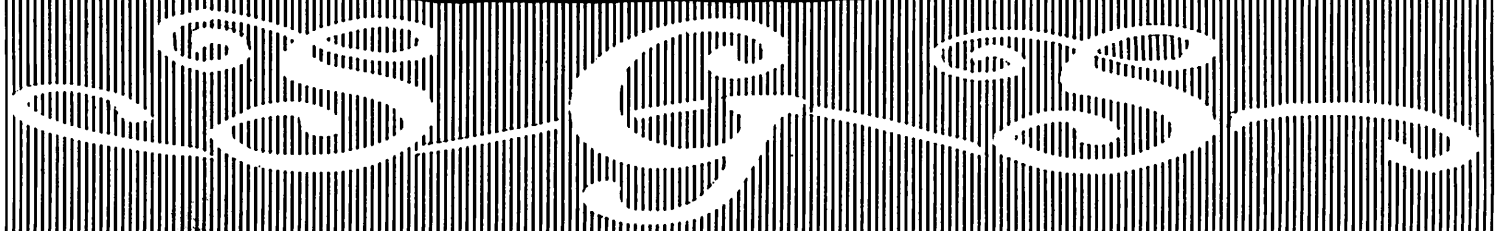
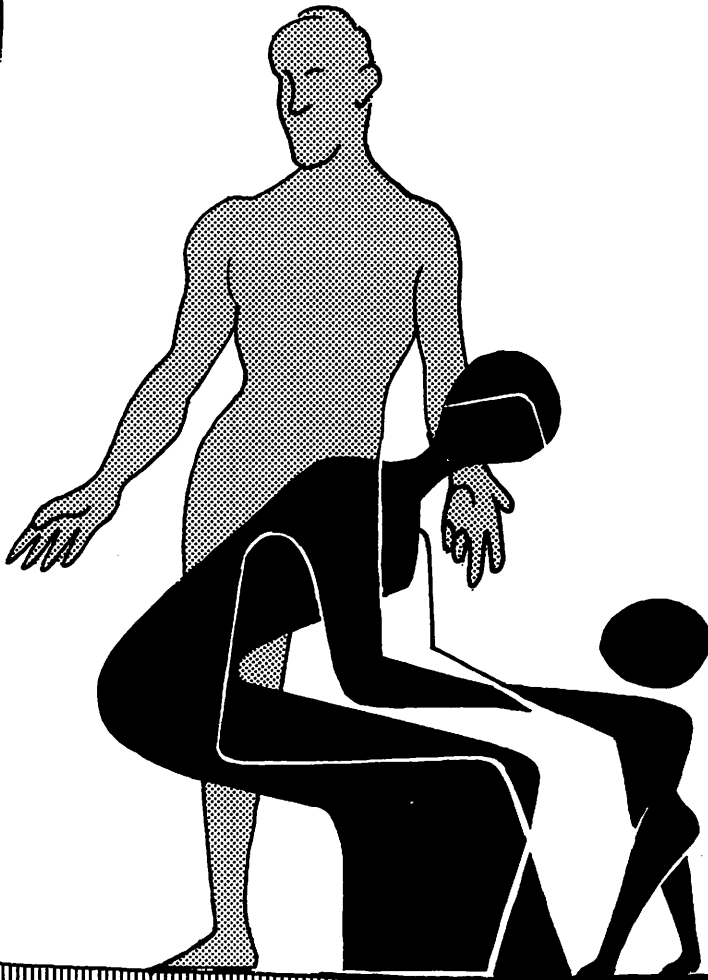


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Saskatchewan **GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

VOLUME 16, NUMBER 1
January - March, 1985

BULLETIN



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

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

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

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

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

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

MEMBERSHIP is for the 1983 calendar year at \$15.00 per family, \$12.00 for senior citizens. Subscription to the BULLETIN is concurrent with membership.

QUERIES of reasonable length are published gratis for members. Non members may submit queries up to sixty (60) words in length for a fee of \$5.00.

A limited number of back copies of the Bulletin are available. Please write for quotations.

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

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

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

THE BULLETIN

Volume XVI, Number 1
January - March, 1985
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Editor and Typist:
Celeste D. RIDER

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S.G.S. Research Policy

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SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY - ANNUAL MEETING AND SEMINAR - 1985

The Annual Meeting and Seminar of the S.G.S. will be hosted this year by the Prince Albert Branch. It will be set up as a series of workshops and will take place on the 18 - 19 October, 1985.

* * * * *

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Board of Directors, 1984-1985

President	Robert PITTENDRIGH	19 Merlin Cres., Regina	S4R 3E1	543-1435
Past President	Arnold SCHROEDER	2300 McIntyre St., Regina	S4P 2S2	527-8254
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Librarian	Laura HANOWSKI	5 Knowles Cres., Regina	S4S 4N9	584-0839
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Books & Supplies	Norm STETNER	433-17th Ave. E., Regina	S4N 0Y4	522-2578
Bulletin Editor	Celeste RIDER	4112-4th Ave., Regina	S4T 0H5	569-9903

DIRECTORS:

Retire 1985:	Doug DALE	Box 386, Craik	SOG 0V0	734-2751
	Eileen ZAMULINSKI	1196 Duffield Cr., Moose Jaw	S6H 5M4	692-3139
Retire 1986:	Gary HUSUM	129 Garnet St., Regina	S4R 3R9	545-5425
	Leith SHEARER	#802-430 5 Ave. N., Saskatoon	S7K 6Z2	242-1112
Retire 1987:	Ken AITKEN	37 Walden Cres., Regina	S4N 1L1	337-4762
	Dirk HOOGEVEEN	974 McNiven Ave., Regina	S4S 3X3	584-0232

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:

BATTLEFORDS: Germaine HALL Box 148, Meota

Branch meetings are held the 3rd Wednesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. in Conference Rm. 4, Kramer Place.

CENTRAL BUTTE: Gail MOLSBERRY Box 211, Central Butte SOH 0T0

Contact Gail Molsberry for meeting times and places.

GRASSLANDS: Alice ACHTER Box 103, Hazenmore SON 1C0 264-5149

Meets the 2nd Thursday of each month except July & August in the home of Alice Achter, Hazenmore.

GRENFELL: Bernadette MC PHERSON Box 663, Grenfell SOG 2B0 697-2654

Meetings held on the 1st Thursday of each month except July & August. Contact Branch Chairperson regarding location.

MOOSE JAW: Linda STEWART 1307 Duffield St. W, Moose Jaw S6H 5K3 693-8023

Meetings are held in the library, St. Michael School, Albert St. & 11th Ave. N.W., 2nd Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m. Please use the south door.

PANGMAN: Heather FELLNER Box 53, Pangman SOC 2C0 442-4330

Meetings held the 4th Wednesday of each month except July & December. Contact Branch Chairperson regarding location.

PRINCE ALBERT: Jeanne MOLETWENIK 223-21st St. W., P.A. S6V 4J1

Meetings the 2nd Wednesday of each month, except December, June & July, 7:30 p.m. at the Prince Albert Historical Museum, 10 River St. E.

RADEVILLE: Debbie GILMORE Box 1082, Weyburn S4H 2L3 869-2822

Meetings held the 2nd Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p.m., Elks Hall basement. Contact Sandra HOWELLS at 869-2890 regarding further information.

REGINA: Marge THOMAS 108 McNab Cres., Regina S4S 4B2 586-8787

Meetings are held the 4th Tuesday of each month, except July, August & December, in the Bilingual Centre, College West, Univ. of Regina (room 218). Doors open at 7:00 p.m. for use of the library.

SASKATOON: Marian GHIGLIONE 11 Cantlon Cres., Saskatoon S7J 2T2

Meetings are held at J.S. Wood Library, 2-4 p.m., the 2nd Saturday of each month.

SOUTHEAST SASK.: Nellie BARBER Box 272, Carnduff SOC 0S0

Meetings are held the 1st Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m. alternately at Oxbow & Carnduff Town Offices.

SWIFT CURRENT: Beulah CASWELL 1276 Irwin Dr., Swift Current S9H 1Z7 773-4854

Meetings are held the 4th Monday of each month. Contact Branch Chairperson regarding location.

WEST CENTRAL: Verna D. THOMPSON Box 99, Eston SOL 1A0

Contact Verna D. Thompson for meeting places. Meetings are held the 1st Saturday of each month.

WEYBURN: Charmaine JOHNSON Box 111, Weyburn S4H 2J8 842-7082

Meetings are held the 3rd Thursday of each month at the Public Library.

YORKTON: Lorne NAHERNEY Box 76, Rheib SOA 3K0 273-4712

Meetings are held in the Craft Rm., Yorkton Public Library, 7:30 p.m., the 3rd Tuesday of each month.

PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

In these times of recession everyone feels the pressure. Our own University of Regina has not been left out. Every square metre of space has to be used to optimum. The pressure they have felt has been passed on to us. The library area has not directly felt this subtle pressure, but our meeting times and places have. The Bilingual Center, where we have our board meetings and where the Regina Branch meets have sometimes found themselves double booked. University activities have to take precedence over our activities, so we have to make do with less comfortable space. The people in charge have always been most kind and helpful, but we feel the pressure none the less.

Mr. Hoogeveen expressed our concerns to the S.C.C.O. and we followed it up with a letter to that group. Mr. Paul Fudge, General Manager, of S.C.C.O. met with Laura Hanowski, Marge Thomas and myself early in March to view an area that he thought would fit our needs. Indeed it was exactly what we need. Some 750 square feet of space on the second story of 1870 Lorne Street, just across Twelfth Avenue from the Regina Public Library. This building is where the Administration Center For Sport, Culture and Recreation is located. It will be a great asset to our organization if we can relocate to their premises. It seems we will likely have access to a switchboard, taking a lot of pressure off home phones of the librarians. If our negotiations go well we should be able to move at the end of August. Meeting space will be adequate. We have been looking into hiring part time help, beginning after July this year. Our mailing address will remain the same.

Mr. Arnold Schroeder and I have become involved in community histories of our respective home districts. I have been away from my home area for twenty five years, and it has been a pleasure to renew acquaintances and meet the children and grandchildren of people I went to school with. It is great to find people keen about doing their family history, even in a modest way. Indeed, I feel it is an honour to be asked to contribute to the history of the Victoria Plains District. I know Arnold feels the same about being asked to help with the Drake and District (including nine former school districts) local history.

The Saskatchewan Council of Cultural Organizations is the council that advises on the distribution of lottery funds, under the Minister of Culture and Recreation. The president of the S.C.C.O., Christine Devrome, called a meeting of the presidents of member organizations of S.C.C.O. for Sunday 10 March 1985. Vice President Roger Wooff and I were able to attend on behalf of our members. Among the concerns expressed was a system of initiating "grassroots" requests from local areas through designated local community groups. The government has also requested that more credit be given to the lottery fund for funding received. Professional cultural groups have asked for aid because of cut backs in Federal Funding. In general, the meeting was an overview of things that will have to be brought to the annual meeting of the S.C.C.O. in May this year.

Robert A. Pittendugh

NOTES AND NEWS

1985 has been designated Heritage Year for Saskatchewan and every person and organization has been invited to join in the celebrations. 1985 is the year in which Saskatchewan will celebrate its 80th birthday, 1 September 1985, to be exact!

Saskatchewan HERITAGE 1985

Commemorating our Past, Building our Future

This year has also been designated International Year of the Youth by the United Nations General Assembly. As a result, Saskatchewan has designated 1985 as Saskatchewan Youth Year. This year marks the 100th Anniversary of the Northwest Rebellion. It is the 100th Anniversary, as well, of the Saskatchewan C.P.R. Finally, (as we may never be able to finish our celebrating for this year!) 1985 marks the centennial

year of Canada's National Parks.

According to "The Leader-Post", Regina, Tuesday, March 19, 1985 here are some of the events that have been planned:

May 2: Commemoration of a century of peace at the Poundmaker Plaque at Cutknife Hill in Fort Battleford

June 23: Heritage Festival in Medicine Hat, Alberta., sponsored by Fort Walsh and the Medicine Hat Museum

July 1: Canada Day events at Prince Albert National Park, Fort Battleford, the Motherwell Homestead and Fort Walsh.

July 8-15: National parks exhibition in Estevan

July 9-29: Great Heritage Canoe Pageant, a trip by 44 modern-day voyageurs tracing the fur route along the North Saskatchewan River from Alberta to Manitoba. It will stop at Fort Battleford, Prince Albert, Nipawin, Cumberland House and other spots along the river.

July 14: Official opening of St. Antoine-de-Padoue Church and rectory at Batoche, the seat of Louis Riel's provisional government and site of the battle that put down the 1885 Rebellion.

July 15-21: Grey Owl Festival in Prince Albert, honoring the work by the famed author to preserve wild Canada, Events will include lectures, films and trips to his cabin and grave in Prince Albert National Park.

July 26-28: Motherwell Days at the Motherwell Homestead

August 3: Historic Day at Prince Albert National Park

August 9-11: Multicultural Festival at Prince Albert National Park.

HELP - - Mrs. Dorothy BROWN had a lady phone her some time ago concerning the name BLACKWELL from Ireland. She was researching the surname WALDRON. Mrs. Brown has some information for her on the Waldron name but she doesn't have her name or address. If she will contact Mrs. Brown she will get her information. Please contact: Mrs. Dorothy BROWN, Box 67, Saltcoats, Saskatchewan, S0A 3R0.

"GOOD NEWS" - was not such good news after all!!

In the BULLETIN, Vol 13, No.4, 1982 on page 59, reference was made to the 1981 census. It was reported that this census was to be released in 1984. Well, this release did not happen and is not likely to happen in the near future. Sorry for any inconvenience that news item may have caused.

REUNION -- GALAMBOS/GALUMBOS:

Three brothers, Josef, Janos and Gyorgy, who emigrated to Canada from Feher Megye, Hungary in 1902, ages 24, 18 and 16 respectively. A reunion is planned for July 19, 20 and 21, 1985 at Poplar Beach, Wakaw Lake. Any relatives we have missed or any acquaintances who have remembrances of these three brothers, please contact: Veronica (GALAMBOS) POSTNIKOFF
118-Postnikoff Cres.
Saskatoon, Sask., S7M 4Z3.

AMERICAN COLONIAL ANCESTRY?

Please send information and SASE, and I'll check published genealogies of:

HOLCOMB(E)

NORTHROP(NORTHRUP)

WHIPPLE

HUNGERFORD

SMITH (Matthew of Mass.)

I'm also interested in: TERRILL, PECK, FITCH, LEACH, MARTIN and many others.

Please contact: Laura COATES
95 Neilson Cres.
Regina, Sask., S4R 7R1.

IRWIN/IRVINE/IRVING

Cora IRWIN JUTRA has many names associated with the family IRWIN, IRVINE, IRVING on her "Family Tree". She would be willing to share her information with others who are researching these surnames. The names she has include families all across Canada. Please contact:

Cora IRWIN JUTRA
P.O. Box 77
Morris, Manitoba, R0G 1K0.

"REBELLION REVISITED" -- Tour June 29-30

Saskatchewan History & Folklore Society has scheduled a chartered bus tour to the Fort Carlton-Batoche area on the weekend of June 29 and 30 in recognition of the centenary of the North West Rebellion of 1885.

The tour departs from Regina on the Saturday at 8:30 a.m. with first day stops at Davidson, Saskatoon, Fort Carlton, Duck Lake, St. Laurent Shrine and Prince Albert.

After its overnight stop in Prince Albert, on Sunday the tour continues with stops at Batoche, Wakaw, Watrous (Manitou Beach) and Last Mountain Historic Park, arriving back in Regina about 8:15 p.m.

The tour package, which includes transportation, accommodation, all meals, coffee breaks and museum fees, is priced at \$150.00. But this is reduced to \$135.00 for "early bird" registrations prior to June 1, 1985. Final registration date is June 15, 1985.

The Society's cancellation guarantee is that: "Should you register for the weekend, and then have to cancel due to an emergency circumstance, 65% of your registration fee will be refunded up to June 15, and after that date 50%."

Should the Society find it necessary to cancel the tour for lack of support, those who registered would receive full refunds.

More information about the tour can be obtained by telephone by contacting:
 Rhoda HALL, Weyburn 842-4247 or write: Rhoda M. HALL, SHFS Tour Convenor
 Richard WOOD, Moose Jaw 693-6900 322 - 2nd St. N.E.
 Rosemary DUCKETT, Regina 584-9847 Weyburn, Sask.
 Bill WOOD, Saskatoon 373-1194 S4H 0V3.

("FOLKLORE", Sask. History & Folklore Society, Spring 1985)

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY HAS THESE ITEMS FOR SALE: March/85

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Family Unit Sheets, including 3 pedigree charts | 50 for \$ 2.50 |
| 2. Seven Generation Pedigree Chart | 1.00 |
| 3. Canadian Genealogical Handbook. JONASSON, Eric | 16.00 |
| 4. Exploring Family History in Saskatchewan, Sask. Archives Ref. Series | 2.00 |
| 5. Cite Your Sources. LACKEY, Richard S. | 7.00 |
| 6. Write It Right. LACKEY & BARNES | 8.00 |
| 7. Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Records. MERRIMAN, Brenda D. | 10.00 |
| 8. Untangling the Tree. JONASSON, Eric | 10.00 |

For Research in England

We also have

Federation of Family History Societies Books:

- | | |
|---|------|
| Family History News and Digest | 1.50 |
| Beginning Your Family History | 1.50 |
| Bishops Transcripts and Marriage Licences | 1.50 |
| Census Indexes and Indexing | 1.50 |
| Census Returns on Microfilm | 2.00 |
| Directory of Family History Project Co-ordinators | 1.00 |
| Forming a One-Name Group | 1.00 |
| How To Tackle your Family History | .50 |
| How To Record Your Family Tree | 2.25 |
| Land Tax Assessments | 1.50 |
| Marriage Indexes | 1.50 |
| Probate Jurisdictions | 2.75 |
| Projecting Family History | 1.00 |
| Quarter Sessions Records | 1.50 |
| Record Offices, How To Find Them | 1.50 |
| Register of One-Name Studies | 1.25 |
| World War 1 Army Ancestry | 3.25 |

*****NOTE: Please add \$1.50 for postage on any size order.

Prices listed are subject to change.

Also NOTE: Exploring Family History in Saskatchewan is being offered now at a reduced price! It was \$3.00 and is now only \$2.00. This book is an excellent reference on family history sources in Saskatchewan and where to find these sources. It includes sections on Vital Statistics, Court Records, Land Records, Municipal Records, Church Records, Cemeteries, Educational Institutions, Fed. Gov't. Records, Libraries, Museums and the Sask. Archives Board. Plus much more. Well worth the price.

CANADIAN WOMEN

Joan WEIR, an established Canadian author of both history and fiction, is collecting anecdotal material for a new history she is researching. It is a study of Canada's women, from all areas of Canada, and from all levels of society. If you have anecdotal material which you would like to submit for inclusion in such a study please contact: Joan WEIR

P.O. Box 3231
Kamloops, B.C., V2C 6B8

Any material used will be fully credited in the text, identifying both the person described and the contributor.

There should be diaries, letters, or historical records available that will substantiate these stories, since they will become part of the authentic record of Canada's early days, however at this point it is unnecessary for anyone to send in anything detailed. What she would like is for anyone who thinks they might have material that should be considered, write to her at the above address, so that she may contact you in person.

Please include:

1. The name and dates of the woman concerned.
2. The locale in Canada where the event(s) took place.
3. A note listing the substantiating material available, eg. historical records, diaries, etc.
4. The reason why this person or event is significant.
5. A word or phrase to describe the personality traits revealed, eg. humour, ingenuity, courage, deviousness, etc.

