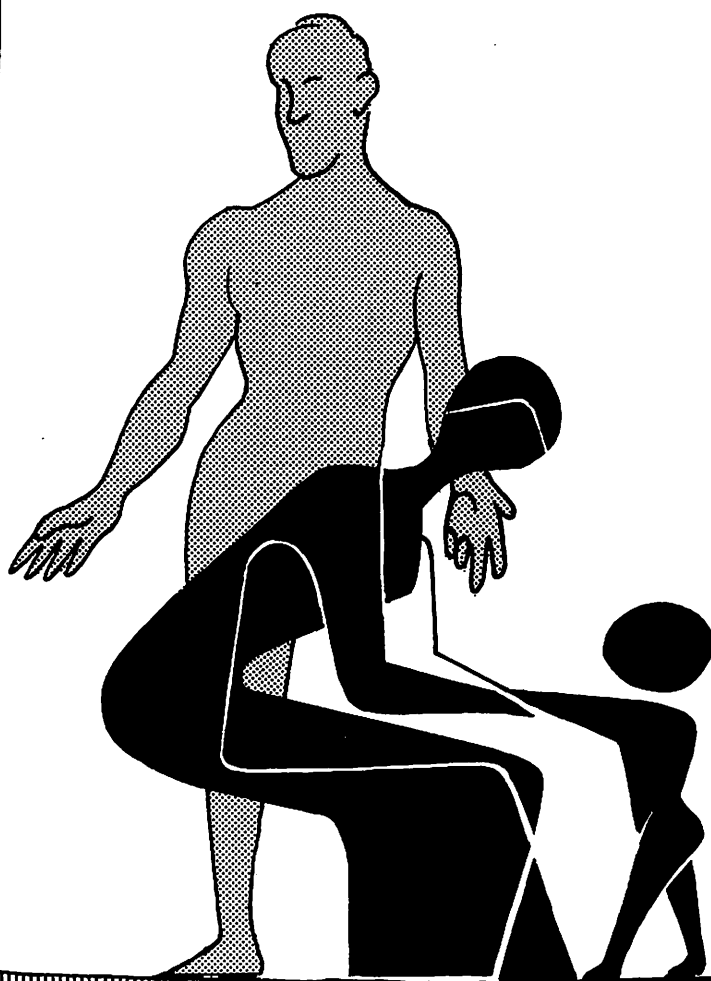


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Saskatchewan **GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

**VOLUME 16, NUMBER 3
SEPTEMBER 1985**

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SSGSS

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.

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AFTER BECOMING A MEMBER OF THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY YOU ARE ENCOURAGED
TO JOIN ONE OF OUR BRANCHES. BRANCH MEETING PLACES AND TIMES ARE GIVEN BELOW:

Battlefords: Branch meetings are held the 3rd Wednesday of the month at 7:30
p.m. in conference Rm. 4, Kramer Place.
Biggar: Contact Branch chairperson, Rae CHAMBERLAIN for meeting times and places.
Central Butte: Contact Gail MOLSBERY for meeting times and places.
Grasslands: Meets the 2nd Thursday of each month except July & August in the home
of Alice ACHTER, Hazenmore.
Grenfell: Meetings are held on the 1st Thursday of each month except July & August.
Contact Branch chairperson, Bernadette MCPHERSON regarding location.
Moose Jaw: Meetings are held in the library, St. Michael's School, Albert St. &
11th Ave. N.W., 2nd Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m. (except
holidays). Please use the south door.
Pangman: Meetings are held the 4th Wednesday of each month except July & December.
Contact Branch Chairperson, Heather FELLNER, regarding location.
Prince Albert: Meetings are held the 2nd Wednesday of each month except December,
June & July, 7:30 p.m. at the Prince Albert Historical Museum,
10 River St. E.
Radville: Meetings are held the 2nd Wednesday of each month at 7:30 pm., Elks Hall
basement. Contact Sandra HOWELLS at 869-2890 regarding location.
Regina: Meetings are held the 4th Tuesday of each month, except July, August &
December, in the Bilingual Centre, College West, Univ. of Regina
(rm. 218). Doors open at 7:00 pm for use of the library.
Saskatoon: Meetings are held at J.S. Wood Library, 2-4 pm, the 2nd Saturday of each
month.
Southeast Sask.: Meetings held the 1st Wednesday of each month, 7:30 pm alternately
at Oxbow & Carnduff Town Offices.
Swift Current: Meetings held the 4th Monday of each month. Contact Branch Chair-
person regarding location.
West Central: Contact Verna THOMPSON for meeting places and times. Meetings are
held the 1st Saturday of each month.
Weyburn: Meetings held the 3rd Thursday of each month at the Public Library.
Yorkton: Meetings held in the Craft Rm., Yorkton Public Library, 7:30 pm, the
3rd Tuesday of each month.

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

THE BULLETIN

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S.G.S. RESEARCH POLICY

NOTES AND NEWS

CALLING ALL MEMBERS:

LETTERHEAD CONTEST

S.G.S. is looking for ideas for a new letterhead design so put on your thinking cap, draw one up, send it in and you may win!

Send your ideas to: LETTERHEAD CONTEST
c/o Saskatchewan Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 1894
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3E1

* * * * *

SOMETHING NEW!

I will be starting a MEMBERS' INTERESTS section in the first issue of the "BULLETIN" for 1986. Please see the insert in the center of this issue for a registry form and further details. Your information will be printed in the order in which it is received.

* * * * *

OOPS! GOOFED AGAIN?

In regards to the article "The Loisselle Marriage Index" which appeared in the S.G.S. BULLETIN, Volume 16, Number 1, January - March, 1985 I did not give credit where credit was due!

This outline is a part of a publication of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints entitled: "Outline of Quebec Marriage Indexes".

My apologies for any concerns this oversight may have caused.

Celeste RIDER, editor

* * * * *

MAJOR MULTICULTURAL COLLECTION ACQUIRED BY UNIVERSITY OF REGINA:

"A major collection of multicultural books was recently acquired by the University of Regina Library. The unusual collection documents 'the ethnic experience in western Canada' and includes an illuminated Russian Orthodox Alter Gospel Bible (1890), a manuscript hymn and prayer book, HUTTERITE BRETHEREN (1910), the Icelandic periodical, 'Sameiningin' (1886-1901), plus the very rare edition of Leo Tolstoy's RESURRECTION (1900), which reads, 'The proceeds of this publication, made up of the original penny parts, will be devoted to the assistance of the Doukhobors, who are now settling in Canada.

".... The collection is an important contribution to the public resources of Saskatchewan, and it should be noted that the collection is accessible to the wider Saskatchewan community."

(source: Saskatchewan Multicultural Magazine, Summer 1985)

* * * * *

DEADLINE for submission of material for next BULLETIN: 15 November 1985.

* * * * *

IRISH RESEARCHERS

Dublin birth, death and marriage records have been moved from the Customs House, Dublin, 1 to new premises at 8 - 11 Lombard St. East, Dublin, 2, Tel 711000. It has the 1901 and 1911 census on microfilm as well as Church of Ireland parish registers.

Wills are still at Four Courts and the Roman Catholic parish registers on microfilm are at the National Library.

* * * * *

ENGLISH RESEARCHERS: BRISTOL AND AVON MARRIAGE INDEXES

Progress is being made on card indexing all marriages which occurred in this area from 1754-1837. There is no master index but there are a series of male indexes for each of the 170 odd parishes split 1754-1799 and 1800-1837.

The extremities of the area covered which includes Bristol and Bath, run in the north from Littleton-on-Severn, eastwards via Yate to Tormarton, south via Marshfield and Bathford to Hinton Charterhouse, then west via Radstock and across the Mendips to Uphill.

To date, Bristol and the South Gloucestershire parishes have been completed for the whole period and a high percentage of the north Somerset parishes completed with some work done on all the others. Quaker marriages are also included.

If you are searching for a particular marriage, send your enquiry, giving as many clues as possible to: Mike Browning, Elm Tree Farm, Harts Lane, Hallatrow, Bristol BS18 5EA enclosing an addressed envelope and proper postage or I.R.C.'s.

There are no set charges but donations relative to the work involved would be appreciated. Please remember general requests for lists of all one surname will not be given.

(source: Journal of the Bristol & Avon Family History Society, Summer 1985)

* * * * *

AMERICAN RESEARCHERS

If the town of your ancestor is no longer on the map, you might like to write to the U.S. Board of Geographical National Center, Stop 523, Reston, VA22092. This center will check records to see if such a community ever existed in a specific area. The Board has records of name changes and "no longer existing" towns.

(source: Oregon Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol. 23, No. 4)

* * * * *

COMPUTERS

Computer Genealogy: A Guide to Research Through High Technology, by Paul Anderock and Richard Pence, may be a book which would be well worth reading if you have a computer or are thinking of purchasing one for use in your genealogical research. It is available from: Ancestry, P.O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, UT48410 and costs \$12.95 U.S. postpaid. I would also suggest getting it through inter-library loan.

* * * * *

We were saddened to learn of the death of our friend Dr. Anthony BECKER. He died in Saskatoon on the 21st of August 1985 at the age of 71.

Tony was a very keen supporter of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society. He attended every seminar he could, the last one being the one hosted by the Weyburn group. He was also a keen supporter of the American Historical Society of Germans From Russia, and attended all of their conventions, as well as being on their executive. He addressed our seminar in 1973 on the Germans From Russia in Western Canada.

Tony's translations of German local histories were meticulous and a delight to read. They are treasured by any who happen to own copies. He had a large personal library, some of which he donated to the University of Saskatchewan and some to the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society. He was always friendly and ready to help. He gave invaluable help and advice to the executive of the S.G.S. in the early years of our activities. His sense of humour, his keen insight, and the interest that he had in people will be missed by everyone who knew him.

We extend our sincere sympathy to his wife, Kay, his family, and his brothers and sisters.



We were also sorry to hear of the death of David Allan MC LEOD of Weyburn who died on the 1st of August 1985 at the age of 74.

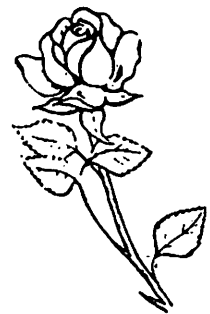
He was born to Duncan and Mary MC LEOD on 28 January 1911 near Colgate, Saskatchewan. He attended school at Lamond after which he worked north of Prince Albert.

During the Second World War he joined the Canadian Army in 1941 and served with the Eighth Reconnaissance until he was wounded near Antwerp, Belgium and was discharged in 1945.

In 1946 he married Clara ORDON and they began farming in the Lamond area until he retired in 1976 and moved to Weyburn where they lived until his death.

He was a member of the Oungre Legion, the Weyburn Branch of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society and the Golden Age Bowlers.

We extend our sincere sympathy to his wife Clara, daughters Delphene IVERACH of Calgary and Beverly HINES of Red Deer, Alberta, son David MC LEOD of Goodwater, seven grandchildren, sisters Sadie LIDDLE of Weyburn, Christina YOUNG of Regina, and Ruby FAHLMAN of Kamloops, B.C., and brothers Leslie and Hugh of Weyburn, and Norman of Parry Sound, Ontario.

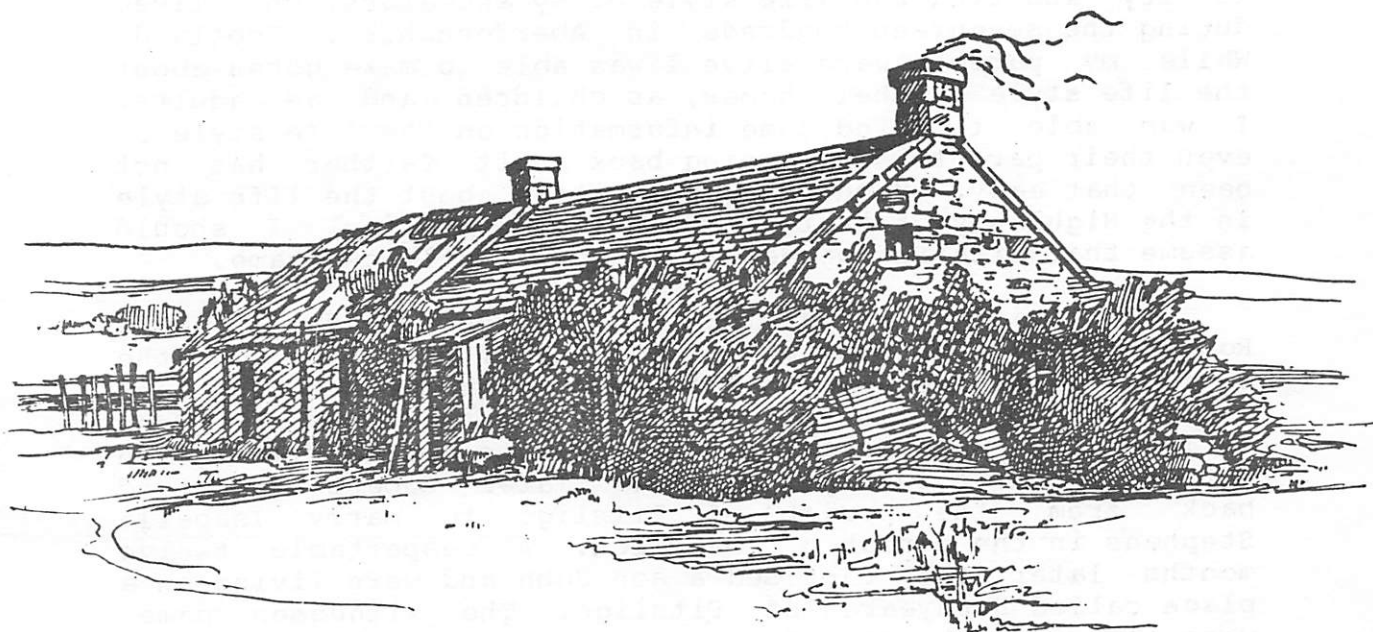


RURAL LIFE IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY IN THE SHIRE OF

ABERDEEN

by

Robert L. Pittendrigh



A sketch of a crofter's cottage in the parish of Glencoyne. The croft was called Woodhead and was occupied by Andrew Davidson and his wife Mary Murray when they were written about by William McGillivray in 1903. His book was titled "Auld Drainie and Brownie" and was printed privately. Four sketches were done by a close friend James Pittendrigh MacGillivray (1856-1938) for this little book. James Pittendrigh MacGillivray was a famed Scottish sculptor, artist, poet, orator, essayist and philosopher during his life time. He left one daughter who never married. James Pittendrigh MacGillivray's mother was a Pittendrigh. Distant relatives living in South Carolina still carry the Pittendrigh name, being the only remaining relatives of that name.

