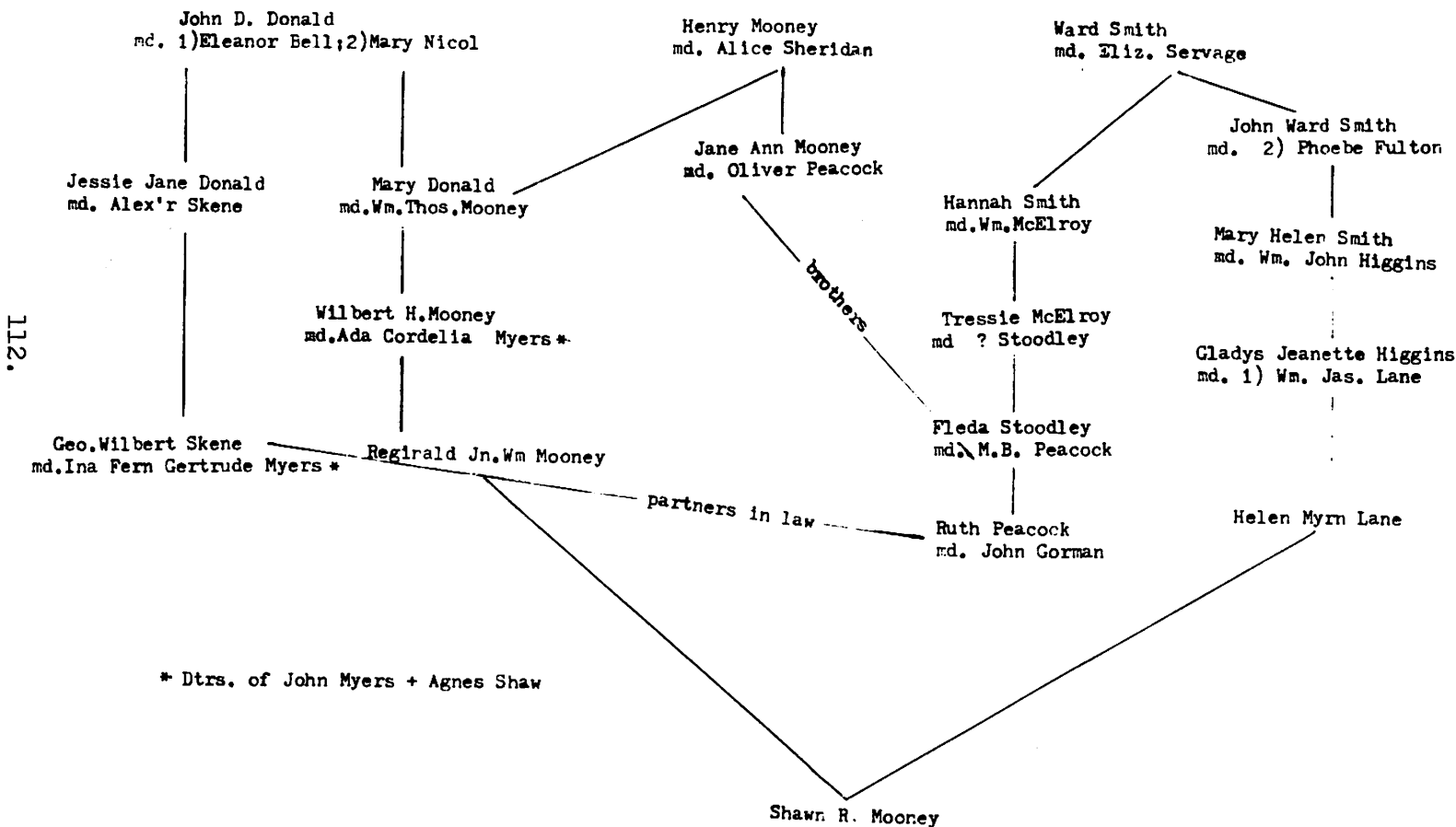
There are several interesting conclusions that can be drawn about this. First of all, you can say that my great-uncle worked with my distant cousin whose aunt was my great-grandfather's sister! Before I go any further, let me introduce yet another connection. My ancestor, John Donald DONALD was married twice. From his first wife, Eleanor BELL, he had one daughter, Jessie, who married Alexander SKENE. They were Uncle Bert's parents. From John D. DONALD's second marriage to Mary NICOL, he had ten children, including my Grandfather Mooney's mother, Mary DONALD (m. Wm. T. MOONEY). Now I can draw the most interesting parallel. My great-great-great grandfather, Ward SMITH's great-great-granddaughter (Ruth GORMAN) worked with my great-great-grandfather, John D. DONALD's grandson. This Ruth GORMAN is also a niece of my great-grandfather's sister.

For those of you who are thoroughly confused by all these relationships, a simple pedigree chart is provided. Hopefully it will convey the unusualness

of the relationships.

I am sure that every family tree has at least one double cousinship or some other related connection between two unrelated families. But I find it unusual that so many of these relationships are centred on one lady--Ruth GORMAN, whom I have not yet met. When I do, imagine the fun I will have explaining to her "how we are related"!

# SOME INTERESTING RELATIONSHIPS



\* Dtrs. of John Myers + Agnes Shaw

REPLACEMENT SOURCES FOR BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH  
(taken from TREE TRACER, Prince George Genealogy Club)  
May, 1982.

If you are having difficulty finding a birth, marriage, or death record, check the following:

- A. All possible spellings of the name
- B. Proper time period
- C. All possible localities (watch for boundary changes)

SOURCES:

1. Assessments
  - A. Some are published
  - B. Some are in Archives
  - C. Examples
    1. Tax lists
    2. Licenses
2. Baptismal Certificates
  - A. Locations
    1. Church Historical Societies
    2. Family Possession
    3. Church records
3. Family Bible Entries
4. Censuses
  - A. Use Indexes and Lists of Microfilms from National Archives
  - B. Requests for printouts from census are on Form 7029 from National Archives
5. Church Records
  - A. Locations
    1. Archives
    2. Private Collections
    3. Genealogical Publications
  - B. Records belong to congregation or Minister
  - C. For Catholic Records see Vol. 3 of World Conference on Records Article 317
  - D. For Southern U.S. Church Records see Vol. 3 of World Conference on Records, Article 336
  - E. Indexes
    1. Kirkham, E. Kay-- A Survey of American Church Records
    2. Society of American Archivists--A Preliminary Guide to Church Records Repositories
6. School Records
  - A. School District Organization and Business Records
  - B. Censuses
  - C. Pupil Records
  - D. Attendance Records
  - E. Teachers Term Reports
7. Deeds And Other Land Records
  - A. Use Grantor, Grantee Indexes
  - B. After the Revolutionary War, Find in County and/Or General Land Office
  - C. Now Many of These Are Held at the National Archives



8. Wills And Other Estate Papers
  - A. Read Originals As Abstracts Often Leave Out Helpful Information
  - B. In Early Wills, Relations Posted Bond
    1. One executor, husband's relative
    2. One executor, wife's relative
    3. Movable, personal property was given to daughters
    4. Land was given to sons
    5. Oldest often got a double portion
    6. Distribution of estate and release signed by heirs names  
wife, sons and daughters (married names) /and residences
9. Genealogies (Kaninbow's Bibliography of the Genealogy--in the Library of Congress)
10. Histories
  - A. Types
    1. County
    2. Township
    3. Town
    4. Local
    5. Family
  - B. See Vol. 4 of World Conference on Records for Indexes and Sources for U.S.
  - C. Peterson, Clarence Stewart--Consolidated Bibliography of County Histories of the 50 States in 1961, Baltimore, Genealogical Publishing Co., 1973
11. Military Records
  - A. Most U.S. Records are held at the National Archives
  - B. If WWI records are not available, the Federal Records Center at East Point, GA., has a card index which list birthplace, Residence, age, next of kin, and martial status
  - C. Each war has its own records--some are in State Archives
  - D. All Service Records less than 75 years old are subject to restrictions
  - E. Pension records and military discharges are most useful
12. Naturalization and Passenger Lists
  - A. Many are in National Archives
  - B. Others are published in Book, Index or Microfilm form
  - C. Many of these records are published in Genealogy magazines
13. Newspapers (see Vol. 4, World Conference on Records, Article 356)
  - A. Identify Locality of Event
  - B. Determine which newspapers were published in area of interest--  
Ed Latham, Chronological Tables of American Newspapers, 1690-1820
  - C. Use Indexes if available--otherwise a page by page search is necessary for time period of ancestor.
    1. Canadian--Checklist of Indexed Canadian Newspapers
    2. Newspapers in Microform (U.S.)  
Available from Library of Congress--Lists titles available and where housed
    3. National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N4
      - A. Repository for Canadian Newspapers
      - B. Has older U.S. Newspapers
      - C. Can be researched

1. In person
  2. Interlibrary loan
  3. By purchasing microfilms
  4. By hiring researcher
  5. By library doing limited searches for specific info. and photocopying
14. Court Records:
- A. Civil
    1. Orphan's Court Records
    2. Guardianship
    3. Adoption
    4. Divorce
    5. Naturalization
  - B. Land and property
  - C. Estate and probate
  - D. School Records
  - E. Vital Records
15. Alternate Death Records
- A. Types
    1. Cemeteries
      - A. Military
      - B. County
      - C. Town
      - D. Family
      - E. Fraternal
      - F. Church
    2. Mortuaries, Funeral Homes, Creamatories, Undertakers Records
    3. Funeral Notices
    4. Obituaries
    5. Newspaper news and gossip columns
    6. Biographies
    7. Church Funeral Minutes
    8. Coroner's Records and Autopsies (often included in Court Records or newspaper)
    9. Church death and burial notices
    10. Mourning cards or funeral programs
    11. Police or jail records
    12. Correspondence
    13. Mortality schedules (census)
    14. Military records
    15. Clubs and fraternal organizations
    16. School records and yearbooks
    17. Local histories
    18. Travel sources
      - A. Ship's logs
      - B. Immigration, emigration
      - C. Ship's records
      - D. Wagon companies, carivans
    19. Health Records
      - A. Hospital
      - B. Doctor
    20. Personal Knowledge of Individual Family Members
  - B. Search Methods

1. Many published in Genealogical Magazines
2. Copied by Daughters of the American Revolution or members of Mormon Church--many available Salt Lake
3. Cemetery Record Compendium: Comprising A Directory of Cemetery Records and where they may be located, by Everton 1979
4. Directory of U.S. Cemeteries by Cemetery Research, 1974
5. National Directory of Morticians owned by Mortuaries. Available some public libraries. Gives names and addresses of Morticians so you can correspond directly.
16. Genealogical Societies and their publications
17. Historical and Lineage Societies
  - A. Formed of people who have common ancestry Bond. Most common Daughters, Sons of American Revolution. Check with societies if ancestor found on any of their lists or in their books
18. Individuals
19. Researchers
20. Journals and Diaries
21. Family Periodicals--publish your own or subscribe to one already being published.
  - A. Provides unpublished and little accessed information on name
  - B. Gives exchange opportunities
  - C. Gives names of people interested in research on name
  - D. Allows queries
22. Little used sources (see Vol 3 World Conference on Records, Article 307)
  - A. Indenture Records
    1. Record facts about those who became apprentices or servants
    2. Common in 18th, 19th centuries
  - B. Penitentiary Records
  - C. Rosters of service in wars
  - D. Board of Education
    1. Class registers
    2. Rosters of teachers
    3. Teacher's personal files

After collecting and checking the information you have been able to get yourself and from the rest of the family--and getting it recorded on your charts--you may feel as if you have come up against a stone wall. Look over the material you have already collected and see if there is a clue you missed before. From time to time new records become available, and every so often it pays to go back and look again. Get a different perspective; try and look at your family from a different point of view. Read a book about the period or problem you are trying to solve. Ask yourself, 'What would I have done back then?'

Recheck to make sure the date is right...double check that the place is right....

You may want to try new approaches...plan a trip with maps and guidebooks to retrace the families travels. You may even want to take it. Visit or get a large scale map of the spot where your family lived. Take a ride and then walk around the area. If you have a large scale map, take a compass and draw a five mile circle around the area and see if you can find more clues. Check the churches, schools, cemeteries and courthouse. If you don't find anything, make a larger circle and start over.

Take pictures of all the spots you find that are associated with your family...

Sometimes it pays to advertise when you want to catch an elusive ancestor. You might put an ad in the local paper, a 'Family' magazine or in the Genealogical Helper. You will get better results if you ask for a specific piece of information....

There are about as many ways to trace a family as there are to make stew. Verify your records, have fun, keep smiling and get out and dig!" (Tracing your Roots, P. 49 and 50)

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SGS ANNUAL MEETING AND SEMINAR, FRI. OCT. 15 & 16: Landmark Inn, Regina. You may register at the door. Seminar begins Fri. evening 7. PM. SGS Library in the Canadian Plains research centre at the University of Regina will be open from 4:30-6:00P.M. on Saturday after the Annual Meeting.

ABOUT OUR SPEAKERS: Fri. Oct. 15--Our speakers on Friday night are all hard-working and long-time members of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society.

HILDA DALE is our current Bulletin Editor and will speak about the Bulletin, how to contribute to it, and how to get the most benefit from it. She will welcome suggestions and ideas.

ELSIE HAYES is currently Recording Secretary and also maintains the files of the Cemetery Recording Committee. Elsie will explain what cemetery records we have, how to add to them, and how to obtain information from the existing files.

LAURA HANOWSKI is the SGS Librarian and also handles most of the research inquiries received by the Society. She has recently reorganized our Library and will speak about the new system and other upcoming projects in that area.