ONTARIO RESEARCHERS

This is the latest price list from:

Ontario Ministry of Government Services, Official Documents, 3rd floor, Hearst
Block

SEARCHING AND PHOTOCOPYING OF DOCUMENTS:

Regular photocopy - a) up to 3 pages:	\$ 5.50
b) per page over 3 pages:	1.10
Certified photocopy - a) up to 3 pages:	11.00
b) per page over 3 pages:	1.10
Search of records -	2.75

UPDATE: S.G.S. BUS TOUR TO SALT LAKE CITY - 18 - 26 May, 1985

There now are only 4 seats available on the bus to Salt Lake City. Act now to reserve your place. Contact: Kenneth G. AITKEN, SLC Tour Co-ordinator
37 Walden Crescent
Regina, Saskatchewan, S4N 1L1.

He will need a deposit of \$100.00 as well as your name, address and telephone number. Also let him know if you would like to share a room which, according to the latest calculations should cost \$225.00, or single occupancy, which should cost about \$295.00. This price includes costs of travel by bus and motel accomodation based on the closest available estimates.

INDIRECT HAMBURG PASSENGER SHIP INDEX AND LISTS

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Library has a copy of the Indirect Hamburg Passenger Ship Index and Lists. These are one and the same as the lists mentioned on page 175 of the BULLETIN, Vol. 15, No. 4, 1985. Apparently there is now a 3 - 4 month waiting list if you send to Hamburg, West Germany for information and there is a fee of at least 75 marks (or about \$32) for each relative sought. The lists at the Historic Emigration Office cover the years 1850-1914. The Indirect Hamburg Passenger Ship Index in the S.G.S. Library cover the years 1855-1910. The S.G.S. Library only has copies of the Lists from 1910 back to January 1882. The Lists provide the name, hometown, age and occupation of the passenger.

DIRECT HAMBURG PASSENGER SHIP LISTS

These are available through inter-library loan from the United States Archives. These are the lists of people who went directly from Hamburg to a U.S. port, usually New York. Information for them starts in 1850 and carries on to 1934. Beyond 1910 the Indirect Hamburg Passenger Ship Lists are part of the Direct List collection.

BREMEN

Many emigrants left from Bremen during the same period of time as those from Hamburg but these documents were destroyed during World War II.

****but - Eileen CONDON reports that she found her grandfather who sailed from Bremen - Southampton, New York in 1890 in the records of Salt Lake City in their passenger lists from Bremen which survived (only 3 reels of microfilm).

*** Note: If you don't find your ancestors on the Indirect Lists be sure to check the Canadian Passenger Ship Lists.

*** Note: The S.G.S. Library will add to the copies of the Indirect Hamburg Passenger Ship Lists as funds become available. Money collected from the use of these is being used to add to the collection.

O.G.S. SEMINAR '85: "THE MEETING PLACE"

May 17-19, 1985

This seminar is being hosted by Toronto Branch, O.G.S. at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Bloor St. W. at Bedford, Toronto, Ontario.

HELP: I can always use short articles, fillers, source material, helpful hints, unusual sources and whatever else you would like to share about your genealogical research. Anything you can supply would be much appreciated.

The deadline for sending information, etc. for the next BULLETIN is:
15 May 1985.

Linda STEWART, a Moose Jaw Branch member, found this saying in a fortune cookie:
"Sap is the sign of vigour in all trees but the family tree."

THE VICTORIA PLAINS STORY 1986

The Victoria Plains School district was located just outside of Regina, north east of the present city limits. The school house, the third one, is still there, no longer a school, but a community center. During 1986 the district will celebrate a century of existence. A history book will be compiled, hopefully in time for the event.

At one time the district had not only a school but an elevator and a station. The elevator is long gone to be replaced by a cement plant. It is just one of many industrial plants in the area. The Provincial Correctional Institution has also been very much part of the district. Gone are the days when the inmates would help the local farmers with their harvesting, and the employees who lived on the grounds would become friends of the local people. Boggy Creek runs through the area. At one time it ran all year round being fed from springs. The city of Regina built a dam below the springs, effectively stopping them. The city also dug a large number of wells, drying up farmers wells for miles around. Pioneers found Boggy Creek to be a haven during drought years. They cut hay for fodder, and gathered rushes to thatch their sod or mud houses and hauled water from it also.

If anyone that reads this knows anything at all about the district, the history, or stories about the old timers, or lived in the area, even for a short time, the Victoria Plains Community Club would be more than happy to hear from you. We're interested in family histories, in pictures of people, places and events. All material submitted will be returned in their original condition.

Contact Ron Moats, R.R. #1, Regina, Sask., or Robert L. Pittendrigh, 19 Merlin Crescent, Regina, S4R 3E1.

The Genealogical Department of the LDS is offering a new research coordination service. "Free registration of private research, ancestral family organizations or surname organizations." The Family Registry alphabetically lists surnames being researched together with the names and addresses of those who have registered. You will be able to search the registry to find if other individuals or family organizations are researching your lines. You can then contact them. If you register, others may contact you. Write for registration forms to:

Genealogical Dept. - Family Registry
Fourth Floor, West Wing
50 East North Temple St.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150 U.S.A.

(Source: KINGSTON BRANCH, O.G.S., NEWSLETTER Vol 12, No.2, March/April, 1985)

LOCAL HISTORY BOOKS: Have you had a local history book published recently? Are you working on one or do you know of one that has been published? Have you contacted the LDS Genealogical Library? Apparently they will buy a copy of your local history book. Write to: Genealogical Dep't. of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Acquisitions and Field Operations Division, 50 East North Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah 84150.

CAN ANYONE HELP?

Mrs. Sharon JUNGWIRTH has been corresponding with many German people. Some time ago she received a letter from Mr. Bernhard BECKERMANN who tries to get in contact with the families that have left their German homeland. The following is an English translation of Mr. Beckermann's letter to her dated 28 May 1984:

Dear Mrs. Jungwirth,

Whenever we start talking about the history of Oldenburg, and thus about the people who left from here to go to Canada, the following questions keep coming up:

- a. Where did the first family settle in Saskatchewan?
- b. Where did the first family that settled in Saskatchewan come from?
- c. Did they go to St. Peter's Colony or another town?

My work, for the Heimatbund fur das Oldenburger Munsterland, is to get and keep in touch, as much as possible with families that left Oldenburg for all parts of the world. This is why I am so strongly interested with the history of the people who left Germany and went to Saskatchewan. There were lots of different kinds of families who left from Oldenburg, Germany to go to Saskatchewan; even a class mate of mine.

I am interested in pictures, tapes and written material. Naturally everything sent will be paid for by my office.

Of the St. Peter's Colony, I have both the Twenty Fifth and Fifty Jubilee books. In them I can see many things, how things were built up; but it is not written up about the people, especially about South Oldenburgers. If you can help me, I would be ever thankful.

I have tried to summarize what we are very interested in, in the following questions:

1. Who was the first Oldenburger who came to Saskatchewan?
2. To which town did they come to?
3. Of the first family that came to Saskatchewan from Oldenburg, do they still keep contact open between Saskatchewan and Oldenburg?
4. Do you know the reason why they left Germany to come to Saskatchewan, to settle in the Humboldt, Muenster area?
5. Is it possible to get information about Oldenburgers in Saskatchewan from books, papers, newspapers, church bulletins, etc.? If you possibly have some information, the club would buy one copy in Canadian dollars, when we receive it.
6. Do you still have today a German Newspaper about "the German Catholic in Canada", for example or "German - Speaking Paper of St. Peter's Community" or "Joseph's Community"?
7. Is there a map, a list, a sign or a monument of the Oldenburger families that are in Saskatchewan?

Heartfelt thanks for your help before hand and friendly greetings,

Mr. Bernhard Beckermann.

Anyone who would be able to research and/or answer Mr. Beckermann's questions please contact Mrs. Sharon Jungwirth, Box 434, Cudworth, Sask. S0K 1B0.

"A FINE EXAMPLE OF EARLY 19TH CENTURY DROLLERY" (From Felix Farley's Bristol Journal 1804):

"Window Tax: In answer to the enquiry of an old correspondent, whether his spectacles are to be considered as one or two windows, he may rest assured they will be charged as two lights, if the space between exceeds 9 inches."
(source: JOURNAL OF THE BRISTOL & AVON FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY, No. 37, Autumn, 1984)

COMPUTERS IN GENEALOGY

The following are a few articles which you may find helpful if you use a computer or are thinking of buying one for your genealogy:

1. Once again the "Computer Corner" by Wilf Allan in RELATIVELY SPEAKING, Vol. 13, No 1, Spring 1985 is well worth reading. This article is continued from the last Alberta Genealogical Society publication of RELATIVELY SPEAKING and in it Mr. Allan gives some very good views on word processors and data management programs.
2. "The Micro-Tree" by Brigitte Ball in the Essex County Branch, O.G.S., TRAILS lists four of the genealogy programs available and from where they may be obtained ("The Family Tree" for Commodore 64 & Vic 20 with 32 K; "Gensystems" for TRS 80, 1&2; "PAF" for IBMpc: and "Roots" for Apple).
3. In "The Computer Connexion" by Lynn Morgan in CANADIAN GENEALOGIST, Vol. 6, No. 4, Dec. 1984 several suggestions as to what a person should consider when purchasing a microcomputer system are made. Lynn's first of the "Suggested Rules for Buying Hardware" is "Decide on your software first."
4. In "The Computer Helper" section of THE GENEALOGICAL HELPER, Jan/Feb 1985, there is a short article by Mrs. Kathie Sarchet on her use of a program called "Datafile" on her Commodore 64 computer.

If you use a computer for your genealogy I would like to hear from you. These are some of the things you may be interested in sharing:

- The type of hardware you have
- the genealogy program you use
- what do you think of the hardware and software you use? (advantages and disadvantages)
- and much, much more!

Huguenot Heritage 1685-1985

Spring, 1985: Huguenots and the Reformation Conference, Quebec City, Quebec. A seminar on the French dimension of the Protestant Reformation and its impact outside of France through the dispersion of Huguenots to other countries and to Canada. For more information write Tercentenary Commemoration Committee, Box 1003, Station A, Toronto, Ontario, M5W 1G5.

CALLING ALL HUGUENOTS.

If you have Huguenot ancestors in the Maine/New Brunswick area you may want to subscribe to a new genealogical newsletter published by Jane Gerow Dudley of Pocomoonshine Lake, Maine, entitled THE MAINE (N.B.) CONNECTION. It's just a year old, but back issues are still available, and any of you with Huguenot ancestry from the area - or any with Huguenot blood in them who have migrated from the area - will find it useful and amusing. It appears 6 times a year, costs \$5 U.S., and is available from Jane Gerow Dudley at R.R. 1, Box 1616, Alexander, ME 04694, USA.

(Source of the above two items: CANADIAN GENEALOGIST, Vol. 6, No. 4, Dec. 1984)

GERMANS FROM RUSSIA WHO CAME FROM GALICIA, BUKOWINA AND NORTHERN BESSARABIA

(This article, part one of which appeared in the "Bulletin", Vol. 15, No. 4, was presented by Henry G. MEYER at the 15th International Convention of A.H.S.G.R. which was held in Regina, Sask. on the 29 June 1984.)

(Part two)

Some Problems in Doing Research in Eastern Europe

1. My biggest problem was finding out what useful materials were available and how to obtain them.
2. Most of the source material is in German or some European language other than English.
3. Because many of the people moved frequently, it might be necessary to research several different localities. As an example - my ancestors migrated to Galicia in about 1783. While there, they lived, in turn, in the following villages: Brigidau, Krytzwatuty, Konstantinowka, and Kolomea. In about 1875 their descendents moved to Katharinendorf in Bukowina and in 1891 to Strembeni, Bessarabia from where they migrated to Canada in 1911.
4. Church records of births, marriages and deaths from one village are sometimes found among the records of another village many miles away.
5. Correspondence with overseas archives, libraries and genealogical societies can be very slow and sometimes proves to be fruitless.
6. In order to find a micro-film at Salt Lake City, you must know the name of the district in which your village is located. Unfortunately, at different times in history some of these villages were in different districts. To confuse the issue, there were church districts and political administrative districts. Worse than that, some villages went by as many as three different names and one can sometimes find, in the same crownland, more than one village with the same name.

Research Materials

I found the following books helpful for doing research in Galicia:

1. Heimat Galizien - by Julius Kraemer.

Contents

- (a) Excellent map of the German villages in Galicia
- (b) A list of villages that went by more than one name
- (c) A table which gives the following information on German villages in Galicia:
 - (i) Name of village
 - (ii) Name of district
 - (iii) Founding year
 - (iv) Religion
 - (v) School Information
 - (vi) Number of families in 1789
 - (vii) Population in 1934
 - (viii) Key to the accompanying maps

2. Pfälzer Wandern - by Seefeldt, Schweitzer and Kraemer

Contents

- (a) Comprehensive genealogical information from the late 1700's to about 1958 on the following Galician villages: Dornfeld, Neu-Chrusno, Reichenbach, Lindenfeld, Falkenstein, Einsiedel and Rosenberg.

(b) On the left-hand page the following information is given for each householder:

- (i) Name of original settler and subsequent settlers
- (ii) Year of marriage
- (iii) Village of birth and date of birth
- (iv) Date of death

(c) On the right-hand page similar information is given about the spouse.

3. Quellen Zur Deutschen Siedlungsgeschichten in Südost Europa - by Franz Wilhelm and Joseph Kallbrunner

Contents

- (a) This book contains a comprehensive list of Germans who emigrated between 1749 and 1803 to south-eastern Europe - the major destination being Banat, Batschka, Hungary, Galicia and Siebenbürgen. Compared to Pfälzer Wandern the information on the emigrants is sketchy. It gives the village of origin but not the village of settlement. In most cases you are given the name of the husband, his occupation and the number of persons in the family.
- (b) It contains an alphabetical list of the family names and one of the villages of origin.

4. Das Colonization Werks Des Franz Joseph's in Galizien - by Ludwig Schneider

Contents

- (a) This book contains a list of landholders for over 150 German villages in Galicia for the years 1788 and 1820.
- (b) It contains an alphabetical list of family names and one of the villages in which they settled.

Although both of the above books contain comprehensive lists, they do not include all the Germans who settled in Galicia. When the two books are used together, one complements the other and thus they can help to verify that a certain person was your ancestor.

5. Die Galizien deutschen Sippen, Müller and Mang - by Sepp Müller

Contents

- (a) The villages of origin of the Müller and Mang ancestors as far back as 1636
- (b) An excellent pedigree chart containing many names besides Müller and Mang
- (c) A history of the village of Dornfeld, Galicia

6. Zeitweiser der Galizien deutschen

These publications are similar to the Bessarabien Heimatbücher. They contain considerable genealogical information. Of particular interest and value are the village sketches giving the names of the inhabitants from years gone by.

7. Ahnen und Schicksale - by Peter Huber

This is an excellent book of the Palatinate Settlers in Beckersdorf, Galicia.

It is quite difficult to find good genealogical material on Bukowina. The following two books contain some good maps and give a comprehensive general history of Bukowina.

1. Buchenland Hunderfünfzig Jahre Deutschturn in Der Bukowina - by Franz Lang.
2. Bukowina Heimat von Gestern - by Massier et al

The book by Massier, et al is the more valuable of the two for the researcher. It contains a list of villages with two different names as well as a list of those people who fell in the two World Wars.

I found the following books on Bukowina helpful for family research:

1. Die Evangelische Gemeinde in der Bukowina - by Edgar Müller
2. Neu-Zadowa und Nikolausdorf - by Edgar Müller
3. Die Evangelische Pfarrgemeinde A. B. Czernowitz - by Ekkehart Lebouton
4. Alexandersdorf und Katharinendorf - by Konrad Gross
5. Fratautz und die Fratautzer - by various contributors
6. Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church Landestreu, Sask. -

This booklet gives a brief history of the Germans who established a community called Landestreu, near McNutt, Saskatchewan. These people who lived in Landestreu, Galicia: then Katharinendorf, Bukowina and even lived for a short time in Russia before coming to Canada in the 1890's.

7. Lupastean Family From Bucovina - by Eilleen Lupastin

Although it tells the story of the Roumanians in this area, this book has some good maps and gives an excellent early history of Bukowina. This book can be purchased from Eilleen Lupastin, 2126 Elliot Street, Regina, Sask., S4N 3H2.

8. Illeschestie - by Johann Christian Dressler

This book gives good genealogical information on the early inhabitants of the village of Illeschestie as well as some of the surrounding communities.

There appears to be precious little written material available on German settlements in northern Bessarabia. The following publications provide some useful information for the researcher:

1. Deutscher Volkskalender für Bessarabia

These publications, similar to the Bessarabien Heimatbücher, might be available as photo-copies only, from Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen.

2. Bessarabien Heimatbücher
3. Heimatbuch der Bessarabiendeutschen - by Albert Kern

This book is an excellent source for the genealogist who is doing research in Bessarabia. It contains numerous lists of villagers and tables as well as a brief account of almost every German village in Bessarabia.

Unless otherwise specified, the writings I have listed are available through Inter-Library Loan System. Some can be purchased from Hilfskomitee der Galician deutschen in Stuttgart, West Germany. They will provide you with a list of books available for purchase.

The following overseas societies have been both co-operative and helpful:

1. Hilfskomitee der Galiziendeutschen
7000 Stuttgart (Bad Cannstatt)
Theodor-Veielstrasse 55
West Germany
2. Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen
Charlottenplatz 17
D-7000 Stuttgart 1
West Germany
3. Zentralstelle für Personen und Familiengeschichte
6 Frankfurt am Main 50
Dehnhardstrasse 32
West Germany

Microfilms

Salt Lake City has quite a few films of church records from Galicia - very few from Bukowina, and, I think it is safe to say, none from northern Bessarabia.

Maps

Good maps of various regions in eastern Europe can be purchased from the following addresses:

1. Geo-Center
Postfach/POB800830
D-7000 Stuttgart 80
West Germany
2. Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois
Send your requests to: Mrs. Freya Maslov
5919 W Kenney St.
Morton Grove
Illinois 60053

If you, the reader of this article, are aware of any other useful genealogical materials on German settlements in Galicia, Bukowina or Bessarabia, I would appreciate hearing about them.

In my address at the International Convention of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia my closing remarks dealt with some suggestions for the future survival of the organization.

By and large the membership of these societies consists of people who are primarily interested in genealogical research. This will also be true of future generations. Sometimes these societies get so hung-up on general history and culture that they almost forget their prime objective - genealogical research.

ACB

Most Canadians who can trace their roots to Continental Europe have already lost the language of their ancestors, but they have not lost their desire to find their roots. Future generations will not even have parents or grandparents who are familiar with the language and most of the good genealogical sources on Continental Europe are written in some language other than English.

One of the best legacies we can leave to future family researchers is to embark upon a translation program of materials that have genealogical value.

I also see a great need for an international committee selected from European and American genealogical societies. The main objective of this committee would be to collect, organize and publish genealogical information that would provide assistance and direction to researchers.

The following list suggests some of the areas in which this committee could help researchers:

1. It should be able to provide addresses and the correct procedure for contacting archives, libraries and societies that have genealogical materials.
2. It should be able to tell you which archives or other institutions have vital statistics of a certain village or district.
3. It should provide lists of accredited genealogists from both here and abroad.
4. It should be able to tell you how to safely send money to overseas countries.
5. From bibliographies, it should be able to sort out books that have genealogical value.
6. It could recommend translations of good genealogical materials.
7. It might act as an agent between the researcher and some hard-to-contact overseas sources.