RURAL LIFE IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY IN THE SHIRE OF ABERDEEN.

When doing genealogical research we can follow the straight and narrow road by just researching for names, dates, places and relationships, and perhaps include a little biography, or we can go beyond that narrow limit and investigate some of the side roads. These side roads might include a foreign language, geography, demography, church history, the preservation of documents, photography, creative writing and other interesting subjects.

One of the side roads that has intrigued me has been to try and find the life style of my ancestors, who lived during the seventeen hundreds in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. While my parents were alive I was able to make notes about the life style in their homes, as children and as adults. I was able to find some information on the life style of even their parents. But going back a bit farther has not been that easy. Much has been written about the life style in the Highlands of that era, but I did not feel I should assume that life in Aberdeenshire was exactly the same.

The original progenitor of my Pittendrigh family was a Robert Pittendrigh who appears for the first time in the registers of the parish of Logie-Buchan as having been baptised on the 14 of March 1741, the son of John Pittendrigh. The Scottish clergy were not mentioning the mothers as yet. Twenty five years later Robert journeyed back from the parish of Pitsligo to marry Isabella Stephens in the parish of Methlick. A respectable twelve months later they baptised a son John and were living on a place called Barnyards of Pitsligo. The witnesses named were also from the same farm.

How did Robert find work on a farm so many miles away? How did he travel back and forth to woo his intended? How did the new bride travel to her new home? In what kind of house and buildings did the young couple live? What kind of food did they grow and eat? With what kind of implements did they farm? What kind of crops did they grow?

Rev. John B. Pratt, born in 1798 in the town of New Deer, wrote a book called Buchan in 1858. This book is avidly sought by collectors now. To my delight a facsimile of the original was printed in 1978. It is a most interesting account of the northern area of Aberdeenshire during the early part of the eighteen hundreds. There is little written in it about the common farmer. Scottish Farming, Past and Present, by J.A. Symon printed in 1959 was a bit more help as it described the era of the improvers in agriculture. A very valuable document from the late 1700's is The Old Statistical Account of Scotland. It is a detailed testimony of the ministers in each of the parishes of Scotland. The publishing of it

started in 1791, but was not completed until 1798. Each minister was sent a list of questions that he was to answer about the parish. The questions ranged from the origins of the name of the parish to the wages of the various people in the trades, the number of poor and the various denominations. A James Pittendrigh who lives in Switzerland and has a complete set of the aforementioned books, was most helpful in sending me photo-copies of the sections on the parishes in which I was interested. They were very informative but did not give all the details that interested me. Willie Gavin, Crofter Man and The Cornkister Days, both written by David Kerr Cameron, do an excellent job of describing the life on the farms and crofts of Aberdeenshire. The first book was printed in 1980 and the last in 1984. They were exactly what I had in mind, but covered only my father's and grandfather's era. A catalogue from an antiquarian book dealer in Scotland listed a book by David Douglas, printed in Edinburgh in 1877, entitled Northern Rural Life in the Eighteenth Century. I ordered it and the postman delivered it some six weeks later. It was exactly what I was looking for.

My Robert grew up in a time when there were many changes in agricultural practices in Scotland. He was just four years old when the Duke of Cumberland destroyed the ambitions of the Young Pretender forever at the Battle of Culloden Moor in 1745. It is interesting to note that the Duke had his men obtain very miserable forage for his horses among the woods and swamps of Fetteresso, travelling as far as sixteen miles on almost non-existent roads. English travellers saw vast stretches of treeless landscape, infertile moorlands, wide areas of morass, and miserable tracks serving as roads. Meagre and weedy crops of oats and bere (a kind of barley) grew in irregular shaped patches on rocky hillsides. Ill-bred and half-starved cattle, horses, sheep and pigs struggled for food. Mean thatch-covered houses of turf and unquarried stone housed the crofters. All that was changing during Robert's time.

Robert and Isabella's house may well have been a but and ben structure of the clay biggin construction. The term "but and ben" describes the plan of the cottage, which would have been a single room perhaps divided by a box bed into the but and ben areas of a single story dwelling. The but was the food preparation area nearest the door; the ben was the relaxing area. The cottage likely had the innovation of the "hingin lum" (the hanging chimney) which was a wooden canopy over the fire place tapering upwards and extending into the room, guiding the smoke to the hole in the roof. This did much to ameliorate the smoky conditions of the previous century. There was little variation in the character or the type of accommodation it provided, compared to the houses of the last century. In certain districts this clay biggin type of construction was known as "Auchinhalrig" from its having been first used at a place of that name in Morayshire.

To build a house of 36 square yards (324 sq. ft.) the material required was thirty cartloads of stone, ten cartloads of clay, and twenty four stone (stone=14 lbs) of weight of good fresh straw. The straw and clay were properly worked together. For a wall seven feet high a base twenty two inches wide was considered enough. If higher, the base should be two feet thick. Care was taken never to build any higher than two or three feet of wall in a day, for if it was higher the wall was apt to bulge and the only remedy was to pull it down and rebuild. These walls were equal to the weight of any roof commonly put on a masonry work, and if built and kept under thatch would last more than a century. Floors were earthen.

The roofs were straw and clay thatched as were the abutting barn and byre. The roofing "cupples" (rafters) were firmly embedded in the walls at bottom and were fastened with wooden pins at the top to a short cross bar. The roof tree extended from end to end of the house over this bar and between the points of the cupple legs. Stout binders formed of saplings sawn down the middle were placed horizontally down the ribs of the roof and over these, transversly, the "watling" consisted of smaller sticks split with a wedge. The watling with the cupple legs and binders were quite visible from the interior. They carried the divots (sods) and the thack (thatch) which was ordinarily fastened on with strae rapes (straw ropes).

Dwelling of a century before are described in Henry Grey Graham's book, The Social Life of Scotland in the Eighteenth Century:

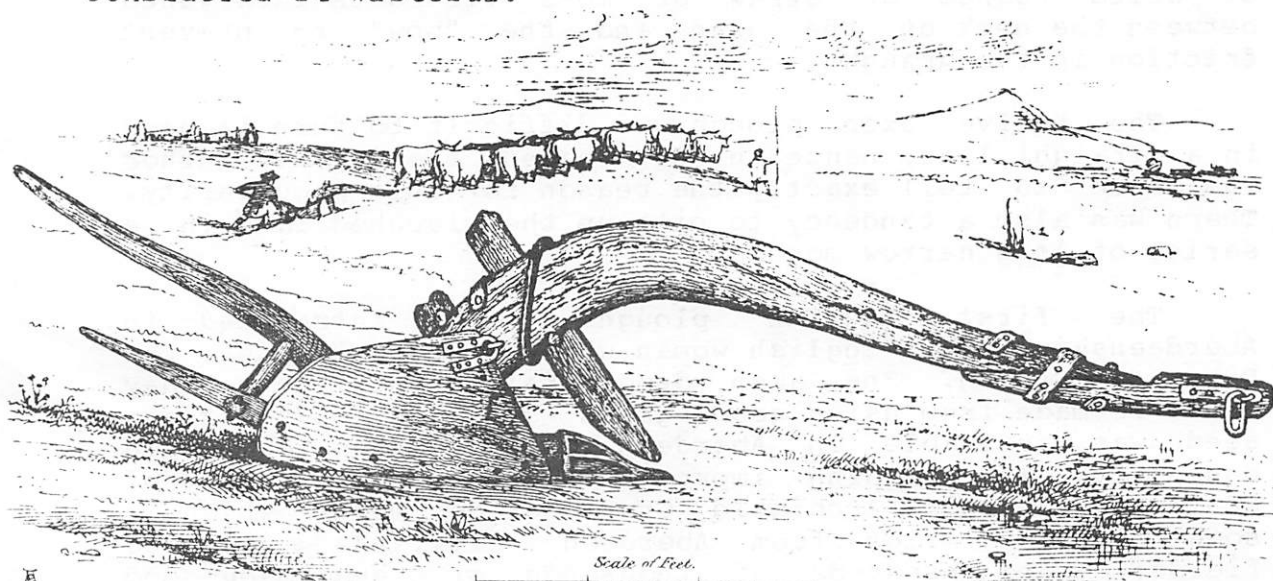
"The hovels of one room were built of stones and turf without mortar. The holes in the wall stuffed with straw or moss to keep out the blasts; the fire, usually in the middle of the house floor, filled the room with malodorous clouds. The cattle at night were tethered at one end of the room while the family lay at the other on heather on the floor. The light came from an opening at either gable which, whenever the wind blew in, was stuffed with bracken or an old bonnet to keep out the sleet and the blast. The roofs were so low in the northern districts that the inmates could not stand upright but sat on stones or three legged stools that served as chairs. The huts were entered by doors so low and narrow that to gain entrance one almost had to creep. The thatching was of ferns and heather for the straw was all needed for the cattle."

It is very likely that there was some sort of a garden near the but and ben house. In these "yards" may have been found kale in either the red or green variety, some vegetables, a few old fashioned herbs, honeysuckle, wormwood, mayhap, and "smeird docken", which is a herb commonly called nipplewort, used as an application to women's breasts. There may have been a few ash trees, rowan

and plane trees. The Laird (land owner) would have had a great variety in his garden, parsley, peas, beans, cabbage, savoys, celery, radishes, cucumbers, lettuce, leeks, shallots, cauliflower, turnips, onions, cress, potatoes, beets, etc. There is no records of how these vegetables were eaten, but it is likely they were used in soups as there was a prejudice against eating them raw. Some writers advocated "the byling of salads for better digestion". The common soups were broth perhaps made of a sheep's head or a hare, cock-a-leekie soup made with a rooster and leeks, pease soup and barley broth. Kale provided the chief source of vitamin C, and no cottage was without its "kale yard". Potatoes were not common until the end of the 1700s, when they provided a rich source of that vitamin. The amount of green food was very inadequate and so scurvy was a very common disease. As late as 1794 the Old Statistical Account of Scotland for the parish of Forbes and Kearn states that "scurvy is the most epidemical and may justly be called the bane and scourge of human nature....nine out of ten have it latent in the body".

Ordinary people consumed little meat. Marketable cattle were sold at Martimas and were driven to the great cattle fairs at Crieff and later in the century to Falkirk. The trade in cattle was one of the important sources of income for the peasantry, and constituted the chief product of Scottish agriculture.

The farming style was the in-field, out-field system. The in-field was the area nearest the dwelling. It was usually divided into a three year rotation of two years of oats and one of bere. There was no fallow as they considered it wasteful.



TWELVE OXEN PLOUGH OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY
From Northern Rural Life in the Eighteenth
Century by William Alexander, Edinburgh,

Scotland, 1877

The plough used was a large uncouth implement devised for eight, ten or twelve oxen. It was called the "twal owsen" plough. It was considered inferior to those used by the Romans. Its extinction was a very gradual process. In 1770 it was still in all but universal use; twenty years later it had given place to a better fashioned implement with a lighter draught, being pulled by four pairs of oxen and one pair of horses. This old plough finally went out of use about 1815 or 1816. A specimen of this implement created a great deal of interest in 1859 when it was exhibited at the Aberdeen Show of the Highland Society. It was given to Marscall College by its possessor a Mr. Craighead, but it was allowed to decay beyond repair.

If a wright (carpenter) had his wood chosen ahead of time, he could build a plough early enough in the day, that it could be used the same day. The only parts made of iron were the coulter and the "sock" the "cheek rack" or bridle. The mould board was of wood. The implement was held together with wooden pegs. A wright was paid from eight pence to a shilling for his part of a total outlay of about ten shillings for a plough.

The plough was pulled by a "soam" which was a chain fastened to the cheek rack or to a simple staple fixed on the plough beam on the right hand side some distance from the point, and ran all the way along between the pairs of oxen to the "fore yoke". The yoke lay across the necks of each pair of oxen and a bow consisting of a piece ash, birch or willow bent to the proper shape surrounded every ox's neck. The points of the bows stuck upwards through the yoke, and were securely pinned in that position. A pad of dried rushes or straw or moss fir roots intervened between the neck of the oxen and the "bow" to prevent friction in the draught.

The twelve oxen plough was difficult to turn if used in a straight line, hence an "S" shaped field. No author was able to tell exactly the reason for this peculiarity. There was also a tendency to pile up the ploughed land in a series of long narrow mounds.

The first English ploughs were introduced in Aberdeenshire by an English woman who was the wife of the Duke of Gordon. She also demonstrated that better hay could be made from using good grass seed. By 1750 grass seed was available in Aberdeen, but even then few people bought it. The leading improver in the north east of Scotland was Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk, which is some eighteen miles from Aberdeen city. He enclosed fields; planted hundreds of thousands of trees; made good roads through his estate; and gave his tenants money to help in making improvements in their land and implements. He also wrote small pamphlets explaining to his tenants how to rotate crops by growing clover, rye grass and small quantities of turnips that could be fed to the cattle in

the winter. Previous to this time, few cattle were kept over the winter as the fodder was so poor that the animals had difficulty remaining healthy until spring. By 1720 he was growing turnips and cabbages as field crops and fully realized their importance to both man and beast. A Miss Frazer of Inverallochy near Fraserburgh enclosed the fields on her farm around 1786. She grew a mixture of grass and barley seed so that once the barley was harvested the grass came up free of weeds the following year. She also grew turnips. These improvements led to the in-field, out-field system being done away with. A seven year rotation was introduced, replacing the old three year rotation.

Whether in-field or out-field the land had been cultivated in rigs or strips of varying sizes depending on the nature of the soil and the extent of natural obstacles. A tenants' holdings might be scattered among those of his neighbours. This system of scattered strips so common over all Europe was known as the run-rig in Scotland. The chief crops were oats and bere. On the in-field crops were raised year after year without intermission, complete exhaustion being prevented by the use of farmyard manure. The out-field was ploughed up from grass, having been fertilized from droppings from pastured animals. About one tenth of the out-field had a rough dyke (low wall) made of divots (sods) to enclose the animals at night and so to manure it. In effect the out-field was manured once in ten years. Oats and barley were raised for several years until the soil was exhausted, then it was allowed to return to nature to replenish itself in five or six years. Meanwhile another area was ploughed up to be depleted in turn.