Sat. Oct. 16--ANDRE LALONDE, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. is currently Associate Professor of History at the University of Regina. Dr. Lalonde teaches classes (in both official languages) with special emphasis on Canadian History, France and the French Revolution, the history of the prairie west, and French-Canadian culture and history. He has published several papers and theses on the subject of colonization and immigration to the West, as well as on French immigration to all parts of Canada. Dr. Lalonde is also well-known in Saskatchewan for his radio and TV work on Radio-Canada, and his many speaking engagements.

J. BRIAN GILCHRIST, C.G.R.S. is a well-known professional genealogist from Toronto. He is a teacher and consultant to numerous archival groups. A member of the Ontario Genealogical Society, he is very active in that society, and is a frequent speaker at seminars and genealogical meetings throughout the province. He has written numerous articles, edited books, and has written a regular column for the Toronto Daily Star. His special areas of expertise are Ontario research and sources, and research problems in England.

## THE HISTORY OF QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

The name "Qu'Appelle", is the French translation of the Indian name "Katepwe", the English translation of which is "Who Calls". There is an Indian legend regarding the way the river and lakes were given this name which has been the subject of poet's songs, the best known of which is probably by the Indian poetess Pauline Johnson.

As long ago as 1804 Daniel HARMON, a clerk with the North-West Company wrote of the "River that Calls", and of the surrounding plains he says--"The country which I have travelled over was beautifully situated and overspread with buffaloes and other kinds of animals as well as many other delightful objects which in succession presented themselves to our view."

In 1857, the explorer Captain Palliser passed this way, and in his "Journals and Reports", he makes the entry: "Sept. 12th, 1857--Through broken wooded country, ascend rapidly and reach Qu'Appelle Post, 16 miles south of the Qu'Appelle Lakes at the Mission."

Another entry speaks of a visit to the Mission....."We were very hospitably received by Mr. Pratt who is a missionary of the Church of England from Red River settlement and a pure Stoney Indian by birth. He has a very comfortable little house and cultivates an excellent garden".... "I have not only seen excellent wheat, but also Indian corn (which will not succeed in England or Ireland) ripening on Mr. Pratt's farm."

In the route map illustrating Capt. Butler's story of his journey in 1873, "The Wild North Land," this old Qu'Appelle Fort is marked some miles south of the river of that name.

Undoubtedly these and other agreeable reports of the locality had been noted in the busy haunts of men, and when with the coming of the railroad westward, the tide of immigration kept apace, Qu'Appelle was the intended destination of many.

The old trails from Winnipeg to the West, called the "Wood Mountain" and "Old Wives" trails were near where Qu'Appelle now stands and early settlers often saw trains of fifty or more Red River carts on these roads.

When the C.P.R. engineers were laying out the route for the transcontinental railway, they made here three different surveys at intervals of about two miles apart. Government survey parties under Dominion Land Surveyor W.T. Thompson, c.e., in 1881 surveyed the townships. Two of his party, J.R. Vicars and William HARDY "squatted" (the term applied before homestead entries were available) on the south half of section 28, which was afterwards part of the townsite of Qu'Appelle. In this year James CASWELL and his son Stephen Howard put up buildings and had a store on another survey about a mile north, and a man of huge stature, named JONES also built a house and store at this spot, which was called TROY. The Caswells went back east for the winter leaving James DOOLITTLE in charge of their property. During the winter William HARDY was badly frozen.

Before the spring of '82 was open, settlers were on their way to the West. When a party of young men from Ontario, among them being G.S. DAVIDSON,



Jas. MILNE, R. JOHNSON, A.C. PATTERSON, and DR. C.E. CARTHEW. came, they had to wait at Port Ellice for 2 weeks, for a ferry to be built and at the same time there were about two hundred people camping on the prairie waiting, as they were also to be taken across the river.

From London, England, in April '82 came William DOWNING, leaving his young and handsome wife to follow a few years later. His experiences on the way are typical of all those adventurous spirits who followed the advice to "Go West, young man," in that year. This is Mr. Downing's story, told by himself forty-five years after:

"After a voyage of nearly a fortnight we landed in Boston. We went through Albany, Detroit and Chicago and St. Paul where we arrived on a Friday, and had to stay till Monday on account of washouts on the line. A train left Monday and we came to Emerson, and there found another great washout--in the middle of the night, raining, cold and a wind blowing, about 50 or 60 miles an hour. We had to get out of the car and get a raft. "The first man that moves I'll blow his brains out" shouted the man on the raft." "The women and children must come first." Then a few at a time were taken two or three miles on the raft, till all were on the other side where a train was ready to take us to Winnipeg. When we reached there the ground was covered with snow. There we stayed about a week; the back streets were flooded and people getting in and out of houses by boats, water almost up to Main Street. We came to Brandon by train--four of us, McPHERSON, BAXTER, ROBINSON and I. We walked from there eight miles and a settler took us over a slough in a boat, one at a time. We slept under a car roof. Travelling by compass, we walked to near Souris River. Slept on the ground with our two robes propped on stakes over us and the rain beating in our faces all night. Couldn't see a place where you could plough a 20 acre field for water. We came back to the track again, and sleeping under a car roof seemed like comfort. Our only food on this trip was soda biscuits, and I've never eaten ten cents worth since.

About the middle of next day we got back to Brandon. We next struck out towards Rapid City and bought a yoke of oxen and wagon. We crossed the river at Grand Valley and the water was over the collars of the oxen. After about a week we made tracks for the West and bought a little tent six feet square to sleep in. We got about ten miles the first day, and crossed to the north side of the track, and the next day--the 18th of May--there was a snowstorm. There was ice on the sloughs over an inch thick when we got to Flat Creek (now Oak Lake). On Monday we bought two bales of hay at \$4.00 a bale, as there would be practically no feed until we (there is something missing here, I don't know how much).....the other bank, and called across that he didn't know how deep it was, but that he had lost everything he had, except his tent, which he had left in the wagon, and I carried the rest across the railroad trestle bridge--from sleeper to sleeper. I stayed on the other side and Bob McPHERSON stayed in the wagon and as soon as the oxen began to swim the wagon box floated off down the creek. Bob jumped out and kept his head above water till he caught a bough on the bank, and hung on to the wagon box. Walking into the water, I threw him a rope, and we pulled the wagon box out with the oxen. Then we threw a rope to the others, who had a yoke of steers and our oxen pulled them through "neck or nothing." Then we got loaded up again--blankets, ammunition, everything had to be pulled out to dry every day.

We travelled down the track grade as far as it went, came to Broadview, where was another terrible place for travelling, all water. We met a man and his sister who were giving it up and coming back, she wading through sloughs over her waist rather than attempt to stay in the wagon."

Such were the trials of those who arrived before the rails were laid, of whom the following later became identified with the welfare of Qu'Appelle: Mrs. J.H. FRASER, and Mrs. Frank FESSANT, who, with their husbands, came at about the same time, walking most of the way from Broadview, as preferable to the wagon with ox team, who were probably the first white women to do so; Mr. James SMITH with his mother and sister; Mr. Leonard G. BELL C.E. with his wife and two children, and Mrs. Bell's brother Frederick BELL, who drove from Broadview in July; and Wm. G. VICARS, the seventeen-year old brother of the surveyor who had come in '81.

The buffaloes had then practically disappeared off the plains, but in places there were piles of their bones, one hill south of Qu'Appelle being called "Skull Hill" on that account. Of the old Fort only ruins were left and a grave marked with a cross made of two gun rifles (one sawed short for the dross piece).

The old trails from Winnipeg through the west, called the Wood Mountain Trail, and the Old Wives Trail came near Qu'Appelle, and the early settlers often saw (and heard) long trains of the Red River Carts along this way.

The Hudson Bay Fort was then at the Lakes. The N.W.M.P. were stationed there and searched every in-coming wagon for liquor, which if found, was poured on the ground. The P.O. was at Fort Qu'Appelle, coming there every three weeks from Winnipeg on the way to Edmonton, and intervening points. James MACLANE, who was given the sobriquet of "Flatboat MACLANE", since using these on the Red River, had the mail contract at this time, and one of his drivers was Mr. Ed WHALEN, who has ever since been a resident of Qu'Appelle district.

Most of the new settlers started out from the Fort to look for their homesteads. The FRASERS and FESSANTS located about six miles northwest of Qu'Appelle; James SMITH about twelve miles northwest; the BELLS about four south.

As the land was only surveyed in the townships, Mr. SMITH paid Mr. GOVENLOCK to survey for him into sections. Then he and his brother Robert played a game of "Seven-Up" to see who would have the quarter with the house on it. James SMITH on the game and the quarter he still holds with many more, nearly half of a century later. It was at about this time that Mrs. GOVENLOCK with Mr. SMITH'S sister (who were the only white women in the Fort at the time), saw Piapot and his braves come in to the Fort with war paint on--an astonishing sight to them. She it was who was taken prisoner and saw her husband killed at the massacre at Frog Lake.

When the townsite was located on the most southern of the surveys, and the steel and construction train arrived in August of 1882, Qu'Appelle, or Troy, as it was sometimes called, was soon a very busy place. Many who had worked on the railroad, returned here, and became permanent residents,

among these being Wm. HENLEY, Thomas MADELEY, Henry and Thomas BUNN. Qu'Appelle became a business centre as all the popular overland routes converged here and it aspired to being made the capital of the North West Territories. When Regina was made the choice it was a bitter disappointment, to the people of Qu'Appelle.

Quite a number of buildings went up this fall and winter. Besides the C.P.R. station, water tank, and the Immigration Hall, CASWELL'S store was started, he having moved in from his first location. JOHNSTON and PATTERSON had a big livery barn made of poplar poles, and near there was a pool room run by LOVE and RAYMOND. On Qu'Appelle Street, Joseph DOOLITTLE had a livery barn, and J.B. MILLIKEN a harness shop. Major WALSH of the N.W.M.P. built a big Barracks on the hill at the west of the town. A brother of his homesteaded, adjoining the townsite, the farm which was afterwards purchased by Staff-Sergeant RYFFE. A Land Office was opened where entry could be made for "squatter-rights" before the land was sub-divided into sections. Even at this early date, desirable quarters had to be looked after, or some rapacious individual was likely to try to jump the claim.

Father ST. GERMAIN and Father LEBRETT visited the settlement, and a Methodist missionary, Rev. Wellington BRIDGEMAN was often in the district. This year, also, came that fine man, Archibald MATHESON, who because of his missionary work, was ordained as a Presbyterian minister. Mr. MATHESON brought his wife and family and took up a homestead.

1883 was a year of much progress in the town, and activity throughout the district. Many more homesteaders arrived, some with their families. An English syndicate purchased some eighteen sections of land north of Qu'Appelle, which was called Edgely Farm, and began operations with a wonderful outfit of implements, including two steam engines for ploughing, which were, however, abandoned later for the more useful horses and oxen. Everyone, men with professions and men with none, took up homesteads.

Leslie GORDON, a barrister, intended doing farming on a large scale and was the first to bring pure-bred stock (Shorthorns) into the district. Practically every business man in the town was also a homesteader. They were hustling and cheerful, and very optimistic. The sound of the hammer must have been incessant during 1883 for by the end of the year, there were six General Stores ( J.P. BEAUCHAMP being one of these), three hotels, the Qu'Appelle, Central, and the Commercial, three lawyers offices, three livery barns, butchers, bakers, tinsmith, harness and blacksmith shops, lumber yards and no less than five implement agents. Among the latter was G.H.V. BULYEA, who also had a flour and feed shop--a man destined to play an important part in the West.

There were also two doctors--CARTHEW, and EDWARDS. A private school was started, taught by Miss HARVEY, who became Mrs. CARTHEW, and by Miss BULYEA. This was in the Methodist Church, which was one of the first churches in Saskatchewan, and was opened in the fall of 1883. The pulpit and some of the furnishings were from a church in Brandon. Rev. Thomas LAWSON, the first parson, was a very popular man.

Rev. J.P. SARGENT (who afterwards became the Dean of Qu'Appelle) was an Anglican missionary who lived in a box car that the C.P.R. moved along the line of railroad at his request. He conducted the first Church of England

service in the C.P.R. freight shed on June 10th, 1883.

The first white child born in the town was a daughter of Mr. & Mrs. A.M. MACLANE, and she was presented with a town lot, but the first white child born in the district was probably the daughter who arrived at the Frank BESSANT'S home on June 2nd, 1883.

The Immigration Hall was burned in May '83, but was rebuilt--a one-and-a half storey building about 100 ft. by 40 ft. and well-built. Mr. BAKER was the Agent and gave the use of the Hall for many community affairs--balls, banquets, public meetings, elections, etc.

Messrs. LEESON and SCOTT procured the mail contract and on Jan. 1/83 took it over from MACLANE. They built a large barn and office on the corner opposite CASWELL'S store which has since been used as Massey-Harris warehouse. From this corner the mail, passengers and express left every Monday morning for Prince Albert, returning on the Wednesday of the following week. A stage coach, especially made for the purpose, drawn by four horse teams was employed in this service. In July '83, a daily mail started to Fort Qu'Appelle, this stage being driven by Tom JOHNSTON, who made the trip with scarcely a break, every day for over twenty-five years. The Post Office which for a while was called Troy, but was afterward changed to Qu'Appelle Station, was in one end of S.H. CASWELL & Co.'s store.

The Qu'Appelle Weather Observatory was opened in 1883 with Leslie GORDON as Observer. Qu'Appelle was represented in the first North-West Council by Mr.T.W. JACKSON.