The list could go on. It would be a challenging and ambitious undertaking, but a need for such a committee does exist. I hope that in the near future genealogical societies will consider such a venture that will, I believe, remove many of the stumbling blocks and dead-ends that members run into in their efforts to research their family trees.

Henry G. MEYER

CORNWALL, ENGLAND --- GWENNAP REGISTERS

W.L. BAWDEN has been transcribing the Gwennap Registers. The first register is for the years 1658 - 1743. It has 286 pages and has been collated with the Bishop's Transcripts. It is indexed and contains all wills and administrations for the period. The second register for the period 1744 - 1786 should now be ready (March/85). It will be the same length and detail as the first register. W.L. Bawden is also intending to start a series of transcripts of Cornish parishes which have not been transcribed before. A member of the Cornwall Family History Society, Mr. Bawden may be contacted for further information at this address: 14 Highland Park, Redruth, Cornwall, England TR15 2EX.

THE LOISELLE MARRIAGE INDEX

1. The Loiselles index, covering from 1642 to 1963, is an index of over one million marriage records in Quebec (520 parishes); Madawaska County, New Brunswick (6 parishes); and Manchester, Hillsboro, New Hampshire (2 parishes).
2. It is an index alphabetizing both the brides and the grooms.
3. Each index entry gives the names of the bride and the groom, the date and parish of the marriage. If the bride or the groom is not widowed the entry will also record the names of his (her) parents.
4. If either the bride or the groom is widowed the record of the marriage will indicate the name of the previous spouse. To find the names of the parents of a widow(er) it is necessary to find the indexed entry for the first marriage.
5. If either parent of the bride or groom is deceased this is indicated on the index.
6. If the parents of either spouse were married in a parish other than the one in which their child is married, the index will indicate the parish of the parents' marriage.
7. Most of the entries are typewritten.
8. A list of abbreviations used for first names and localities and a list of all the parishes which were indexed (with beginning and ending date), are filmed at the beginning of each reel of the index.
9. The alphabetical order of the cards is in fairly good order, but the whole group of that surname should be searched if your name is not located at first (e.g. You may have a groom named "Pierre Lessard", so you search for that name but do not locate it. So you search through the whole surname group and find the marriage with the groom's name as "Francois Pierre Lessard". The name at the time of the marriage may not be exactly the same as at the time of birth or in later years of that person's life). NOTE: In some surnames there can be two or more groups of that surname, which follow successively (e.g. Dubeau, Therrien shown in the index listing below).
10. Be sure to check any variations of the surname (e.g. For "Villeneuve" there is a earlier variation "Amyot"; so two surnames would need to be checked).

<u>Film Number</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
543,721 1	Abbe, Sara	Allard, Hermine
✓ 543,722 2	Allard, Hertel	Archambault, Frederic
543,723 3	Archambault, Gabrielle	Asselin, Anne
543,724 4	Asselin, Alphosine	Audet, Charlotte
✓ 543,725 5	Audet, Claire	Ayot(te), Rosalia
✓ 543,726 6	Ayot(te), Rosanna	Barbier, Louis
543,727 7	Barbier, Marguerite	Baudin, Delphis
543,728 8	Baudin or Beaudin, Denise	Beaudet, Louise
543,729 9	Beaudet, Lubain	Beaulac, Marguerite
543,730 10	Beaulac, Maria	Beauregard, Marguerite (M. 1920)
543,731 11	Beauregard, Marguerite (M. 1872)	Begin, Henri
543,732 12	Begin, Henriette	Belanger, Gerardine
✓ 543,733 13	Belanger, Germain	Bellerose, Edmond (M. 1884)
543,734 14	Bellerose, Edmond (M. 1898)	Bergeron, Adelia
543,735 15	Bergeron, Adelard	Bernard, Sara
543,736 16	Bernard, Scolastique	Bertrand, Joseph (M. 1749)
543,737 17	Bertrand, Joseph (M. 1765)	Bigras, Francois
543,738 18	Bigras, Genevieve	Bissonnet, Theophile
✓ 543,739 19	Bissonnet, Theothiste	Blanchet, Ferdinand
543,740 20	Blanchet, Firmin	Boissel, Rosanna
543,741 21	Boissel, Simonne	Bolduc or Bomard, Pierre (M. 1763)
✓ 543,742 22	Bolduc, Pierre (M. 1771)	Bouchard, Edwige
✓ 543,743 23	Bouchard, Edwilda	Boucher, Marie (M. 1800)
✓ 543,744 24	Boucher, Marie (M. 1806)	Bourassa, Felix
✓ 543,745 25	Bourassa, Ferdinand	Bourque, Joseph
543,746 26	Bourque, Josephine	Brabant or Brebant, Joseph
543,747 27	Brabant, Josephine	Brien or Brien-Desrochers, Marguerite (M. 1836)

543,748 2	Brien, Marguerite (M. 1720)	Brodeur, Zephirine
543,749 21	Brodeur, Zoe	Brunel(le), Anne Laura
✓543,750 30	Brunel(le) or Beaufort, Anne Rosalie	Cabane or Charron, Eugenie
543,751 31	Cabane or Charron, Euphrosine	Cantin, Edouard
543,752 32	Cantin, Eleonore	Caron, Auguste
543,753 33	Caron, Aurea	Cartier, Paul-Hormisdas
543,754 34	Cartier, Pauline	Chabot, Caroline (M. 1855)
543,755 35	Chabot, Caroline (M. 1855)	Champoux, Albertine
543,756 36	Champoux, Alcide	Charby, Therese
543,757 37	Charby, Virginie	Charron or Ducharme, Joseph (M. 1871)
543,758 28	Charron or Ducharme, Joseph (M. 1872)	Chenette, Malvina
543,685 38	Chenette, Marceline	Chouinard, Marie
✓543,686 40	Chouinard, MariWda	Cloutier, Wilfrid
543,687 41	Cloutier, William	Comtois, Francois Xavier
543,688 42	Comtois, Gaspe	Cosset(te), Normand
543,689 43	Cosset(te), Numidique	Cote, Madeleine
543,690 44	Cote, Magloire	Courtemanche, Eleonore
543,691 45	Courtemanche, Elizabeth	Coyle, Patrick
543,692 46	Coyle, Rose	Cyr, Eloi
✓543,693 47	Cyr, Elzear	Damien, Anna or Anne
543,694 48	Damien, Bernard	David, Francois
543,695 49	David, Frederic	Delisle, Elizabeth (M. 1850)
543,696 50	Delisle, Elise or Elizabeth (M. 1864)	Deneau, William
543,697 51	Deneau, Zulma	Deschamps, Amable
543,698 52	Deschamps, Amanda	Desjarlais, Armand
543,699 53	Desjarlais, Augustine	Desrochers or Durocher, Primat
543,700 54	Desrochers or Durocher, Rachel	Dicaire, Simeon
543,701 55	Dicaire, Sophie	Dominique, Joseph
543,702 56	Dominique, Louise	Drainville, Louise
543,703 57	Drainville, Madeleine	Dubeau, Zoe (Group 1)
543,704 58	Dubeau, Abraham (Group 2)	Ducharme, Olympe
543,705 59	Ducharme, Omer	Dugas, Lydia
✓543,706 60	Dugas, Madeleine	Duplain or Duplin, Pomela
543,707 61	Duplain or Duplin, Rachel	Duquet(te), Honore
543,708 62	Duquet(te), Ignace	Eberts, Ignace
✓543,709 63	Eccher, Denis	Faribault or Faribeu, Rachel
✓543,710 64	Faries, Charles	Filion, Samuel
✓543,711 65	Filion, Sara	Fontaine or Bienvenue, Armaide
543,712 66	Fontaine or Bienvenue, Armand	Fortier, Annette
543,713 67	Fortier, Anselme	Fournier, Florence (M. 1938)
543,714 68	Fournier, Florence (M. 1932)	Frechette, Ovila
543,715 69	Frechette, Pamela	Gagne, Jacques (M. 1815)
543,716 70	Gagne, Jacques (M. 1817)	Gagnon, Athalia
543,717 71	Gagnon, Athanase	Garand, Arthur
543,718 72	Garand, Azilda	Gaudreau, Cesaire
543,719 73	Gaudreau, Charles	Gauthier, Joseph
543,720 74	Gauthier, Josephine	Gendreau, Jeannette
543,759 75	Gendreau, Josephite	Germain or Magny, Abel
543,760 76	Germain or Belisle, Adeo	Giguere, Jean-Baptiste (M. 1860)
✓543,761 77	Giguere, Jean(-Baptist) (M. 1855)	Girard, Arthemise
✓543,762 78	Girard, Arthur	Godbout, Delvina
543,763 79	Godbout, Edmond	Gourgon, Azilda
543,764 80	Gourgon, Catherine	Gregoire, Armeline
543,765 81	Gregoire, Arsene	Groleau, Emma
✓543,766 82	Groleau, Esther	Guertin, Josephite (M. 1813)
543,767 83	Guertin, Joseph (M. 1816)	Guindon, Pauline
543,768 84	Guindon, Philomene	Handfield, Clerinda
✓543,769 85	Handfield, Cordelia	Hebert, Edgar
543,770 86	Hebert, Edith	Houle, Cesarine
543,771 87	Houle, Charles	Hudon, Antoine
543,772 88	Hudon, Antoinette	* Inconnue, Louise (M. 1824)
543,773 89	* Inconnue, Louise (M. 1825)	Jazia, Jacques
543,774 90	Jean or Maurice, Achille	Joncas, Abraham
543,775 91	Joncas, Achille	Kirouac, Rosaire
✓543,776 92	Kirouac, Samuel	Labouriere, Remi
543,777 93	Labouriere, Rose	Lachance, Odile
543,778 94	Lachance, Odelle	Laferriere, Marguerite Antoinette
543,779 95	Laferriere, Marie	Lafrance, Camille
543,780 96	Lafrance, Caroline	Lalime or Ravenel, Isaac
543,781 97	Lalime or Ravenel, Israel	Lamontagne, Leonce
✓543,782 98	Lamontagne, Leonidas	Landry, Francoise

543,783	59	Landry, Frederic	Langlois, Frederica
543,784	101	Langlois, Gaetan	Laplante, Malvina
543,785	102	Laplante, Marcel	Laroche, Lucie
543,786	103	Laroche, Lucien	Latour, Louise
543,787	104	Latour, Luce	Lavallee, Marielle
543,788	105	Lavallee, Marthe	Lebeau, Joseph (M. 1884)
543,839	106	Lebeau, Joseph (M. 1856)	Lebrun, Joachim
543,840	107	Lebrun, Joseph	Lecuyer, Celina
✓ 543,841	108	Lecuyer, Charles	Lefebvre or Boulanger, Judith
543,842	109	Lefebvre or Boulanger, Julie	Legault or Deslauriers, Christine
543,843	110	Legault or Deslauriers, Christophe	Lemay, Eglise
543,844	111	Lemay, Eleonore	Lemoine, Adolphe
543,845	112	Lemoine, Aglae	Lessard, Auguste
✓ 543,846	113	Lessard, Aurelie	Levert, Augustin
543,847	114	Levert, Benjamin	Linteau, Celina
543,848	115	Linteau, Charles	Loyer, Johnny
543,849	116	Loyer, Josephine	McHugh, Patrick
543,850	117	McHugh, Peter	Mailloux, Michel (M. 1850)
543,851	118	Mailloux, Michel (M. 1882)	Marchand, Frederic Lorenzo
543,852	119	Marchand, Gabrielle	Marien, Azeline
✓ 543,853	120	Marien, Celina	Martel, Dominique
543,854	121	Martel, Domithilde	Martin, Elisa
543,789	122	Martin, Emilie	Mathieu, Irene
543,790	123	Mathieu, Isaac	Menard, Eulalie
543,791	124	Menard, Euphemie	Messier, Marie
543,792	125	Messier, Maurice	Michelin, Benjamin
543,793	126	Michelin, Claire	Moffet or Moufet, Monique
543,794	127	Moffet, Napoleon	Monplaisir, Joseph
✓ 543,795	128	Monplaisir, Julie	Morin, Henriette
✓ 543,796	129	Morin, Hercule	Morissette, Lindee
543,797	130	Morissette, Lorraine	Nadeau, Prosper
543,798	131	Nadeau, Rachel	Nolin, Guillaume
543,799	132	Nolin, Helene	Ouellet, Alderic
543,800	133	Ouellet, Alexis	Paiement, Berthe
543,801	134	Paiement, Caroline	Paquet, Delphine
543,802	135	Paquet, Delvina	Paradis, Sifroy
543,803	136	Paradis, Simeon	Paris, Azilda
543,804	137	Paris, Beatrice	Pelland, Lucienne
✓ 543,805	138	Pelland, Malvina	Pelletier, Priscille
✓ 543,806	139	Pelletier, Prosper	Perreau, Louis (M. 1826)
543,807	140	Perreau, Louis (M. 1826)	Petit or Lapres, Celine
543,808	141	Petit, Charles	Pichet(te), Aziline
543,809	142	Pichet(te), Beatrice	Pineau(lt) or Pinault, David
543,810	143	Pineau(lt) or Pinault, Edouard	Pleau, Josephine
543,811	144	Pleau, Julie	Poitras, Josephine
543,812	145	Poitras, Julie	Pouliot, Adelme
543,813	146	Pouliot, Adjutor	Proulx, Eugenie
543,814	147	Proulx, Eulalie	Quenneville, Joseph
543,815	148	Quenneville, Josephine	Rajotte, Clarisse
543,816	149	Rajotte, Damase	Remy, Lumina
543,817	150	Remy, Malvina	Richard, Lionel
✓ 543,818	151	Richard, Lise	Rival, Francois-Xavier
543,819	152	Rival, Genevieve	Roberge, Prudent
543,820	153	Roberge, Raphael	Robin, Aurele or Aurelie
543,821	154	Robin, Brigitte	Rodrigue, Leopold
543,822	155	Rodrigue, Lorenzo	Rousseau, Benjamin
543,823	156	Rousseau, Benoit	Roy, Onesime
543,824	157	Roy, Onesiphore	Roy, Sara or Sarah
✓ 543,825	158	Roy, Scolastique	St. Hilaire, Elisa
543,826	159	St. Hilaire, Elmire	St. Roch, Alice (M. 1922)
543,827	160	St. Foch, Alice (M. 1922)	Saulnier, Thomas
543,828	161	Saulquin or Solquin, Anne	Sequin, Luisella
543,829	162	Sequin, Adeleine	Simard, Rose
543,830	163	Simard, Sara	Stoecklin, Charles
543,831	164	Stoke, Cyrille	Tardif, Georgiana
543,832	165	Tardif, Gerard	Tetreau, Appoline
543,833	166	Tetreau, Archange	Therrien, Zotique (Group 1)
543,834	167	Therrien, Abraham (Group 2)	Thiffault, Gerard
543,835	168	Thiffault, Germaine	Touzin, Gustave
543,836	169	Touzin, Helene	Trottier, Juliette
543,837	170	Trottier, Laura	Turcotte, Malvina
543,838	171	Turcotte, Marcel	Vaillancourt, Marthe

✓543,855	Vaillancourt, Martial	Vaudry, Luce
543,856 173	Vaudry, Madeleine	Vezina, Justine
543,857 174	Vezina, Laïsa	Vincelet, Jacques
543,858 175	Vincelet, Jean-Baptiste	Zuberbuhler, Maximilien

* Inconnue = surname not known.

How to interpret dates used:

10-5-1710 ----- 10 May 1710

**In most French or French-Canadian records, the day is listed first, then the month and the year.

The ✓ marks before the film numbers indicate that the film is part of the S.G.S. collection.

The handwritten numbers after the film number are the numbers we are assigning the collection.

***All films in this collection have been donated to the S.G.S. either by the Pangman or Radville Branches or by individuals. If you are interested in participating in this program please get in touch with Laura Hanowski, Librarian for the S.G.S. The Society will order the film and then invoice the cost of U.S. \$12.50 per film so the person requesting the film can make the Tax Deductible donation to the Society. The film is then the property of the Society but the donor has first access to the film(s).

ONTARIO RESEARCHERS:

"If you are looking for WILLS in the Ontario Archives/ they have Probate Court Records, Surrogate Court records and Wills & Intestacies. 1858 - 1900 are on microfilm. 1900 - 1930 must be ordered ahead of time and take a week or more to retrieve. There is an index from 1858 - 1950 on microfilm MS 404. Wills 1930 to the present are in the county record office as a rule. To find a will you must know the county and check the index. Request the film and after you find the name and date in the index, you may request the Will which will also be on microfilm."

(Source: THE HAMILTON BRANCH NEWSLETTER, O.G.S., Vol. 16, No. 1, Feb. 1985)

POLISH RESEARCHERS:

The Polish Genealogical Society has established an "Ancestor Index Card File". This file can be found in the library of the Polish Museum of America and is open to all researchers. Members and non-members are invited to submit cards on their earliest ancestor with detailed information on each line being researched. Since the Index is alphabetical by the ancestor's surname, prepare a separate 3" X 5" index card for each ancestor. On each card type or print the following: 1. Last name followed by first name and initial of only the earliest ancestor, with detailed information, in each line. 2. Date and place of birth. 3. Date and place of death. 4. Name of spouse. Prepare a separate card for spouse with details. 5. List children on back of card giving name, date and place of birth. 6. Your name, complete address & phone number. Send to: The Polish Genealogical Society, 984N. Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, IL 60622.

(Source: THE GENEALOGICAL HELPER, Jan-Feb 1985)

STRANGE ANCESTRY

by Barbara BLYTH

The Gypsies. Are they always dark haired, exotic and clicking castanets? Most people will think so, but they can be blue eyed blondes. We have a standing legend in our family that we descend from the gypsies. As children we chanted "Ooh Daddy's a gypsy" which was certain to get a reaction from our mother who eventually gave the order equivalent to "Cool it kids". Upon enquiry, we were told that Father was related to the BURNSIDES who were full blooded Romanys.

We still have an ancient picture of Charles Faa BLYTH going to his coronation as King of the Scottish Gypsies and he bears a striking resemblance both to our father and Great Aunt Jennie. All were and are blue eyed blondes.

The travelling people certainly travelled. In 1735, several FAAs, BLYTHs and BURNSIDES were convicted of sheep stealing at Durham City Assizes and sentenced to be transported to South Carolina. In 1736, they again appeared in Durham City courts on the same offence plus that of having returned from transportation. This occurred no less than eight times! Whether they were sent to South Carolina, Virginia or Maryland mattered not, back they came to pursue their seeming vocation of sheep stealing. When one considers sailing ships of the period, sixteen crossings of the Atlantic in eight years rather boggles the mind. Did they collectively skip ship on the docks? How did they pay for their return passages if they did indeed end up in the Colonies?

Charles BLYTH was succeeded by David, who abdicated in favour of his sister, Esther. One of her sons, Thomas Henry, went to San Francisco as a pedler, but obtained land as payment for a loan. Not only did he acquire land in and around San Francisco, but had an estate in Mexico. He spent the years of the Civil War in England, where he became acquainted with a young lady in London. The Monthly Chronicle of North Country Lore and Legend delicately informs that the result of this acquaintance was a girl child. At the death of Thomas, most of what is now Greater San Francisco was owned by him and his estate was valued at several million pounds.