Horses did the harrowing. Traces were made of either dried rushes (sprouts) or of twisted roots. Hempen rope was almost unknown. Thin splits of fir taken off logs dug up in the mosses were twisted into a sort of rope. They stood the wet well without rotting. This rope was used for tethering animals as was a home-made rope made from the tail hair of cattle. The horses of that day were small, pot bellied and ill fed, so the tethers were less severely tried.

Seed was broadcast by hand from a sowing sheet. The sower used only one hand. The sowing sheet was held firm by the left hand, with part of it going over the left shoulder and around the neck. An opening was left with enough of the sheet hanging down to receive seed. The weight of the seed would be supported by the shoulder. Later, a hopper type of sower was used, which allowed both hands to be used. Either way, the task demanded a metronomic mastery of pace and timing.

After the seed was broadcast, horses were hitched to wooden harrows used to cover the seeds. Later, iron spikes replaced the hardwood teeth in the harrows. The wooden

frame harrows remained in use for many years.

The main tool of harvesting was the "heuk" or sickle. It was a skillfully created tool, that was sharpened with a special stone. Later, a toothed sickle appeared, but they had to be taken to the blacksmith to be sharpened.

As the "hairst" (harvest) came on shearers took to the roads with their heuks to find employment on local farms. Sometimes the harvest work brought on a pairing of a man and a woman, the woman to cut and the man to bind. It seems the songs of the hairst rig were of a spiritual nature, and the young folk could be heard singing for miles. The sickles were used until the beginning of the 1800's when the scythe was introduced. With it a farmer could harvest six acres in a day with fifteen people. Harvesting costs were cut in half.

The only fuel used in the home was peat. The peat moss beds were five miles from the parish of Pitsligo. They were dug with a special spade during the summer and stacked to dry in leets. A leet was a solid body of peats twenty four feet long, twelve feet high and twelve feet wide. A leet was considered enough for an ordinary farmer for one year. When coal was available it sold at four shillings and six pence per boll of thirty six stones. It was agreed that the boll was an indefinite measure. Like the bushel, a dry measure it varied from area to area, but was usually what the miller decided it was.

From 1780 to 1810, using the hay and turnip rotation, Aberdeenshire became the best cattle producing area in Scotland. Longer and better leases were given. More land was reclaimed, drains were installed and manuring encouraged on a systematic basis. Most of the work was done by the tenant farmers. Stones were used to build steadings (farm buildings) and dykes.

The ordinary transport about the farm was done by means of a pair of "currachs" or creels of wicker work, which were hung from a "crook" saddle, one on each side of the horse. Dung was carried from the farmyard in these and at harvest they bore the sheaves home. When corn (grain) or meal had to be taken to or from the mill or conveyed for sale, a sack or "lade" was put across each horses back, and the animals followed one another in single file. It was not that wheeled conveyances were unknown. Carts and wheelbarrows had been invented long before. The cart was a clumsy vehicle indeed. It was made entirely of wood, including the axle tree. As in the case of the plough, no plane was used to smooth the surface of the wood in any part. In the "tumbling cart" in place of the wheels turning around an axle, the axle tree itself turned. The wheels were locked to the axle, and as no grease was used the movement of the cart was apt to be accompanied by a

shrill unpleasant noise. The state of the roads, or rather the absence of roads did not favour wheeled conveyances. Up to 1745 there were almost no carts in most parishes. By 1793 two-wheeled carts were common.

Coal was almost unknown. By 1785 it was noted that "some gentry burn coal in their houses". Coal had not come into use by the ordinary blacksmith, and without coal the smith was not good for much. To fit up a machine of any sort where wheels and pinions and a "journal" on which they might turn was quite beyond him. It taxed the powers of his peat and charcoal fire and his rude "studdie" severely to furnish a plough of the style already described.

One of the ministers in Aberdeenshire, reporting to the Statistical Account (1782-1794), stated that "fifty or sixty years ago there were not above seven tea kettles, as many bellows and as many watches in Forfar; now tea kettles, and hand bellows are the necessary furniture of the poorest house in the parish and almost the meanest menial servant has his watch". The dress of all the country people in the district was, some fifty years ago, both for men and women, of cloth made of their own sheepswool, Kilmarnock or Dundee bonnets and shoes of leather tanned by themselves ... now every servant lad must have his Sunday coat of English broadcloth, a vest and breeches of Manchester cotton, a high crowned hat and a watch in his pocket.

The favorite drink was home-brewed ale which was generally accepted as being a superior drink, even over tea. We now regard whiskey as the national drink of Scotland, but it was not popular then. Rather claret was a favorite with the upper class. Hospitality called for the host to see that his guests, if not literally under the table, were at least in such a condition that they required assistance to bed before breaking up for the evening.

Tenants were forced to have their grain ground at the mill to which they were thirled (bound by terms of their leases), which in some cases was not the nearest mill to the farm. The tenants had no choice in the matter. Each person in theucken (the lands or district attached to the mill) had to pay multures (a toll given to the miller for grinding the grain), and to perform services such as assisting to bring home a new mill stone when required, or clearing out the mill lead. Mill stones were furnished by a quarry near Pennan in the parish of Aberdour. In a time when there were no roads it must have been an onerous task indeed. It was simply trundled on its edge all the way, by the most direct route home. A long stout stick called a spar was put through the eye of the stone, and it projected some three feet on one side and fifteen feet on the other. The long lever being used to keep the stone on edge and the other in the way of guidance as the stone moved onward. A rough frame was built over the stone, and four or five, or

even six horses were hitched to the front of this frame which had a steering tree behind. The whole operation was extremely dangerous as the stone would sometimes get out of control on a steep slope.

The wright (carpenter) did his part largley without using any iron. He could set up the complete roof framework of a house by the aid of stout wooden pins driven into wimble (brace and bit) holes. Later, when slates came into use, he was able to attach them to the "sarking" (boards placed on the cupples on which the slates are fastened) not with nails but with hardwood pins. In the construction of a box bed or in hanging a door, the resort to iron was wonderfully minimized. The cooper (also called a mugger) who manufactured wooden cogs (small wooden pails), caups (wooden bowls from which brose is traditionally eaten), and household ladles, was able to fabricate these articles without iron.

Two other craftsmen, besides the wright and the blacksmith, were the shoemaker and the tailor; and of these the tailor was the most important. During the summer a good part of the population did not use shoes, and if they did they were content with ones made of untanned leather, made by themselves. Some sort of clothing was necessary during all seasons. The tailor travelled around the country from house to house fashioning suits for the goodman and his grown up sons of the blue or grey woollen cloth, spun by the women of the house and woven by the weaver in his own home.

Another craftsman was the horner who supplied the community with spoons. The essential equipment of his trade was the wooden "caums", where in the horn was moulded after being suitably trimmed and made pliable with heat. His tools were simple and he was able to obtain a good supply of horns readily. His workshop could be along the dyke-side or in the barn of a friendly customer. Other craftsmen were the packmen who sold things that could not be manufactured at home. Here, the authors do not elaborate as to what exactly these people sold, only to mention that they also sold various "chap books" such as "The Wiseman of Gortham" and "The Witty Exploits of Mr. George Buchanan, the King of Scots Fools", and much else of a similar character. The chap books cost a penny, and ballads could be had for a half a penny. Would they have sold needles, pins, thimbles and coloured cotton thread too? My sources did not say.

We must not forget the girnel. It was a large wooden chest that stood in the kitchen, sometimes for generations. It may have been about five feet high, and a pretty fair width too. The girnel had a hinged front so that you could let the front down fairly low enabling you to dump fresh oatmeal into it. There was access too, from the side, to the meal for the wife who was taking a small

amount to bake oatcakes, porridge or brose. Usually a family had enough oatmeal ground to last a year. On the day it was brought home, a child freshly bathed, with special attention given to his feet, would have the supreme pleasure of tramping the meal solidly into the girnel.

Wheat is not nutritionally superior to oats but it is more palatable, and being lighter in color is more attractive on the table. Bulk for bulk, wheat bread is of less weight than rye or oat bread and so a person accustomed to oat cakes or rye bread would get less satisfaction from the same quantity of bread. Wheat bread did not catch on readily.

Rents consisted of money, produce like meal, barley, hens, eggs etc., and agricultural services like ploughing, harvesting and carting. Tenants were thirled to the land owners mill, therefore they had to have their meal ground there, pay multures as well as a "lick of good will" for the service of grinding. The miller tended to become rather autocratic in many cases, and was usually the most disliked person in the area. The landowners hired a "factor" to administer the business of their estates. They were the persons that had to see that the terms of the leases were adhered to, and usually had plenty of authority. Although the opportunity for developing animosity was there, they, for the most part seemed to be considerate and understanding.

The language spoken by all classes, except in the Highlands, was Broad Lowland Scots. Landlords mingled freely with their tenants and they conversed on terms of familiarity. Both likely sat on the same bench at school, both attended the same kirk (church) and each knew a great deal of the other's affairs. In times of distress most landlords were kindly to their tenants, but their own poverty limited the amount of assistance they could give. If the tenants were impoverished, the landlord was also without money.

County fairs were a place to find employment, be entertained, to buy and sell. Aikey Brae, held annually in the parish of Old Deer, was the largest in the North of Scotland. It was said that as many as 10,000 appeared there, all attired in their Sunday best. Cattle, horses and all sorts of manufactured goods were offered for sale. Bagpipes were usually heard. The gentry made a point of attending. Whiskey for sale was unknown, and the liquor offered would have been home-brewed ale. It was rare to see any one tipsy. There came into being the weekly marts too. It was the weekly auction market, which kept the community knitted together as the kirk did. By my father's time there was a mart at Ellon on Monday, Strichen on Tuesday, Maud on Wednesday, none on Thursday, and Aberdeen's Kittybrewster and the Grassmarket on Friday. They were an occasion to socialize as well as determine the

value of the livestock. News of employment opportunities were found here as well as at the kirk door on Sunday. The word mart comes from the word Martimas, traditionally the day leases began and ended.

It is quite impossible to decide exactly how Robert and Isabella lived during the seventeen hundreds. It would seem reasonable that they knew the old run-rig system of farming, and no doubt were greatly influenced by the changes brought on by the improvers. They saw the introduction of the turnip and potato. They would have made use of the great deposits of sea shells in their parish of Pitsligo to fertilize their fields. Their old farm of Barnyards may well have been consolidated into a larger farm, perhaps Bodychell, where they and two more generations of descendants lived out their lives. They would have seen many changes itemized in their leases, that obligated them to make changes in farming practices. It is likely they made the changes with a positive attitude as the advantages were obvious. They could have known poverty and hard work, but in spite of it, they both lived into their eighties. Theirs' was a life of few luxuries.

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HERITAGE SPEECH

by Karen HOURIE

(Junior high first place contestant)

(The following talk, which was given by Karen HOURIE at Portage La Prairie several years ago, was submitted by June KELLY. It is printed here with the permission of Miss Hourie, Box 342, Portage La Prairie, Man., R1N 3B7.)

Tonight I am going to talk about my heritage. First though, what is a heritage? The dictionary said it was an estate passed down by descent. That didn't help me much. To me, my heritage is something very special that gives me a lot of pleasure.

It's not just an ordinary feeling, it's something deep down inside of me that makes me feel good whenever I think about it. I just know you may think your heritage is pretty special but tonight I'd like to tell you about the story of the HOURIES, my paternal ancestors.

I guess the whole business of my heritage got started in the year 1770 on the tiny Orkney Islands off the northern tip of Scotland. This was the year my great, great, grandfather, John HOURIE was born, and it was he who later ventured over the sea to Canada in 1800. Now John was a big fellow so the Hudson's Bay Co. was glad to have him join up for the next 21 years.

In 1824, he decided it was high time he found a wife so he married a pure blood Snake Indian. (There was a definite lack of white women in Canada at that time.) They had seven strapping sons, one of which was Phillip, my great grandfather. Another was Peter HOURIE.

Now to get off the track for a minute, I'm going to tell you about Peter because he led such an interesting life. He was General MIDDLETON's interpreter and advisor in the Riel Rebellion. After the rebellion, he spent 10 years settling the Indians on the reservations and then taught them how to farm. The Indians thought very highly of Peter and even wrote a poem about him, which we have. It said he never spoke with a forked tongue and they named him Mosquito Hawk although I don't know why!

Peter's son Tom captured Louis RIEL while he was a scout in General Middleton's forces. He was a very large man measuring 6 ft. 6 inches. It is said when the Bishop came to call he would look up at Tom and ask, "How's the weather up there?"

But to return to Phillip, my great grandfather, he came to Manitoba in 1859, 121 years ago, and settled on the very land we farm today. He married Euphemia HALCRO and they had 12 children. Wow! As their family grew they went through a succession of three houses, the last which is restored and on display at Fort la Reine museum.

His son John was my grandpa. He married Ethel ROWLEY and they had eight children; my aunts and uncles. His youngest son James is my dad. My dad brought his bride, Audrey GEMMELL here. My brother Colin and I are the result of this union. We are the fifth generation of Houries in Canada.

Now my story doesn't end here. In 1970 something remarkable happened which will become a part of my children's heritage and their children's.

This was the year of Manitoba's centennial and a search for Manitoba's farm of the century was organized. This was a contest to find the oldest

same family-owned farm in Manitoba. So my dad entered our farm and to make a long story short, we won! At that time our farm was 111 years old. I was only four at the time and don't remember much of the celebrations that followed. They built a cairn on our land made out of Manitoba limestone bearing the inscription:

The farm of the century, to mark the century of Manitoba and to "honor" the province's agricultural pioneers, the Manitoba Centennial Corp. proudly designates the land east of the site where you now stand as the "Farm of the Century". Here in 1859, Phillip Hourie settled on the land known as River Lot 10, Parish of High Bluff. The same family ownership spanned more than a century. In Manitoba's centennial year, the land was owned and farmed by a grandson, James R. Hourie.

The premier of Manitoba at the time, Ed SCHREYER, (now Governor General) unveiled the cairn which was covered by a buffalo robe in an unveiling ceremony in June of 1970.