The year 1884 saw a busy community making plans and laying foundations for future developments. The Rural Municipality of South Qu'Appelle was organized and had its' first meeting in the Methodist Church with the following councillors present: Dr. CARTHEW, Jos. CRAIG, J.R. DAVID, Thos. THOMPSON, and Hector MCLEISH. The first By-Law was to appoint A.C. PATTERSON as clerk; and the second was in regard to stray cattle. Subsequent meetings were held in the Immigration Hall, and in the Queen's Hotel. Such financial matters as voting One Hundred Dollars (on September 13), towards sidewalk on the west side of Qu'Appelle Street, and twenty-five dollars for buckets and ladders for fire protection are on the minutes. A resolution was sent to the Governor in Council expressing the opinion that the people of the N.W.T. were opposed to the government allowing any importation or manufacture of beer in the Territories. This, however, did not carry unanimously and "Yeas" and "Nays" were called for.

Evidently the building of a railroad from Qu'Appelle to Wood Mountain was a topic on the carpet of the day, and a petition to this effect was sent to the government as the result of a big meeting held in October, at which S.H. CASWELL presided, and T.W. JACKSON was secretary. Jos. DOOLITTLE was the mover of the motion expressing the wishes of the meeting.

As the result of another public meeting held in the Methodist Church on December 1st.1884, the Lieutenant-Governor was petitioned for the erection of a school district. This was accomplished, and Qu'Appelle Protestant School District #2 (the second to be formed in the N.W.T.) held its' first meeting of trustees on December 28, 1884, in the Queen's Hotel.

This first school board was composed of G.H.V. BULYEA, J.B. MILLIKEN and G.S. DAVIDSON, the latter being appointed secretary. Mr. A.C. PATTERSON was the first teacher, and when at the end of three months he intimated that his salary was due, there were no funds on hand. After another month's delay the board negotiated a loan from Mrs. G.S. DAVIDSON, and paid the teacher \$66.25, and an account for election expenses which the Lieut. Governor had not paid, as being unauthorized by him. These sort of problems however, did not have to be solved again in that way.

It was reported in the Fort Qu'Appelle Vidette that a carload of wheat had been loaded on September 30th, 1884, and that this had averaged 30 bushels to the acre. A.C. PATTERSON, R. JOHNSTON and G.S. DAVIDSON built the Queen's Hotel this year, and on December 4th, it was opened by a grand ball and oyster supper which was a most successful affair, guests arriving from Fort Qu'Appelle and other places.

During 1884 the Presbyterian Church was built mostly by volunteer labour, and in October of that year the first wedding took place, the groom being Alexander MCKENZIE, and the bride Elspeth TYRE who had come from Scotland.

St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral was also built by the Anglicans, a beautiful little church of brick, most of the funds and furnishings for which came from England. The chancel, which was a gift of the sister of Bishop Anson's, was added later. On June 24, 1884, Adelbert John Robert ANSON, youngest son of the Earl of Lichfield, was consecrated the first Bishop of Qu'Appelle in Lambeth Cathedral. On December 25th, it was announced that the name of the new English Church Dioceses was to be "Qu'Appelle" as decided by the vote of synod, and that Qu'Appelle was to be the cathedral town. Bishop ANSON came, filled with missionary zeal, and entered with passionate fervor upon the work of the church.

As a means of supplying the great need of missionaries, he bought a section of land a mile west of Qu'Appelle, and upon it built a Theological College; with the idea of helping young men from the "Old Country" to succeed in the West, he had also an Agricultural College with farm instructors for training these young men in the art of western farming. The latter did not prove the success for which he strove, chiefly because the "students" were young boys who had no intention of learning any kind of work, but were having a good time on the remittances their relations sent them. The results of the Theological College have been of benefit to the West, probably more than Bishop ANSON could realize.

His many responsibilities were too much for his none too robust constitution, and while he gave lavishly of his strength, talents and means, he felt that he was not fulfilling every need and returned to England a few years later, to the deep regret of all who knew him in Qu'Appelle. He was succeeded by Bishop BURN, who died and was buried in Qu'Appelle.

On January 3rd, 1885 a mass meeting was held to discuss offering inducements to anyone building a mill in Qu'Appelle. It was decided to offer a bonus of \$10,000 and a by-law was voted on by the rate-payers of the municipality when 117 were in favour, and 3 against.

In March, the word of the Rebellion breaking out in the north submerged all other interests. At first, no one knew how near the danger might be,



as there were always numerous Indians around. The best roads through to the trouble zone being from Qu'Appelle, it was made the headquarters of the N.W. Expeditionary Force, and soon became a very busy scene. First SCOTT and LEESON agreed to have supplies sent along the route that the troops must travel before the arrival of General MIDDLETON and his men. They sent word out to Thomas CARROL(?), an Irishman who had homesteaded nine miles north in '83, and kept the half-way house to the Fort, and the Post Office at Strathcarroll. He was the man for the job, and, armed only with a jack-knife and a stout heart, he set off on what might be a perilous trip, but delivered the supplies at the points where they would be needed by the soldiers all the way to Touchwood Hills. This was the first load sent out, but for the next three months, the Transport in divisions of ten teams each, were constantly going to and from Qu'Appelle to Clark's Crossing.

There was a great storm the night that word came to gather teams, but within twenty-four hours, James SMITH and his brother Robert had three hundred teams at the station. There was two feet of snow on the road. General MIDDLETON and his staff and the troops from the East all detrained here, the first ones to arrive, being one hundred men of the 90th Battalion from Winnipeg on March 25th, and were quartered in the Immigration Building. Within a week, over a thousand men had detrained, and until the very severe weather moderated, were billeted in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches.

The west side of the town was soon covered with military tents, and across the tracks, soldiers were constantly drilling. Ammunition was being unloaded and transports loaded, all was commotion and excitement; the pickets marched back and forth, and throughout the night, rang out the hours, and "all's well." The presence of the men in uniform caused the usual flutter of admiration and sometimes of amusement when the lads from Toronto, perhaps for the first time, were mounted on a fiery steed for a very brief space of time. There were days of sadness later, when the mortal remains of some of these same brave lads were brought back, to be shipped back on the train, while the muffled drums beat time.

Mr. G.B. Murphy, a business man of the town, was in charge of the transport service with the rank of Colonel. The well-known "Sandy MCKENZIE" became cook for General MIDDLETON and his staff throughout the campaign. On the farms, nearly all the wives were left alone with the children and the stock, to attend to, while the husband went with this team on the transport. They could see the signal fires of the Indians on the hill tops, and though the Indians and half-breeds never gave them real cause for alarm, they, of course, lived in a state of suspense through many trying weeks of that spring and summer.

The Paymaster's headquarters was here and a mounted mail and despatch service was established between Qu'Appelle and the front, leaving Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at six o'clock for Humboldt, and intervening points.

One event, the funny side of which was not made known at the time, occurred in May. The 91st Battalion all turned out "owing to movements of a suspicious character" one night about 10:30. Two shots were fired and next day someone's big pig was found dead in the bluff--accidentally shot.

The coming of peace and return of the men was naturally a time of great rejoicing, and the town was very gay that winter. Over two hundred soldiers--Quebec Battery with Major SHORT in command--stayed over the next winter, using the Immigration Hall for barracks, and added much to the liveliness of the town. Major SHORT built a rink not far from the station, and the first curling trophy was donated by him, and won by "Dick" JOHNSTON after an exciting match with Dr. EDWARDS. There was a Choral Union started in January '86. "B" Battery Dramatic Club was organized and one of their plays put on in aid of St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral was under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The first masquerade Carnival was held in January, and was so much enjoyed that another was given shortly after.

The "Qu'Appelle Progress" was first issued at the beginning of 1886, the editor being James WEEDMAN.

The Messrs, MACMILLAN brothers of Winnipeg were building a fine 250 barrel mill on the hill at the west end of town, having received a \$10,000 bonus from the municipality. This started running on February 1st, 1886, the Lieutenant-Governor visiting it. It is interesting to note that on this occasion, there were also present two who had subsequently had the same honor--D.H. MACMILLAN (afterwards Sir Daniel, Lieut-Governor of Manitoba), and G. H.V. BULYEA (afterwards Lieut.-Governor of Alberta). Lieut-Governor ROYAL also visited St. John's College, and Bishop, and the Progress Office, and was the guest of honor at a dinner that evening given by Major SHORT in the Leland Hotel. This was one of the finest hostleries west of Winnipeg at the time, and opened shortly before by Messrs. LOVE and RAYMOND.

There was little or no crop in 1885 as the men and teams were nearly all away with the transport. It is said that it was through this that Mr. Angus MACKAY discovered the value of summer-fallowing, as the land which had been prepared for crop in that year, but was not seeded, did so much better in the following year when the year was so dry, and the crops scarcely worth cutting on most places.

The next few years were possibly the most prosperous in Qu'Appelle's history. It was a lively metropolis and a great sporting centre. It had, from the first been the race meeting place of the West. There were many who took great pride in their horses, and were ready to match them against all-comers. At first, many an exciting race took place on the road right down Qu'Appelle Street. Three thousand dollars in prize money could be collected in a very short time. Later a race track was made, south of the railway, and on this were run some record races. Besides the winter sports of curling, skating and tobogganing, there was cricket, baseball, polo and tennis. In '87 the Winnipeg Cricket Club played a match with the Qu'Appelle team, which was won by the latter. It was quite a gala day in Qu'Appelle, with a brass band in attendance, and grand ball at night.

The country was alive with game, and a great rendezvous for hunters. The Agricultural Society was formed early in '86, and a very energetic body of men directed its efforts towards encouraging the farming industries. Splendid exhibitions were held, with sports in connection. The annual show of '88 was honoured by being opened by His Honour Lieut.-Gov. ROYAL. Some

of those who were on the Board of Directors of this Society for many years were: A. WEBSTER, Leslie GORDON, B.S. ROSS, W.S. REDPATH, R.D. STRONG, Wm. HENLEY (who during his several years as President first engaged the N.W.P. Band that proved an attraction for many years.), G.B. SKINNER, G.H.V. BULYEA, Jas. SMITH, J.G. MILNE, and many others. The Agricultural Balls became an annual re-union event.

An Agricultural Colony experiment was tried by Prof. TANNER on the BELL farm east of town. Several cottages were erected and two large houses for the officials. The cottages had stables attached, and ten acres of land for each tenant. This was not a successful venture, though quite a number who originally came to the colony stayed, and took homesteads for themselves and have become substantial citizens of the province.

These first few years were trying ones for those who were farming. Either drouth or frost spoiled the crop almost every year, and some became discouraged and gave it up. One who was going to leave about the year 1890, and had never raised a crop, was persuaded by Mr. CASWELL to try again-- "I believe we are going to have a crop this year," he told the farmer, "and if you will stay I'll give you the seed, if you have no crop you needn't pay for it." He tried again and that year raised five hundred bushels which he sold for a dollar a bushel. That was the turn of the tide, after that all went well and this same discouraged farmer has now lived retired in comfort, for some years in the town. Of the pioneers of those days one thinks "These are they which have come out of great tribulations" and so they seem to those who have not come the same way, but they themselves will probably say that they were very happy times. They were all young together, they worked hard and played hard, they were not made unhappy by a contrast with others as all "were in the same boat", and there was much neighborly kindness. Prairie fire was one of their real hardships, as for instance, when Mr. and Mrs. Jos. FESSANT had finished putting up their first crop in two stacks in 1883. They had cut it with a cradle, and the good wife had helped with it all. In less than half an hour along came a prairie fire that jumped their fire guard, and in a few minutes all their hopes for that year went up in smoke, and they had to work hard to save their wagon and implements.

The home of Mrs. HENLEY also was threatened with fire when Mr. HENLEY was away, and she was alone one day in 1885 with the twin boys in the cradle, and three other small children; but help arrived in time, and the fire took another path. Another year, a fire starting at the railroad swept through to Egg Lake, about 12 miles north, burning all the hay lands so that there was no hay to be got for the horses and cattle that winter. Some farmers took theirs about 20 miles away where there was straw to be had. Coming back in the early spring with the weakened cattle, many of them died on the way. There was not a bite to be got for the poor beasts. Fire in the town too, was all too frequent, and burned stores, hotels, the C.P.R. station, CASWELL'S wholesale warehouse, etc., but as a rule better buildings took their place. During one of these fires in the spring of 1883, all the furniture and household goods which the CARROLLS had brought with them a few days earlier, were destroyed.

The settlement also had its share of tragedies--soon after the arrival of the SMITHS in '82, Miss Belle SMITH, with her little niece, Maggie MCINTOSH, were driving from James SMITHS to his brother at the Fort, Mr. SMITH'S

hired man driving them. Next day they were all found drowned in a creek, having apparently taken the wrong road down hill after dark, and turned over in the water. The horses were also drowned. A few months after this, a homesteader, who was a great favorite among the boys, who stayed the winter of '82, called "Daddy MCCARTHY", was murdered by half-breeds. Also, a party of young men who homesteaded in the Edgeley district that year, became ill with typhoid, and the only one who survived was James WITTINGHAM, who went to his home in the east while quite ill.

In '87 Hector MCLEISH, who had helped build many of the houses in Qu'Appelle, and had brought his bride to a farm a mile east, was shot by breeds who had stolen his pony. Mr. MCLEISH was a member of the Municipal Council, and a kindly neighbor whose untimely death was a blow to the community.

The two year old son of the station agent, Mr. WARNER, was drowned in a small slough near their home.