Apparently half the gypsy population of Britain shot off to America claiming some part of the estate, as Thomas died without a will and was supposed to be a bachelor. My great-grandmother was part of the gang of claimants and always maintained that she would have inherited the lot if she had been heard. The liaison in London came to light and the American courts found in favour of the illegitimate offspring. We are not told what happened thereafter.

Carleton University in Ottawa is a goldmine of information on Northern England. Their library lends through the Inter-Library Loan network and I obtained a small book on the life of David BLYTH, complete with portrait. To my astonishment, it bears a striking resemblance to my Uncle Tom, who was as dark as my father is fair. The Journal of the Gypsy Lore Society states that the BLYTHs either took after Charles, who was fair; or, they inherited the dark colouring of his wife.

Not all the tribe were sheepstealers and malefactors. Some were highly regarded in society. The FALLs of Dumfries descended from the FAAs or FAWs of Yetholm, as were the BLYTHs who married them. One of them was knighted and became an M.P.. They were related to Baroness Burdett COUTTS of banking

fame. Coutts Bank still exists. We too, are related to the COUTTS family, which lends credence to our childhood chant of gypsy ancestry. Mother will be furious, she was merely of a family of Border ruffians.

SOURCES: DAVID BLYTH by Sir William MAXWELL. 1879.

JOURNAL OF THE GYPSY LORE SOCIETY. Third Series. Vol. XXV.

MONTHLY CHRONICLE OF NORTH COUNTRY LORE AND LEGEND, 1856-59.

(Thank you very much to Barbara BLYTH for such an interesting article.)

THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

There are two Canadian chapters of this Society, one based in Toronto and another, the most recently established, is in the Calgary area.

"Membership in the Society is limited to descendants of the 102 passengers of one ship arriving on a proven date."

That ship, the Mayflower, arrived on 11 Nov 1620 off Cape Cod. The descendants of these original passengers now live throughout North America and other parts of the world.

For information on membership procedures and research requirements contact any one of the following:

- Office of Historian General, General Society of Mayflower Descendants, P.O. Box 297, Plymouth, MA, 02360, USA
- Rev. Melvin V. Donald, Historian/Governor, Canadian Mayflower Descendants, 14 Belsize Dr., Toronto, ON, M4S 1L4
- Mrs. Margaret Brodylo, Regent of Alberta Colony, Box 130, Midnapore, AB, T0L 1J0
- Phillip Thorpe, 2220 Paliswood Place SW, Calgary, AB, T2V 3R2.

(Source: "Mayflower Descendants" by Phillip P. Thorpe. RELATIVELY SPEAKING, Vol. 13, No. 1, Spring 1985)

BRITISH RESEARCHERS:

The Seattle Genealogical Society has a British Interest Group and publishes lists of the surnames which they are researching. Their BULLETIN, Winter 1984-85, Vol 34, No. 2 contains a "British Isles Surname Register" which you may find helpful. (Pages 167-168, 179)

PASSENGER SHIP PHOTOS:

You may request Passenger Ship Photos from the Steamship Historical Society, University of Baltimore Library, 1420 Maryland Ave., Baltimore, Maryland, USA 21201 or the Mariner's Museum, Newport News, Virginia 23606 USA. They will send you a black and white photo and a short history of the ship your ancestors came on if you include the NAME OF THE SHIP and the DATE OF ITS ARRIVAL. Cost was not mentioned.

(Source: Hamilton Branch, O.G.S., Newsletter, Feb. 1985, Vol. 16, No. 1.

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH
IN DEPOSITORIES IN FRANCE (1550-1880)

Presentation given by Roger LARRIEU

25 May 1984

N.G.S.C.

San Fransisco, U.S.A.

1. GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE RECORD KEEPING SYSTEM OF THE FRENCH ARCHIVES

National Archives:

France, as you all know, is a country with an old tradition of centralization and the archives, like everything else, is very centralized. The National Archives in Paris is the authority that covers the overall organization of record keeping in France. The "Direction des Archives de France" -- which is the French Archives Direction, is a unit of ministry, or department, and it has the responsibility of organizing and keeping control of the overall record keeping system independently of where they are physically located. Now, obviously a large amount of records are kept in the National Archives' various depositories in Paris. There they keep all the records that come from national sources like the various departmental ministries, in other words, all sources that have some relationship to the whole of the country. There are several depositories in Paris which I will discuss a little later.

Departmental Archives:

France's organization is broken down into about 90 departments; there used to be 90 and now there are a few more. The Departmental Archives have all the information that was generated by organizations or bodies that have a local origin. Of course the concept of the department only came out after the revolution in 1790, however, they have been given the charter of keeping the provincial records or all the local records that were created before the revolution, in their respective areas.

Municipal Archives:

The next level is the Municipal Archives. Municipal is a difficult translation for the actual name is "Archives Communales". Commune is a rather broad word which can be translated as camp or city. It is the lowest unit of the French administration. It is the final level at which officials are elected. Each commune has a mayor and a town council, even today, and there are 36,000 communes in France. You can imagine how that particular level is spread all around the country and a small commune can have a couple hundred inhabitants. You can't expect large libraries there. Whatever records are kept are stored in the back room of the Mayor's office, who is only a mayor two hours a week; it is very much a part time job.

Hospital Archives:

Hospital Archives are being mentioned because although they exist, they are very difficult to access. Very few have really good indexes, only the small hospitals have turned their whole archives to Departmental Archives. In general organization, for some reason, they have kept the right to hold their own records.

Out of this essentially, there are three levels of organization: the National Archives, the Departmental Archives and the Municipal Archives. Now, the question is, "What records are accessible?"

The very general law of France says that every official record is accessible in a general fashion after thirty years but there are quite a few notable exceptions. Medical files can only be accessed one hundred and fifty years after the birth date, which means that they are covered with a pretty high degree of privacy. Most of the files that have personal implications are only accessible after one hundred years. From a genealogical standpoint, you can keep in mind one hundred years as the sort of time frame after which every record is accessible. That covers not only vital records but also notarial records and registration records for tax purposes.

Some other records can be of genealogical interest and have a shorter communication time. They concern the more private life things like police documents. The IRS documents become public after 60 years.

This limit of 100 years (in broad terms) is the general limit, but if you have a good reason to ask for access, that access can be granted by a waiver providing the judge accepts your reason as a valid one. It used to be that genealogical research was a reasonably good reason, but now with the growth of that activity, you must get a little more "fancy". However, each person has access to whatever relates to his/her records and there are cases where, by just referring to your parents' records, you will get a better treatment than what you normally would.

There is an interesting difference in obtaining copies of records rather than access to records. You can get copies of records in a different fashion if some records concern one of your ascendant parents; you can get that even if the record is less than 100 years old. You can get a copy of the Death Certificate, if you like, without any reason whatsoever and there is no time limit. This was done just so that, in a general manipulation of administrative document proof, if you know that someone is deceased the documentation can be easily obtained.

So this is the general organization, what you have to keep in mind is the several levels and essentially a little difficulty in obtaining anything less than 100 years old. This is why I have limited the span of this presentation to 1880.

2. VITAL RECORDS

Vital records is the very first area that a researcher would be looking into. The catholic records or catholicity records, I believe one can use, are the oldest records and before the revolution all records were kept by the Catholic Church in France. The Catholic Church has enjoyed the privilege of being the state endorsed church ever since we had anything looking like a kingdom. However, the very concept of keeping records as a systematic activity only came in the early 16th century by the well known Edict of Villers-Cotterets in 1539. That was the first formal law defining that records should be kept. Originally the objective of that edict was to begin to keep track of the persons who had what they called "benefits", in other words, who were a member of the church, being a novice, for instance, or a priest. In order to keep track of that, one had to ask for records being kept of the burials and the baptisms. Of course, if you want to be able to keep track of the baptisms by future priests or novices, you had to keep

records of all the baptisms, because at that time you did not know who was going to be baptized. That was the first piece of law that defined that necessity; then the records had to be signed by a notary, and it had to be, because every year it had to be deposited to the "greffe", you might call it the "court", local representative of the king. Practically nobody paid any attention to that, unfortunately.

Very few parishes even opened a book, however, you can find some parish records older than that because originally some priests just kept some private records so that the family of a deceased would not forget to pay the mass expenses to the priest. Only 22 out of the 90 departments today have collections starting during that period of 1539 to 1579, it is therefore about 20%. Even fewer of them even deposited anything to the court of justice. Henry III realized that the 1539 edict had been very seldom followed and he came up with the Ordinance of Blois in 1579 that covered many other things such as the general paperwork organization of France and specifically, it ordered the opening of three registers: one for baptisms, one for marriages, and one for burials. Also, for the first time, there were various punishments specified if anyone willingly destroyed the information in the records. One of the main objectives, at that time, was to make sure that no young person, below the age of 25, could be married without parental consent. That was considered extremely bad conduct. Quite a few variances came up at that same time that made it difficult for the system to work 100%. In 1667 Louis XIV came up with the Ordinance of Saint Germain-en-Laye that has been known also as the "Louis Code" where for the first time it was said that a copy of the registers should be deposited, because they realized that although most of the parishes were keeping registers, they stayed there and it was very difficult for anybody, the king or the justice, to have access to the information. It was therefore specified, for the first time, that a copy should be deposited and also specified a uniform wording and that witnesses should sign the records. At that time the records became a little richer because of witnesses and because of having several copies. The last term of this fast historic overview is a Royal Declaration by Louis XV in 1736 that gave a little more precision in asking for two identical registers to be kept at the same time, at the time of recording. Again, more detail was provided in the standard wording and more details were given on how to handle the records. The 1736 declaration was meant to be or was identified as the first piece of legislation that dealt uniquely with vital records. All others had many provisions. This is the foundation of the records. After the revolution the same system was kept with the registers for birth, marriage and death.

Protestant records are somewhat interesting also because there was a unique situation of the Catholic Church being the state church and people who had different religious beliefs always had a difficult relationship with the church so far as keeping records was concerned. The protestant record's first set of rules came out in 1559 when it was said that registers of baptisms and marriages with parents and witnesses should be held by regions. This is an interesting point as there were a limited number of regions where the reform religion was active and instead of being kept by each pastor they were kept by regions.

The question was raised as to whether the Protestant should or should not comply with the Edict of Villers-Cotterets. The question was, "Should you go and declare the birth of your children to the Catholic Church, to which you don't belong?" It was determined that this 1539 edict was an edict

by the king, hence, it was a legal disposition and because a Protestant wanted to be looked upon as a very obedient servant of the king, the determination was, "Yes, you should." It had nothing to do with the church; it had to be done out of obedience to the king. Chances are that you would find a Protestant family achievements in the catholic records and possibly in protestant records at the same time.

Then came the very troubled times of the religious wars. 1572 was the major bloody night of the St. Bartholemew Massacre. It was really the notable point after about ten years of growing tension. We have been taught that that was a period of religious wars in France. This should be kept in mind because it triggers the first wave of emigration (1572).

In 1598 when Henry IV became king he was originally Protestant, then because of the long relationship of the French kingdom with the Catholic church, he took the Catholic religion but he came up with the Edict of Nantes which proclaims the freedom of religion. That did not have much of an effect, unfortunately, and little by little the religious battles started up again. Problems arose with the protestant families taking different steps as to whether they should or should not declare their children again. The Royal Council Order of 1664 defined a bit of what the pastors should do. It was ordered that the pastors keep records of baptisms and marriages within the reformed religion and provide copies, every three months, to the Court of Justice (the Baillage). The declaration of the families had to be taken in the temple. The family, therefore, had to travel to the temple to do the declaration. The pastors had to keep those records. Quite a few of the registers have been taken, unfortunately many of those have been destroyed. 1685 was the cancellation of the Edict of Nantes. Again, the very large wave of emigration of about 20% of the protestant families occurred after 1685. In 1736 it was specified that death of protestant members of the church should also be registered. The pastor did not really want to go by that, because there were still many fears that this could be used to identify the protestants. It was a difficult position for the rest of the catholics. A number of pastors decided to disappear and although they would keep those records they would not turn the records over to the kingdom. Quite a few of the records were kept in a rather hidden fashion and therefore called the "Register of the Desert". This was called so because of the fact that the pastors had disappeared and were hiding so as not to be determined. That culminated with the Tolerance Edict of 1787 just before the revolution. It said that all past records should be incorporated and the protestants had the option of turning their declaration of birth, marriages and death over to the priest, who would incorporate the information into the same register as the catholic register or they had the option of turning this to the judge, who had to have special registers.

You can say that among all those troubled times, protestant records are quite different in that they went to different places, in defining which records exist, and in which period. It is a very complex and difficult task. The Society for the History of Protestantism in France has done an excellent job of cataloguing and indexing all the records. They have a library in Paris where they have about 150,000 volumes dedicated to vital records. If you are looking for protestant records you will find excellent organization and very diligent help in your research here. The society is "Society for the history of Protestantism" or "Histoire du Protestantism". The library is located at 54 rue des Saints Peres, Paris, 75004.

Before getting into Notarial Records, I would like to have a quick word on the post-revolutionary records. In 1792 the revolution took place. The whole background of law in France has been completely redone, everything is changed. The law specified that all the parish records should be turned to the Commune, in other words, the towns. Usually each town inherited the records of one or several parishes. That has been fairly well followed. The same system of keeping two registers has been in effect since. (One register stays in the town, the other register goes to the departmental authorities.) Starting in 1792, indexes had to be made. The records were therefore defined with yearly indexes. They are not completely alphabetical. What they did was indicate all the "A's", depending in what chronological order they were found, followed by the rest of the alphabet, in order. It is very helpful, as long as registers exist the information can be found quite readily. Ten year tables had to be made and they usually still exist. They are done the same way as the above records. One of the major research aids is the work that has been done by the Church of the Latter Day Saints. They have a program of filming all the vital records of France. Right now they have about 1/3 of the records filmed and they are reasonably straightforward. They have come up with a book which is a thick document of 400 pages called "Preliminary Survey of the French Collection". It is written by the University of Utah, Salt Lake City. The interesting thing about this book is two-fold: on the one hand it gives an overview of how the work of the church is organized in France and about three pages of glossary explaining some of the terms you are likely to find in French records. The survey is a sample of about 6% of the records they had filmed when the sample was taken which, back in those days, was about 25 departments and out of those 6% samples, they have been analyzing what is to be found in the records. Although the law defined the base line of the minimum you had to do, it turned out that depending on the times and the places you were likely to find a viable amount of information. Out of the 6% you have only one chance in 16 to find the exact village you are interested in. However, it gives you a good indication of the type of record you can find in that particular period and that particular area. This is a good research aid.

By law, all records more than 100 years old for all the towns of less than 2,000 people have to be turned over to the Departmental Archives. Therefore vital records will be kept in the Departmental Archives (the original copy). The larger towns with a population of more than 2,000 have the option of either keeping their own collection or turning the collection over to the Departmental Archives. One of the things you have to keep in mind is that if you are looking for something, go first to the Departmental Archives because you will find more under the same roof and if part of the collection is missing then you can go check in the town, if it is a small town. If it is a large town you might want to go the other way, by starting with the town first, then to the Departmental Archives if anything is missing. This would mean that you would have to be pretty mobile as we are talking about 90 departments.

Paris is a special case, therefore I would like to give you a little more information now. Paris has a problem. In 1871 during the upheavals quite a few public buildings were on fire and unfortunately both collections burned when the town hall and the court of justice burned. It burned the records up to the year 1860 because the last 10 years of records had not yet been turned over to the main town hall. Paris has 20 districts with a local "merite". Vital records are kept there, however, every ten years they

were sent to a centre. All the records before 1860 had been destroyed. It was felt that something had to be done. The idea was to try and find any other document: material document, private copies, abstracts, etc. and try to reconstitute the records. Out of the estimated 6 million documents that were existing at that time, about 2.7 million were reconstituted and regained legal power. They were reconstituted in two copies. One of the copies burned again in 1971. This shows that the whole concept of having two copies of the documents is a rather reasonable one. What is left is in the Paris Archives.

Paris has an organization that covers both the records of the city of Paris proper and the department called "Seine", which turned out to be practically identical to the town of Paris. It is the same archives where you will find some of the records with the prefix "v" which are the town records or "d" when they are the departement because they both are in the Archives of Paris. A complete directory had been made at the same time. It is all in alphabetical order.

The general reconstitution work started in 1944. That second reconstitution order was done with a slightly different attitude in mind. Rather than trying to reconstitute formal records that would let one have legal power, they tried to gather anything that had any significance for the period. The file index was created on that. Out of this, also, quite a number of specialized card catalogues have been made such as the catalogue of officers, some professions, artists and theatre authors (arts), etc.. So you have to go to the Archives of Paris and in the research room you will find many catalogues. You realize that going through several million documents is quite a task but it is fairly well documented.

Alsace-Lorraine

Alsace mainly was attached to France in 1648. At that time the formal language was German, so anything that you can expect to find is going to be written in German although it was formally part of France. There are some Catholic and Protestant Church records in essentially single copy existing for that period until the revolution except some specific times where they are missing. After the revolution, 1790, Alsace was under the same regime as all the rest of France. Most of the large cities turned their new registers into French. However, some of the smaller cities still kept their registers in German. But, in about 1810 it is estimated that most of the records were in French. There is quite an extensive microfilm collection of everything covering Alsace in the Strasbourg Departmental Archives.

3. NOTARIAL RECORDS

Vital records is the mainstream of research but we all know that sometimes something is missing and you are lost so now you want to turn to other sources for information. One of the big ones is Notarial Records. These records started in France before the 16th century but really only grew during the 16th century. The ordinance of 1539, Villers-Cotterets, specified that the wills and the marriage contracts have to be registered and signed by a notary. This means that there is a vast amount of information existing in the notarial files. The notaries, before the revolution, functioned and were allowed by the king, for a fee, to own all their own minutes and documents. After the revolution the notaries became a public office and those jobs that were hereditary before became a matter of being personally notified. Once

you were notified as a notary you kept that job until the end of your life. Essentially, the notarial files were kept either by the notaries or by the inheritants themselves. In 1928 the law authorized the notaries to turn all the records more than 125 years old to the Departmental Archives. It is only recently, 1979, that a new law declared that all notarial papers more than 100 years old are now national papers and have to be deposited to the Departmental Archives. This is a considerable change in the situation. Before then they were still the property of the notaries and they could do whatever they wished with them. Now, all those more than 100 years old become national documents and are in the archives. The ones less than 100 years old are still the property of the notaries, although some notaries elected to deposit those documents to the Departmental Archives just because they don't have the space or they realize they're interesting documents. If you want to see any that are less than 100 years old you have to have the notary's authorization.

A particular case is Paris which had 140 offices of notaries out of which 122 were the Paris town proper and the rest were just the outside town. The Paris notaries had one advantage over their colleagues, they had the right to document matters anywhere in France while the other notaries had the right to document matters in their own region but not in Paris. This means that the Paris notarial records really have records involving a lot more than just the Paris area. The other advantage of the Paris file is that it has been the subject of quite a lot of work in cataloguing and indexing but it is not complete. In 1980 the shelf length of those notarial files was about 15 miles. We are talking about 150,000 files and about 60 million acts. Now you realize how big this is and that it is an excellent field for research and cataloguing. A filing system has been begun by notary office so if you know which notary had done the act you are in business. Then there is a numeric index that is being done in some areas that help you get into it. There are several directories that will help you in trying to find which notary could have done that particular job. As soon as you find one you stand a good chance to find a complete set because very often when a family started with one notary everyone would continue with the same notary especially in a marriage contract, for instance, it was usual that the bride's family notary would do the marriage contract.