After this, the Royal Family came to Manitoba and we were invited to see them. We went out to the legislature buildings in Winnipeg and were presented to Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip. My four year old mind couldn't quite take it all in. All I can remember was that it was hot, I just got a new dress and learned to curtsy, Prince Phillip's arm was hurt and (most importantly, the queen didn't wear a crown). Well, that was certainly a shock! All that fuss and she didn't wear a crown.

So instead of looking at the Queen in pictures, I can be seen gazing at the Mounties, not at all interested in her Majesty standing before me. All in all, it was a proud day for my family.

In the fall of 1977, our house, (not the one we live in) but the one my dad grew up in was moved to Fort la Reine Museum and restored.

Just this past summer, it was officially opened and my brother and I cut the ribbon. Now every time I go there, I like to listen to people admiring our house and I feel like saying, "this is my dad's house, isn't it beautiful." But of course, I don't!

Oh, there are so many funny little stories that have been passed down to me as part of my heritage.

Like when they were moving my house and dad told me how my granny always used to scold his dad to get some loose plaster above his chair fixed. But no, he would just shrug his shoulders and say tomorrow, or maybe later. And he never did fix it. Well, they moved that old house and through all that bumping that plaster never fell in. I guess my grandpa knew that plaster would last as long as the house would.

So you see, I have a heritage to be proud of. It has played a very important part in my life and I'm sure it will in the years to come.

Remember your heritage is your link to the past and your hope for the future, so cherish it.

NOTE: (Karen states that she does not know why Peter Hourie was called "Mosquito Hawk". June Kelly has heard the story that Peter was such a good guide that Indians compared his ability to that of a Mosquito Hawk.)

MY ENGLISH GENEALOGY BOOKSHELF

by Kenneth G. AITKEN

INTRODUCTION

Books are the guideposts along the way as I pursue my elusive English ancestors. I have a small shelf of books, growing yearly; well used books to help me determine what sources I should examine, what sort of evidence I might find, and where it can lead to in my family history research. In this article I propose to review some of the key titles on my shelf and discuss how they are useful to me. In some cases there are more recent editions, newer or alternate books I have yet to add to my shelf. These will also be identified and discussed.

THE HOW-TO BOOKS

One of my favourite how-to books is Discovering Your Family History by Donald J. STEEL, published in 1980 by the British Broadcasting Corporation. I am particularly attracted to the case study approach used to illustrate how certain research problems are approached and which source documents help 'flesh out' the family history. This is a very useful book for beginners in English ancestor hunting. It is also useful for experienced researchers in reviewing search possibilities as they begin new research projects. This book is in many public libraries but is seldom on the shelf due to its popularity.

A more recent how-to book is The Family Tree Detective by Colin D. ROGERS, published in 1983 by the Manchester University Press. The subtitle explains its purpose, "a manual for analyzing and solving genealogical problems in England and Wales, 1538 to the present day". This book contains a wealth of useful information, ideas and plain common sense for the novice and experienced genealogist. I like the approach used, which focuses on a problem in research and offers suggestions for solving the research problem. Many how-to books review sources, this one reviews the problems. For example, Part III of the book is about looking for marriages. After a discussion on marriage certificates, 1837 to the present, Rogers addresses the problem of not finding that marriage where it was expected with discussions of registration in another district, unregistered marriages, incorrectly indexed marriages, marriages outside England and Wales, finding more than one possible marriage, etc. The weakest point in the book is the bibliography which, in this case, is merely a list of books cited by the author. It does have a very useful index with cross references.

Very early in my English research adventures some wise friend recommended I purchase, Genealogical Research in England and Wales, by David E. GARDNER and Frank SMITH. This three volume work was published by Bookcraft of Salt Lake City in 1956, 1959 and 1964 and has become the bible for genealogists working on English and Welsh family history from a distance. After twenty years it is a little out of date in places but is still the most comprehensive treatment of the essentials of research sources and techniques for the area. Volume I covers civil registration, census, parish records, parish registers and Bishops transcripts as well as records of non-conformist and Catholic churches. Volume II has six chapters on wills and probate records as well as chapters on military, naval and merchant marine records of genealogical value and how to use them. All this is sandwiched between a chapter on research planning and another on the counties of England and Wales and their record sources. Volume III is particularly useful for its eight chapters on

paleography, the study of unreadable English handwriting. The latter part of this book contains useful chapters on research standards and research procedures. I have frequently returned to almost all sections of this book at one time or another. It would be profitable for every researcher to become familiar with the contents of these three volumes. Although now out of print, they are available from many libraries including our own S.G.S. Library.

SPECIALIZED SOURCE BOOKS

The Gibson Guides for genealogists, family and local historians prepared by Jeramy S.W. GIBSON and published by the Federation of Family History Societies are very useful as a group. Most, if not all, are available from the S.G.S. Library. There are a few that are more useful to the genealogist than others. One I would consider essential is A Simplified Guide to Probate Jurisdictions: Where to look for wills by J.S.W. GIBSON and published by the F.F.H.S. in 1983 (2nd edition). It is a careful, up to date county by county review of wills and probate jurisdictions and records from the pre-1858 period of ecclesiastic probate to the modern civil probate period.

Other books on English probate records are Wills and Where to Find Them by Jeramy GIBSON, Genealogical Publishing, 1974; and Wills and Their Whereabouts by Anthony J. CAMP, published by the author in 1974.

A useful addition or companion to any of these books is an atlas of English counties showing parish boundaries and pre-1858 probate jurisdictions. These will be discussed later.

A very recent addition to my English bookshelf is entitled An Intermediate Guide to Salt Lake City Library English Research Sources by Barbara ROGERS, published by the British Columbia Genealogical Society in 1984. This book is intended to help people planning to use the Library of the Genealogical Society of Utah in Salt Lake City for researching their English ancestry. Chapters deal with the 1841 census, apprenticeship records, bishops transcripts, deeds, Gentleman's Magazine, marriage indexes, militia records, monumental inscriptions, non-conformist registers, poor law records, probate records, protestation returns, Quarter Sessions records, school and university records, and tithe maps and apportionments. Each chapter discusses what to expect in each record, how extensive the coverage is for each type of record in the G.S.U. Library and frequently cites microfilm numbers and book numbers of key items. A very useful guide when planning a research trip to Salt Lake City.

MAPS, ATLASSES AND GAZETTEERS

Maps have an important place in my family history research. I regularly consult maps to clarify locations, distances, boundaries and adjacent parishes in the parts of England where my research is focussed. One useful series of maps is the Reprint of the First Edition on the One Inch Ordnance Survey of England and Wales. This map series is a set of 97 maps in the one inch equals one mile scale originally published between 1805 and 1873. Each map is about 30" X 40" unfolded and cost about £2.25 when I bought mine in England two years ago. They are published by the firm of David & Charles and are available from, among other places, Meresborough Books, 7 Station Road, Rainham, Gillingham, Kent, ME8 7RS, England. A letter to them for current prices would be appropriate. There may be a Canadian distributor but I haven't found one. A letter to the publisher might produce one.

Another very useful map is the modern Ordnance Survey map of one's area of research, in the 1:50 000 series. A letter to the following address requesting a catalogue and a list of Canadian distributors would be a good idea:

Public Enquiries
Ordnance Survey
Romsey Road
Maybush, Southampton, SO9 4DH
England.

Atlases are another valuable tool, having some advantages over maps in size and portability. My only atlas is Parish Maps of the Counties of England and Wales compiled by The Institute for Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, published by the Everton Publishers. The maps in this atlas are outline maps showing parish names, boundaries and dates of earliest entry in the parish register. Colour coding shows ecclesiastical jurisdictions for probate administration pre-1858. The maps do not show roads, paths, rail lines, hamlets within parishes. The atlas is no longer in print but may be borrowed from the S.G.S. Library.

A new atlas on the market that generally has had tremendously positive reviews by family history buffs in England is The Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers edited by Cecil R. HUMPHERY-SMITH, and published by Phillimore & Co. in 1984. I have seen it advertised in the U.S. for \$45.00 to \$50.00. It may soon be available for loan through the S.G.S. Library. In this atlas are the same maps as described in the previous atlas as well as a corresponding map of the county reproduced from James Bell's A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of England and Wales (circa 1835) which show roads, lanes, hills, boundaries for 'hundreds', with keys on the margin for place names. The second part of the book provides an index of parishes for every county, with grid references for the map section, the span of original registered, where they are deposited, plus the coverage of all copies as listed in the Society of Genealogists' Parish Register Copies (Parts I and II), the 1981 edition of the IGI, and marriages in the Boyd, Pallot and various other local marriage indexes. This is, according to some reviewers, the answer to the researcher's prayer. A recent letter in The Genealogists' Magazine (Vol. 21, No. 9, p328, May 1985) notes some significant flaws in the coverage of at least one county. The perfect genealogical atlas is yet to come.

There is an older atlas that may be found in genealogical collections that I sometimes use, A Genealogical Atlas of England and Wales by David E. GARDNER, D. HARLAND, and Frank A. SMITH, published in 1968 by Deseret Book in Salt Lake City. This atlas, designed especially for the North American based researcher is a rearrangement of an old series of maps published by Samuel A. LEWIS in the 1840's. The photographic reproduction is not sharp and clear. I have handled an 1844 edition of Lewis's maps and this reproduction suffers in comparison. However, it may serve the purpose of finding where one's ancestor was living and what routes he might have travelled to work, to market, etc. There is a copy in the S.G.S. Library and at least one in the province's public library system.

The basic companion to an atlas or a map is a gazetteer, a reference tool which lists place names alphabetically and provides brief descriptive data with each entry. I prefer A Genealogical Gazetteer of England by Frank SMITH, published by the Genealogical Publishing Company in 1977. Each entry in this gazetteer provides an approximate location, population in 1831, and earliest entry in parish registers of every ancient parish in England. For example:

HOUGHAM parish 1659 Kent 2½ miles SW DOVER
pop. 1,151 archd and dioc Canterbury

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

The basic bibliography of English genealogy on my bookshelf is American & British Genealogy & Heraldry: A Select List of Books by P. William FILBY. This book, in its third, revised edition was published by the New England Historic Genealogical Society in 1983. Although aimed at North American reference librarians, this listing of over 10,000 works is a wealth of information for the genealogist. Copies of the second edition, about half as thick, are commonly found in libraries and are still useful.

Another work aimed at the professional librarian but very useful to the family historian is Richard HARVEY'S book, Genealogy for Librarians published by Clive BINGLEY, in 1983. After an introductory chapter on librarian, genealogist relations, the bulk of the book is devoted to genealogical sources of interest to researchers of English ancestry. It is written in a narrative rather than discrete entry style and includes succinct comments on the usefulness to, and the experience needed by, users to obtain the best results from each source. I have reread this book several times and have found many interesting sources in print that I was unaware of.

HANDBOOKS

The two handbooks on my reference shelf are both aimed at helping the local historian. They have, however, uses for the genealogist and family historian.

The Local Historian's Encyclopedia by John RICHARDSON was published in 1974 by Historical Publications. I find it hard to use but still very useful. Its avowed purpose, we are informed in the foreword, is to give the local history researcher basic information on a wide range of subjects including national legislation, local and county administration, the law, and the development of public life. Here we can find the meaning of terms mentioned in wills and probate records, manorial documents, etc. Also found here are details of national taxes and the tax rolls thus created, details of Regnal years, when local markets and fairs began, the old names for trades and occupations and a legion of other useful explanations.

The second handbook is much simpler to use, having an index, among other things. Sources for English Local History by W.B. STEPHENS, published by Manchester University Press in 1973, is divided into eight chapters and focuses on the following types of sources: population and social structure, local government and politics, poor relief, charities, wages and prices, industry and trade, communications, agriculture, education and religion. This book, though narrower in scope than Richardson's above, is easier to use, easier to read and has comprehensible footnotes and bibliographic references. There are no glossaries as found in Richardson, but there are many details explaining the background and origins of many historic documents and records. It is completed with a useful index and appendices with illustrations of various documents.

DIRECTORIES

There are a number of directories of use to the English family historian. We shall discuss examples of two types: those that provide names and addresses of record repositories and those that provide information on the research interests of other family historians.

Of the former type, two stand out as being very useful. Jeremy GIBSON'S Record Offices, how to find them was published in 1981 by the Federation of Family History Societies and is available for purchase or for loan from the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society. The book provides details of each record office in Britain and a map showing its relationship to parking, railway and bus stations. This book is particularly useful if you plan to visit England. Another directory of a similar type, but without maps, is entitled, Record Repositories of Great Britain: A Geographic Directory. It is published by Her Majesty's Stationers Office. There are copies of the sixth edition in several Saskatchewan libraries and a seventh, revised, edition is now available.

Directories of names being researched, along with the names and addresses of those researching them are becoming increasingly popular. Most genealogical and family history societies at one time or another have published a list of "members' interests" in booklet form. There are now national and international directories that are very useful. One of the most popular directories of this type is the Genealogical Research Directory compiled by Keith JOHNSON and Malcolm SAINTY and published by them in Australia. The latest edition, 1985, is the sixth and contains over 80,000 entries from 5,254 contributors from about a dozen countries. Its strength is in English, Australian and New Zealand entries. For a specifically British directory, the National Genealogical Directory edited by Michael BURCHALL is particularly useful. The 1985 edition has 28,000 surname entries. Both books contain directories of genealogical societies and family history societies for the countries they serve. For more information about these directories write to them directly:

Genealogical Research Directory
Mrs. J. Tyson, Canadian Rep.
94 Binswood Ave.
Toronto, Ontario
(enclose an S.A.S.E.)

National Genealogical Directory
Michael Burchall, editor
3/33 Sussex Square
Brighton, Sussex, BN2 5AB
England
(enclose 2 International Reply Coupons)

CONCLUSION

I have attempted to provide a brief introduction to a shelf of bibliographic tools for English family history researchers. Many items are out of print and can only be found in specialized antiquarian bookstores and, thankfully, through the public library interlibrary loan system. Others are still in print and are obtainable from publishers or distributors in Canada, the U.S.A. or Britain.

Before purchasing any of these titles it might be wise to examine copies from the S.G.S. Library or from your public library. If a purchase seems warranted, consult the latest Books in Print or British Books in Print to determine if the title is still available for purchase. If the title is listed, take down the author, title, publisher's name, place of publication, cost, and ISBN number. Then armed with these details, you can approach a local book seller and place a special order for the book.