From 1890 to 1900 the farmers were increasing their holdings and many of them put up splendid homes and farm buildings. There were many school houses--Edgeley (where the first Saskatchewan Rhodes Scholar, Douglas Fraser, received his public school education), Avonhurst, Starr's Point, Grassington, Inglewood, Ridgeway and Vernon.

The town was suffering somewhat from re-action after the boom days. The mill closed down after running exactly five years in accordance with the terms of the bonus. In 1899 this was purchased by the Moore Milling Company, who received a good gristing and other trade. CASWELL'S & Co. operated a Creamery which was succeeded by a government creamery. In 1898 a Felt Factory was built but owing to the unsatisfactory product sent out, the business had closed and many citizens of Qu'Appelle lost a good deal of money in it. Four grain elevators were built during the '90's.

A number of Russian-Germans had settled in the southern part of the neighborhood district, in what is since called Vibank. There were about 25 families living near the town, south of the track in a picturesque German village of many colors. Some years after, the most of these built frame houses in the town.

On February 20th, 1904, the town of Qu'Appelle became incorporated, the first Council having the following members: Mr. W. HENDERSON (Mayor), David MOORE, J.P. BEAUCHAMP, W.A. CASWELL, Barnett HARVEY, and Donald BROWNE. One of their first enterprises was the building of a splendid brick Town Hall on a height of land on Walsh Street. The same year a modern seven-room brick school was erected and work was started on the new Roman Catholic Church to replace the frame one they had been using since 1888.

The Honorable F.W.G. HAULTAIN was the representative for South Qu'Appelle in the first Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan.

BUILDING A BASIC HOME GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY  
by Eric JONASSON (Taken from Generations, Vol.  
4, No. 2, 1979 with Revisions for reprint in  
S.G.S. Bulletin, April 2, 1980).

As a genealogist uses individual records to construct a mosaic of his ancestors and their lives, so must he use the numerous genealogical publications available to locate those unique records and guide him in their use. Like the individual records themselves, each book contains information which is not found in another and consequently several must be used in conjunction with one another in order to gain a full understanding of research procedures or to learn of all the records which are available for a specific geographical area and time period. However, with the large number of genealogical publications from which to choose, it is often difficult to select the ones which will provide the maximum benefits and the researcher is often faced with the dilemma of having to choose between one book and another without any guidelines on which to base the decision.

Genealogists use a variety of publications to assist them in their research. These include the basic "how-to" books (to explain the methods and procedures of genealogical research), guides to records and sources (generally covering a geographical area), inventories and guides to library or archival collections, printed indices, compiled lists, county atlases, and local and family histories, not to mention the numerous general histories and social commentaries which can be used to place ancestors' lives in context with the times in which they lived. Although all of these are important to the successful completion of a family history, perhaps none of these are more so than the basic "how-to" books and the guides to records and sources, for these are the foundation on which future genealogical expertise is built.

Every researcher should budget at least a small amount for the purchase of a few basic books which will help them to start and continue their research. Although the public library's genealogical collection can be used initially to start the research, many of these collections are quite inadequate for prolonged research or for more specialized research. Many are also composed largely of out of date publications, which further restricts their effective use by the serious researcher. Access to the books, or the lack of it, is also a major reason for purchasing. Many genealogical books at public libraries do not circulate and must be used at demand and may require a wait of several weeks before a needed publication is returned to the library by another borrower. Because of these limitations, many researchers ultimately purchase a few of the publications they use most often in order to be independent of the library's collection. However, despite any of its shortcomings, the library's genealogical collection is still of great value to researchers, particularly for the multi-volume or expensive genealogical works it may contain and researchers should take full advantage of all these materials whenever possible.

Information on the merits of available publications can be obtained through a variety of means. Personal examination of a book is undoubtedly the best method, but can also be the most difficult to accomplish as most genealogical publications are not available at bookstores and must be ordered by mail from the publishers. However, this can be overcome somewhat by examining the publications at the local public library, the local genealogical society library, or the library of another local researcher. Bibliographies of genealogical publications offer the best alternative to personal examination and often supply critical comment or praise on each publication they list.



Publishers' catalogues also may offer comment on each publication listed, although these are actually advertisements and rarely offer a critical or unbiased opinion of the books themselves. Book reviews which appear in the many genealogical journals should also be used cautiously. With the exception of only a few periodicals, the review sections of most journals tend to present only positive statements about the books being reviewed, rather than more properly presenting a fairly complete discussion on the strengths and weaknesses of each followed by a general assessment of the book by the individual reviewer. Even critical reviews are not infallible as they often tend to illustrate even the unconscious bias of the reviewer. However, despite any deficiencies, these review sections (as well as the advertisements placed elsewhere in these journals) do keep researchers informed about publications as they become available. In itself, that is a considerable service.

One major factor which seems to discourage researchers from purchasing books is their cost. The majority of "how-to" and source books generally range in price between \$10 and \$25, with some a little lower and some a little higher. Their prices are largely dependent on the number of books printed and the number of copies of each which the publisher expects to sell. The size of the book (number of pages) is also a primary factor which dictates the final selling price. Unlike the pocketbooks found in most bookstores and newsstands which are designed to appeal to a large number of people, genealogical publications are very specialized and generally appeal to a considerably smaller market. As a result, fewer copies are printed of each which in turn increases the cost of printing, and ultimately the retail price. There are other factors which influence the final price, but those indicated here can be described as the major factors behind the \$20 price tag on the 200 page genealogical book. Consequently, the price of a book is not indicative of the quality of its contents. There are many excellent books available for under \$5, as well as an equal number of poor publications with prices in excess of \$25. In deciding what to buy and what not to buy, the content of the book and not its price should be the major factor (naturally, within a predetermined budget).

The personal genealogical library is a necessity for every serious researcher, and can be as small as three or four volumes or so large that it requires a room of its own, largely depending on the researcher's personal commitment to genealogy. However, for the most part, a small library composed of one or two general "how-to" books plus one good publication on the sources available in each of the countries in which ancestors lived or from which ancestors came must be considered to be a necessary part of any research endeavour. In many cases, a basic library such as this can probably be purchased for less than \$50, and rarely more than about \$75. Although this may appear to be a lot of money to spend on books, in reality is probably the least expensive aspect of genealogical research.

The balance of this article is devoted to discussing some of the better known or more easily accessible publications of a general nature and is meant to serve as a guide to those who wish to start a home genealogical library. Other publications on genealogy are discussed or listed in bibliographies,

catalogues and book review sections, as was discussed earlier. In the following lists, publications are grouped together by category followed by a short commentary on their value to researchers. At the end of the article is a list of publishers and distributors who carry some or many of the publications mentioned here. Their catalogues, which contain complete pricing and ordering information, are generally available without charge.

#### GENEALOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES:

FILBY, P. William: AMERICAN AND BRITISH GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY: A SELECTED LIST OF BOOKS (Chicago 1975, 2nd edition - supplement presently in progress).

Schreiner-Yantis, Netti: GENEALOGICAL BOOKS IN PRINT (Springfield, Va 1975)

Schreiner-Yantis, Netti: GENEALOGICAL AND LOCAL HISTORY BOOKS IN PRINT (Springfield VA 1976, Volume 2).

Undeniably, FILBY is the best work available on genealogical publications. Over 5000 entries are included in the second edition, along with some critical comments on each. Although primarily dealing with the United States, there are sections which deal with the British Isles, Canada, and general reference works on techniques and methods. If his recommendations are followed, the chances of making poor purchases are significantly reduced. Addresses of publishers are included at the end of the volume. Both volumes by Schreiner-Yantis on the other hand are primarily catalogues in which publishers and authors have paid to have their works listed. There are no comments on each listing, other than those supplied by the author or publisher. The addresses of publishers are included at the end of each volume. Both are excellent guides to available genealogical publications, especially in the United States.

#### GENERAL REFERENCE (POCKETBOOKS):

American Genealogical Research Institute: HOW TO TRACE YOUR FAMILY TREE: A COMPLETE AND EASY TO UNDERSTAND GUIDE FOR THE BEGINNER (New York 1975)

DOANE, Gilbert: SEARCHING FOR YOUR ANCESTORS: THE HOW AND WHY OF GENEALOGY (4th Edition, New York 1975 - also available in Hardcover)

DRAZNIN, Yaffa: THE FAMILY HISTORIAN'S HANDBOOK (New York 1978)

HILTON, Suzanne: WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE? DIGGING FOR YOUR FAMILY ROOTS (Philadelphia 1976)

WESTIN, Jeanne Eddy: FINDING YOUR ROOTS (New York 1977)

These inexpensive (\$2-\$3 range) publications allow researchers to purchase one or two basic research guides at a modest cost. All of these generally offer basic guidance of the techniques, methods and procedures of genealogical research, as well as an introduction to the various types of records likely to be useful. Although they are all published in the United States for an American audience, much of the advice they offer is equally valuable for Canadians. The publications by DOANE, DRAZNIN and the American Genealogical Research Institute are particularly good. Doane is one of the most used reference works on genealogy, having first made its appearance in the 1930's, although some people think that it is a bit "dry" reading. DRAZNIN, a recent publication, is also excellent in presenting some new approaches to genealogical research as well as the basics. WESTIN tries to cover more ground than the previous publications, providing some basic research procedures but concentrating more on providing the addresses of sources in North America and Europe (primarily). None-the-less, it is also a good publication. HILTON is aimed at a teen-age reading audience and

some may find it a bit too simplistic in its style and advice. It is a good guide for high school students, however. As a general rule, most pocketbooks dealing with genealogy are well written and contain the basic information necessary to begin family research. Those listed above, as well as other pocketbooks on genealogy, are often found in local bookstores.

#### GENERAL REFERENCE:

- American Society of Genealogists: GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH: METHODS AND SOURCES  
(Volume 1: Washington DC 1960: Volume 2: Washington DC 1971)
- HEMBOLD, F. Wilbur: TRACING YOUR ANCESTRY (Birmingham, Alabama 1976)
- JAUSSI and CHASTON: FUNDAMENTALS OF GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH (Salt Lake City 1972)
- JONES, EAKLE and CHRISTENSEN: FAMILY HISTORY FOR FUN AND PROFIT (Provo, Utah 1972)
- NICHOLS, Elizabeth: GENESIS OF YOUR GENEALOGY (Logan, Utah 1972)
- NICHOLS, Elizabeth: HELP IS AVAILABLE (Logan, Utah 1972)
- WILLIAMS, Ethel: KNOW YOUR ANCESTORS: A GUIDE TO GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH (Rutland, Vermont 1964)
- \*STEVENSON, Noel C.: GENEALOGICAL EVIDENCE: A GUIDE TO THE STANDARD OF PROOF RELATING TO PEDIGREES, ANCESTRY, HEIRSHIP AND FAMILY HISTORY (Laguna Hills, California 1979)

These publications are more expensive than the pocketbook guides, generally because they are more specialized or more extensive in their coverage of techniques and sources. Each of these guides have their own particular merits and, as a result, can easily be recommended to family researchers. Both publications by Nichols are quite basic - even somewhat elementary - but can provide a step by step guide to thinking out a problem. Their value will be particularly apparent to beginners who are perplexed by more complex guidebooks. Although the two volumes by the American Society of Genealogists contain more information on sources in select U.S. states, Canadian provinces and European countries than on actual methods of research, the sections which deal with techniques and procedures are very well written and informative. HEMBOLD and WILLIAMS (as well as the hardcover edition of DOANE) are excellent guides to basic techniques, and researchers cannot go far wrong by adding one of these to their personal libraries. JauSSI and Chaston, in addition to being another excellent guide, also provides pertinent advice to LDS researchers. Finally, Jones, Eakle and Christensen provides a very comprehensive approach to genealogical research although some feel that it is somewhat disorganized in its presentation. However, it is an excellent publication and should be considered by all researchers, especially those who have advanced beyond the beginner stages of their research. Stevenson deals with aspects of "proof", as its title implies, and is a very readable and informative publication. The information provided goes a long way to clarify what is and what is not "proof", something which has long plagued both beginner and expert alike. There are many other general reference works, some good and some not, which cannot be mentioned here due to space limitations. However, those which have been included in this section are generally the better known, more widely used and more easily available of the general reference works.

\*indicates books which were added in the revision done in 1980

### SPECIALIZED PUBLICATIONS:

- \*Cache Genealogical Library: HANDBOOK FOR GENEALOGICAL CORRESPONDENCE (Logan, Utah 1974)
- \*EPSTEIN, Ellen Robinson, and Rona Mendelsohn: RECORD AND REMEMBER: TRACING YOUR ROOTS THROUGH ORAL HISTORY (New York 1978)
- \*KIRKHAM, E. Kay: THE HANDWRITING OF AMERICAN RECORDS FOR A PERIOD OF 300 YEARS (Logan, Utah 1973)
- \*MARCUS, Clare: ADOPTED? A CANADIAN GUIDE FOR ADOPTED ADULTS IN SEARCH OF THEIR ORIGINS (Vancouver 1979)

The publications indicated here are just a small sampling of the many excellent volumes which have been written on various aspects of genealogical research or to provide guidance in overcoming specific research problems. These should be consulted or purchased after a basic grounding in genealogical research has been acquired and once a definite need for further guidance on a specific topic has been established. The basic problem with this type of publication is in finding out that it exists. Because they are not "big sellers" as books, they are often not advertised extensively with the result that researchers do not know that they are available. For this reason alone, book review sections of genealogical journals are invaluable as the means of "discovering" these valuable works.