"Minotaure" is an acronym for major work that is now started with the hope of putting on a computer index all this vast amount of information. They started by year: 1751 is completed, 1761 is in progress and 1551 has been started. The idea is if somebody knows that something must have happened in one period, if one complete year is indexed, chances are that you'll find something. There were many reasons to have notarial acts --- an inventory of belongings after death, the marriage contract, a will, a deed, etc., so it was felt that by just going through one year out of every ten you get a vast deficiency but as soon as you have found something you can follow it up.

4. EMIGRATION RECORDS

There is a fairly detailed directory which helps to find information regarding the emigrants. After the revolution we had a whole flock of emigration. This directory helps you find out which acts pertain to the people who have been deprived of their long private property and that it was resolved by the state.

5. MILITARY RECORDS

Military records started in 1641 when the Cardinal of Richilieu asked all the regiments for copies of all orders, directives and messages to be kept as a memory for history. There are about 3½ centuries of records in Vincennes, which is in the eastern side of Paris. You will find there: muster rolls, personal files from military personnel, pension files, invalid files and possibly justice files. Those records are kept by the Army Historic Service and you find more information on the upper grades and ranks. For general grade officers, if you know the name and the approximate period there are extremely detailed records between 1730 and today. It is classified by alphabetical order and going through it is very simple. For officers, there is little information before the revolution. After the revolution every officer has a file and it is all by alphabetical order. For non-commission officers and the troops practically nothing is available before 1716. However, later on there is quite a lot of information that is classified by regiment so you have to know the regiment and the approximate date. There are about 25,000 regiment files. There are pension files also.

The navy has their own filing systems which are located not in Vincennes, which has army records, but in some of the major harbors where the registers of merchant ships were kept.

Finally, one area worth checking is the Recruitment Censuses. Since the revolution every male Frenchman is subject to enrolment for national service. Contrary to United States, where most of the historical background is based on the voluntary, in France it is the other way around. The Frenchman did not have to go for national service in every case. For a long period censuses were taken and when a young man arrived at the age of 18 he had to be recorded as a potential soldier. Some of those censuses are located in the Departmental Archives.

The following is the place where you can buy any French Administration Document:

La Documentation Francaise
29 Quai Voltaire
75340 Paris Cedex 07

Here are some books which you may find helpful.

1. BERNARD, Gildas. Guide des Recherches sur l'Histoire des Familles.
Paris Archives Nationales, 1981.
2. JENSEN Russell C.. Preliminary Survey of the French Collection.
Salt Lake City, University of Utah Press, 1980.

NEWSPAPERS

(1752-1954)

The following list of newspapers was taken from the CLA Microfilm Price List, 1983-84, a publication of the Canadian Library Association. The newspaper section is reprinted here with the kind permission of the C.L.A.. Please note that the complete microfilm price list will be available from the S.G.S. Library. Microfilm of the newspapers should be ordered through the Canadian Library Association, 151 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5E3. These newspapers should also be available for your use through the inter-library loan system.

CANADA

Canada. Parliament. Debates (recorded in newspapers) 1846-1874
Canada First Movement. William Alexander Foster Scrapbook

YUKON TERRITORY

*Dawson:

Dawson News, 1899-1954
Yukon Sun and Klondike Pioneer, 1899-1904
Yukon World, 1904-1909

*Whitehorse:

Whitehorse Star, 1901-1916, 1963

BRITISH COLUMBIA

*New Westminster:

British Columbian, Victoria and New Westminster, 1861-1869
Mainland Guardian, 1870-1889

*Victoria:

British Colonist. See Daily Colonist.
British Columbian. See New Westminster.*
Daily Colonist, 1858-1871
Vancouver Daily Evening Post, 1864-1866
Victoria Daily Standard, 1870-1973

ALBERTA

*Calgary:

Calgary Eye-Opener, High River and Calgary, 1902-1922

*Edmonton:

Edmonton Bulletin, 1880-1906

*High River:

Calgary Eye-Opener. See Calgary.*

*Lethbridge:

Lethbridge News, 1885-1900

*MacLeod:

MacLeod Gazette, Fort MacLeod, 1882-1906

SASKATCHEWAN

- *Battleford:
Saskatchewan Herald, 1878-1900
- *Moose Jaw:
Moose Jaw Times-Herald, 1890-1899
- *Prince Albert:
Prince Albert Times, 1882-1895
- *Qu'Appelle:
Qu'Appelle Progress, Qu'Appelle Station, 1885-1900
Qu'Appelle Vidette, Fort Qu'Appelle, 1884-1899
- *Regina:
Regina Standard, 1891-1906

MANITOBA

- *Brandon:
Brandon Daily Mail, 1882-1897
- *St. Boniface:
Le Manitoba, 1871-1900
Metis. See Le Manitoba.
- *Winnipeg:
Canadian Ruthenian, 1911-1930
Weekly Manitoban, 1870-1874
Nor'Wester, Red River Settlement, 1859-1869
Winnipeg Daily Times, 1879-1885

ONTARIO

- *Acton:
Acton Free Press, 1875-1895
- *Ancaster:
Gore Gazette, and Ancaster, Hamilton, Dundas and Flamborough Advertiser,
1827-1829
- *Barrie:
Northern Advance, 1854-1871
- *Belleville:
Belleville Intelligencer, 1862-1873
- *Bowmanville:
Canadian Statesman, 1868-1900
- *Brockville:
Brockville Gazette, 1828-1832
Brockville Recorder, 1830-1849
- *Bytown. See Ottawa.*
- *Caledonia:
Grand River Sachem, 1866-1868

- *Chatham:
 - Chatham Journal, 1841-1844
 - Chatham Newspapers, Part I, 1844-1855 (includes Canadian Freeman, Chatham Chronicle, Chatham Gleaner, Kent Advertiser, Western Sentinel)
 - Chatham Newspapers, Part II, 1853-1875 (includes Chatham Growler, Chatham Planet, Western Argus, Western Planet, Western Union)
- *Goderich:
 - Semi-Weekly Signal, 1862-1873
- *Hallowell. See Picton.*
- *Hamilton:
 - Hamilton Gazette, 1852-1855
 - Hamilton Times, 1858-1868
- *Kingston:
 - Kingston Chronicle, 1819-1832
 - Kingston Chronicle and Gazette, 1833-1845
 - Daily News, 1862-1873
 - Kingston Gazette, 1810-1818
 - Patriot and Farmer's Monitor. See Toronto.*
- *Kitchener:
 - Berliner Journal, 1859-1879
- *London:
 - London Advertiser, 1864-1885
- *Milton:
 - Canadian Champion, 1862-1873
- *Newmarket:
 - Newmarket Era, 1862-1873
- *Niagara-on-the-Lake. See Niagara Peninsula.*
- *Niagara Peninsula:
 - Niagara Peninsula Newspapers, 1779-1898
 - Part I - Niagara-on-the-Lake Papers (complete set), 1799-1898 (includes Canada Constellation, Echo of Niagara, Mercantile Sheet Almanack, Niagara Argus, Niagara Chronicle, Niagara Fountain, Niagara Gleaner, Niagara Herald, Niagara Mail, Niagara News, Niagara Reporter, Niagara Spectator, Niagara Telegraph, Spirit of the Times, The Times, Upper Canada Guardian)
 - Part II - St. Catharines Papers (includes Port Robinson) (complete set), 1827-1874 (includes British American Journal, British Colonial Argus Constitutional, Farmers' Journal, Journal, Merchants Herald, Weekly News, Weekly Times, Welland Advocate & Review)
- For additional listings see St. Catharines, Ontario*
- *Oshawa:
 - Ontario Reformer, 1871-1873
 - Oshawa Vindicator, 1862-1871
- *Ottawa:
 - Bytown Gazette, 1836-1845
 - Le Canada, 1865-1869
 - Ottawa Citizen, 1846-1892

- *Ottawa: (continued)
 - Ottawa Free Press, 1871-1900
 - Ottawa Times, 1865-1877
 - Daily Union, 1861-1866
- *Perth:
 - Perth Courier, 1834-1970
 - From 1834-1845 called Bathurst Courier.
- *Picton:
 - Picton Gazette, 1860-1873
 - Hallowell Free Press, 1830- 1834
- *Port Robinson. See Niagara Peninsula Part II.*
- *Queenston:
 - Colonial Advocate. See Advocate (Toronto).*
- *St. Catharines:
 - St. Catharines Constitutional, 1855-1860, 1862-1871
 - St. Catharines Evening Journal, 1862-1873
 - St. Catharines Journal, 1835-1861
 - St. Catharines. See also Niagara Peninsula, Part II.*
- *St. Thomas:
 - Weekly Dispatch, 1853-1876
 - St. Thomas Liberal, 1832-1833
- *Sandwich:
 - Canadian Emigrant and western District Commercial and General Advertiser, 1831-1836
 - Voice of the Fugitive. See Windsor.*
 - Western Herald, 1838-1842
- *Sarnia:
 - Sarnia Observer, 1853-1900
- *Seaforth:
 - Huron Expositor, 1869-1920
- *Smiths Falls:
 - Record News, 1887-1978
- *Toronto:
 - Advocate, Queenston and Toronto, 1824-1834
 - British Colonist, 1838-1854
 - Canadian Churchman, 1876-1926
 - Canadian Correspondent. See Correspondent and Advocate.
 - Canadian Freeman, 1825-1834
 - Canadian Freeman, 1862-1873
 - Canadian Magazine, 1904-1939
 - Colonial Advocate. See Advocate.
 - Constitution, 1836-1837
 - Correspondent and Advocate, 1833-1837
 - Daily Mail and Empire. See Toronto Daily Mail.
 - Examiner, 1840-1855
 - Globe, 1844-1849, 1858-1869
 - Independent, 1849-1850
 - Irish Canadian, 1863-1892
 - Mackenzie's Weekly Message, 1852-1860
 - Mail & Empire, 1895-1900

*Toronto: (continued)
 Monetary Times, 1867-1929
 Nation, 1874-1876
 North American, sw, 1850-1854
 North American, w, 1850-1855
 Patriot and Farmers' Monitor, Kingston and Toronto, 1832-1844
 Toronto Daily Mail, 1872-1895
 Toronto Daily Telegraph, 1866-1872
 Toronto World, 1880-1921
 United Empire Loyalist, 1827 (supp. to Upper Canada Gazette)
 Welland Canal, 1835
 York Weekly Post, 1821. See Upper Canada Gazette.

Welland. See Port Robinson.

*Windsor:
 Voice of the Fugitive, Sandwich and Windsor, 1851-1852
 Windsor Herald, 1855-1856
 Western Herald. See Sandwich.*

QUEBEC

*Arthabaska:
 L'Union des Cantons de l'est, 1866-1900

*Frelighsburg:
 Missiskoui Standard, 1835-1839

*Granby:
 Granby Gasette & Shefford County Advertiser, 1855-1877
 Granby Leader & Eastern Townships Record, 1891-1901
 Granby Leader-Mail, 1901-1910
 Mail, 1896-1901

*Huntingdon:
 Canadian Gleaner, 1863-1900

*Montreal:
 L'Avenir, 1847-1857
 L'Avenir (Les Vrai Debats), 1900-1901
 Canadian Courant and Montreal Advertiser, 1807-1834
 Les Debats, 1899-1904
 Le Franc-Parleur, 1870-1878
 Gazette du Commerce et Litteraire, 1778-1779
 Montreal Gazette, 1785-1877
 Montreal Gazette, Calendar to (compiled by A.R.M. Lower), 1778-1841
 Montreal Herald, 1811-1826, 1863-1873
 La Minerve, 1826-1837, 1842-1854
 New Era, 1857-1858
 Le Nouveau Monde, 1867-1900
 L'Ordre, 1858-1871
 Le Pays, 1862-1871
 Pilot, 1844-1862
 Montreal Transcript, 1836-1865
 Union Nationale, 1864-1867
 Vindicator, 1828-1837
 Daily Witness, 1862-1879
 Montreal Witness, 1846-1862

- *Quebec City:
 - Le Canadien, 1806-1825
 - Morning Chronicle, 1847-1873
 - Courrier du Canada, 1857-1873
 - Quebec Gazette, 1862-1873
 - Quebec Herald and Universal Miscellany, 1778-1791
 - Le Journal de Quebec, 1842-1853, 1862-1873
 - Quebec Mercury, 1805-1820, 1862-1873
 - Quebec Daily News, 1862-1867
 - Le Vrai Canadien, 1810-1811
- *Rock Island:
 - Stanstead Journal, 1845-1900
- *St. Hyacinthe:
 - Le Courrier de St. Hyacinthe, 1853-1900
- *Sherbrooke:
 - Sherbrooke Gazette, 1837-1896 (includes St. Francis Courier, 1832-1834)
 - Le Pionnier de Sherbrooke, 1866-1902
 - Sherbrooke Daily Record, 1897-1910
- *Sorel:
 - Gazette de Sorel, 1862-1873
- *Stanstead:
 - British Colonist, 1823-1831
- *Trois Rivieres:
 - La Gazette des Trois-Rivieres, 1817-1821
 - Le Journal des Trois-Rivieres, 1865-1873
- *Waterloo:
 - Waterloo Advertiser, 1856-1875
- NEW BRUNSWICK
- *Bathurst:
 - Courrier des Provinces Maritimes, 1885-1903
- *Chatham:
 - Gleaner, 1829-1880
 - Miramichi Mercury, 1826-1829
- *Fredericton:
 - Butler's Journal, 1890-1895, 1898-1903
 - Capital, 1880-1889
 - Colonial Farmer, 1863-1873
 - Head Quarters, 1844-1868
 - New Brunswick Reporter, 1844-1902
 - Royal Gazette. See Saint John.*
 - Fredericton Telegraph, 1806-1807
- *Hampton:
 - King's County News, 1894-1898
- *Moncton:
 - L'Acadien, 1913-1926
 - L'Evangeline, 1887-1910
- *Newcastle:
 - Union Advocate, 1868-1873

- *Sackville:
Borderer, 1865-1870
- *St. Andrews:
Bay Pilot, 1878-1889
- *Saint John:
Courier. See New Brunswick Courier.*
Morning Freeman, 1851-1884
Saint John Gazette, 1784-1807
Saint John Globe, 1862-1873
Saint John Morning Journal, 1865-1869
New Brunswick Courier, 1811-1865
New Dominion and True Humorist, 1864-1878
Saint John Daily News, 1839-1884
St. John Telegraph, 1862-1873
Daily Sun, 1878-1910
- *St. Stephen:
St. Croix Courier, 1865-1873
Provincial Patriot, 1853-1854
- *Shediac:
Le Moniteur Acadien, 1867-1926
NOVA SCOTIA
- *Digby:
Digby Courier, 1874-1948 and Digby Record, 1908-1909
- *Halifax:
Acadian Recorder, 1817-1869
British Colonist, 1848-1874
Morning Chronicle, 1862-1879
Halifax Citizen, 1863-1877
Evening Express, 1858-1874
Morning Journal. See Unionist and Halifax Journal.*
Nova Scotia Royal Gazette, 1801-1824
Novascotian, 1824-1870
Halifax Evening Reporter, 1860-1879
Sun and Advertiser, 1862-1867
Unionist and Halifax Journal, 1854-1859
Unionist and Halifax Journal, 1862-1869
Wesleyan, 1838-1884
- *New Glasgow:
Eastern Chronicle, 1866-1873
- *Pictou:
Colonial Patriot, 1827-1834
Colonial Standard, 1862-1873
- *Yarmouth:
Yarmouth Herald, 1833-1873
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
- *Charlottetown:
Colonial Herald, 1840-1844
Examiner, 1847-1900
Guardian (Daily & Morning), 1890-1903
Herald, 1864-1871

*Charlottetown: (continued)

Island Guardian, 1887-1894
Islander, 1842-1871
Monitor, 1862-1864
Palladium, 1843-1845
Patriot, 1867-1890
Prince Edward Island Register, 1823-1830
Protestant and Evangelical Witness, 1862-1865
Ross's Weekly, 1861-1864
Vindicator, 1862-1864

*Summerside:

Summerside Progress, 1866-1869, 1872

*Tignish:

L'Impartial, 1893-1915

NEWFOUNDLAND

*Harbour Grace:

Harbour Grace Standard, 1863-1873

*St. John's:

Morning Chronicle, 1862-1873
St. John's Courier, 1862-1873
St. John's Daily News, 1862-1870
Daily News, 1894-1920
Daily News, Trailer reel (issues that were originally missing for 1908-1920)
Newfoundland Express, 1851-1872
Newfoundlander, 1827-1882
Public Ledger and Newfoundland General Advertiser, 1827-1882
Evening Telegram, 1879-1909
Telegraph and Political Review, 1862-1873
Times and General Commercial Gazette, 1832-1895

UNITED STATES

*Rochester and New York:

Mackenzie's Gazette, New York and Rochester, 1838-1840
New York Examiner, 1843
Volunteer, Rochester and New York, 1841-1842

UNITED KINGDOM

*London:

Canadian News, 1856-1875

SASE's

Don't forget to send a Self Addressed Stamped Envelope when corresponding with another researcher or an institution. You will be more likely to get results if you adopt this as a regular practise.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY ARCHIVES

This archives dates from 1671 and is deposited in the Provincial Archives of Manitoba, Manitoba Archives Building, 200 Vaughan St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 1T5.

NEW IN THE LIBRARY

by Laura HANOWSKI

SECTION I - GENEALOGICAL RESOURCE BOOKS (white labels)

- Genealogy HAMMOND'S WORLD ATLAS AND GAZETTEER, 1984, 48p. Donated by Laura HANOWSKI.
- Genealogy INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL PERIODICALS. JACOBUS, Donald L.. 1973, 3 volumes in 1. Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.

SECTION II - CANADA (red labels)

- Canada PRELIMINARY LISTING OF ETHNIC LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, ARCHIVES AND RESEARCH CENTRES. 1984, 167p.. Donated by Multi-culturalism Canada.
- Canada SOURCES FOR RESEARCHING UKRAINIAN FAMILY HISTORY. HIMKA, John-Paul; SWYRIPA, Frances A.. 1984, 37p.. Donated by John PIHACH.
- Ontario GENEALOGY IN ONTARIO: SEARCHING THE RECORDS. MERRIMAN, Brenda Dougall. 1984, 63p.. (The S.G.S. also has this for sale for \$10.)
- Ontario, Durham MAP OF COUNTY OF DURHAM, North Portion. 1974
MAP OF COUNTY OF DURHAM, South Portion. 1975
Donated by May BEVERIDGE.
- Ontario, Peterborough MAP OF PETERBOROUGH, South Portion. 1974
Donated by May BEVERIDGE.
- Ontario, Renfrew ? 1842 & 1851 CENSUS OF RENFREW COUNTY, CW. Vol 1, Horton. Ottawa Branch, O.G.S., 1983, 26p.. Donated by Eileen CONDON.
- Ontario, Victoria OPS, LAND OF PLENTY. 1977. Donated by May BEVERIDGE.
- Ontario, Victoria MAP OF COUNTY OF VICTORIA, South Portion. 1974.
MAP OF SCUGOG. 1973.
Donated by May BEVERIDGE.
- Ontario, Waterloo A BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF EARLY SETTLERS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS IN WATERLOO TOWNSHIP. EBY, Ezra E., 1895-1986.
A Supplement by SNYDER, Joseph B., 1931.
Index of Entries, Notes on Families & Maps. WEBER, Eldon D., 1871, 1978, 1984, reprint 1984.
- Saskatchewan WAKE THE PRAIRIE ECHOES, The R.C.M.P. Story in Verse. Saskatchewan History & Folklore. 1973, 87p.. Donated by Saskatchewan History & Folklore Society.
- Saskatchewan, Neville NEVILLE, THE GOLDEN YEARS 1900-1980. 1980, 337p.. Donated by Andy & Yvonne FETTIG.
- Saskatchewan, Regina REGINA BRANCH S.G.S.: NEWSLETTER. Starts with Vol. 1, No. 1, 1984.