My bookshelf of English family history books and materials have come to my rescue many times. Hopefully these books will serve others well too. If any readers have found other books of special value in English research, perhaps they might share them with us in the form of a review article.

REFERENCES

- Burchall, Michael J.
National Genealogical Directory (6th edition)
Birghton, Sussex: M.J. Burchall, 1985
- Camp, Anthony J.
Wills and Their Whereabouts
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- Filby, P. William
American & British Genealogy & Heraldry: A Selected List of Books (3rd ed.)
Boston, MA: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1983
- Gardner, David E., Harland, D., and Smith, Frank A.
A Genealogical Atlas of England and Wales
Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1968
- Gardner, David E., and Smith, Frank
Genealogical Research in England and Wales (3 volumes)
Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1956, 1959, 1964
- Gibson, Jeramy S.W.
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Plymouth: Federation of Family History Societies, 1981
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Wills and Where to Find Them
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- Harvey, Richard
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London: Clive Bingley, 1983
- Humphery-Smith, Cecil R.
The Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers
Chichester, Sussex: Phillimore, 1984
- Institute for Heraldic and Genealogical Studies
Parish Maps of the Counties of England and Wales
Logan, Utah: Everton Publishers, 1977
- Johnson, Keith and Sainty, Malcolm
Genealogical Research Directory: Regional & International 1985 and Guide to Genealogical Societies
Sydney, Australia: The Genealogical Research Directory, 1985
- Richardson, John
The Local Historian's Encyclopedia
New Burnet, Hants.: Historical Publications, 1974
- Rogers, Barbara
An Intermediate Guide to Salt Lake City Library English Research Sources
Vancouver: British Columbia Genealogical Society, 1984
- Rogers, Colin D.
The Family Tree Detective
Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1983

- Royal Commission of Historical Documents
Record Repositories in Great Britain: a geographical directory (7th ed.)
 London, HMSO, 1982
- Smith, Frank
A Genealogical Gazetteer of England
 Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 1977
- Steel, Donald J.
Discovering Your Family Tree
 London: British Broadcasting Corp., 1980
- Stephens, W.B.
Sources of English Local History
 Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1973

* * * * *

"I find the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as
 in what direction we are moving."

--HOLMES

* * * * *

FEDERAL ARCHIVES ACQUISITION:

"The Federal Archives Division (FED) has received a number of particularly
 interesting transfers of records in the past few months.

"The Division has ... accessioned from Employment and Immigration Canada
 288 microfilm reels of copies of ships' passenger lists and records of entry
 through Canada-U.S.A. land border posts from the summer of 1908 to the end of
 1919. Since the originals of these lists and most individual immigration case
 files for this period are thought to have been destroyed, this accession into
 RG 76 (Immigration Branch) is the only surviving official record of the arrival
 in Canada of hundreds of thousands of new Canadians just before and during the
 First World War. FED's existing holdings of Immigration passenger lists (1865
 to 1908) have proved to be vital sources of information, not only to genealogists
 but also to persons seeking legal certifications for pension, medical, citizen-
 ship and identification purposes. The lists contain data such as country of
 birth, age, occupation, intended destination in Canada, and, in many cases,
 more detailed information on personal skills and assets of the new arrivals.

"FED is now preparing detailed finding aids to the 1908-1919 lists, including
 microfilm conversion guides and lists of holdings by port, by date of arrival,
 by ship name and by name of shipowner. As an added bonus, these records docu-
 ment the activities of both Canadian and foreign shipping lines in the passen-
 ger trade during a period of intense commercial competition and change.
 Unfortunately, no index to passenger names is possible for the time being;
 as with the pre-1908 records, researchers must search the passenger lists ship
 by ship, and the land entry records month by month, to locate particular
 individuals' names.

"These valuable records will be available to the public on microfilm via
 the interlibrary loan system in June 1985."

(Source: "The Archivist", Vol. 12, No. 3, May-June 1985)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR UKRAINIAN RESEARCHERS:
RESOURCES AT THE YORKTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

by John D. PIHACH

This bibliography is not a complete one on the subject but is restricted to the publications found at the Yorkton Public Library. A few exceptions are noted and their sources identified. The titles are only of those books or articles which have a direct bearing on genealogy. Because of interlibrary loan, many of the books can probably be borrowed at one's local library.

- ** BARON, Anna Maria. Ukrainian Catholic Churches of Saskatchewan. Saskatoon: Modern Press, 1977.
* A well written book describing all the Ukrainian Catholic churches in Saskatchewan. By naming the earlier parisheners and some of the villages overseas from where they came, Mrs. Baron has provided a starting point for people who have no idea where their antecedents originated overseas.
- * BOGDAN, F. Dictionary of Ukrainian Surnames in Canada. Vancouver: Foto-Lith Printers, 1974.
The book is a compilation of at least thirty-two thousand Ukrainian surnames used in Canada. Opposite the English form, the Ukrainian (Cyrillic) equivalent is provided. No genealogical details of any surnames are given. Some good introductory essays on Ukrainian surnames.
- * DARCOVICH, William, editor; YUZYK, Paul, associate editor. A Statistical Compendium on the Ukrainians in Canada 1891-1976. Ottawa: University of Ottawa Press, 1980.
A compilation of statistics about Ukrainian Canadians; of limited genealogical value, but has figures and patterns on immigration.
- ** HIMKA, John-Paul & SWYRIPA, Frances, A. Sources For Researching Ukrainian Family History. Edmonton: Canadian Institute for Ukrainian Studies, 1984.
A thirty-seven page research report prepared to provide a basis for undertaking Ukrainian genealogical research. Provides some historical background, notes on surnames, sources for information, etc. A bibliography is provided for each topic. Very worthwhile reading for the beginner.
- HUMENIUK, Peter. Hardship and Progress of Ukrainian Pioneers: Memoirs from Stuartburn Colony and other Points. Steinback, Manitoba: Derksen Printers, 1977.
Mr. Humeniuk's reminiscences recreates the days of the earliest Ukrainian settlers, and he mentions the names of many of them in the Stuartburn and other centers.
- Istoriia mist i sil Ukrainskoi RSR. This twenty-six volume history of the towns and villages of Ukraine, published in the Soviet Union, is an excellent source for a description of an ancestral location. However, it is entirely in Ukrainian and one would therefore have to be knowledgeable in that language to make good use of it. The Yorkton library has only three volumes covering the regions of Chernivtsi, Ivan-Frankivsk, and Ternopil.
- ** KAYE, Vladimir, J. Dictionary of Ukrainian Pioneer Settlers of Manitoba 1891-1900. Toronto: Published by Ukrainian Research Foundation, 1975.
An invaluable source for people whose ancestors settled in Manitoba. By researching homestead petitions, passenger lists, obituaries, etc. Professor Kaye has compiled over nine hundred forty family backgrounds, thereby doing the groundwork for anyone descended from those families. Also included is an informative introductory essay on how Ukrainian names have been changed.

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY HAS THESE ITEMS FOR SALE:

September/85

1. Family Unit Sheets @ 5¢ each or a package of 50 including 3 pedigree charts - - - -	\$ 2.50
2. Four Generation Pedigree Charts @ 5¢ each or a package of 50 (min) -	2.50
3. Seven Generation Pedigree Chart - - - - -	1.00
4. Canadian Genealogical Handbook. JONASSON, Eric - - - - -	16.00
5. Exploring Family History in Saskatchewan, Sask. Archives Ref. Series	2.00
6. Untangling the Tree. JONASSON, Eric - - - - -	10.50
7. Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Records. MERRIMAN, Brenda D. -	10.00
8. Write It Right. BARNES & LACKEY - - - - -	8.00
9. Cite Your Sources. LACKEY, Richard S. - - - - -	7.00
10. Surrogate Court Records at the Archives of Ontario. SHEPARD, C.J. -	3.00
11. Loyalist Lists: Over 2000 Loyalist Names and Families from the Haldimand Papers. FITZGERALD, Keith - - - - -	8.00
12. Historical Sketch of St. Peters Parish and the Founding Colonies of Rastadt, Katharinental, Speyer - - - - (only 27 copies) -	2.50

For Research in England we also have FEDERATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES
Publications as follows:

1. Family History News and Digest - - - - -	1.50
2. Beginning Your Family History - - - - -	1.50
3. Current Publications by Member Societies - - - - -	1.50
4. Bishops Transcripts and Marriage Licences - - - - -	1.50
5. Census Indexes and Indexing - - - - -	1.50
6. Census Returns on Microfilm - - - - -	2.00
7. Directory of Family History Projects Co-ordinators - - - - -	1.00
8. Forming a One Name Group - - - - -	1.00
9. How To Tackle Your Family History - - - - -	.50
10. How To Record Your Family Tree - - - - -	2.25
11. Land Tax Assessments (1690-1950) - - - - -	1.50
12. Marriage, Census and other Indexes for Family Historians - - - - -	1.50
13. Probate Jurisdictions (2nd Edition) Simplified Guide - - - - -	2.75
14. Projecting Family History - - - - -	1.00
15. Quarter Sessions Records for Family Historians - - - - -	1.50
16. Record Offices, How to Find Them - - - - -	1.50
17. Register of One Name Studies - - - - -	1.25
18. World War I Army Ancestry - - - - -	3.25
19. Accommodation Register - - - - -	1.00

NOTE:

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

Prices listed are subject to change.

BACK ISSUES OF THE "BULLETIN" ARE ALSO FOR SALE AT \$3.00 EACH INCLUDING POSTAGE.
(See next page for the list of issues still available.)

SGS BULLETIN BACK ISSUES AVAILABLE

- 1970 - V 1, #2 - Cannington Manor; Sask. Newspapers 1890-1914; Loyalist Migrations, Sask. Archives; Families to Manitoba by Allan Steamer 1884
- 1971 - V 2, #1 - Immigration to the Northwest Territories during the 1880's
- V 2, #4 - BMD records in Sask; Marchwell Tombstones; Dalesboro Cemetery
- 1972 - V 3, #2 - Genetics and Genealogy; How to Arrange a Genealogy
- V 3, #3 - Metis Genealogy; Sir Isaac Bates; Pilgrims; Research in England & Wales
- V 3, #4 - Settlers and Traders prior to 1900; Red Field-White Eagle
- 1973 - V 4, #2 - Gen'l Research in Scotland; Crofters; Moose Creek Cemetery
- V 4, #3 - Entire issue devoted to NWMP and RCMP records, cemeteries, etc.
- V 4, #4 - Germans from Russia in Western Canada; Balgonie & St. Joseph's Colony Tombstones; Alfred Stewart, NWMP
- 1974 - V 5, #1 - Sask. Homestead records; Tombstones in Moose Jaw area
- V 5, #2 - Cree Indians; Duck Lake; Batoche; Family of Louis Riel
- V 5, #4 - Craik cemeteries; Rastadt, Katharinenthal, Speyer; St. Peter's Parish
- 1975 - V 6, #1 - Barr Colony; Steerage from Rotterdam; Mennonites; Katepwe
- V 6, #4 - Gen'l Research in Eastern Europe; Manitoba Isolated Graves
- 1976 - V 7, #1 - Tracing Loyalist Ancestors; Foxleigh Anglican cemetery & pioneers
- V 7, #2 - United Church Archives; Land Survey System; Wascana Church & cemetery
- V 7, #3 - Survey System; Craik United Church Burial Register; Bicentennial;
- V 7, #4 - Survey System; Banat, Romania; Drinkill Genealogy
- 1977 - V 8, #1 - Ontario records & sources; Boulder Lake Cemetery
- V 8, #2 - Fratautz, Bukowina; Craven Lutheran Church; Scottish Gen'l Conference
- V 8, #3 - Black America Genealogy; Sunny Valley History; What's in a name?
- V 8, #4 - Patagonie Welsh; Mennonite Research; Holland & Scotland; Native Res.
- 1978 - V 9, #1 - Lutheran Archives; Ramsay Bible; Leader Post Names 1883-1884
- V 9, #3 - Henderson's Regina Directory 1904; RM102; Leader Post Names (cont'd)
- V 9, #4 - Beaubien History; Ottawa cemeteries; Leader Post Names (cont'd)
- 1979 - V 10, #1 - Loyalists; Mennonites; Clergyman's Story; Leader Post Names (cont'd)
- V 10, #2 - Ukranian Settlements in Sask; 1909 Sask. Music Festival
- V 10, #4 - Three Generation Visit to Norway; RM #406 Cemetery
- 1980 - V 11, #1 - German, Dutch, Danish, Norwegian Immigration; American Immig. to Canada
- V 11, #3 - Research trip to England, Ireland, Scotland, Isle of Man (Beveridge)
- V 11, #4 - Printing your Genealogy; District of Saskatchewan Directory 1888
- 1981 - V 12, #1 - Germans in Western Canada; Western Canada Sources for Family History
- V 12, #2 - Oral History; Legal considerations; Western Canada Sources (cont'd)
- V 12, #3 - Germans from Russia; Icelandic-Canadian History and Genealogy
- 1982 - V 13, #1 - Resources of Public Archives; Research Trip to Germany (Engel)
- V 13, #3 - History of Qu'Appelle NWT; Building a Basic Genealogical Library
- 1983 - V 14, #1 - BMD's Qu'Appelle Progress 1886-87, 1889-90; Regina Public Library; Lee Family in England; Manitoba Archives Publications
- V 14, #2 - SGS Archives, Library, Cemetery Project, Bulletin;
- V 14, #3 - French Immigration to Canada & the west; Funeral Home Information
- V 14, #4 - Genealogical Research in Ontario; Sherwood United Church

NOTE: Space does not permit a complete list of contents of each issue.
 All issues contain queries, book reviews, branch reports, library up-dates, etc.

MEMBERS' INTERESTS

"MEMBERS' INTERESTS" will be a new section of the S.G.S. BULLETIN beginning with the first issue of 1986 (Volume 17, No. 1). Each issue from that time on will contain a page or two on which will be listed the names of members and the families they are researching.