### CANADA - GENERAL REFERENCE:

- BAKER, Eunice Ruiter: SEARCHING FOR YOUR ANCESTORS IN CANADA (Ottawa 1974)
- BAXTER, Angus: IN SEARCH OF YOUR ROOTS: A GUIDE FOR CANADIANS SEEKING THEIR ANCESTORS (Toronto 1978)
- EDIS, Graham and Shirley: TRACE YOUR FAMILY TREE: A DO-IT-YOURSELF WORKBOOK FOR CANADIANS (Toronto 1977)
- JONASSON, Eric: THE CANADIAN GENEALOGICAL HANDBOOK: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO FINDING YOUR ANCESTORS IN CANADA (Winnipeg 1978, 2nd Edition)
  - MAJOR GENEALOGICAL RECORD SOURCES FOR CANADA (Genealogical Society of Utah, Research Paper, Series B, No. 3)
  - TRACING YOUR ANCESTORS IN CANADA (Public Archives of Canada booklet, Ottawa 1972)

These publications either deal with Canadian sources or have been written for a Canadian audience. Both Baxter and Jonasson have been cited as standard reference works dealing with Canada, although Jonasson appears to be generally accepted as the major reference work on Canadian sources. This is understandable as Jonasson is almost entirely devoted to this country while only one-third of Baxter deals with Canada, with the balance taken up with some general information and addresses of sources in foreign countries. (See reviews of both Baxter and Jonasson in the book review section of this issue of generations). The other publications indicated take a secondary position to Baxter and Jonasson. The booklet from the Public Archives of Canada is an excellent pocket-sized guide to the major records and sources in Canada. Although only 20 pages in size, it provides a great deal of information in a handy format. The Genealogical Society of Utah is also another excellent booklet which provides basic information at a glance, especially for French Canada. Baker is largely composed of addresses of sources in Canada, many of which are now out of date, and the sections dealing with research methods are inadequate. Generally speaking, much of the information in Baker can be found in Baxter or Jonasson. The workbook by Edis consists primarily of forms which researchers can use to record preliminary information on their ancestors. Although the idea is good, many

researchers may wish to buy their forms in bulk from genealogical supply companies which gives them greater autonomy over what forms they want and how many of each rather than taking the 'complete package' approach. On the other hand, the beginner may find that this publication is just what is needed, at least at first.

#### CANADA - PROVINCIAL GUIDES:

- \*AUGER, Roland J.: "TRACING ANCESTORS THROUGH THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC AND ACADIA TO FRANCE" (paper given at World Conference on Records, S.L.C. 1969)
- \*FELLOWS, Robert F.: RESEARCHING YOUR ANCESTORS IN NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA (Fredericton, N.B. 1979)
- GREGOIRE, Jeanne: GUIDE DU GENEALOGISTE A LA RECHERCHE DE NOS ANCESTRES (Montreal 1974)
- \*JONASSON, Eric: GENEALOGICAL SOURCES IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA in Genealogical Journal 8:2 (1979) (Utah Genealogical Ass'n, Salt Lake City)
- KEFFER, Marion, and Robert and Audrey KIRK: SOME REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR THE FAMILY HISTORIAN IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO (Toronto 1976)
- PUNCH, Terrence M.: GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN NOVA SCOTIA (Halifax 1978)
- WILSON, Don (comp): READINGS IN ONTARIO GENEALOGICAL SOURCES (Toronto 1979)

Only a few guides to provincial sources have been published in Canada, and of these Fellows and Punch are undoubtedly the best. Both are very detailed and arranged in a logical manner, giving the reader an intimate look at the genealogical resources of each province. Although there are some deficiencies (for example, Punch omits information on the extent of Nova Scotia records at the Public Archives of Canada) these are minor when compared to what information they do contain. Gregoire is the best available guide to Quebec records, although it is somewhat deficient in discussing post-1760 records (for example, local municipal records). As well, a knowledge of French is required to use this work. Keffer and Kirk provides some basic assistance for Ontario researchers although its major strength lies in its bibliographies. Wilson, which contains the papers of the Conference on Ontario Genealogical Sources, is a welcome addition to any library and compliments Keffer and Kirk, as well as Baxter and Jonasson which were listed under "Canada--General Reference". However, it fails to provide a guide to Ontario sources as organized and complete as Fellows and Punch. Even so, many of the articles on specific topics which are found in Wilson are unsurpassed in their coverage and content. Auger and Jonasson are examples of lengthy articles dealing with the general records of their respective provinces and provide sufficient detail on the major sources to be considered as provincial guides. Hopefully, with the passage of time, Canada will see more provincial publications along the same lines as Fellows and Punch.

#### UNITED STATES:

- GREENWOOD, Val D.: RESEARCHER'S GUIDE TO AMERICAN GENEALOGY (Baltimore 1973)
- WRIGHT, Norman E.: BUILDING AN AMERICAN PEDIGREE (Porvo, Utah, 1974)

All of the guides listed under General Reference relate primarily to research in the United States. However, the above publications stand above the rest as definitive textbooks on American genealogy. Each offers different

(\* indicates books which were added in the revision done in 1980)

approaches to American genealogy and tend to compliment one another, making it extremely difficult to recommend one above the other. As well, both can be used very effectively as a general reference publication for Canadians due to the similarities between American and Canadian records.

#### BRITISH ISLES:

- FALLEY, Margaret Dickson: IRISH AND SCOTCH-IRISH ANCESTRAL RESEARCH: A GUIDE TO THE GENEALOGICAL RECORDS, METHODS AND SOURCES IN IRELAND (2 Volumes, Evanston, Ill. 1961-62)  
GARDNER, David and Frank Smith: GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN ENGLAND AND WALES (Salt Lake City, 3 volumes, 1966-70)  
HAMILTON-EDWARDS, Gerald: IN SEARCH OF BRITISH ANCESTRY (Baltimore 1974)  
HAMILTON-EDWARDS, Gerald: IN SEARCH OF SCOTTISH ANCESTRY (Baltimore 1972)  
STEEL, D.J.: SOURCES FOR SCOTTISH GENEALOGY AND FAMILY HISTORY (Chichester, Eng. 1970)

These represent the best publications dealing with research in the British Isles. Hamilton-Edwards IN SEARCH OF BRITISH ANCESTRY is undoubtedly one of the best single volume sources books which deals with research in all areas of the British Isles and would be the best choice for those who do not know what part of Britain their ancestors came from. However, if research is limited to specific areas, then the more specialized publications would be best.

#### OTHER COUNTRIES - GENERAL:

- PINE, Leslie G.: AMERICAN ORIGINS (Baltimore 1960, reprint 1977)  
PINE, Leslie G.: THE GENEALOGIST'S ENCYCLOPEDIA (New York 1969)  
WELLAUER, Maralyn: A GUIDE TO FOREIGN GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH (Milwaukee 1976)  
BEARD, Timothy: HOW TO FIND YOUR FAMILY ROOTS (New York 1977)

These works are generally classified as encyclopedic works as each provides some basic information on sources and publications dealing with research in many foreign countries. However, no country is dealt with comprehensively and it will be necessary to eventually purchase or use more definitive works on specific countries. Although Pine's AMERICAN ORIGINS was an excellent publication when it first appeared, it is now seriously out of date. This is also true of his GENEALOGIST'S ENCYCLOPEDIA which is largely based on his earlier publication. However, the ENCYCLOPEDIA is also the most inexpensive of the works listed above, Wellauer does provide more current information than Pine, but it too has some inadequacies. Undeniably, the best encyclopedic work (and the most expensive) is Beard, who attempts to give basic information on most countries of the world, as well as providing a lengthy introduction on the techniques and methods of genealogical research. Considering its extensive coverage, it is the only publication in this category which can really be recommended to researchers.

#### OTHER COUNTRIES - SPECIFIC GUIDES:

The following guides are indicative of the works in English which are available on other countries. Although the general quality of their contents ranges from fair to excellent, no attempt has been made here to single out any particular works as being better than another.

Czechoslovakia :

MILLER, Olga K.: GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH FOR CZECH AND SLOVAK AMERICANS (Detroit, 1978)

Denmark:

SMITH, Frank and Fin TOMSEN: GENEALOGICAL GUIDEBOOK AND ATLAS OF DENMARK (Salt Lake City 1969)

France:

DURYE, Pierre: GENEALOGY: AN INTRODUCTION TO CONTINENTAL CONCEPTS (New Orleans 1977)

Germany:

JENSEN and STORRER: A GENEALOGICAL HANDBOOK OF GERMAN RESEARCH (Pleasant Grove, Utah 1977)

KONRAD, J.: GERMAN FAMILY RESEARCH MADE SIMPLE (Munroe Falls, Ohio 1977)

SMITH, Clifford, and Anna Piszczan-Czaja SMITH: ENCYCLOPEDIA OF GERMAN-AMERICAN GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH (New York 1976)

Iceland:

JONASSON, Eric: TRACING YOUR ICELANDIC FAMILY TREE (Winnipeg 1975)

Jewish:

ROTTENBERG, Dan: FINDING OUR FATHERS: A GUIDEBOOK TO JEWISH GENEALOGY (N.Y. 1977)

Latin America:

DE PLATT, Lyman: GENEALOGICAL HISTORICAL GUIDE TO LATIN AMERICA (Detroit 1978)

Netherlands :

SEARCHING FOR YOUR ANCESTORS IN THE NETHERLANDS (The Hague, Netherlands)

Norway:

HOW TO TRACE YOUR ANCESTORS IN NORWAY, booklet avail. free from Norwegian Embassy

SMITH, Frank and Finn THOMSEN: GENEALOGICAL GUIDEBOOK AND ATLAS OF NORWAY (Logan Utah, n.d.)

Poland:

KONRAD, J.: POLISH FAMILY RESEARCH (Munroe Falls, Ohio 1977)

Sweden:

JOHANNSON, Carl-Erik: CRADLED IN SWEDEN (Logan, Utah 1972)

TRACING YOUR SWEDISH ANCESTORS, booklet avail. free from Swedish Embassy

Asia:

PALMER, Spencer J.: STUDIES IN ASIAN GENEALOGY (Provo, Utah)

In addition to the above publications, the Genealogical Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints publish a series of "Research Reports" on various aspects of genealogical research in foreign countries. A number of them briefly indicate the major records available in various countries. These publications are in the \$1 - \$3 range and are an excellent start for any foreign research. A catalogue and price list is available on request from General Church Distribution Center, 1999 West 1700 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84104. For general reference purposes, a list of those countries for which these "Research Papers" have been compiled are listed below:



Argentina	Germany	Nicaragua (in Spanish)
Australia	Guatemala	Norway
Austria	Honduras (in Spanish)	Panama (in Spanish)
Belgium	Hong Kong	Poland
Canada	Hungary	Samoa
Chile (in Spanish)	Iceland	Scotland
Columbia (in Spanish)	Ireland	South Africa
Costa Rica ( in Spanish)	Isle of Man	Sweden
Denmark	Italy	Switzerland
Ecuador (in Spanish)	Japan	Taiwan
El Salvador (Spanish)	Mexico	United States
England and Wales	The Netherlands	Uruguay (in Spanish)
France	New Zealand	Venezuela (in Spanish)

#### PUBLISHERS' ADDRESSES:

The following publishers carry many of the publications mentioned in this article, as well as other works:

CANADA: Cumming Publishers, Box 23, Stratford, Ontario N5A 6S8  
 Editions Elysee, PB 188, Stations Cote St-Luc, Montreal, Que. H4V 2Y4  
 Mika Publishing, Box 536, Belleville, Ontario K8N 5B2  
 Wheatfield Press, Box 205, St. James PO, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 3R4

U.S.A.: Deseret Books, P.O. Box 659, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110  
 Everton Publishers, Box 368, Logan, Utah 84321  
 Gale Research Co., Book Tower, Detroit, Michigan 48226  
 Genealogical Publishing Co., 111 Water St., Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
 Genealogist's Bookshelf, Box 468, New York, New York 10028  
 Polyanthos, Drawer 51359, New Orleans, Louisiana 70151  
 Stevenson's Genealogical Center, 230 West 1230 North, Provo, Utah 84601

(Editor's Note: Since this article was prepared a few years ago some of the addresses may have changed.)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DEATHS AND BURIALS IN HILLSDALE R.M. # 440  
NEILBURG MEMORIAL CEMETERY # 440.3 IN THE COMMUNITY OF NEILBURG.  
LOCATION: SW 31-44-25-W3. Submitted by Leith SHEARER