Saskatchewan, THEY CAME TO WOOD MOUNTAIN. 218p.. Donated by Sr. Lusienne
Wood Mountain DESAUTELS.

Quebec ? A REGISTER OF CHRISTENINGS BY REV. JOHN OGILVIE, Chaplin General
Amherst's Army, Quebec 1760-1764. Copy donated by Clifford
DUXBURY-COLLIER.

Quebec, Maps of: Seigneurie of Argenteuil, 1852
Argenteuil Gore Twp., 1847
Chatham, 1803 (?)
Argenteuil, 1977

SECTION III - UNITED STATES (orange labels)

U.S.A. OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE UNION & CONFEDERATE NAVIES IN THE WAR
OF THE REBELLION: AN INDEX. KNOX, D.W.; WILBUR, C.D..
1894. 1961.

U.S.A. MINNESOTA GENEALOGIST. Vol. 14, #3, Vol. 15, #1,2,3.
Donated by Evelyn EBERHARDT..

U.S.A., GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH: A GUIDE TO SOURCE MATERIAL IN ARCHIVES
New Jersey & HISTORY BUREAU OF NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY. 1971, 36p..
Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.

U.S.A., NEW JERSEY: DIGGING FOR ANCESTORS IN THE GARDEN STATE.
New Jersey STRYKEV-RODDA, Kenn. 1970, 37p.. Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.

U.S.A., FIRST OWNERSHIP OF OHIO LANDS. DYER, Albion Morris. 1911,
Ohio 1969, 85p.. Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.

U.S.A., JOHNSTOWN GENEALOGY SOCIETY CEMETERY RECORDING FOR BOWLING
Ohio GREEN, FRANKLIN & HOPEWELL TWP. Recorded to June 1970.
1971, 2 volumes in 1. Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.

U.S.A., 1983 HISTORY OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO. Plus: Index for
Ohio, Perry and Fairfield County Histories, 1883, 1977, 392p.
Fairfield Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.

U.S.A., ATLAS OF MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO. Beers, Soule & Co., 1866,
Ohio, 1973, 48p. Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.
Muskingum ***Because of its size we will NOT mail this book.

U.S.A., HISTORY OF MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO 1882. EVERHART, J.F. 1882,
Ohio, 480p.
Muskingum Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.

U.S.A., ATLAS OF LICKING CO., OHIO 1866. Beers & Co., 1866 & 1875.
Ohio, 1977, 32p. Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.
Licking ***Because of its size we will NOT mail this book.

U.S.A., 1798 HISTORY OF LICKING COUNTY, OHIO. HILL, N.N., Jr. 1881,
Ohio, 1977, 822p.
Licking Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN..

U.S.A., 1883 HISTORY OF PERRY CO., OHIO. GRAHAM, A.A., 1883. Donated
Ohio, by Bertha BENJAMIN.
Perry

U.S.A., MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA: 1794
Pennsylvania 1894
Donated by Bertha BENJAMIN.

SECTION VI - BRITISH ISLES (yellow labels)

Great Britain PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE: GENEALOGY LEAFLETS. 1981, 78p.
Donated by Marion GHIGLIONE.

Great Britain, HOUSE OF ARGYLL AND THE COLLATERAL BRANCHES OF THE CLAN CAMP-
Scotland BELL FROM THE YEAR 420 TO THE PRESENT TIME (1871). Reprint,
1984, 126p. Donated by Marion GHIGLIONE.

SECTION VIII - FAMILY HISTORIES (929.2)

929.2 HISTORY OF THE ENGEL, HAUBRICH, KRAUS AND PEACE FAMILIES:
Engel LAND FUER KIND'S KINDER. WARD, Bernice. 1984, 186p.
Donated by Bernice WARD.

929.2 NARGANG FAMILY MEMORIES: 1893-1984. JOHNSON, Margaret;
Nargang SCHMAUS, Gay. 1984, 173p. Donated by Lloyd & Margaret
JOHNSON.

929.2 CANADIAN BRANCH OF PUTERGAUGH FAMILY. CORSON, Lilly. 1984,
Puterbaugh 7p. Donated by Lilly CORSON.

929.2 THOMAS 1785-1977. John THOMAS Family. 1977, 62p. Donated
Thomas by Nellie BARBER.

929.2 HISTOIRE DU PATRYNOME "WELDE(N)". Amerique Premiers Pionniers.
Welde(n) VANWELDE, Armand. 1985, 41p. Donated by Armand VAN WELDE,
Brussels, Belgium.

MISSING

Laura HANOWSKI, librarian for the S.G.S., has reported that the following books
are still missing:

1. Genealogy: -AN INTRODUCTION TO CONTINENTAL CONCEPTS
-DIRECTORY OF GENEALOGY PERIODICALS
-WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE?
-A COLLECTION OF 30,000 NAMES

2. BRITISH ISLES: -AN INDEX TO IRISH WILLS

COUNTY MARRIAGE REGISTER INDEX, Bruce County - This book has been returned.

Laura would appreciate the return of the rest of these books as soon as possible.
There are many other members waiting to use them.

SEMINAR 1985 - a series of workshops on the 18-19 October.

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Seminar 1985 is being hosted this year
by the Prince Albert Branch. Watch for details in the next S.G.S. BULLETIN.

DONALD STEELE is coming!

Donald Steele, a renowned British genealogist who has written many of the books
we have in the S.G.S. Library is coming to Weyburn about mid-July, 1985. He is
being hosted by the Weyburn, Pangman and South East Sask. Branches. Watch the
next issue of this BULLETIN for further details.

BOOK REVIEWS

HISTORY OF THE ENGEL, HAUBRICH, KRAUS AND PEACE FAMILIES; 'LAND FUER KIND'S KINDER'. , by Mrs Bernice Ward, 10820 - 148 St., Edmonton, Alta., T5N 3H5, 1985, Friesen Printers, Altona, Man. 185pp., pictures, maps, charts, certificates, bibliography, letters, index, hard cover. Cost not stated.

Mrs. Ward begins her book with a short history of the economic conditons in Germany in the late 1700's which led the migration of the peasants to Poland. In 1772, Austria was an unwilling party to the division of Poland by Russia's Catherine the Great. A new territory thus created was named Galicia. This area was visited by the son of Maria Theresa, Empress of Austria, Joseph II. He was very concerned at what he found. In order to raise the standard of living of the peasants there he decided that Germans from the Upper Rhine should be invited to establish small villages in the new territory to serve as models from which the local peasantry could learn improved farming methods. Promoters were sent to Germany to recruit colonists. Registration points were established at Frankfurt, Kaiserslautern and Zweirbruecken. By 1872, no area existed in Germany where pamphlets were not distributed. About 38000 people settled in Galicia.

A letter from one Laurentius GABEL to his family at home in Germany written in 1785 is included. He advises his sister and her husband to sell everything and come to Poland. Up to the late 1880's the language of education was German, but it was gradually being changed to Polish. The rapidly growing families were once again faced with lack of opportunity to obtain new land. They were receptive to the recruitment programs of the Canadian Government.

Mrs. Ward continues with an account of the German Catholic settlement at Lemberg in Saskatchewan. Families accounted for are GROSS, ENGEL, HANABACK, BRUCH, HAUBRICH, PEACE, and KRAUS. She was able to obtain a story from or about most of the old-timers with a lot of detail on their lives in this settlement in the early days. It is pleasing to see that she also includes the location and occupation of more recent generations.

It is also good to see that Mrs. Ward has gone to a lot of trouble to do an excellent index. The text is printed in two columns as is customary in Friesen books. They as printers always do an excellent job in reproducing pictures. To be consistent with accepted genealogical practice we would have liked to have seen the dates expressed as 19 January 1985. Sorry she has used numbering systems to a minimum. We give her top marks for an excellent family history. This donation to the collection of the S.G.S. is received with thanks.

- reviewed by Robert L. Pittendrigh

NARGANG FAMILY MEMORIES, 1893 to 1984. by Margaret JOHNSON, printed by author., 173pp., charts, pictures, maps, 8 1/2 x 11, soft cover, stitched, taped. Cost not stated.

This book was prepared to preserve the history of the Nargang family from the time of immigration of Martin NARGANG and Wilhemine NARGANG from the Bukovina area of Austria to what is now Saskatchewan in 1893. Wilhemine's maiden name was NARGANG. One of the highlights and possibly one of the reasons for the history was the family gathering of the descendants of this couple at Kindersley in July of 1983.

The first sixty-four pages of this most interesting book is about life on the prairies up to recent times. Margaret includes a little prairie humour too. Anyone that grew up on a farm in Saskatchewan in the thirties and had to feed their cattle Russian thistles will know of the dramatic effect this fodder had on the bowels of their animals. A farmer went to the municipal office to ask for some coal. The secretary asked him why he didn't burn cattle chips? He replied, "Since my cows are eating Russian thistles, they cannot put a form on the chips!"

Mrs. Johnson has included very simple charts that are easy to follow. She includes biographical information on several families. However, I was disappointed not to see a biographical sketch of one family that were very close friends of my parents. Only a chart was used. They were Katie and Guy READ who had a general store in Zehner for many years. Their children grew up in this town, (the same place that John VERNON the well known Canadian actor was born) and finally received their higher education in Regina when their parents moved to 3622 Dewdney Avenue. Katie and Guy were very hospitable with a great sense of humour. Guy loved to tell stories about his days in the store and about the people he dealt with. He was of United Empire Loyalist background. He died at 93 in a traffic accident in 1984, a very kind and well respected father, grandfather, and neighbour. Katie still lives in her beautiful home, very much enjoying her family and friends, and antiques.

Margaret has done a comendable job. She could have included a few addresses, even her own, and some occupations. In her charts I would rather have seen the month than the number for the month. The only place we can give Margaret low marks is that she did not include an index. Yes, they are a little extra work, but well worth it. Just ask our librarian!

Another valuable account of a Saskatchewan pioneer family donated to the S.G.S. by Margaret and Lloyd Johnson. Thanks.

- reviewed by Robert L. Pittendrigh

QUERIES

(QUERIES of reasonable length are published gratis for members. Non-members may submit queries up to sixty [60] words in length for a fee of \$5.00. Please type or print your queries.)

- DRURY** Isabelle Emily Payne DRURY, married to Frederick DRURY. He applied for homestead on the NE¼-16-38-8-W3rd near Langham, Sask. on June 23, 1902. Mrs. Drury died between 1904 and 1906. I would like to know her date of death and the burial location. I believe her family lived near Langdon, North Dakota. Mr. Drury later returned to the U.S. and remarried. Please contact: Mrs. Rose DRURY, Box 1183, North Battleford, Sask., S9A 3K2.
- SUTHERLAND
RIDDOCH
NOCHA** Elizabeth SUTHERLAND (sister of my maternal grandmother) born 23/4/1889 at Elgin, Morayshire, Scotland to: Ronald SUTHERLAND, carder at woolmill and Elizabeth SUTHERLAND m.s. RIDDOCH (Fraser). Emigrated to Canada post 1908 (Saskatchewan), married pre 1914 to Jesse J. NOCHA, travelling smith. He joined the Canadian Army (15th Canadian Reserve Battalion, E Coy. Pte. No 886440), was wounded in France (lost a leg), trained to be a shoemaker and returned to Saskatchewan. The first child of the couple was a daughter, Gracie, born circa 1914 and died in England circa 1917/18. They also had a son Ronald followed by several later children. My family in Scotland lost touch with the NOCHA family after they returned to Saskatchewan post 1918/19. I would like to make contact with any living relatives. Please contact: Mrs. G. MACLEOD, "Allendale", 5 Bonaly Road, Edinburgh EH13 0EB, Scotland. or Mr. Robert L. PITTENDRIGH, 19 Merlin Cres., Regina, Sask., S4R 3E1.
- SZUHODA
SOHODA
BALLA
CSENGERI
FLAATA
VIDESJORDEN** Would like to correspond with anyone who has a SZUHODA, SOHODA, BALLA or CSENGERI surname or ancestor - from the area Tiszanagyfalu in the county of Szabolcs-Szatmár, Hungary. Also surnames FLAATA and VIDESJORDEN from Skoger, Drammen and Numedal, Norway. Please contact: Beverley SWITZER, Box 42, Mankota, Sask., S0H 2W0.
- BURKHOLDER** Would like information on John Albert BURKHOLDER b.1861, Tapleystown, Ont., married Mary FELKER 1878, d.1940. Said to have lived at Redvers, Sask. at one time. Had sons: James, David, and Albert. Albert married Ada KINNEY. Please contact: Mrs. Hugh MCLAREN, 203-4th Ave., S.E., Swift Current, Sask., S0H 3L6.
- HUGHES** Seek information on descendants of Robert Owen HUGHES and Mary Ann (Polly) CORRIGAN and son Norman. The family resided at Evesham, Sask. Please contact: Mrs. Marge THOMAS, 108 McNab Cresc., Regina, S4S 4B2.

SARGENT I am interested in contacting anyone who has information regarding anyone of the family name SARGENT from the Burks Falls area of Ontario. Particular interest pertains to Mary A. SARGENT who died 14 March 1883 in Royston, Ontario. There is a family connection to the CAWTHRA family also of the same area.
Please contact: Denise SMITH, 100 Atchison Cresc., Regina, Sask., S4R 5J9. Phone: (306)-545-4927.

SHIELS Would like to correspond with anyone researching the surname SHIELS. The SHIELS family came from Scotland and lived in Ontario and Saskatchewan. Will exchange information.
Please contact: Mrs. Dorothy BROWN, Box 67, Saltcoats, Sask., SOA 3R0.

BLACKWELL Would like to correspond with anyone descended from the surname BLACKWELL. I have information on various BLACKWELL families so will exchange info..
Please contact: Mrs. Dorothy BROWN, Box 67, Saltcoats, Sask., SOA 3R0.

WILSON
BOOTH WILSON, George (c.1790-1881) married Ann BOOTH (c.1794-1850). Came from England about 1817 and lived in Cavan Township, Durham County, Ontario. Children: John (b.1816), Jane (SHAW b.1820), Ann (JACKSON or JOHNSTON b.1826), Hannah (SHAW b.1828), Margaret (KING b.1831) and George (b.1834 - wife Margaret STEWART). Any information on above people would be appreciated.
Please contact: Allen R. WILSON, Box 505, Oxbow, Sask., SOC 2B0.

SLACK/
CRAWFORD -Seek descendants of Ephraim SLACK, a former resident of St. Marys, Ontario, who died in hospital at Regina, 10 Aug. 1904. He went to Regina in April 1904. His widow (and 2 sisters who also married SLACKs) was a daughter of Mr. James CRAWFORD, Blanshard, Ontario.
Please contact: Velma M. BEYETTE, 105 Parkdale Road, Dryden, Ontario, P8N 1S1.

SLACK/
ARNESON On 7 Dec. 1910 Miss Clara SLACK, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. SLACK of Caron, Saskatchewan married Mr. Clarence ARNESON of Caron. Seek descendants.
Please contact: Velma M. BEYETTE, 105 Parkdale Road, Dryden, Ontario, P8N 1S1.

MIDGLEY Seek information on my maternal grandmother's brother. Ross MIDGLEY was born around the late 1800's, Paris, Brant County, Ontario. Farmed in the Elbow, Saskatchewan district then moved to British Columbia. I don't know if he married and if so to whom and if they had children? Does anyone have knowledge of where exactly he did farm? Any help will be appreciated.
Please contact: Lorene SLACK CULLEN, #101-1419-22nd St., Brandon, Manitoba, R7B 2P3.

QUENAULT Seek any information on John QUENAULT, believed to have resided in Saskatchewan and possibly in the Lafleche, Sask. area.
Please contact: Phyllis NYE, Hewel Born Common Rd., Beckley, Oxon, U.K. OX3, 9UR.

PRATT
BRITT PRATT, William John (b.12 June 1852, d.24 Feb. 1921 in Kincardine, Ontario) m. BRITT, Sarah (b.1848 in Canada, d.27 Sept. 1927 in Kincardine, Ontario). Know of one son, William John PRATT, b.15 Jan. 1872 in Petrolia, Ontario; m. Isabell CAMPBELL.

CAMPBELL
GARNER CAMPBELL, John (b.1831 in Tyrone, Ire., d.19 Aug. 1918 in Kincardine, Ont.) m. GARNER, Elizabeth (b.1839? in Tyrone, Ire., d.17 Jan. 1900 in Kincardine, Ont.). Children: Isabell b.1872, d.4 July 1921 in Govan, Sask., m. William John PRATT; Laura (1868), d. ?, m. John Thomas EVERIT on 24 Dec. 1896; Andrew (1875), d. ?, m. Flora MATHESON on 24 March 1897; Alexander (1880), d. ?, m. Lucie OLIVER on 25 Dec. 1901. Children all born in Ireland and married in Kincardine, Ontario.

PRATT
CAMPBELL PRATT, William John, b. 15 Jan. 1872, d. 6 Apr. 1943, in Kelliher, Sask., m. CAMPBELL, Isabell, b. 4 Apr. 1872, d. 4 July 1921 in Govan, Sask. Children: Garner (Matt) (1899) d. 1 Oct. 1937, m. Margaret ? ; Andrew George (1897), d. 1931, m. Kate ? ; Earl Samuel (1903), d. Dec. 1954, m. Dora ? ; William John (1895), d. 23 Mar. 1962, m. Isobel McGowan HALL; James Alexander (1906), d. 2 June 1964, m. Vera CONNELL; Violet May (1893), d. 14 Apr. 1965, m. Ollie MC NIELL; Doris (1909), d... m. Chas. THOMAS: Loye (1911), d... m. Edwin O. JOHNSON. Would like to contact any of these families.

HALL
DALZIEL HALL, John Cannon, b. 27 Jan. 1869, Airyhassen, Wigtownshire, Scotland, d. 4 Oct. 1954 in Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, m. DALZIEL, Jessie Maria, b. 12 Apr. 1872 in Castle Douglas, Staffordshier, England, d. 10 Jan. 1948 in Calgary, Alberta. Children: Jessie Mina, b. 16 Feb. 1901 in England, m. Donald M. CHRICHTON; Isobel McGowan, b. 28 Aug. 1902 in England, d. 27 Oct. 1981 in Calgary, m. William John PRATT 27 Mar. 1922; Margaret Hamilton, b. 22 Dec. 1903 in England, m. Harold POTTER.

The above four queries were sent by Mrs. F. June HELM. Each is related to the others as indicated by the names that are underlined. If you have any information or are related to these families please contact Mrs. Helm at this address:
1032 Hopkins Cres., Moose Jaw, Sask., S6H 3E7.

DESJARLAIS
LA PLANTE
PEELING Henry John PEELING b. 17 Sep. 1866, London, England; married 6 Jan. 1904 at Battleford, Amelie DESJARLAIS. Amelie, b. 1882, Swift Current, daughter of Benjamin DESJARLAIS (born 1851, St. Francois Xavier, Manitoba.) and Marie LA PLANTE (born 1852, Manitoba). All lived at Eagle Hills in early 1900's. Benjamin and Marie died Meadow Lake in 1930's. Any information on above (or same surnames) appreciated.
Please contact: Lynda FAWCETT, 6226-61 Avenue, Red Deer, Alberta, T4N 5R5.