I urge each member to complete the following form as outlined below:

1. Begin with the ancestor closest to you and work backwards in time.
2. Put surname and given name of ancestor (with spouse's name in parentheses), birth date and place, and death date and place in the appropriate places on the form. Please use the year only (not the complete date). Also, list only province, state, or county and country for places of birth and death.
3. Use only maiden names for all females.
4. List only your direct ancestors. Do not include sisters, brothers, aunts, uncles, etc.
5. In the event that one of your ancestors had two spouses, list only the spouse that is your direct ancestor.
6. If you don't know the exact date (year) use a circa date. (i.e.: c1700; or c1650, etc.) to give others an idea as to approximately when your ancestor lived.
7. Remember to include your name, address and postal code. Also remember to inform us of any changes in your address.
8. Please TYPE or PRINT your forms.
9. Please send completed forms to:

Members' Interests
S.G.S. BULLETIN
P.O. Box 1894
REGINA, Saskatchewan
S4P 3E1

Please complete the form in the near future and send it in for inclusion in the BULLETIN. In doing so you may find that you can help others and others may find that they can help you in tracing your families' histories.

MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TOWN / CITY: _____

PROVINCE: _____

POSTAL CODE: _____

(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS GIVEN ON THE REVERSE OF THIS PAGE.)

ANCESTOR'S NAME (& NAME OF SPOUSE) (surnames & given name)	YEAR OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	YEAR OF DEATH	PLACE OF DEATH

- * KAYE, Vladimir, J. Early Ukrainian Settlements in Canada 1895-1900. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1964.
An excellent account of Ukrainian pioneer settlements in Canada with lengthy accounts of the Stuartburn, Dauphin, Pleasant Home, Strathclair and Shoal Lake, Yorkton, and Edna Star areas. Many names of the homesteaders in each area are given.
- KUBIJOVYC, Volodymir, editor. Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia. Toronto, 1963-71, University of Toronto Press.
Does not discuss genealogy, but because research requires some knowledge of history, folklore, maps, etc. this two volume work is the most comprehensive in the number of subjects covered.
- LUPUL, Manoly R., editor. A Heritage in Transition. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart Ltd., 1982.
Fifteen essays dealing with a variety of Ukrainian topics, including one on Settlement and Colonization, and another on the background conditions in Galicia and Bukovina that fostered emigration.
- MARUNCHAK, Michael H. The Ukrainian Canadians: A History. Winnipeg: Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in Canada (UVAN), 1982.
A lengthy book covering most topics pertaining to Ukrainian Canadian life.
- * SWENARCHUK, Janet, editor. From Dreams to Reality: A History of Ukrainian Senior Citizens of Regina and District 1896-1976. Winnipeg: Trident Press Ltd., 1977.
Provides about one hundred forty family histories of Ukrainian families in Regina. A brief description of Ukrainians who settled in Montmartre-Candiac.
- Ukrainian Pioneers Association of Alberta. Ukrainians in Alberta. Edmonton: Ukrainian News Publishers Ltd., 1975.
An invaluable source for individuals whose ancestors settled in Alberta. In addition to a good description of the settlement of Alberta by families from different counties of Ukraine, the book provides detailed biographies and lineages for about one hundred fifty families.
- UNBEGAUN, B.O. Russian Surnames. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1972.
An excellent scholarly work in Slavic onomastics. As the title indicates, the book is primarily focused on Russian surnames but there is a chapter devoted to Ukrainian names as well as sections on the Russian forms that names of many other nationalities have assumed.

Some useful information can be found in several journals and reports:

- * GREGOROVICH, Andrew. "Ukrainian Canadians: A Selected Bibliography of Scholarly Works, 1970-1980." Canadian Ethnic Studies Vol. XII, No. 2, 1980.
The bibliography lists over 240 titles published between 1970 and 1980 on Ukrainian Canadian subjects. Many of the titles have a bearing on genealogy.
- * LEHR, John C. "Governmental Coercion in the Settlement of Ukrainian Immigrants in Western Canada." Prairie Forum Vol. 8, No. 2. Published by the Canadian Plains Research Center, 1983.
An examination of government involvement in directing the first Ukrainian immigrants to specific locations.
- * LEHR, John C. and MOODIE, Wayne D. "The Polemics of Pioneer Settlement: Ukrainian Immigration and the Winnipeg Press." Canadian Ethnic Studies Vol. XII, No. 2, 1980.
A report on the press coverage and editorial comments in the Winnipeg newspapers regarding Ukrainian immigration.

** MOMRYK, Myron. "Sources for the Study of Ukrainian Family History at the Public Archives of Canada." Families Vol. 23, No. 1, March 1984.
An excellent summary of the resources at the Public Archives that pertain to Ukrainian research. Besides the obvious immigration records, passenger lists, etc., the archives have many collections that belonged to private researchers and individuals involved in Ukrainian affairs, a large collection of photos of Ukrainian Canadians, assorted map collections, and biographies and family histories. These separate categories are well described and several addresses are given where one may make further enquiries. Mention is made of the National Archives in Washington where one can obtain aerial photos of the villages and countryside of Eastern Europe which were made by the German airforce in the last war.

POHORECKY, Zenon and ROYICK, Alexander. "Anglicization of Ukrainian in Canada between 1895 and 1970." Bulletin of the Research Center for Canadian Ethnic Studies. Vol. 1, No. 2. Published at the University of Calgary, 1969. The lengthy article is mainly devoted to an analysis of the anglicization of the Ukrainian vernacular. It does describe the major immigration periods and the character of each one. An interesting map of the various Ukrainian dialects spoken in Alberta relates those residents to the corresponding regions in Ukraine.

In addition, many local histories - some quite sketchy but others with many biographies - can prove very helpful for some researchers. Only those districts that had at least some Ukrainian pioneers are mentioned.

* BRUNANSKI, Jean and Ed. 80 Years in Wakaw. Wakaw Recorder, 1978.

* BARSCHEL, J.F. Paul. A History of Canora and District. Yorkton: the Enterprise, 1967.

PROKOPETZ, Larry, editor. History of Jedburgh and District 1905-1980.

ONUFRIJCHUK, Theodore T. The History of R.M. of Sliding Hills. Yorkton: the Enterprise, 1967.

* Memories of Lestock: A Local History of Lestock and District. Altona, Man.: Friesen Printers, 1980.

Norquay Nostalgia 1912-1982. Steinback, Man.: Derksen Printers, 1982.

* Seems Like Only Yesterday 1892-1980 - The History of Kuroki and District. Altona, Manitoba: Friesen Printers, 1980.

* Springside and District Memoirs. Yorkton: Dowie Quick Press.

* MALEC, Paul. They Planted the Seed: A Pioneer History of the Tarnopol, Tway, Bonne Madone area. 1977.

* Available at the Regina Public Library.

** Available at the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Library.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Another book which may be of interest by Vladimir J. KAYE is Dictionary of Ukrainian Canadian Biography of Pioneer Settlers of Alberta, 1891-1900. Alberta: Ukrainian Pioneers' Association of Alberta, c1984. (Available at the Regina Public Library.)

ONTARIO RESEARCH REPORT

Laura M. HANOWSKI, Librarian

Earlier this year many members were given an opportunity to have some research done at the Ontario Archives in Toronto and the Public Archives in Ottawa. This was done to enable me to get a cross-section of experience in Ontario research which I could then use to help other members further their research. Eighteen members sent along their queries plus a donation to the Society. These queries were then organized by name, township and county so that I could check card catalogues quickly and efficiently. Naturally, those with dates and land locations got the best results providing, of course, that the records had been preserved and were deposited in the Archives. The LDS are still filming in Ontario county offices so there could be more records on file there in the future. It has been interesting to get feedback when I found that there were other "John Smiths" living on adjacent lots and concessions which accounted for confusing findings about their "John Smith" already in hand. While I couldn't check every source available I tried to get as much done in the four days at the Ontario Archives as I could. At the O.G.S. Library I also picked up some bits and pieces for other members. At the O.G.S. seminar I checked the branch displays for further information. During my four days at the Public Archives of Canada and the National Library I read Ontario Cemetery recordings, early directories and local history books. Whenever possible I noted sources and recommended books that people could order through inter-library loan.

A total of \$325 was received from those requesting research along with a \$40 donation from the Battleford Branch and a \$20 donation from the Grasslands Branch. This money was used to purchase books on Ontario history. We were extremely fortunate to acquire a large number of books from Ross CUMMING. Rev. CUMMING is retiring due to ill health and has sold many books from his publishing company and his personal collection. Many of these books have been out of print for a number of years.

I would like to add a special word of appreciation for those of you who participated in this project. I hope to be able to share the knowledge I gained with other members in the future and I know that all members doing Ontario research will be most pleased with this large group of books which your donations enabled us to purchase.

ONE FAVOR: would those of you who received a print-out from "People of Ontario" please let me know if it was of any value to you so we can determine whether there is any value in purchasing the 3 volume set for the library. Cost would be \$200. These would be for reference only. Would you pay \$.25 per page for the prints and a fee for the reference pages?

This is a list of the books purchased. For further details, check the library list.

Ontario	Grand River
Bruce	History of County of Bruce, 1907-1968
Durham	Durham Centennial, 1872-1972
Haliburton	In Quest of Yesterday, 1874-1974
Wellington	History of Guelph, 1817-1927

Halton	Index to Walker & Miles Historical Atlas of Halton County, 1877
Halton/Peel	Halton/Peel Marriages -performed at St. James Anglican Cathedral, Toronto
Huron	100 Years of Municipal Government in the Township of Colburne, 1850-1950
Huron	Settlement of Huron
Huron/Perth	Nearby Christians -Huron-Perth Presbytery, United Church of Canada
Kent	Romantic Kent, the Story of a County, 1626-1952
Lanark	Pioneer History of the County of Lanark
Lincoln	Lincoln County 1856-1956
Lincoln	Annals of Niagara
Middlesex	Historical Sketches of Westmeinster Township
Muskoka	Muskoka and Haliburton 1615-1875 -a collection of documents
Oxford	Oxford Gazetteer: History of Oxford County
Oxford	Pioneer Life In Zorra
Peel	Peel & Halton Directory 1866-1867
Perth	Floodtides of Fortune -The Story of Stratford
Perth	History of Perth County to 1967
Simcoe	Innisfil Township Vol. 1, 1850-1950 Vol. 2, Supplement to 1967
Simcoe	Peek into the Past 100 Years Midland 1878-1978
Simcoe	Story of Oro Township
Victoria	County of Victoria Centennial History
Waterloo	History of Kitchener
Waterloo	More Than A Century in Wilmomt 1950
Welland	Thorold...It's Past and Present
Wellington	S.S. #12 Pushlinch, 1835
York	Toronto Old & New, 1791-1891 -Rise and progress of the professions and of the growth and development of the city's industries and commerce
York	Toronto Past & Present until 1882
York	York Township -A historical summary 1850-1954

***There are 3 copies of The Upper Canada Marriage Bonds on order. Hopefully, these books will arrive before the end of the year.

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UPDATE: FALL TOUR TO SALT LAKE CITY

CANCELLED due to lack of advance registrations. Plans are in the making for a spring tour, probably in April. Watch for details in the next "BULLETIN".

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ONTARIO RESEARCHERS

If you have Scottish Immigrants to the counties of Stormont and Glengarry, Ontario in your ancestry, Darby MACDONALD, 268 Bartholomew St., Brockville, Ontario. K6V 2S6, claims to have 25,000 family charts.

(Source: "GENERATIONS", Vol. 10, No. 2, 1985)

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ONE SEARCH FOR A JUVENILE EMMIGRANT

Some eighty thousand British girls and boys, who were referred to as waifs and strays, home children or orphans, were brought to Canada between the years 1868 and 1925 to work as agricultural laborers or domestic servants. The following is a record of one search for a home child. It is hoped that the method and research resources outlined will be of help to others and that they in turn will share their findings with us.

Research Problem of: Eileen P. CONDON
67 Marquis Crescent
Regina, Sask., Canada S4S 6J8

Ancestor: "James" John CONDON

Problem: - To find date and place of his parents' marriage
- To find data on all grandparents
- To find information on time spent in sheltering home. Reason?
Deaths of parents and grandparents?

Known: John CONDON born 22 June 1873 at 23 Lydia Ann Street, Liverpool, England.
Parents: Thomas CONDON, railway porter
Mary CONDON, late MILLER, formerly RODGERS
Birth registered: 17 Sept. 1873 by mother, who signed with an "X"
Baptised: St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Seel Street, Liverpool
on 25 June 1873
Godparents: Felix MCELEANEY and Bridget NOLAN
John CONDON was sent to Canada under the sponsorship of the Catholic Children's Protective Society, Liverpool on the S.S. Sarmatian.
Left Liverpool 28 August 1884, arriving at Quebec, Canada 7 Sept. 1884.
Age on passenger list shown as 10 years old. Part of a group of 100 children.

Correspondence Received:

Liverpool Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (10 Sept. 1983):
"I do not hold out a great deal of hope of finding anything in the Liverpool Society's old records as almost all of them were destroyed in 1954 when the National Society took the Liverpool Society over."