NAME	BIRTH DATE	DEATH DATE	AGE
ALLAN, JAMES RICHARD	1965	1977	
ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM WALLACE	1893	1973	
AUERHAMMER, CARL	1900	1965	
BALL, JAMES S.	1899	1975	
BARKER, ESTA M.	1883	1970	
BARKER, THOMAS H.	1879	1958	
BAYES, MARGARET ANN	1874	1960	
BLACKMAN, PHILIP C.	1882	1945	
BOLT, CLARENCE OTTO	1919	1949	
BOLT, KENNETH AURTHUR	1934	1957	
BOLT, LEO EMIL	1884	1963	
BROWN, BOB			
BROWN, WILLIAM		1950	67
BROWNE, ELIZABETH MARGARET	1892	1975	
BROWNELL, EMMA	1941	1941	48
BROWNELL, GEORGE W.	1859	1938	
BRUMMOND, ELLA M.	1890	1974	
BRUMMOND, ERNEST W.	1890	1956	
CAMERON, PETER		1939	
CAMPBELL, RICHARD P.	1862	1941	
COGLON, ALFRED E.	1875	1956	
DAVIDSON, BABY		1936	
DOUGLAS, GRACE			
DUFFEE, ANNA MAY (BERG)	1885	1968	
DUFFEE, JAMES N.	1875	1953	
FLECIK, JOE			
FLECIK, KIRK			
FLICEK, JOHN M.		1935	1
FLICEK, VERONA		1932	baby
FREESTON, LEWIS	1892	1939	46
FREESTON, VALERIE	1936	1937	5 mos.
GANNAW, EVELYN M.	1922	1970	
GERES, HENRY PETER	1905	1975	
GERMQUELT, LOUIS		1932	
GIBB, JAMES S.	1912	1971	
GIBBON, BABY			
GIBBON, BABY		1936	
GIBBONS, DONALD G.	1930	1964	
GIBBONS, LINDSAY EARLE	1890	1975	
GOODALL, DELNOR	1941	1951	
GOODFELLOW, ERNEST	1893	1974	
GORDON, WALTER CAMERON	1935	1938	2
HALL, HENRY		1951	
HAUGEN, CLIFFORD	1892	1964	
HAUGEN, JENS I.	1875	1962	
HAUGEN, JOHNNY	1905	1933	
HAUGEN, MARIE	1871	1939	
HAUGEN, MARTIN I.	1866	1957	
HAUGEN, SHIRLEY	1929	1933	

HOBBIEBRUNKEN, GEORGE	1907	1955
HODGKINSON, DANIEL EDGAR		1936
HOLLINGSHEAD, ANNIE	1885	1968
HOLLINGSHEAD, CARL R.	1890	1948
HOLLINGSHEAD, K.R.	1920	1945'
HOLLINGSHEAD, WALLACE E.	1909	1970
HOPE, FLORENCE MAUD	1884	1948
HOPE, HORACE	1876	1953
HORLEY, VERA	1919	1975
HUNTER, DONALD EUGENE		1933

73

JOHNSON, ALBERT O.	1907	1977
JOHNSON, KATHLEEN M.	1913	1976
KEEHN, ADOLF	1898	1955
KEEHN, ARTHUR		1932
KEEHN, MRS.		
KEEHN, WALDIEMAR		1931
KEEPING, MRS. AMELIA FRANCES		1932
KEEPING, ERNIE		
KENNEDY, W. GORDON	1912	1978
KNOX, MRS. M.A.		1937
KNOX, ROBERT JAMES		1936
LAGOR, WILLIAM J.	1901	1960
LANDRETH, JIM S.D.	1955	1978
LANDRETH, MARGARET ANN		
LARSEN, CHESTER A.	1887	1956
LARSEN, CORNELLIA MERLE	1891	1947
LARSEN, OLAF	1902	1975
LEBEAU, FREDERICK ROSE	1919	1947
LIDDICOAT, ERNEST W.	1888	1965
LIDDICOAT, GEORGE	1912	1969
LIDDICOAT, IVAN	1922	1971
LIDDICOAT, RACHEL ANN	1889	1959
LOUCKS, GEORGE W.	1876	1961
LOUCKS, MARY ANN	1884	1962
LOVEDAY, MARGARET E.	1891	1968

3mos.

MARSHALL, MRS.		
MARSHALL, WILLIAM R.	1895	1964
MARTYNIUK, STEPHEN P.	1906	1954
MASSEY, ANN H.	1868	1957
MASSEY, ERNEST	1874	1950
MASSEY, WILFRED E.	1907	1970
MCCALL, JAMES		1959
MCCUAIG, ADELIA E.	1897	1957
MCCUAIG, NEIL	1890	1974
MCGARRY, JAMES	1894	1964
MCLEAN, DOROTHY EVA		1946
MCLEAN, JOHN		1950
MCLELLAND, ROBERT, J.	1889	1969
MILNE, MAGGIE		
MILNE, ROBERT		1935
MULDOON, RONALD JAMES	1931	1974
MULDOON, SAMUEL STEWART	1889	1961
O'CONNOR, ELIZABETH M.		1937
OLSEN, CHRISTIAN CLIFFORD	1893	1968
OLSEN, HANS PETER	1882	1968

10 mos.

OLSEN, LAWRENCE ALLEN	1922	1977
OLSEN, OLAF OTTO	1886	1944
OLSEN, MRS. Y.B.	1859	1937
ORMAN, ELLEN	1865	1942
ORMAN, HAROLD	1904	1972
OSTENSOE, O.C.	1873	1951
PERRY DOROTHY		
PERRY, JANET S.	1890	1973
POITROUS, WILLIA M.		1933
RUNGE, BABY		1947
RUNGE, DIXIE LEA	1951	1952
RUNGE, GEORGE A.	1907	1976
RUNGE, MAVIS ARLENE	1935	1935
RUNGE, SHIRLEY ARDELE	1941	1941
SCOTT		
SCOTT, WASHINGTON A.	1884	1958
SCOUAR, ALEXANDER JOHNSON	1886	1972
SHEPPARD, ELSIE	1885	1969
SHEPPARD, TOM	1884	1975
SMITH, CAROL LINETTE		1950
SMITH, ARNOLD J.	1904	1954
SMITH, MARGARET	1873	1953
SMITH, THOMAS W.	1875	1950
SOUCEY, LEDA		1938
SWICK (OR ZWICK) DELLA		1946
THOM, BEATRICE V.	1914	1967
THOM, DOUGA L.	1823	1944
THOM, JENNIE MARGARET	1884	1968
THOM, LAURIE DALE	1934	1951
THOM, PHILIP	1878	1954
THOM, RENA	1919	1938
THOMPSON, BABY		1936
TITUS, BRUCE LEE	1906	1955
WAKEFIELD, JEAN LYND	1911	1957
WAKEFIELD, REGINALD B.	1910	1978
WATSON, MRS. J., SR.		1932
WETTLAUFER, WILLIA M.J.	1902	1967
WORMEN, BABY		1936
WRIGHT, DAVID FULLERTON	1890	1956
WRIGHT, ELIZABETH "ELSIE"	1896	1974

QUERIES

SMITH  
DIXON  
NORMAN

Mr. A.F. APRILE-SMITH 56 Seymour Road, Hadleigh, Benfleet, Essex, England S572HL is seeking information on his father's half-sister, (??) (SMITH) DIXON or NORMAN. Her father's name was Arthur Robert SMITH (TAILOR) born at Chelsea London 1851. He also lived in Marylebone London. She immigrated to Sask. about 1918, visited her sister Kitty NORMAN?? in 1937 at Uxbridge, Middlesex.

PINNOCK  
PREVOST

Mrs. J. HERRING 31 Furnace Farm Road, Furnace Green, Crawley, Sussex, England would like help to trace Mr. & Mrs. PINNOCK (nee PREVOST) who immigrated to Sask. between 1910-1912. Mrs. PINNOCK'S maiden name was PREVOST, her father was Peter PREVOST. Can anyone help?

CLOSS  
CLOSE

Donald W. TOMLINSON, 26 Doncaster Dr. Bramalea, Ontario, L6T 1S7 would like information on David Easton CLOSS who homesteaded Lost River area, obtained patent for SW $\frac{1}{4}$  2, TP50 R16 W2 in January 1910. He would also like information on Charles Wilbur CLOSS who homesteaded St. Boswells area, obtained patents for W $\frac{1}{2}$  35, TP 12, R7, W3 in March 1914 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$  9 TP18 R5 W3 on July 9, 1914. Information on Robert CLOSS of Parkside. Where buried, when and where married, wife's maiden name, birth and death date of son Robert Joseph Closs. Any help appreciated.

SAMPLE  
DOUGLASS

Sarah Frances SAMPLE nee BOND Box 128, Pangman, Sask., SOC 2C0 is seeking information on the SAMPLE family from Kircudbright, Scotland and the DOUGLASS family in Missouri.

MEYERS  
MAIER  
MAJER  
MONTZ  
GIEB  
KLATT

Clint F. Meyers 689 Johnson St., Prince George, B.C. V2M 2Z8 would appreciate any information on the MAIER (MAJER) family. Frank Phillip MAIER b. 14 Feb. 1856 and wife Caroline MONTZ b. 3 Sept. 1866, emigrated from Seret, Bucovina, Austro-Hungarian Empire to Earl Grey, Sask. region. With them were their children Frank b. 1886; Marie b. 1884; Margaret b. 1888; Lena b. 1894; John b. 1898; George b. 1900 and Caroline. Frank's widowed sister Katherine Hannah GIEG b. 1870 and her children Jack, Phillipine, Carrie and Frank also immigrated with him. Katherine later married Karl KLATT b. Dec. 16, 1848. A brother, Adam, remained in Europe, however, his children immigrated to the Earl Grey region.

FITZSIMMONS  
CRAIG  
YOUNG  
PERRIN

Alan S. FITZSIMMONS, 7908 - 70 Ave., Edmonton, Alberta T6C 0A5 seeks knowledge of and/or communication with descendants of Joseph FITZSIMMONS, born 1854 Co. Armagh, N. Ireland. Immigrated to Bruce Co., Ontario in 1866 with parents and 4 brothers. Father was Nathaniel FITZSIMMONS, mother Mary CRAIG, brothers William, Thomas, Nathaniel Jr. and John, sisters Mary Ann (YOUNG), Elizabeth (PERRIN). Joseph left Ontario for Western Canada about 1880, may have farmed but last seen working on Western railroads in 80's.

WILLMOT  
MATHER

Ross WILLMOT, 26 L'Amoreaux Drive, Agincourt, Ontario MLW 2L9 is searching for information on the descendants of Isaiah WILLMOT, Senior, a "yeoman" born in Darley Parish, Sydnop hamlet/farmstead, Derbyshire, who settled with his family just north of Toronto in 1801. These descendants (names unknown) reportedly moved to Regina taking the family Bible with them. Three generations of Willmots lived on and worked the Willmot Homestead at Buttonville. Before coming to Toronto, Isaiah, Senior, lived and worked with his family in New York State, arriving there in 1794. Isaiah's father was John WILMOT who married Grace MATHER in Darley 13 April 1745. Information from the missing Willmot Bible will help considerably in the writing of a family history.

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## LIBRARY REPORT

Laura Hanowski

### RECENT PERIODICALS

#### GENERAL:

- Genealogical Helper Vol. 36, No. 2, 1982
- Opening of U.S. 1910 Census
  - Origin, Meaning & changes in major Italian surnames
  - English Research - Church tips, Limitations; Things to watch for (cont'd)
  - Bureau of Missing Ancestors
  - Missing Folk Finder

#### CANADA:

- The Archivist Vol. 9, No. 2, 1982
- National Map Collection
  - List of publications of the National Map Collection, P.A.C.

- The Archivist Vol. 9, No. 3, 1982
- The Rideau Canal
  - Better understanding of audio-visual records

- Canadian Genealogist Vol. 4, No. 2, 1982
- The Loyalists of Sorel
  - Passenger list of "Foreign Protestants" to Nova Scotia, 1751
  - Purdy loyalists
  - Red River Colonists & Lake Erie Pioneers

#### ALBERTA:

- Relatively Speaking Vol. 10, No. 2, 1982
- Excerpts - Edmonton District Directory, 1895 (A-B)
  - Battle of Waterloo, killed & wounded 1815
  - Genealogical Research in Nova Scotia
  - Lunenburg, N.S. and Foreign Protestants
  - MacKays in Nova Scotia
  - Colonial Church Histories or History of the Church (Anglican) in Eastern Canada & Newfoundland

- Relatively Speaking Vol. 10, No. 3, 1982
- Excerpts - Edmonton District Directory, 1895 (B-De)
  - From Stannington, Northumberland parish register, 1723 (general remarks)
  - My Ancestral names -- Allan/Wilson
  - Willie Harder of Wymark, Sask.
  - The Descendants of Hugh Hannah (N.S.)
  - Guide to Alberta homestead records on microfilm at provincial archives
  - Codes at St. Catharine's House
  - Cadder, Lanarkshire, parish register 1797 (general)
  - Fergus, Nicol Twp., Wellington County, Ontario

- Heritage Seekers Vol. 5, No. 2, 1982
- Peace River District Telephone Directory, 1923
  - Surname Index - Lake Saskatoon District, Alberta History Book
  - Surname Index - Across the Smoky, Smoky River to Sturgeon Lake, Alberta, history
  - Thumbnail sketches. Bowman; Bodeker

BRITISH COLUMBIA:

British Columbia Genealogist

Vol. 11, No. 1, 1982

- Extracts from the B.C.G.S. Newspaper Index Program
- Armstrong-Spallumcheen Cemetery, S - Y
- Diary of a Journey, Lanarkshire to San Francisco, cont'd

British Columbia Genealogist

Vol. 11, No. 2, 1982

- Diary of a Journey, Lanarkshire to San Francisco, conclusion.
- Scottish Strays in B.C. (from Sutherlandshire)
- Passenger Lists, 1860 & 1861 - ships to B.C.
- Victoria P.O. - list of letters, 1861
- Early Council Meetings, Surrey, 1880-1929

Tree Tracer

May, 1982

- List of Manitoba newspapers held by Legislative Library, Winnipeg
- Donald Gunn
- Replacement sources for Birth, Marriage & Death Records

MANITOBA:

Generations

Vol. 7, No. 1, 1982

- Canadian Mennonite Genealogical Sources
- They the Trailblazers -- Ivan Pyliw and Wasył Eleniak

Generations

Vol. 7, No. 2, 1982

- Computerizing the family organization
- Toponymy, the C.P.C.G.N. and you
- Manitoba Genealogical Society Library Holding List

NEW BRUNSWICK:

N.B. Genealogical Society Newsletter

Issue 12, 1982

- Sifting Maine resources
- Original grantees 42nd foot (Black Watch) on Nashwaak River
- James Hughson, John Hughson
- What's in a Name? - Sarah Ann Clark; Captain Hamilton; Wright
- Census Returns, 1783, Hillsborough Twp, Cumberland Co. N.B.
- List of allotments, Fredericton, N.B. 1800
- Cemeteries - Pokiok, Lake George R.C., Old New Horton, Albert Co.
- Register of Voters & City Freeman of St. John, 1785
- Index for Issues 1-11

ONTARIO:

Branches of Bruce & Grey Newsletter

Vol. 12, No. 3, 1982

- List of pupils. Ont. Institute for Education of Deaf & Dumb, 1884
- List of Tavern licenses, 1868-69
- Paisley Advocate, 1866

Essex County, Trails

Vol. 4, No. 1, 1982

- Policy of local archives
- U.S. Census & Using Soundex
- Information found on U.S. census records from 1790 to 1890

Essex County, Trails

Vol. 4, No. 2, 1982

- Index for Souigny Tree
- Ghost Towns - Olinda



Essex County, Trails  
- Ghost Town - New Canaan

Vol. 4, No. 3, 1982

Hamilton Branch News

Vol. 13, No. 6, 1982

- Nominal list of persons between the ages of 19 & 39 belonging  
to 2nd Regiment of Gore Militia, Dec. 22, 1828

Ottawa Branch News

Vol. 15, No. 4, 1982

- Emigrants' hospital reports from Quebec Mercury, July 1829-Nov. 1829,  
Lists patients' names & origins (all are from Ireland or G.B.)  
- What's in a name

Loyalist Gazette

Vol. 20, No. 1, 1982

- Loyalists in Atlantic Canada  
- Florida Loyalists  
- The Queens Rangers  
- British Military & Naval Records - P.A.C.