FARQUHAR Mrs. Verna D. THOMPSON, Box 99, Eston, Sask., S0L 1A0 is looking for information about the places of burial of W.H. and Ellen (WESTACOTT) FARQUHAR. She died at Herschel, Sask. in Nov. 1919 but is not listed in the cemetery records there. Is there a private burial ground where burial might have taken place?

BURNIE
BERNIE Mrs. Frances BURNIE, (nee Matilda WALLER, and widow: Mrs. John GALBRAITH) b. c1835 Ireland, m. John 17 September 1853 Peterborough, Ont., m. Frances c1880 Turnberry Twp., Huron Co., Ont., had land cMoosomin, Sask. in 1900. Seeking info. re. Matilda.
Please contact: Mrs. Noreen S. ANNETT, 111 Helmcken Road, Victoria, B.C., V9B 1R9.

LEWIS Delight, daughter of Timothy and Experience, born c1846, m. 1871 to John COGLAN in Kitley, Leeds Co., Ont., had 2 daughters, moved to Sask. c1882, lived at Fairmede, N.W.T., and at Vandura, Sask., d. 1922, Weyburn, Sask. Seeking info. on Delight and parents.
Please contact: Mrs. Noreen S. ANNETT, 111 Helmcken Rd., Victoria, B.C., V9B 1R9.

HRYNKIW
PETROCZ
PETROSH
SAWCHUK Mike HRYNKIW married Nettie PETROCZ/PETROSH in 1911 in the Ukraine. Mike came to Canada in 1912 and Nettie followed with daughter Annie in 1922, they settled in R.M. Wolverine near Gurnsey. It is believed that a full brother PETROCZ/PETROSH and a half-brother William (Bill) SAWCHUK also came to Canada (dates unknown).
Please contact: Donna HRYNKIW, 346 - 9450 128th St., Surrey, B.C. V3V 6C4.

BROCKMEYER John Henry BROCKMEYER, wife Theresia (DUSTERHAUS), sons Henry John, Ferdinand John and John Henry came to Canada from Germany in 1912. Two more children Datherine and Theodore were born in the Dixon area near Humboldt.
Please contact: Donna HRYNKIW, 346 - 9450 128th St., Surrey, B.C., V3V 6C4.

SCHAFER
SCHAEFFER
GERHARDT
MESSMER Jack SCHAFER/SCHAEFFER, wife Barbara (GERHARDT) and children Elizabeth, Rosa, Julia, Beata, Felicia, Emila, Anna Maria, Matthew (Matt) and Adam lived in Germany. In 1907 daughter Elizabeth married John MESSMER in Russia. In 1910 Elizabeth and John moved to Saskatchewan in the company of John's brothers, Casper and Mike MESSMER, and lived (at various times) in Sedley, Senate, Odessa and Humboldt. John died in 1914, and Elizabeth married Casper MESSMER in 1916. Children: Michael, Matthew, Barbara, Adam, Frances, Jacob (Jack), Mary Anna, and Casper.
Please contact: Donna HRYNKIW, 346 - 9450 128th St., Surrey, B.C., V3V 6C4.

RIES
RIESS I am interested in hearing from anyone with the surname of RIES or RIESS coming from Moladia, Bukovina, Austria area originally. My dad was Joseph RIESS, son of George RIESS and Elizabeth KLEIN. George RIESS was son of Kasper RIESS and Maria FLEGEL.
Please contact: Mrs. June LANG, 15 Bannister Ave., Regina, Sask., S4R 5K8.

S.G.S. BRANCH NEWS

SASKATOON

The January meeting was held at J.S. Wood Library, Jan. 12 with 22 attending. Thirty-three attended the Feb. 13 meeting at the Local History Room, Frances Morrison Library.

Guest speaker in January was Mrs. PENN who, with her family, have Penn's Antique Store. She chose as her topic "Antiques and Heirlooms" and in her talk told us how to identify antiques and how to estimate their age. She had many articles of her own and some members brought their treasures to learn more about them.

Arlean MCPHERSON, Head Librarian in the Local History Room of Frances Morrison Library, was the guest speaker for the February meeting. She gave a very informative talk on the sources and material in her department that would be beneficial to a genealogist. After a coffee break the members and guests had the opportunity to browse through the books and records.

A class in genealogy is being taught by Marion GHIGLIONE, Marlene MAHONEY and Maureen DENNIS through the Community College and another is scheduled for March.

The Frances Morrison Library held a Heritage Day Fair, Feb. 17 and 18 and our branch was invited to set up a display which was very well received.

At least three members are planning to take the S.G.S. bus trip to Salt Lake City in May.

reported by - Evelyn BALLARD, Secretary

WEYBURN

The Weyburn Branch of the S.G.S. had a busy, varied and interesting year in 1984, the first year of their affiliation with the central organization. There is much interest shown in family researching in this and surrounding areas, both in our membership and those who are making inquiries about our activities and who are learning more about the advantages of belonging to an organized group of interested researchers like those of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society and its branch members.

Our last branch report in Volume 15, No. 1 of 1984 dealt with our organizing activities and the various programs conducted until the end of March 1984. This report will continue the activities from March of 1984 to March of 1985.

In April, we had a very informative lecture, with the usage of graph charts, by our president, Charmaine JOHNSON, on how to find and use sources regarding basic genetics and the understanding of hereditary problems such as hemophilia.

In May, the International Genealogical Index (IGI) was made available to us. We were able to set up these resources at the Weyburn Public Library, which also provided microfiche readers. About 75 percent of the local members were able to make use of the IGI at that time, (22 members) which gave most of them enough follow-up work and updating of their records to keep them busy during the summer months when no meetings were held.

In early September the Weyburn genealogy branch had a large display at the open house held by the Weyburn Arts Council to show the plans for renovating of the Signal Hill Arts Centre. (This building is a heritage site and was Weyburn's first hospital and in more recent years, used as level one and two nursing home.) There was much interest from the public in the display.

Several of our members were able to attend the S.G.S. annual seminar in September with Colin CHAPMAN, gaining new incentives to keep searching, along with how-to tips and a host of information and addresses to spur them on, a very profitable time of learning and sharing.

Others of our membership attended the annual meeting in October, along with the variety of workshops offered for a wide range of interest groups.

In October, our branch tried something different by having work sessions, locating in the basement of the public library rather than having formal meetings each month. We planned one work session a week until the end of December. Some of these sessions were well attended, others not so, but time wasn't wasted as those who were in attendance filed materials, indexed periodicals, cut out and filed obituaries, marriages, and worked on a resource book for addresses and information.

Harvey JOHNSON, one of our members, has built a trolley for our library holdings similar to those used by the public library. With this trolley we are now able to store our holdings at the library, which our members have easy access to during library hours, benefitting everyone tremendously. The Public Library is also the most logical place to be able to keep our holdings as they also have a good selection of genealogical material and are adding to this because of the increased request for this type of material. We are very grateful to the library board and the staff for the use of their facilities and equipment.

The November 15 meeting had a good turnout with visitors from several nearby towns, anxious to learn more about our branch and information on resources, helps, etc.

The executive from the previous year will all remain in the same offices for another year, with the exception of our treasurer who is now Valerie BAUCHE. Several new committees were set up to help with the various activities of the branch. We continue with our monthly newsletter, "Heritage Echo's". Raymond CHURCHILL, one of our members, does the sketching for the newsletter and to date the museum provides pictures and materials for us. A copy of our newsletter and minutes is being kept by the museum for future referral.

Beginning in January of 1985, the Weyburn Branch of the S.G.S. and the Weyburn Public Library are hosting a series of Genealogy Workshops, under the direction of Laura HANOWSKI, S.G.S. Librarian. These workshops are held every two weeks for January, February and March and are free of charge to the public. The topics to be covered were: Information on the S.G.S. and resources available and how to use the library; How to organize your materials, effective correspondence, numbering and publishing; Canada research information; Great Britain research information; European research; United States research information. These workshops have been very well received although the weather has hampered the attendance of many who wanted to take in the entire series.

Two of our members, Dave and Clara MCLEOD, have spent countless hours searching, zeroxing, trimming, pasting and filing obituaries from years gone by from this general area. They are being entered into scrapbooks which they are donating to the branch. The local obituaries and marriages are being collected by Debbie GILMOUR. We are collecting and filing from the "Weyburn Review", "Estevan Mercury", "Radville Star" and "Assiniboia Times".

In January our group hosted a dabber bingo to raise funds for our branch to help purchase books, etc. This was a new and interesting experience for all of us, with a fair profit realized. We are planning to do this again twice before summer.

The media have given us good coverage with interviews and articles to the public on varied facets of information regarding our branch activities and the S.G.S., and of our workshops and how the public may have access to them.

To date we have 29 members, with nine new members so far this year. We are hoping for all of last year's members to once again take out their memberships. We have others interested in joining, but since we have had no formal meeting yet this year, it is rather unhandy.

Our regular meeting night is the third Thursday of the month but this may be changed as well as the location of our meetings. We will be holding them at the public library from now on.

WEST CENTRAL

Meetings are held the first Saturday of each month at 10:00 am. The 1985 membership fee of \$5.00 is due now.

Nine members met at a member's home in January. Eileen MARTSCH talked to the group about the L.D.S. Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City and the research she had done while there one year ago.

Seven members attended the February meeting in the Eston library. Verna THOMPSON showed us how she has organized her extensive research material using a series of binders and plastic protectors.

It was decided that we try printing a branch newsletter.

reported by - Eileen MARTSCH, Sec.
- Verna THOMPSON, Chairman

CENTRAL BUTTE

The Central Butte Branch of S.G.S. held its second meeting of the year on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at the home of Frances POLLOCK. Nine of the thirteen members were present.

Linda STEWART of Moose Jaw has agreed to conduct a workshop one day in April. We are involved in revising and updating Central Butte's and Riverhurst's history books as part of "Heritage '85". We are also planning a display at the Agricultural Fair in July.

For our next meeting the members will be sharing a vignette about one of their grandparents.

reported by - I. FREDERICKSON

BATTLEFORD'S

Correction: Treasurer for Battleford's Branch is Agnes PEPPINCK. I spelled her name incorrectly in Vol. 15, No. 4 of the BULLETIN. Sorry about that.

1891 Canadian Census - If you would like to help encourage the release of the 1891 Census write: Statistics Canada
1256 Barrington St.
HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, B3J 1Y6.

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1984 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1983

	December 31 1984	December 31 1983
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 11,714.09	\$ 4,884.23
Accounts Receivable	198.77	26.45
Office Equipment (at cost)	\$ 842.25	842.25
Less Reserve for Depreciation	<u>168.45</u>	-
	673.80	
Prepaid Expense	<u>166.79</u>	<u>25.00</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,753.45	\$ 5,777.93
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Prepaid Memberships	\$ 2,217.00	\$ 472.00
Prepaid Subscriptions	50.09	13.00
Accounts Payable	1,660.55	767.84
Conditional Grants	2,287.50	-
Retained Earnings:		
Accumulated Surplus to December 31, 1983	\$ 4,525.09	4,525.09
Plus Surplus for 1984	<u>2,013.22</u>	
	6,538.31	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 12,753.45	\$ 5,777.93

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

INCOME STATEMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 1984

REVENUE

Administration:

Memberships	\$ 8,133.50	
Interest	614.12	
Donations	18.00	
Miscellaneous	176.10	
Seminar	2,107.00	
Grants	7,400.00	
Total Administration		\$ 18,448.72

Bulletins:

Subscriptions	\$ 365.00	
Sales	36.00	
Total Bulletins		401.00

Library:

Records	\$ 1,575.75	
Research	474.69	
Other	81.87	
Total Library		2,132.31

Books and Charts:

Book Sales	\$ 1,523.10	
Chart Sales	687.17	
Total Books and Charts		2,210.27

Total Revenue

\$ 23,192.30

EXPENSE

Administration:

Depreciation	\$ 168.45	
Travel	3,034.79	
Branches	750.00	
Printing	83.56	
Postage	146.52	
Telephone	27.96	
Office Supplies	317.02	
Bank Charges	93.89	
Fees and Licences	245.00	
Business Meetings	71.75	
Membership	830.38	
Seminar and Annual Meeting	2,451.85	
Miscellaneous	70.63	
Total Administration		\$ 8,291.80

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

INCOME STATEMENT (concluded)

EXPENSE (concluded)

Bulletins:		
Printing	\$ 2,980.70	
Postage	2,366.21	
Typing	470.00	
Supplies	77.39	
Total Bulletins	<hr/>	\$ 5,894.30
Library:		
Books and Fiche	\$ 3,141.66	
Subscriptions	180.84	
Postage	288.15	
Supplies	380.80	
Printing	494.32	
Research	487.50	
Total Library	<hr/>	4,973.27
Books and Charts:		
Book Purchases	\$ 1,368.22	
Printing	348.42	
Postage and Supplies	46.67	
Total Books and Charts	<hr/>	1,763.31
Cemetery Project		256.40
Total Expense		<hr/>
		\$ 21,179.08
SURPLUS		
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,013.22
		<hr/>

Regina, Saskatchewan,
February 18, 1985

Mr. Robert Pittendrigh, President,
Saskatchewan Genealogical Society,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

I have examined the records of your Society for the year ended December 31, 1984. All explanations and information requested by me have been obtained.

The accompanying Income Statement and Balance Sheet are drawn up so as to show the financial results of your Society's activities over the past year according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by such books and records of your Society turned over to me.

The records of your Society were changed from a cash basis of accounting to an accrual basis of accounting for the year under review. That is to say that, income is recorded when sales are made rather than when cash is received. Similarly, expense is recorded when purchase invoices are received rather than when cheques are issued. The accrual basis provides a better control over Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable and more up to date information on income and expense items.

There was no cash on hand at the end of the year. All cash received during 1984 as shown by receipts issued was deposited before the end of the year. Cheques totalling \$647.73 remained uncashed as at December 31, 1984. The bank balances as shown by your depository banks, after deducting the total of uncashed cheques, are in agreement with your General Ledger. The amount of cash shown on the Balance Sheet includes a petty cash advance of \$50.00.

On the Income Statement under Expense-Administration you will note an item for Depreciation of \$168.45. This figure represents 20% of \$842.25 which was the purchase price of a typewriter acquired about one year ago. The item Office Equipment (net) \$673.80 is the original cost less the reserve established for depreciation.

Membership in your Society increased by 69 over last year. As at December 31, 1984 your membership roll shows that you have 569 members.

The help and guidance of Mrs. Coates is very much appreciated.


L. G. Emery,
Auditor

MEMBERS' COMMENTS

Many people have responded to the 1985 Membership Renewal request. Not only that but many of you have taken the time to give us your comments and suggestions. This communication is often the only way of finding out if the S.G.S. is meeting the needs of its members.

Most of the comments focus on the BULLETIN and the S.G.S. library although these ones seem to cover it all: ... "Keep up the good work", "You are doing just fine" and "A big thank you to all the members of our Provincial Society who donate their time and talents to make our Society a success."

Regarding the library: ... "I'd like to congratulate Laura Hanowski on the way the library has been handled. Keep up the good work Laura. Due to your far and wide wealth of books and pamphlets and past issues of other societies I found a cousin in Kingston Branch (O.G.S*) that led me to an uncle and linked my Western SLACK family to Eastern 1800's family as far back as England to early 1700's and I owe this all to Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Library. A big bouquet to you all. Thanks and all the best in 85 to staff."

... "What a wealth of resources you have, and we can borrow" ... "I really appreciate being able to use your library since I am so far away from the large centers" ... "the library has been very good in sending out books."

Regarding the BULLETIN: ... "Enjoy the publication" ... "find your bulletin very interesting" ... "Always a treat to find the Bulletin in my mailbox!" ... "find the articles most interesting" ... "look forward to the Bulletin and have found it very helpful in my research." ... "In your volume 15 no. 2 - 84 Bulletin was an article by John D. Pihach, I found this most interesting" ... "Always something interesting in the newsletter."

Lastly, ... "I would like to express my appreciation to the past and present editors for their excellent work on the bulletin."

* On behalf of Hilda DALE (past editor) and myself I would like to thank you very much for your kind comments. I am happy to hear that the Bulletin is so well received. Please, continue to send your comments and suggestions since this is our only way of knowing if we are doing "the job".

- Celeste RIDER, editor

We were saddened to learn of the death of Mrs. Mavis Yvonne LINK in Calgary on 27 February 1985. She was born in Kaslo, B.C. 18 August 1897. She was predeceased by her husband, Norman A. LINK, in 1946. Mrs. Link was a charter member of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society. She was always enthusiastic and displayed a delightful sense of humor. Our condolences to daughter and son-in-law, Mr. & Mrs. Stobart of Calgary, and son, Dr. W.T. Link, of Berkley, California.

CEMETERY LISTINGS

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE	NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE
BAER, John	1877	1941		MCARTHUR, William			
BELL, Annie (Mrs. Thomas)	1861	1929		MOREHEAD, child			
BELL, Thomas	1860	1921		MOULTON, Bert		1957	
BIEBER, Paul M	1921	1932		MOULTON, Catherine A.	1869	1938	
DARCH, Alice (Mrs. Charles)	1859	1940		(Mrs. Bert)			
DARCH, Charles	1865	1921		MURRAY, Samuel			
ENGLISH, child				NEWMAN, John	1934	1936	
GREGG, child				PORTER, John		1909	
GULLETT, Maxine				PORTER, Orra W	1876	1924	
GULLETT, Myrtle (Mrs. Ira)	1892	1942		SCHNEIDER, Fred Warren			
GULLETT, Robert W	1927	1941		SCHNEIDER, Marjorie			
HECKMAN, William				SCHNEIDER, Norma			
HOLLINGER, Harvey				SMELKER, David		1913	
HUFFMAN, baby	1907	1907		STAUFFER, child			
HUFFMAN, Mrs. J.H.		1921		STEFFIN, Ferdinand			
HUFFMAN, Olive (Mrs. W.E.)		1908		SWINTON, Andrew	1858	1934	
HUFFMAN, Olive Mary	1908	1908		SWINTON, Euphemia (Mrs. Andrew)	1959 ?	1930	
HUFFMAN, Ruth Caroline	1908	1908		TRUEMAN, John Charles (Dick)			
IHRIG, child				TRUEMAN, Muriel (Mrs. John Charles)			
KLINE, child				WICKLUND, Peter	1860	1915	
KOLBE, Ella F	1932	1935		WILKE, child			
LEAVELL, Victor	1918	1920		WILKE, child			
MAYHEW, Mrs. J.H.		1915		WITTER, child			

****OOPS! The above is the alphabetical list of deaths and burials in Montmartre R.M. #126. Fairview Cemetery #126.5 in the community of Montmartre. Location: 18-13-11-2. Submitted by Mrs. Bertha WILSON.