"Further to my letter.... not been able to trace any record in the old Liverpool S.P.C.C. files. It appears that children who were sent abroad mainly arrived in U.S.A. However, I have had a talk with the Liverpool Catholic Social Services and they tell me they may be able to help. Many of the children handled by them those days did go to Canada." (4 November 1983)

Catholic Social Services (Liverpool):

"I have checked our records, but I have drawn a blank... majority of our records seem to begin in 1890." (17 November 1983)

Chancery Office, Diocesan Pastoral Centre, Ottawa, Canada:

"St. George's Home no longer exists. The Sisters of Charity of Saint Paul who looked after the Home left in 1934 to go back to England. No records were kept in Canada, therefore you might try the Sisters' Motherhouse" (4 June 1984)

Catholic Record Society, London, England:

"... cannot help you ... do not do any genealogical research. But I would doubt if any records of the Society you name have survived as Liverpool archdiocese has not till now had an archivist and a great deal has been destroyed." (22 December 1982)

Search Results to Date:

A)-- 1871 Census, Liverpool

LDS Reel #841889 - Sub Regn Dist 455, Sup Dist 5A, Enum Dist #5

28 Greetham Street (near Lydia Ann Street)

#499	Michael Redmond	Head	Mar	27	Tailor	New Ross, Co. Wexford, Ireland
	Mary I	"	wife	"		Liverpool
	Thomas Quinn	boarder	Unm	54	solicitor	Newry, Co. Down, Ireland
#500	Catharine Rodgers	Head	Mar	74	-	"
	Mary Miller	Dau	Wid	32	Charwoman (unemp)	Liverpool
	Thomas "	grandson	Unm	8	scholar	"
	Grace William	lodger	Unm	54	late a cook	"
	Ellen Wainwright	visitor	Mar	55	waistcoat (unemp)	Dublin
	Mary Purdy	"	Wid	73	vendor of fruit	Liverpool
#501	Bridget McBoyd	Head	Wid	47	seamstress	Sligo, Co. Mayo, Ireland
	Thomas "	Son	Unm	24	labourer	Liverpool
	James "	Son	"	20	painter	"

74 Gilbert Street (intersects with Greetham)

# 69	Owen Nolan			28	Tailor	Ireland
	Bridget Nolan			28		Ireland
	Eliza "			5		Liverpool
	John "			3		Liverpool

23 Lydia Ann Street

#202	Francis Goodwin	Head	Mar	30	Bricklayer's Helper	Ireland
	Ellen Goodwin	Wife	Mar	20		Ireland
	Catherine "	Dau	Unm	1		Lancs. England
#203	John Oliver	Head	Mar	64	Cotton Porter	Ireland
	Jane Oliver	Wife	Mar	60		Ireland
#204	William Morgan	Head	Mar	42	Cotton Porter	Ireland
	Bridget Morgan	Wife	Mar	50		Ireland
#205	John Connor	Head	Mar	30	Labourer (brass founders)	Ireland
	Therese Connor	Wife	Mar	28		Staffordshire, Hanley

Conclusions and Possibilities:

I assumed I had found my people. Mary MILLER, widowed, living with her mother surname RODGERS--and her son Thomas MILLER. First husband must already be dead and so she could have married Thomas CONDON in 1872 before John CONDON was born in 1873. Catherine RODGERS listed as "married" -- where was her husband? Could Thomas QUINN, who was born in same place as Catherine, be her brother? Could Bridget NOLAN, living around the corner, be the godmother on John CONDON's baptism certificate? Incidentally, John CONDON's church of baptism on Seel Street is only a couple of streets away.

B)-- Sent to St. Catharine's House for marriage record of Thomas CONDON and Mary RODGERS, indicating her first marriage as MILLER. Reply of 15 May 1981: "Search has been made in the indexes to marriages registered in England and Wales during the years 1870-1874 inclusive, but no trace has been found of an entry agreeing with the particulars you supplied."

C)-- Searches of Marriage Indexes for England and Wales (searched at Salt Lake City)
Searched the indexes of 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874 myself, trying to check CONDON, RODGERS, MILLER, to find matching bride-groom entries. Found nothing, but concentrated mainly on those listed in 8b, 8a areas, believing this to be the Liverpool area. Also rechecked using mis-spellings such as LONDON, CONGDON, KONDON, CONDIN, LONDIN, CONDEN, LONDEN, CONLIN, etc. However, am not satisfied that these searches were conclusive. Have been advised since that errors do exist in the indexes and it is sometimes possible that a marriage can be found by ordering certificates with only the name of the bride OR groom. Have not pursued this.

NOTE: Most of the persons I have discussed this matter with (all non-professional genealogists however) seem to think that the evidence points to the fact that Thomas CONDON and Mary RODGERS (MILLER) were indeed married. But there is always the possibility that a marriage never took place, I suppose.

D)-- Searches of marriage indexes for marriage of Mary RODGERS and ???? MILLER

LDS Reel #55924 - RODGERS, Mary	Liverpool	8b	117
MILLER, Charles Otto	"	8b	117

Ordered this certificate and believe it could be Mary RODGERS' first marriage, and fits in with the age of Thomas MILLER (8 years old in 1871 census)

Thus: 3 March 1861	St. Michael's (Established Church) C of E??	
	Liverpool	
Charles Otto MILLER	32 Bachelor Mariner	<u>26 Jordan Street</u> Father: Charles Miller
Mary RODGERS	21 Spinster --	<u>26 Jordan Street</u> "Mariner"
		Father: Owen Rodgers "Stevedore"

NOTE: 26 Jordan Street is also in the area previously involved. Mary's age seems to fit with 1871 census age. She signed with an "X" (as on baptism certificate).

E)-- Searched Death Indexes for death of Charles Otto MILLER

LDS Reel #951788 - Charles MILLER	40	Liverpool	8b	187
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Ordered this certificate. It could be the right one. Age seems to fit; Brownlow Hill Street is not very far away.

Thus: Charles MILLER died on 26 December 1868 at the Brownlow Hill Workhouse, aged 40 years, of dysentery. Occupation "Rigger" (a marine-related occupation??)

F)-- Search of 1851, 1861 and 1881 Censuses

Brief searches of these censuses did not show any repetition of my names at the addresses found in 1871. HOWEVER, at the time of these searches, I did not have the 26 Jordan Street reference, so this was NOT searched.

I did search in 1881 the 99 Shaw Street reference (possible site of Sheltering Home located there in 1894)
However, it was a private dwelling of a slate merchant, his wife, 5 children and 6 servants. (Mr. William DAWBORN, his name).

G)-- IGI Searches

Our Genealogical Society has the 1981 IGI. I have not found anything conclusive but further work could be done.

One possible birth record which I have not followed up on:

Charles MILLER, son of Charles Miller/Ann 27 April 1828 Manchester Cathedral

(IGI fiche, England, Lancashire, Page 47,452, Frame C07)

H)-- Searches of Death Indexes

I have only briefly examined some English death indexes for 1873-1876.

Conclusions and Assumptions:

If any of above is proven:

Mary RODGERS (born c1839-1840) daughter of Owen RODGERS (Catherine ??? (c1797 Ireland -

Charles MILLER (born c1828 - 1829) son of Charles MILLER (????

Thomas MILLER (born c1863 -) son of Charles Otto MILLER Mary RODGERS

Thomas CONDON (? ?)

Remaining Searches To Do:

Deaths: Mary CONDON (nee RODGERS) after 1873 (born c1839)
Thomas CONDON after 1873 (born ?)
Thomas MILLER after 1871 (born c1863)
Catherine RODGERS (nee ?) after 1871 (born c1797)
Owen RODGERS c1870 (not on 1871 census)

Marriages: Mary RODGERS and Thomas CONDON c1872
Owen RODGERS and Catherine ?? before 1838

Births: Mary RODGERS c1838 dau of Owen and Catherine RODGERS
Thomas MILLER c1863 son of Charles Otto MILLER and Mary RODGERS

Census: 1861 - 26 Jordan Street Charles Otto MILLER and Mary RODGERS
- where were Owen RODGERS and Catherine
1871 - 26 Jordan Street
- Brownlow Hill Workhouse

Liverpool City Directories: Do these exist and for what years?

Liverpool Railway records: Thomas CONDON (railway porter) - do records exist?

Parish Records: none searched

Sheltering Home: keep trying to locate some records either in England or in Canada

re Thomas MILLER: would be a half-brother to John CONDON. What happened to him?

Sisters of Charity in England: have not yet had a reply to my inquiry

November 1984

The following is a commentary on what you have just read by Jessie May FOSTER, a professional genealogist from Ogden, Utah. (25 February 1985)

Dear Eileen,

First of all, my commendations on your marvelous organization of your material and some pretty good sleuthing!

Now to answer your questions as best I can and make some suggestions to further your searching.

1. There might be railway records for Thomas Condon, but a "porter" would be temporary not long term and probably not officially recognized as an employee of the company. Write to the County Record Office to see if any such records exist. Address later:
2. Have you had records of St. Peter's Church (RC) searched for possible siblings to John Condon? (Yes, I see it now.) This register also needs to be searched for the marriage as well, and you have cut yourself short on the time period. You need to search all the way up to the time he left England in 1884, as well as Ireland for the time period. If not found, it would not hurt to also search Scotland. It's a long shot, at best, but there was a lot of traffic of the Irish from Liverpool to Glasgow & back during this time period.

It is strange, however, that her first marriage was in the established church of England and later affiliation with the Roman Catholic. Is there a Catholic christening for the Miller child?
3. Your 1871 Census search would seem indeed to be your people. A fellow consultant at the library tried to trace your steps and couldn't find it....I did not try myself. Have you done the 1881 Census?
4. Yes, you need to find 26 Jordan Street, 1861, and the entire neighborhood for Charles Otto Miller & wife Mary. The census entry would help decide about the Charles to Charles Miller at Manchester.
5. Death Indexes. You need to search these for Mary Rodgers Miller (or Condon) from the time of John's birth in 1873 until 1884, at least. Also for Thomas Condon. You seem to have these searches pretty well in mind.
6. Liverpool City Directories do exist. There are several in the library in Salt Lake, especially for a time period closer to the end of the century. Write to the William Brown library for copies. Again, address later:

There may be records of the Workhouse at the Record Office and these might show if Mary and the son Thomas were also inmates for a time, or if the couple were separated at the time of Charles Miller's death.

Your 1851, 1861, 1881 census searches seem to have been for the addresses. Have you just plain ran the entire film? Lower working class peoples were the most mobil(sic).

1871 Census: you ask "Where was Owen Rodgers?" Did you search the docks area? He could be working in Ireland or Wales where the wages were better for the time period.

When looking for the birth of Mary Rodgers, circa 1838 or 1839, search the Catholic registers for the time period as well.

The fact that the Church had jurisdiction of the child is significant to me. It really looks as if there were no marriage between his parents and since the father (if he knew of the child) abandoned the mother and she had no means of support for the child, she too, had to take the same action and very well may have persuaded the priest to take the child or merely left him on the doorstep of the church. These cases are extremely typical and common. Too typical and too common, I'm afraid. I don't think you are going to find a marriage for Condon and widow Miller. Loneliness is a bitter enemy to face. Coping with poverty, widowhood, and who knows what else were especially difficult for the Victorian era female.

If there is an L.D.S. application here, please let me know. Otherwise, after you have searched marriages until 1884 and deaths until at least 1903, be prepared to let go of the problem and be content with extension on the Rodgers and possible Quinn lines.

You really have some very good searching. And you have a lot of searching left to do before anything conclusive can be drawn, but I have seen dozens of such problems and the clues here are too strong to be hopeful of finding much more than you already have.

Sincerely,

Jessie May Foster

ADDRESSES:

Lancashire Record Office	Record Office	(Catholic Church)
Bow Lane,	Liverpool City Libraries	The Diocesan Curia
Preston PR1 8ND	William Brown Street	152 Brownlow Hill
England	Liverpool L3 8EW	Liverpool L3 5RQ
	England	England

Another address which could be of help to those searching for a Barnardo Child is:

Director, After Care Services
Dr. Barnardo's Homes
Tanner's Lane
Barkingside, Essex
England

Bibliography of Suggested Resource Books:

1. The Home Children, edited by Phyllis Harrison. Published by Watson & Dwyer Publishing Ltd. Winnipeg, Manitoba, 1979, 171p.
2. The Little Immigrants, Kenneth Bagnall. Published by MacMillan of Canada. 1980. (In S.G.S. Library).
This is a general history of the entire immigration operation. Covers 65 years ending in the 1930's and mentions all the variously sponsored groups.
3. Labouring Children, British Immigrant Apprentices to Canada, 1869-1924, Joy Parr, Croom Helm Ltd. 2-10 St. John's Road, London SW11. Published by McGill-Queen's University Press in Montreal, Canada, but printed and bound in Great Britain by Rewood Burn Limited, Trowbridge & Esher. 1980, 781p.
This is a very exhaustive study of the entire immigration programs. There are hundreds of sources listed and an extensive bibliography.

4. All They Need Is Love, Alan Brack. Published by Alan Brack and the Liverpool Branch of the Society of the National Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Children. Gallery Press. 1983. 78p.
The story of the Liverpool Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 1883-1983.
5. Barnardo Children In Canada, Corbett, Gail H., Published by Woodland Publishing, Peterborough, 1981, 133p. (In S.G.S. Library).

In the next issue of the Bulletin we will have a follow-up to this article. Eileen was on the trip to Salt Lake City in May and made some more progress. She will be visiting Liverpool in September so will have a report on her findings.

In a future issue we will print a list of the Public Archive of Canada films that contain sailing dates for ships carrying emigrant children. The PAC is up-dating their finding aid for this group this summer.

* * * * *

ONE OF BARNARDO'S BOYS

Beaver, Man.,

(This letter was published in "The Nor'-West Farmer", April 20, 1912 under the Young Beavers' Club column, page 591.)

Dear Editor and Beavers: - I am a Dr. Barnardo's Home boy. I came from England seven years ago last May on the Dominion ship to Quebec, where all the boys were to be separated to their places in Canada. I was sent to my place with Mr. Herbert E Waby, of Holmfield. At the end of 3 years we moved away to Enderby, B.C., where I was for 4 years. On Dec. 30th, 1911, I left for Winnipeg. I am now on a farm 80 miles from Winnipeg, with a farmer, Norman S. Irving, of Beaver, Man. I worked for 5 years for \$125.00, and the other two years I got \$7.00 per month, so I did not do too badly at farming, and I like the work well. The man I am with now is very nice. This is my first letter to the club. I remain, yours truly - John William DIXON.

* * * * *

ENGLISH RESEARCHERS

"ANCESTOR", Quarterly Journal of the Genealogical Society of Victoria, Vol. 16, No. 1, March 1985 has been largely devoted to English research. These are the titles of the articles which would be well worth looking through:

Genealogists' London	English Parish Registers
English Certificates	County Record Offices
English Census Returns	English & Welsh Family History Societies

* * * * *

STOP PRESS

(also in the above issue of "ANCESTOR")

"The Victorian Government has officially announced that as part of the Victorian 150th. Anniversary celebrations, the indexes to the pre-1900 records of births deaths and marriages in Victoria will be released to the public. Preparatory work is understood to have commenced at the end of February and it is anticipated that this stage of the operation will take approximately six months to complete.

LETTERS FROM MEMBERS

1. From Evelyn BALLARD, Saskatoon:

I read with interest Linda STEWART's "I'm My Own Cousin" in the last S.G.S. Bulletin, Vol. 16, No. 2.

I am connected with the HUMPHREY ATHERTON lineage too but through another daughter, Isabel, who married Nathaniel WALES.

I have always been interested and fascinated by some of the given names of the children in this family:

REST with PATIENCE and be THANKFUL. INCREASE your HOPE and CONSIDER WATCHING ELIZABETH, ISABEL, MARGARET, MARY and brother JOHN or JONATHAN.

The above are the names of the twelve children.