QUEBEC:

L'Ancêtre

Vol. 8, No. 9, 1982

- Les prêtres dans la famille Tardif

L'Ancêtre

Vol. 8, No. 10, 1982

- Descendance d'Abraham Méthot

Memoires

Vol. 33, No. 2, 1982

- Le bienheureux Andre Bessette, 1845-1937  
- Les familles Tardif (cont'd)  
- Urbain Baudreau dit Graveline, pionnier de Ville-Marie  
- Le poitou ancien et l'ancêtre Jacques Forget  
- Perrine Lemeunier-Roisne, miraculée de Kateri en 1681

L'Estuaire Généalogique

Vol. 1, No. 2, 1982

- Etude sur les notaires, dont le greffe est déposé au palais de  
justice de Rimouski  
- Les généalogistes et l'ordinateur, liste bibliographique No. 1  
concernant la généalogie dans l'est du Québec

L'Estuaire Généalogique

Vol. 1, No. 3, 1982

- Adoption et généalogie  
- Inventaire des contracts de mariage déposés a Rimouski (1ère partie)  
- L'ancêtre Francois Belanger, 1612-1686  
- Notes provent d'un registre protestant de 1826 (Gaspé Coast)  
- Généalogie de nos membres, DeChamplain, Berube, Lamontagne, Caron  
- Actes d'etat civil inscrits hors de la Gaspesie

Connections

Vol. 4, No. 4, 1982

- Quebec Loyalist background and documentary sources

SASKATCHEWAN:

Sturgis R.E.A.D. Club Magazine

Vol. 8, No. 6, 1982

- Taperecorder Tales - Nick Kaltornyk

Twigs and Leaves, Pangman Branch

Vol. 2, No. 1, 1982

<u>Twigs and Leaves, Pangman Branch</u>	Vol. 2, No. 2, 1982
<u>Twigs and Leaves, Pangman Branch</u> - Did your ancestor come from Russia between 1910-17? P.A.C. records	Vol. 2, No. 3, 1982
<u>Twigs and Leaves, Pangman Branch</u>	Vol. 2, No. 4, 1982
<u>Twigs and Leaves, Pangman Branch</u>	Vol. 2, No. 5, 1982
<u>Twigs and Leaves, Pangman Branch</u> - Smith in other nationalities	Vol. 2, No. 6, 1982

UNITED STATES:

<u>National Genealogical Society Quarterly</u> - Finding elusive New Englanders - Emigrants from Laubenheim, Germany to New York in 1709/10 - New York City Quarter Sessions Court Mins. 1722-1742 (cont'd) - Genealogical Gleanings in England - St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Alexandria, Virginia (1809-1861) cont'd. - Northern Calif. Bounty Land Grantees, cont'd.	Vol. 70, No. 2, 1982
<u>New England Historial and Genealogical Register</u> - Genealogical Research in Rhode Island - The Flagg Family of Wellesley - Hugh Mahurin of Taunton, Mass.	Vol. 136, No. 1, 1982
<u>Metis Genealogical Society Newsletter</u> - Early cemetery records, St. Francis Xavier, Man. (formerly Grant Town, White Horse Plains)	Vol. 6, No. 2, 1982

COLORADO:

<u>Colorado Genealogist</u> - Colonial Research in northeastern states - Letter from Platte (tells of murder of Jesse Zumalt, 1859) - New Hope Cemetery, Fremont County, Colorado - Messa County marriage records - Roster, Colorado National Guard Book, July 1887 - Asahel Webster Family Bible	Vol. 43, No. 3, 1982
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MINNESOTA:

<u>Branching Out, Duluth</u>	May 1982
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MONTANA:

<u>Treasure State Lines</u> - Cascade County Marriages - 1887-1910 - Donald Gibson - Highland Cemetery (cont'd) - Major Alexander Culbertson - Cascade County Soldiers, W.W. I - James Lindsey - Black History of Great Falls - Hebrew Cemetery - Great Falls - Great Falls City Directory, 1899	Vol. 7, No. 2, 1982
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OREGON:

Oregon Genealogical Society Bulletin

Vol. 20, No. 3, 1982

- Oregon pioneers
- Pedigree Charts for Smith, Connolly, Cox, Seales, Rose
- Highland, Indian Creek, Meacham cemeteries, Union County, Oregon
- George Humphrey Sr.
- Triplett/Piercey
- Polk's Lane County Tax List 1910 - H,I,J,
- Farris, Meek, Forgey Bible

Oregon Genealogical Society Bulletin

Vol. 20, No. 4, 1982

- Children of Revolutionary Soldiers, James J. Johnson
- Pedigree Chart; Wolfe; Small; Tipton; Stills
- Union County Cemetery, Oregon; Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Cemetery in the Park, Pine Grove Cemetery, Starkey Cemetery, Weaver Family Cemetery, Wright Cemetery,
- Barham Bible
- Brock-Davis-Bryant Bible records
- Polk's Lane County Tax List 1910, J-L
- Index

SOUTH DAKOTA:

Black Hil Nuggets

Vol. 15, No. 2, 1982

- Chamberlain, S.D. 1899
- Rapid City Telephone Director, 1911
- Items from Custer Co. Chronicle, Jan. 1891
- Burials, Behrens Mortuary, Rapid City
- World War Two Honor Roll - Sturgis, S.D.
- Pennington County Marriages, 1903-04, cont'd

WASHINGTON:

Seattle Bulletin

Vol. 31, No. 4, 1982

- Genealogy & adopted persons
- Marriage records 1878-1887 - United Methodist Church
- Birth records 1870-1889 - Chehalis
- Yearbooks as sources - excerpts Santa Maria, Calif. 1894-1905
- Some Virginia Marriages
- Sketchley Zediker families, cont'd.
- Fallon Bible record
- War Pension records - William Alexander, Mahala Lawson
- Bellingham Bay History
- Save a cemetery (cemetery recording)
- Revolutionary War Film (reel numbers for veterans who applied for land grants)
- The Two Virginias

GERMANS FROM RUSSIA:

Heritage Review

Vol. 12, No. 2, 1982

- German colonies in Volhynia
- Memories and experiences in South Russia, Siberia and North Dakota, U.S.A. - Harr family
- History in Old letters - Joseph Schuck
- St. Anthony Cemetery, Selz, N.D.
- Blumenfeld Church Cemetery, McHenry Co.
- Passenger List

Journal of A.H.S.G.R.

Vol. 5, No. 2, 1982

- My return to Russia - Jacob Hieb, Sr.
- Villages in which our forefathers lived - Rastadt Volost-District; Mannheim Volost-District
- Diary of Jacob Epp 1860-1880, cont'd.
- Plainsmen of three continents & Volga German adaptation to Steppe, Prairie and Pampa
- the Village blacksmith - Ferdinand Wolf
- Escape from starving Russia - Edward John Amend (cont'd)
- List of Volga German refugees from Minsk. Dec. 1922 (cont'd)

Clues

1982 Edition, Part 1

- Surname exchange
- Update on village research project
- Queries
- Using photography with your genealogy
- Remembrances of a trip to the U.S. 1907 - Fred C. Koch
- Passenger lists
- Galveston Passenger Ship Lists

GREAT BRITAIN;

Family History News & Digest

Spring 1982

- information about members of Federation of Family History Society as well as notice of books

South Wales Family History Society Journal

Vol. 5, No. 3, 1981

- West Wales Sources for Family History
- Probate records
- Phillips Families of Dyfed
- Price sisters of Pen-Llin: Nicholl MS NLW 1859 1E (N Bk)

Wiltshire Family History Society

No. 4, Winter 1981

- Village of Stockton
- Some surnames and families in Wiltshire
- Wansbroughs of Wiltshire

Wiltshire Family History Society

No. 6, Summer 1982

- Annetts and Annett in Wessex Region
- Wiltshire Combes Family
- Was your ancestor a soldier?
- Tracing and writing local history
- Hadriel? Hatherell? Hadrell? Haddrill?
- Parish Register Westury, Wiltshire

Journal, Bristol & Avon Family History Society

No. 25, 1981

- from registers of Siston, Gloucestershire
- Family Bible - Fraser of Inverness
- Bristol & Avon Monumental Inscriptions

Journal, Bristol & Avon Family History Society

No. 26, 1981

- How to become involved without even trying - (Caine)
- Bristol Avon Monumental Inscriptions
- Freeman of Bristol (Saunders; Roach)
- Bristol & Avon Marriage Indexes
- Welsh Black Mystery - Johanna Brodrick
- Family Bibles - Greaser
- Hearth Tax returns, Olveston, Gloucestershire 1671

Journal, Bristol & Avon Family History Society  
- Beginners Please - Pillinger  
- Family Bibles - Chainey

No. 27, 1982

SCOTLAND:

Scottish Genealogist Vol. 29, No. 2, 1982  
- Early Scots in Montreal  
- Mr. Harry D. Watson's article on Sir James Spens of Wormiston  
- John Anderson's Will, 1735  
- Meggetland and the Sivrights  
- Indices - Prerogative Court of York

AUSTRALIA:

Ancestor (Victoria State) Vol. 14, No. 2, 1982  
- Argus - Births, deaths & marriages reported in Argus, 1949  
- Notes on register of Port Philip 1835-36

Ancestor (Victoria State) Vol. 14, No. 3, 1982  
- The Story of George Stone  
- Port Phillip Pioneers Group  
- Civil Establishment of Victoria during the Year 1859, Index of Officers  
- Reunion of descendants of Thomas Rose and Jane (Topp) Rose

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NEW BOOKS IN SGS LIBRARY

CANADA - Section II (red labels)

Canada P.A.C. - FIRE INSURANCE PLANS IN THE NATIONAL MAP COLLECTION. Shows such things as streets, buildings, for many cities throughout Canada, U.K., U.S. and other countries. (Donated by Eileen Condon)

Canada - PRAIRIE FORUM - Journal of the Canadian Plains Research Centre. Vol. 6, No. 1 & 2, 1981

Canada - UNDERSTANDING WESTERN CANADA'S LAND SURVEY SYSTEM. McKercher, R.B. and Wolfe, B. 1978. 13p. (Donated by Eileen Condon)

Sask. Herbert - HERBERT - PHOTO IMAGE STORY AND VERSE, 1879-1980. Noble, Agnes Alida. 1980. 100 p. (Donated by Alida Noble)

Sask. Lake Johnson & Sutton R.M. - FURROWS AND FAITH. Expanse, Dunkirk, Bishopric, Michelton, Ardill, Mossbank, Vantage, Ettington, Mazonod, Palmer. (Donated by Alida Noble)

Sask. Terrell R.M. - TERRELL #101 - FAITH & FREEDOM. 1981 367 p. (Donated by Alida Noble)

EUROPE - Section IV (green labels)

Europe Denmark - MAJOR GENEALOGICAL RECORD SOURCES IN DENMARK AND THE CHURCH RECORDS OF DENMARK. Genealogical Dept. of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. 1974 & 1978. (Donated by Leona Hagel)

- Europe - GENEALOGY IN ITALY. Gamajani, Guelfo Guelfi Instituto Genealogico Italiano. 1979. 30 p. (Donated by author)
- Europe - SEARCHING FOR YOUR ANCESTORS IN THE NETHERLANDS. Van Resandt, W. Wijnaendts. 1972. 16 p. (Donated by Dirk Hoogeveen)

GERMANS FROM RUSSIA - Section V (green labels)

- German-Russians - GERMAN VILLAGES IN THE UKRAINE 1942-43. A Key to a microfilm of materials in Boxes 146-154 of the captured German documents at the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. (Index and maps) Geisinger, Dr. Adam. 1977. 27 p.
- German-Russians - THE VOLGA GERMANS IN OLD RUSSIA AND IN WESTERN NORTH AMERICA: Their Changing World View. Klobberdanz, Timothy J. 1979. 14 p.