An alphabetical list of deaths and burials in Montmartre R.M. #126. Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Cemetery #126.9 in the community of Montmartre (Years 1941-1980)

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE	NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE
AUCLAIR, Eglantine		1949	74	CARON, Jacques Arthur		1972	75
AYOTTE, Edmond		1951	69	CARON, Marie Louise		1968	83
BARABE, Henri		1979	90	CHARTIER, Joseph		1957	76
BARIL, Germaine		1964	37	COOLICAN, Catherine	1881	1965	
BASTIEN, Charles		1955	78	COOLICAN, Emma Theresa		1947	70
BAUMGARTNER, Barry Michael		1980	29	CORRIVEAU, Arthur		1954	76
BAUMGARTNER, Mark Warren		1972	20mths.	COUPAL, Armand		1957	12
BEAUDIN, Florida		1962	75	COUPAL, Arthur		1949	41
BEAUDIN, Irene		1976	86	COUPAL, Engelbert		1972	73
BEAUDIN, Martial		1970	73	COUPAL, Jos. Omer		1979	98
BEAUPRE, Eva		1972	59	COUPAL, Marcel J. Engelbert	1943	1944	
BELLEMARE, Napoleon		1942	88	COUPAL, Maximilien (Max)		1978	99
BELLISLE, Patricia Mae Lynn	1960	1960		COUPAL, Wilfrid Amable	1874	1965	
BOIVIN, Emma Marie		1974	77	COUPAL, Wilfrid Charles		1977	61
BOUDREAU, Antonio		1957	42	CZERWONKA, Cecilia Caroline		1980	51
BRIERE, Leo		1968	42	DEDECKER, Alphonse Theophile	1941	1942	
BRIERE, Leona		1972		DEDECKER, Camille		1948	86
BRETON, Alberic		1948	62	DEDECKER, Edwin		1969	21

Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Cemetery #126.9 (continued)

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE	NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE
DEDECKER, Eve		1946	87	LABRECHE, Joseph		1979	84
DEDECKER, Maurice		1968	53	LABRECHE, Yvette Adee	1957	1959	
DE TREMAUDAN, Alice		1973	95	LACHAMBRE, baby		1959	stillborn
DE TREMAUDAN, Jeanne	1889	1967		LACHAMBRE, Leon		1976	51
DE TREMAUDAN, Noemie		1955	85	LACHAMBRE, Marcel		1974	46
DOUAN, Jos. Louis		1963	55	LACHAMBRE, Rosaire		1943	45
DOUAN, Louise		1961	75	LACOURSIERE, Rose		1979	82
DOYLE, Marguerite		1941	70?	LAFONTAINE, Jos. Aime Roger		1946	3
DUBOIS, Yvonne		1942	27	LAFONTAINE, Urgel		1970	73
DUHAMEL, Georgiana		1961	76	LANGELIER, Ernest C		1980	90
DUSYK, William (Bill)		1980	51	LANGELIER, Joseph		1953	65
EBERLE, Nicodemus		1948	58	LANGELIER, Jos. Antonio Charles		1978	61
ECARNOT, Helene		1973	71	LANGELIER, Stephanie		1947	91
ECARNOT, Marcel		1973	67	LANGLOIS, Oscar		1961	75
ECARNOT, Noemi		1976	80	LAPLANTE, Ida		1956	72
FAUBERT, Adelard		1976	59	LATURNUS, Elizabeth		1961	68
FAUBERT, Antonio		1980	55	LAVOY, Rene		1977	65
FAUBERT, Gerald		1980	59	LAVOY, Walter		1963	82
FAUBERT, Marc		1951	93	LAZURE, Alexina		1958	78
FAUBERT, Rolland		1964	38	LEBLANC, Andre Alphonse		1952	
FERRATON, Andre		1944	58	LECLAIRE, Marie Louise		1967	75
FERRATON, Barthelemy		1956	79	LECLAIRE, Ovida		1980	84
FERRATON, Jean Baptiste		1968	89	LEFEBRE, Azilda		1980	95
FERRATON, Regis Jos. August		1977	67	LEFEBRE, Evilina		1980	90
FOURNIER, Denis		1972	teens	LERMINIAUX, Clement		1968	79
FOURNIER, Joseph		1948	62	LEVEILLE, Jos.		1949	80
FRANCHI, Louise		1945	56	LEVESQUE, Jos.		1951	58
FRANCHI, Toussante		1961	83	LEVESQUE, Leo	1957	1958	
GALLANT, Rose Parmelia		1976	72	LEVESQUE, Marie		1946	8 hours
GIROUX, Herve		1977	65	LEVESQUE, Stephanie		1972	82
GIROUX, Ulric		1973	60	LOIRE, Elizabeth		1958	81
GOLLEROZ, Marguerite (Sister Mary Paul)	1978	66		LOIRE, Henri		1952	77
GRUBER, Anthony Jos.		1974	54	MARTEL, Emma		1952	67
GUAY, Rose Anna		1950	82	MARTEL, Emma Francis		1945	26
HAAS, Mary Frances		1973	72	MARTEL, Hypolite		1959	69
HAMELIN, Emma		1950	72	MITCHELL, Alice		1941	68
HAMELIN, Jos. Ozeas		1978	90	MORIN, Pierre		1949	72
HAMELIN, Olivette		1979	63	MOULY, Herbert		1971	58
HIPFNER, Joseph		1945	75	MOUNIER, Alphonse		1966	73
HUET, Marie		1971	86	MOUNIER, Marie		1953	68
JAN, Joseph		1950	62	MOUNIER, Rosine		1967	79
JURZYNIC, Mary		1968	64	NADEAU, Emile	1896	1967	
KEEN, Ignatz		1943	72	NADEAU, Eugenie		1979	85
KEEN, John	1891	1967		NADEAU, Napoleon	1876	1963	
KLEIN, Adam Jacob		1953	81	O'SHAUGHNESSY, Ernest		1972	40
KNOLL, Kenneth		1971	18	O'SHAUGHNESSY, Eloi		1977	79
KRAWCZYK, Martin		1965	77	O'SHAUGHNESSY, Florence		1971	77
KRUSHILNISKI, Joseph		1961		O'SHAUGHNESSY, Leger		1977	77
LABERGE, Adrienne		1974	75	O'SHAUGHNESSY, Marcel		1968	35
LABERGE, Lumina		1950	74	O'SHAUGHNESSY, Stella		1969	76
LABRECHE, Clovis		1972	teens	PERRAS, Alvarez		1976	66

Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Cemetery #126.9 (continued)

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE	NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE
PERRAS, Edmond		1968	66	ULRIC, Catherine		1956	81
PERRAS, Edward		1954	56	VANAELST, Maria Antonia		1980	84
PERRAS, Emilia		1974	87	VANAELST, Mary Margaret		1977	52
PERRAS, Eugene		1975	75	VANAELST, Oscar		1978	83
PERRAS, Herve		1972	59	VAN DE VELDE, Edmond		1941	38
PERRAS, Jean Robert		1973	25	VAN DE VELDE, Lucie		1956	50
PERRAS, Joseph		1952	69	VAN HELLEPUTTE, Helene		1980	82
PERRAS, Katie		1960	83	VAN HELLEPUTTE, Renilde		1976	84
PERRAS, Laurent		1961	55	VERTEFEUILLE, Lucien		1978	77
PERRAS, Marcellin		1963	63	VINDEVOGHEL, Emile		1952	67
PERRON, Alice		1964	74	VINDEVIGHEL, Leonie		1970	75
PERRON, Victor Jos.		1959		WALTER, Marguerite		1959	83
PERRY, Zoe		1945	76	WEICHEL, Joseph		1968	65
POIRIER, Wilfrid		1952	44	*****			
PREFONTAINE, baby girl		1970	stillborn				
PREUSCHE, Victor Alfred Jos.	1945	1946		Alphabetical list of deaths and burials in			
PROVENCHER, Anna		1957		Piapot R.M. #110. Private Cemetery #110.5.			
RAINVILLE, Frederic		1951	65	Location: SE10-11-23-3. Submitted by			
RAINVILLE, Gene Michael	1977	1977		Mrs. Marjorie MANN.			
REMILLARD, Marie		1952	63	MANN, Charlotte (Mrs. James)	1862	1941	
RENAUDO, Felicien		1975	93	MANN, David James	1931	1934	
RIEGER, Paulina		1968	80	MANN, Helen Charlotte		1977	46
RIOUX, Adelard		1963	67	MANN, James	1866	1938	
RIOUX, Jos. Geo. Ernest		1946	3	MANN, Stephen Arthur	1885	1968	
RIOUX, Louis Ernest Napoleon		1978	73	*****			
ROBERT, Argentina		1970	65				
ROBERT, Donat		1950	47	Alphabetical list of deaths and burials in			
ROMANOW, Katherine		1957	71	Piapot R.M. #110. Private Cemetery #110.1.			
ROY, Armand		1976	76	Location: SE30-11-23-3. Submitted by Mrs.			
RUNGE, Allan	1956	1956		Marjorie MANN.			
RUNGE, Clarence Anthony	1957	1957		BRANIFF, Johnny	1899		11 years
RUNGE, Kathy		1972		BRANIFF, Joseph A	1896		
SANHEIM, William		1944	39	BRANIFF, Mary A	1893		
SAUVE, Jos. Willie		1975	80	BUCHANAN, Mrs. Syd			
SEBASTIAN, Blondina		1979	52	MACLEAN, baby girl			stillborn
SEBASTIAN, Jacob B		1971	63	NEEDHAM, Hiram	1875	1953	
SEBASTIAN, Jacob M		1970	61	NEEDHAM, Lititia Hunt	1858	1940	
SEBASTIAN, Jacob W		1970	51	NEEDHAM, Martha Hunt	1973	1926	
SEBASTIAN, John Anton		1980	76	NEEDHAM, Robert	1853	1938	
SEBASTIAN, John Wm.		1972	31	TORRY, Mrs. James		1915	
SEBASTIAN, Martin		1978	49	*****			
SIERENS, Marie		1951					
ST. CYR, Clarina		1967	82	Alphabetical list of deaths and burials in Piapot			
ST. JEAN, Joseph		1945	78	R.M. #110. Private Cemetery #110.4. Location:			
STOPA, Stanley (Stanislos Carobes)		1965	54	NW10-10-23-3. Submitted by Mrs. Marjorie MANN.			
STOPA, William		1964	63	DOWLING, Mr. and his dog			
THERIAULT, Gerard		1957	28	DOWLING, Mrs. (her ashes)			
THERIAULT, Monsigneur Jos. Antoine		1963	86	WATSON, George			
THERIAULT, Octave		1961	64	WATSON, Mrs. George (and her horse)			
TOURIGNY, Aimee		1948	86	*****			

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DEATHS AND BURIALS IN PITTVILLE R.M. #169. BETHANIA LUTHERAN CEMETERY #169.2
IN THE COMMUNITY OF HAZLET. LOCATION: 29-17-19-W3. Submitted by Mrs. HOLMES.

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE	NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE
AARNOT, Gilbert		1958	84	LIEN, Minnie Otalie		1961	59
AKRE, Peter Martin		1959	73	LIEN, Ole Saxe		1931	83
AKRE, Petra Magreta		1928	46	LIEN, Mrs. Petronelle		1945	87
ANDREWS, Alfred Charles		1943	66	LIEN, Selmer L.		1958	70
ANDREWS, John		1928		LIEN, Selmer O.		1950	60
BERG, Henry	1892	1955		LIEN, Theodore		1939	33
BINGHAM, Larry Ray		1940	5 days	MARTIN, Gilbert		1940	71
BMEBY, Nikaline		1920	38	MATHISON, Ingeborg		1922	82
CLARK, Jim		1949	57	MICHELSON, Melvin Theodore	1896	1954	
CLINE, Mrs. Alice		1952	62	MICKELSON, Mrs. Adel Demelia		1943	68
CLINE, William		1944		MICKELSON, John		1946	76
COOK, Mrs. Arthur		1938		MICKELSON, Ole A.		1926	
CORNELSON, William		1941	88	MIDALSEN, Inga Reginea		1934	34
CORNELSON, Mrs. William		1923		MIKKELSEN, Emil Oscar		1931	29
EDLUND, Claud Gunner		1925?	40	MIKKELSEN, Mrs. John		1929	53
EKLUND, Clifford		1927	11	NESSETH, Sandra Ann		1954	7 mths.
ERICKSON, Oscar Emil		1960	79	OLSON, Anne		1921	52
FAIRGRAY, Mrs. Charles		1944	55	OLSON, Arthur W.		1918	18
GUNDERSON, Gunder		1931	65	OPHEIM, Albert Gerhard		1949	62
GUNDERSON, Ole		1926	86	OPHEIM, Knute L.		1949	80
HANKNESS, Samuel		1923	16	OPHEIM, Isabel		1926	54
HAUGLAND, Ole M.		1941	76	OPHEIM, Martha		1917	10
HAUKENESS, Oscar		1961	45	PEDERSEN, Henry Palmer		1928	12
HUSTAD, Albert		1960	76	REDEKOP, Henry		1938	
HUSTAD, Louis		1952		REDIKOP, William		1939	5
IVARSEN, Clara Olive		1928	15	ROANE, Baley		1929	
IVERSON, Carl Theodore		1952	72	ROBERTSON, Chelly Jo		1956	10 hrs.
IVERSON, Mrs. Josephine		1954	66	RUD, Edward Adolf		1955	85
IVERSON, Vernon		1926	1 mth.	SANNES, Mrs. Anne		1940	80
JACSON, Anne Isora	1904	1933		SANNES, Hjalmer		1918	32
JOHNSEN, John Laurity		1932	74	SANNES, Ole		1926	68
JOHNSON, John M.		1938		SHETTEN, Sever	1887	1957	
JOHNSON, Larry		1949	8	SLETTEN, Erwin	1915	1958	
JOHNSON, Mrs. Martha Monia		1940	64	SLETTEN, Mrs. Olive		1949	92
JOHNSON, Mrs. Petrina	1897	1951		SMEBY, Edwin		1960	53
KELLEY, Andrew O.		1927	45	SMEBY, Ole H.		1927	57
KELLEY, Marie O.		1928	60	SPRINGER, Mrs. Edna Julia		1959	53
KELLY, Andrew Arnold		1950	23	STONE, Howard Leroy		1927	36
KELLY, Erich O.		1954	82	THOMPSEN, Blance Christine		1934	21
LIEN, Mrs. Blanche		1948	44	THOMPSON, Glen Betkins		1955	
LIEN, Mrs. Johanna Mary		1941	54	WILLNESS, Knut		1926	21
LIEN, Louis		1919	63				

IRISH RESEARCHERS

The Presbyterian Historical Society of Ireland, Church House, Fisherwick Place, Belfast BT1 6DW, is not a major genealogical source, since its records are primarily concerned with ministers of the church, but they do have up-to-date information about the location of a parish register. Inquirers will be given the name of the minister of the Presbyterian church in the area. You MUST send SASE (airmail), two reply coupons and five pounds, or there will be no reply.

(Source: BRANCH NOTES, Waterloo Wellington, O.G.S., Vol. XIII, No. 1, Jan. 1985)

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH POLICY

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society will do basic searches of Saskatchewan sources for a \$10 fee plus a stamped self-addressed envelope or 1 International Reply Coupon if you live outside of Canada.

Sources checked include:

1. Homestead index and file
2. Obituary index and file
3. Cemetery index
4. Newspaper index

If a location is known or found as a result of the above check we will also check:

1. Local and school histories
2. Henderson and telephone directories if they exist for that location
3. The Archives card index

If a specific date of an event such as a birth, death or marriage is known we will check the local paper to see if there is a note made of it. Please note that not all editions of all newspapers are preserved.

You will receive a written report of the research that has been done noting all the sources checked. In addition a note will be made of all items which could be of interest to you to have copied along with the charges for such copying. NO COPYING would be done until the correct fee plus the postage costs had been paid. The current fees are: 25¢ per page for paper to paper copies and 50¢ per page for micro-film to paper copies. Remember it takes as long to do a successful search as an unsuccessful search. Your chances for a successful search may depend on how accurately you are able to describe the search you wish to have done.

These searches are done by knowledgeable volunteers. Should you require a more indepth search done the Society can supply you with the names of volunteers who could do this work for you.

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IGI SEARCH POLICY:

1. ONLY MEMBERS of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society may search the IGI BUT only for their own genealogical purposes.
2. Those members who wish to use the IGI in person are charged a \$1.00 fee for each time they wish to search it. The Society will make prints of any of the material they wish at a cost of 25¢/page.
3. The Society offers a search service for those members who cannot do their own. For a fee of \$3.00 we will search up to five names provided a specific location is given. Included with this fee would be a print of five pages. Additional location searches are \$1.00 per name plus one print.

We will advise you on the numbers of pages available when they go beyond the limit and will attempt to estimate the postage costs. We require a surname, the given name AND a specific location. For example: we need a specific county for England and the Scandinavian countries; a state or province for the USA or Canada; a duchy for Germany unless it is after 1918. Ireland and Scotland do not require a county.

***There will be a \$1.00 search fee each time that we have to pull films. The reason for this is that the volunteer doing the work has to pay parking fees both at our library and the public library to do the printing and again when the films are returned to our library.

***For further information on the IGI consult: S.G.S. BULLETIN, Vol.15, No.1, 1984.

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GRIFFITH VALUATION RESEARCH POLICY:

The Griffith Valuation Index and Valuations is the tax record or assessment of all households in Ireland during the years 1848-1864. These are valuable because the census records during this period were destroyed in a fire. The records list only the head of the household and describe the land being taxed with the amount of tax. The index lists surnames only so unless you know the county you will have a 20 county search. It is advisable to check in an Irish surname book to see which counties your surname is most commonly found. Surnames are listed by county, barony and parish which will need to be checked in turn. Spelling variations should be checked as well. The index also shows those who were there when the Tithe was taken in 1824-38. This could suggest whether people of that surname were still there after the famine when the valuations were done.

Searches for MEMBERS ONLY will be \$1.00 per time for in-person searches and \$1.00 per surname per county for mail-in searches. For this dollar we would tell you if your surname is listed and in which baronies. There is a \$10.00 fee to search the records for your surname and christian name. This \$10.00 fee would cover the first two hours of research only. Should it take longer we would estimate the time and cost to continue as well as the costs for any printing you may wish to have done at 25¢ per page.

***These records can be of great value to those who know only that their family came from Ireland because unless you know a precise location you will be unable to use records from Ireland. However, the records do take time to check and the person checking is volunteering her/his time, but the Society pays parking fees for this volunteer. It is simpler if members do their own searches but the fee for out-of-town members is still inexpensive when considering the cost of getting to Regina, parking and meals.

For a more detailed account of the Griffith Valuation see: Saskatchewan Genealogical Society BULLETIN, Vol. 15, No. 1, 1984.

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POLICY FOR USE OF THE INDIRECT PASSENGER SHIP INDEX AND LISTS:

There will be a \$1.00 per time charge for members to search these records in person, but the Society will also do searches for out-of-town members. The fee for this will be \$10.00 to check the Index and Lists. This will include up to 2 hours of searching. We will also advise on printing costs should we find your names on the list. Printing will cost 25¢ per copy. It takes two copies for each page of film.

The Lists generally give surname, christian name, all who travelled as one household with their ages, original home, state or country of origin, plus their destination in North America. All are written in German but are fairly easy to read.

For a more detailed description check our book: HAMBURG PASSENGER LISTS or the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society BULLETIN, Vol. 15, No. 4, 1984.

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ALL RESEARCH POLICIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE SHOULD COSTS INCREASE.

SURNAME FILE -- PRE-1900

1. Submit as many names as you have with as much information as you have about each name. preferably with all the information as shown below.
2. Use first and middle names.
3. Put children's names on back of card. If they have families submit cards for them also.
4. If you type, please type your cards as shown on 3"x5" file cards.
5. If you are unable to type your cards PRINT the information in the same format & we will type the cards for you.
6. Be sure to include your own name and address and notify us of changes in the future.
7. If you wish us to check the file for names, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope if you expect a reply.

EXAMPLE:

SMITH, John Henry

b. 3 October, 1854, Brighton, Ontario

p. John James SMITH, Mary ROSS

m. 10 August, 1875, Colborne, Ontario

BROWN, Margaret Ann

d. 27 January, 1910, Regina, Saskatchewan

Fred SMITH

Box 23

Regina, Sask. HOH OH0

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