BRITISH ISLES - Section VI (yellow labels)

- Great Britain - 1981 NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL DIRECTORY. Burchall, Michael J. editor. (Donated by D'Arcy Hande)
- Great Britain - GENEALOGICAL SOURCES IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE. Farrar, Michael. 1979. 96 p. (Donated by R.E. Stearn, Melbourne Australia Family History)
- Great Britain - SOURCES AT CORNWALL RECORD OFFICE. 1982. 6 p. (Donated by the Cornwall County Archivist)
- Scotland - HISTORIC FAMILIES AND NOTABLE PEOPLE OF THE LENNOX. The Districts embraced in the volume are Leven, Lochlomond and Cardross. MacDonald, Donald. 1891. 232 p. (Donated by D'Arcy Hande)
- Ireland - BURKE'S INTRODUCTION TO IRISH ANCESTRY. 1976. 64 p.
- Ireland - THE IRISH ANCESTOR - Vol. 7, No. 2, 1975 (Has an article on Irish immigrant weddings in N.S. 1826-1830). (Donated by Jim Kinsman)
- Ireland - IRISH RECORDS AND HOW TO ORDER THEM. 9 p. (Donated by Christine Sali)

FAMILY HISTORIES - Section VIII (929.2)

- Barth - A TRANSYLVANIAN LEGACY. Barth, Frederick H. 1979. 301 p. (Donated by Dirk Hoogeveen)
- Churchill - OUR ANCESTRY - THE CHILDREN OF HENRY AND RACHEL (ROSS) CHURCHILL. Millar, Hazel (Churchill). 1981. 108 p. (Donated by author)
- McIntyre - THE TRUE STORY OF A PIONEER - U.S. AND MOOSE JAW AREA. McIntyre, Fred. 1955. 240 p.
- Nickel - NIKKEL-NICKEL FAMILY OF PRUSSIA, AMERICA AND CANADA. Nickel, John P. 1981. 184 p. (Donated by Arnold Schroeder)

### CORRECTION TO LIBRARY LIST

There is a correction to be made to the Library List that was published in June 1982 and forwarded to members with Bulletin No. 2.

The following entry on Page 9 should be deleted:

N.S. - LUNENBURGH OR THE OLD EASTERN DISTRICT. Pringle, J.F.  
Lunenburg 1890, 1980. 432 p.

This book should have been listed in the Ontario section, and the correct entry is:

Ontario - LUNENBURGH OR THE OLD EASTERN DISTRICT. (Dundas, Stormont & Glengarry, as well as parts of Prescott, Russell, Grenville, Carleton and Leeds Counties). Pringle, J.F. 1890, 1980. 432 p.

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### MORE GOOD NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY!!!!

#### Lancashire Records on Permanent Loan from Coward Family

The following materials have been given to the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society on a permanent loan by Noel Coward, widow of charter member, Harry Coward. It has been stipulated that these books be used as reference material only and that they be stored in a safe place. All volumes are indexed so the Librarian will be pleased to check these records and xerox information at 25¢ per page PROVIDED that this request is sent with a stamped self-addressed envelope.

#### LANCASTER AND CHESHIRE COUNTIES (ENGLAND)

1. Final Concords of the County of Lancaster, Feet of Fines, 1377-1509
2. Lancashire Inquisitions, 1603-1614
3. Lancashire Inquisitions, 1622-1625

#### LANCASTER COUNTY

1. Registers of the Parish of Aldingham in Furness, 1542-1695  
Registers of the Parish Church of Coniston, 1599-1700
2. Registers of the Chapel of Blawith in the Parish of Alberston, 1728-1837  
Registers of the Chapel of Lowick in the Parish of Alberston, 1718-1837
3. Registers of the Broughton-in-Furness Chapel in the Parish of Kirby Ireleth, 1634-1812
4. Register of Cartmel, 1660-1723
5. Registers of the Parish Church of Chorley, 1548-1653
6. Registers of Dalton-in-Furness, Part 1, 1565-1620
7. Registers of Dalton-in-Furness, Part 2, 1621-1691
8. Register of Marriages in the Parish of Hawkshead, 1788-1837
9. Register of Baptisms and Burials in the Parish of Hawkshead, 1788-1837

10. Registers of the Parish Church of Lancaster, 1599-1690
11. Registers of the Parish of Lancaster, 1690-1748
12. Registers of the Parish Church of Lancaster, 1749-1786
13. Registers of St. Michael's Pennington in Furness, 1612-1702
14. The Register of Prescott Parish Church, 1632-1666
15. Register of Rufford Parish Church, 1632-1812
16. Register of St. Thomas the Martyr UpHolland, 1600-1735
17. Registers of the Parish Church of Torver near Coniston, 1599-1792
18. Register of Winwick Parish Church, 1621-1660

In addition to these books, Mrs. Coward has donated the following materials which will be placed in our general collection:

- Genealogists Magazine, 1975-1977
- Heraldry in Canada, 1974-1978
- Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Bulletin, 1974-1975
- Cumbria Family History Society Newsletter. No. 2,3,4,5, 1977
- Notes for Genealogical Searchers in Cumberland and Westmoreland, 1971

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If you have ancestry from Schleswig, Holstein, Germany, you are urged to write to Prof. Paul C. Buchloch, Kiel, Germany, as the university has undertaken a project researching all descendants of the Schleswig-Holstein area.

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## BOOK REVIEWS

Wilson, Don, M.S., AG., Readings in English Genealogical Sources: Copyright 1981 Humansphere, Inc., Oakville, Ont., 203p. 8½x11, cardstock cover. A selection of presentations given at the conference on English Genealogical Sources, Toronto 23-25 Oct. 1981.

Don WILSON is the executive director of the Humansphere Inc., and was involved with organizing a seminar on Ontario Sources in 1978. It was such a success that it was decided to hold one on English records and methods. Names familiar to all Canadian genealogists such as Audrey KIRK and Bob KIRK, Sandra GUILLAUME, Marion KEFFER and Dorothy MARTIN of the Ontario Genealogical Society aided by Cathy TANNER as executive director planned this conference. Most of the papers given at the conference were especially prepared for the event. I received my copy of the manual early in the spring of 1982, which contains the texts of presentations given by well known authorities such as Elizabeth SIMPSON, David GARDINER and Paul SMART.

Elizabeth SIMPSON gave a paper on Palaeography, one on Wills pre 1855, and one on English County Records.

Paleaography: A new and better form of handwriting was created as a result of an order of Emperor Charlemagne (c 789 A.D.). It was called Caroline Minscule and was used in the Domesday Book c 1086. After that handwriting in Britain could be classed in two groups. (1) Book or Text Hand used by churches and scholars and (2) Charter hand used in business records. Both scripts were used and understood by limited numbers of people. By King John's time, (1199-1216) it was usual to make a written record of official business. (a) Clerk of Court, (b) "scriveners", and (c) some private individuals did the actual writing.

By 1357 the scriveners had their own guild and described themselves as "writers of the court hand", hence the description Court Hand as opposed to Book or Text Hand. Court Hand describes a wide variety of hands: Chancery Hand, Exchequer Hand, Kings Remembrance Hand, Lord Treasurers Hand, Pipe Office Hand, King or Queens Hand, Commons Please Hand and Ecclesiastical Court Hand.

Many of the courts had their own schools for their scriveners where boys apprenticed at 14 to learn the style of that court for the next 7 years. The Renaissance period demanded records that could be written quickly. New styles were introduced and mixed with the old. We find Bastard Secretary Hand, Italac Hand, English Round Hand, and finally Copper Plate which a few of us first learned to write. There are mechanical means of making records now that are faster and we no longer take time to learn to write. Our style has "sunk".

Most of us can only take our pedigrees back to 1538 where we only have Secretary Hand to deal with. Fortunately for us the scriveners were paid by the folio of 72 words and their documents reflect this. They were also very uniform. They used four verbs instead of one.

Elizabeth suggests the best way to decipher an old document is to make two copies (xerox or other), which will likely not be as good as the original. Cut one up and separate each line of text so you can paste it on a larger sheet of paper and write between the lines. Transcribe in the modern style by beginning at the beginning as the old scribes did. Transcribe the words that are obvious. Leave the puzzles to later when you can compare letters to letters in known words. You need good light, magnifying glass, and plenty of patience. There is some truth in the paradox that legibility depends on your prior knowledge of what it contains. If you pick up a piece of paper at a supermarket you expect to see a shopping list. A will, for instance, will begin with a certain sentence. Spellings are a nightmare.

I thought the archaic letter "thorn" written something a y most interesting. It is pronounced the same as our "th". Yt means the; Ym means them; etc.

Wills: A will is a vehicle through which a person expresses his wishes for the distribution of his property after his/her death. In England will were proved through Ecclesiastical Courts before 1858 and Civil Courts after that date. The pre 1858 period of time covers many hundred of years. England was divided into parts, the northern territory--the Archbishopric of York, the southern territory, the Archbishopric of Canterbury, Canterbury being the superior. One has to study the ladder of authority in the Established Church to understand where a will may have been proved. Elizabeth takes the reader through these various steps quite clearly. Family historians seeking a pre 1858 will are best to begin at the Parish level, then the Vicarial Court and so on through the hierarchy, through the Ecclesiastical Courts until all possibilities are exhausted. Noncupative wills rank as the oddities among wills. These are drawn up by people too ill or disabled to dictate the will by themselves. They are "expressions of intent" as interpreted by the writer, who swears an oath to their validity.

English County Records: many of which only came into existence since World War II. However, many of them have material dating back to the time of the Domesday Book 1068. The main criteria of the Record Office is to collect and preserve records and to preserve them for public use. These offices contain tremendous amounts of primary material, together with secondary material which is enormously helpful. Unfortunately, many of the County Record Houses have short opening hours, increasing the patron pressure enormously.

David H. PRATT was a guest speaker at a seminar held by the Saskatoon Stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints held in Saskatoon on 1 Nov. 1980 where I had the privilege of hearing him for the first time. He is a well-known U.S.A. authority on genealogy and has written widely on the subject. His papers at Toronto 1981 were English Social Structure; Population Movements in Pre-Industrial England; and Using Probates to Find Your English Ancestors.

School Records: Whereabouts, Contents and Value was given by Colin CHAPMAN. He covered material available from the earliest English School records until the effects of the Education Act of 1918. Mr. Chapman takes one through the history of education beginning with the early Christian missionaries, establishment of universities such as Oxford and Cambridge, cathedral schools where boys that sang in the monastery choirs acted as page boys for the monks and received an education; Charity and Volunteer Schools of the late 17th century; Government Involved Schools; etc. Before education became compulsory, many schools encouraged their students by awarding attendance medals and certificates. Some of these tokens may have survived in the family of descendants.

The International Federation of Family History Societies based in England is the collective title for those Societies, Institutes or groups having a common link through an interest in British Ancestry. The Federation has no individual members, but is composed of national, regional and one name societies from all over the world having members who have British roots. Mr. Chapman spent quite a bit of time describing the aims and structure of this group. Our Saskatchewan Genealogical Society belongs to this Federation of Family History Societies. A list of members of the Federation is given, as well as a list of their publications, and maps of the British Isles showing the pre and post 1974 counties of Britain.

English Government Jurisdictions and How They Affect The Search For Your Ancestors was dealt with by Mr. Chapman too. He described the Act of 1531 by which an ecclesiastical convocation was compelled to acknowledge Henry the VIII as supreme head of the English Church and clergy. The Parish Minister was called a Rector if he received both Great and Small Tithes directly from his parishoners. Great Tithes were a tenth of the grain, hay and wood produced in the parish, while small tithes were a tenth of all other items. The safe-keeping of the parish registers was entirely his responsibility. A Rector or a Vicar was presented to the Bishop to be correctly installed by a Patron. The Patron was outside the Church hierarchy and could be either the Crown but more often the Lord of the Manor. The complexities of the church jurisdictions and the records they created are examined in detail in this presentation.

Research in London City and County by David GARDINER mentions that the city of London consists of some 120 parishes and places. One fifth of the population of the country has always been located in London, therefore we can presume that one fifth of the pedigrees would extend to London. The city of London and its immediate neighboring towns include over 150 ancient parishes with parish registers. Before 1888 there were distinct areas such as the city of Westminster etc. In 1888 a new county of London was formed for administrative purposes, and in 1965 the county was enlarged further.

The International Genealogical Index (usually referred to as the IGI) was described in detail by Paul F. SMART. This is the first record that one usually looks at in an LDS Branch Library. It was formerly known as the Computer File Index (CFI), and is an index of names contained in the Genealogical Society of Utah's computer. The index is compiled from three main sources and is stored on a computer. The information is made available to the public on microfiche ( 4 x 6 pieces of microfilm).

Robert L. PITTENDRIGH

[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.

OFFICIAL RESEARCH POLICY OF SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
P.O. Box 1894  
Regina, Sask.,  
S4P 3E1

RESEARCH POLICY :

1. All requests for genealogical information must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope in Canada and an International Reply Coupon from abroad.
2. All requests should be clearly and precisely stated.
3. The correspondent will be informed of and required to pay for xeroxing costs and additional postal and mailing fees before any material is sent.
4. Non-member requests will be handled if the information desired is readily available by consulting our card files or if the writer asks for advice only.
5. Members are entitled to a more in-depth search than non-members.
6. More complex requests that involve checking of archival, public or Legislative Library records will be undertaken for a \$10. fee, paid in advance. Remember, an unsuccessful search takes as long as a successful one.