2. From Josef B. HAAVE, New Westminster, B.C.:

I thank you heartily for the two page article of my tree as written up originally by editor Marjorie MAC DONALD in our "Weekend Record" of New Westminster. You made a very nice job of printing it up, with the corrections.

The 80 foot typewritten list cannot be feasibly duplicated, but the 9ft. X 3ft. drawing of the tree as a tree has now been duplicated in 2/3 size making it 6ft. X 2ft. with all names and dates clearly visible. These copies are for sale at \$15.00 each, post paid and in cardboard rolls. On the tree sheet are the names (of living couples) and addresses - first of our own siblings and descendants and our first cousins and descendants - second is a list of living couples in and around New Westminster with addresses.

Also, I have a list of 110 couples (living) in Norway who are on this tree. These are living mainly in the home base of Tresfjord in Romsdal County in Norway and such list is available on request.

Names in Norway include such as: SYLTE, LONGVA, SKJEGSTAD, GJERMUNDNES, KJERSEM, LOVIK, TYPDAL, OVSTEDAL, EIDHAMMER, NERHEIM, VIK, LINDSET, DAHL, etc.

Thanks for the warning about the HALFERDS, and HERITAGE BOOKS and BEATRICE BAILEY. You are right, the whole thing is a hoax. I've seen the books sent out and have warned people against it and the crests.

Thanks for a good job on the "Bulletin".

Pastor Josef B. HAAVE
1505 - 700 Hamilton Street
New Westminster, B.C.
V3M 2M6

3. From Florence MC LAREN, Swift Current:

I am enclosing a form that I found in a mall in Ontario on a recent visit. Is this along the same line as the Halberts publications? I just picked up the literature, I did not follow it up, though the man went through his books and described a crest for my family name of TWEEDLE.

I have a couple of items I would like to have printed One is many thanks to Laura HANOWSKI who brought library books to our Swift Current group one winter and really got me started on my family tree. I am now back 300 years with the TWEEDLES.

The second is my advise to researchers. Join other Genealogical Societies or Family History Societies in the area you are researching. Place queries in their publications. I joined in England and have now got back 300 years through a person who turned out to be my 6th cousin. It is very exciting. (The following is a copy of the literature which Florence picked up and sent to me. Has anyone had any experiences with this company and if so, what were they?)



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One King Street West, Kitchener, Ontario N2G 1A1
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NEW IN THE LIBRARY

by Laura HANOWSKI

SECTION I - GENEALOGICAL RESOURCE BOOKS (white labels)

- Genealogy INTERVIEWING ELDERLY RELATIVES. McLaaughlin, Eve. 1979, 1985, 16p. Donated by British Family History Federation.
- Genealogy GUIDE TO RESEARCH, Genealogical Library, LDS Salt Lake 1983; 20p. Donated by Ken AITKEN.

SECTION II - CANADA (red labels)

- Canada CANADIAN ALMANAC & DIRECTORY 1954. 1954, 852p. Donated by Laura M. HANOWSKI.
- Canada PRAIRIE FORUM. Vol. 10, No. 1
- Canada EMIGRATION: THE ADVANTAGES OF EMIGRATION TO CANADA. Cathermole, William. 1831, 1970, 208p.
** This replaces the one that was lost.
- Canada TROOPER AND REDSKIN IN THE NORTHWEST: 1884-1888. Donkin, John G. 1889, 1973, 289p.
- Manitoba EARL SELKIRK'S SETTLEMENT UPON THE RED RIVER IN NORTH AMERICA. 1817, 1974, 294p.
- Ontario GRAND RIVER. Dunham, Mabel. 1945, 299p.
- Ontario O.G.S. LIBRARY HOLDINGS LIST. 1984, 148p. Donated by Ontario Genealogical Society.
- Bruce HISTORY OF COUNTY OF BRUCE, 1907-1968. McLeod, Norman. 1969, 477p.
- Durham DURHAM CENTENNIAL, 1872-1972. 1972, 194p.
- Haliburton IN QUEST OF YESTERDAY, 1874-1974. Reynolds, Nila. 1973, 356p.
- Halton INDEX TO WALKER & MILES HISTORICAL ATLAS OF HALTON COUNTY, 1877. Halton Peel Branch, O.G.S.. 54p.
- Halton/Peel HALTON/PEEL MARRIAGES - performed at St. James Anglican Cathedral, Toronto as taken from Robertson's Landmarks of Toronto, Vol. 3. Jones, Mary; Mann, Trudy. 40p.
- Huron 100 YEARS OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN TOWNSHIP OF COLBURN, 1850-1950. 1950, 26p.
- Huron SETTLEMENT OF HURON. Scott, James. 328p.
- Huron/Perth NEARBY CHRISTIANS - Huron-Perth Presbytery, United Church of Canada. Cumming, R. 1984, 43p.
- Kent ROMANTIC KENT, THE STORY OF A COUNTY, 1626-1952. 1952, 784p.
- Lanark PIONEER HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK. McGill, Jean S. 1969, 262p.
- Lincoln LINCOLN COUNTY 1856-1956. 1956, 153p.
- Lincoln ANNALS OF NIAGARA. Kirby, William. 1896, 1972, 269p.

Middlesex	HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF WESTMINSTER TOWNSHIP. Orr, James Eli. 1977, 123p.
Muskoka	MUSKOKA AND HALIBURTON 1615-1875 - a collection of documents. Murray, Florence B. 1963, 445p.
Oxford	OXFORD GAZETTEER: HISTORY OF OXFORD COUNTY. 1852, 1968, 218p.
Oxford	PIONEER LIFE IN ZORRA. MacKay, W.A. 1899, 400p.
Peel	PEEL & HALTON DIRECTORY 1866-1867. 1984, 120p.
Perth	FLOODTIDES OF FORTUNE - The Story of Stratford. Leitch, Adelaide. 1980, 310p.
Perth	HISTORY OF PERTH COUNTY TO 1967. Johnston, W. Stafford; Johnston, Hugh, J.M. 1967, 481p.
Simcoe	INNISFIL TOWNSHIP. Vol. 1, 1850-1950. 1951, 184p. Vol. 2, Supplement to 1967. 1967, 156p.
Simcoe	MIDLAND'S PAST INHABITANTS - Tombstone inscriptions of the cemeteries of Midland, Simcoe County, Ontario. Gianetto, Stella M. 1979, 300p. Donated by Lorna MCKENZIE.
Simcoe	PEEK INTO THE PAST 100 YEARS MIDLAND 1878-1978. Bell, Rena. 1978, 148p.
Simcoe	STORY OF ORO TOWNSHIP. 1972, 216p.
Victoria	COUNTY OF VICTORIA CENTENNIAL HISTORY. Kirkconnell, Watson. 1967, 324p.
Waterloo	HISTORY OF KITCHENER. Uttley, W.V. 1975, 454p.
Waterloo	MORE THAN A CENTURY IN WILMONT TOWNSHIP. 1967, 124p.
Waterloo	S.S. #12 PUSHLINCH, 1835. 12p.
Welland	THOROLD...IT'S PAST AND PRESENT. 1968, 144p.
Wellington	HISTORY OF GUELPH, 1817-1927. Johnson, Leo A. 1977, 389p.
York	HISTORY OF SCARBOROUGH. Bonis, Robert R. 1965, 327p. Donated by Doug THOMAS.
York	TORONTO OLD & NEW, 1791-1891 - Rise & progress of the professions and of the growth and development of the city's industries and commerce. Mercer, Adam G. 1891, 1972, 212p.
York	TORONTO PAST & PRESENT UNTIL 1882. Mulvany, C. Pelham. 1884, 1970, 320p.
York	YORK TOWNSHIP - A historical summary 1850-1954. Boylen, J.C. 1954, 131p.
Saskatchewan, Alameda	FROM DREAM TO REALITY, 1882-1982 - Alameda and district. 1982, 716p. Donated by Rosemary MACK.
Saskatchewan, R.M. Benson	TOIL, TEARS & THANKSGIVING - R.M. Benson #35 - Benson, Bryant, Cullen, Viewfield & Woodley. 1981, 879p. Donated by Rosemary MACK.
Saskatchewan, Carlyle	PRAIRIE TRAILS TO BLACKTOP - Carlyle and district. 1982, 1067p. Donated by Rosemary MACK.

Saskatchewan, TALE THAT IS TOLD - Estevan, 1890-1980. 2 volumes. Donated by
Estevan Glen PETERSON.

Saskatchewan, FURROW TO FUTURE, OXBOW. Vol. 1 & 2. 1982, 1189p. Donated by
Oxbow Rosemary MACK.

SECTION VI - BRITISH ISLES (yellow labels)

Great Britain ACCOMMODATION REGISTER. 1985, 22p. Donated by British Family
History Society.

Great Britain BRITISH CANALS - An Illustrated History. Hadfield, Charles.
1952, 263p.

Great Britain FAMILY HISTORIAN ENQUIRE WITHIN. Marshall, F.C.; Saul, Pauline.
1985, 141p. Donated by British Family History Society.

Great Britain HEARTH TAX & OTHER LATER STUART TAX LISTS AND ASSOCIATION OATH
ROLLS. Gibson, J.S.W. 1985, 61p. Donated by British
Family History Society.

Great Britain MC LAUGHLIN GUIDE TO ST. CATHERINES HOUSE. Mc Laughlin, Eve.
1979, 1983, 13p. Donated by British Family History Society.

Great Britain MC LAUGHLIN GUIDE TO SOMERSET HOUSE WILLS FROM 1858. Mc Laughlin,
Eve. 1979, 1983, 13p. Donated by British Family History
Society.

Great Britain UNPUBLISHED PERSONAL NAME INDEXES IN PUBLIC RECORD OFFICES
AND LIBRARIES - an interim list. Gibson. J.S.W.
1985, 32p. Donated by the British Family History Society.

Great Britain, GEOGRAPHER'S A-Z STREET ATLAS OF LONDON. 287p. Donated by
England Laura M. HANOWSKI.

Great Britain, HASLEMERE IN HISTORY. Rolston, G.R. 1956, 120p. Donated by
Surrey Laura M. HANOWSKI.

Great Britain, RASTI ECCLESIAE ANGLICANAE 1300-1541. The Welsh Diocesses of
Wales Bangor, Llandaff, St. Asaph and St. David's. LeNeve, John.
1965, 99p.

Great Britain, RECORDS OF ANNAN, 1678-1833. Steel, Annie. 1933, 218p.
Scotland

SECTION VIII - FAMILY HISTORIES (929.2)

929.2 DUNLOP FAMILY 1820-1985 - The family of James McDonald Dunlop
Dunlop and Jane Brown Dunlap, 1820-1984. 1985, 132p. Donated
by Mary E. DUNLOP.

929.2 FROM SCOTLAND THEY CAME - Daniel McPhee in 1884 and his wife
McPhee Mary McCarthy and seven children in 1885
-The Clan's History and Story until 1985. 1985, 115p.
Donated by Ron MC PHEE.

929.2 JOSEPH MACK FAMILY. Mack, Rosemary. 1985, 36p. Donated by
Mack Rosemary MACK.

- 929.2 JACOBUS MERKLINGER FAMILY. Mack, Rosemary. 1985, 22p. Donated
Merklinger by Rosemary MACK.
- 929.2 VINCENT & REGINA MICHEL FAMILY. Mack, Rosemary. 1985, 17p.
Michel Donated by Rosemary MACK.
- 929.2 TERNES FAMILIES
Ternes -Michael Ternes & Elizabeth Fehnrich Descendants. 1985, 7p.
-Michael Ternes & Rosina Sehn Descendants. 1985, 6p.
-Peter & Veronica Ternes Family. 1985, 14p.
Mack, Rosemary. Donated by Rosemary MACK.
- 929.2 DESCENDANTS OF JOHN M. LUKE AND CAROLINE HETTIG, 1840-1976.
Luke Steiner, Marianne. 1976, 1981, 200p. Donated by
Marianne STEINER.

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PLANNING A FAMILY REUNION?

You may find these articles well worth reading if you need a few ideas:

"Organizing a Family Reunion" by Peter Darmody in "THE ANCESTRAL SEARCHER"
Vol. 8, No. 2, June 1985. The Heraldry & Genealogy Society of Canberra Inc.

"Planning a Family Reunion" by Thelma Findlay in "GENERATIONS" Vol. 10, No. 2,
Summer, 1985. The Journal of the Manitoba Genealogical Society.

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GENETICS, GENEALOGY & OPHTHALMOLOGY

Dr. Marcelle JAY, a geneticist working at an eye hospital in England, is researching an hereditary eye disease called "X-linked Retinitis Pigmentosa", which causes blindness in men. Affected males never pass on the problem to their sons so it dies out in their line. However, all of their daughters are carriers who have a 50 per cent risk of passing it onto a son, or of having a daughter who is a carrier.

Dr. Jay has compiled a register of 125 apparently unrelated families suffering with this problem and is trying to prove that these families are in fact related in some way. If this disease has occurred in your family and you can help with information, please write to Dr. Jay as soon as possible. Dr. Jay's address is Genetic Clinic, Moorfields Eye Hospital, City Road, London, EC1 2PO, England.

(source: "DESCENT", The Journal of the Society of
Australian Genealogists, Vol. 14, Part 4)

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SEMINARS:

Alberta: The Edmonton Branch will be hosting the 1986 seminar. Theme will be -
The 3 R's - Researching Roaming Relatives. April 4 & 5, 1986. Guest
speaker: Mrs. Margaret Russell, Honorable Secretary of the Cumbria Family
History Society in England speaking on English School Records and 17th
Century Court Records.

Ontario: The Essex County Branch will host SEMINAR '86 on May 23-25 at the
University of Windsor.

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BOOK REVIEWS

The following books were donated to the S.G.S. Library by the British Family History Society. They are available from their society and will be available from the S.G.S. by the end of the year:

1. INTERVIEWING ELDERLY RELATIVES. McLaughlin, Eve. 1979, 1985, 16p.

This delightful book should be read by all beginning genealogists and could be of benefit to anyone who is having problems getting answers from any relatives not only the elderly ones. All pointers, which are humorously presented, are common sense but are often overlooked in our quest for the "family story".

2. ACCOMMODATION REGISTER. 1985, 22p.

This is a must for those of you who are able to plan ahead for a research abroad. All places listed are fellow genealogists who are offering bed and breakfast accommodation at a reasonable rate to fellow genealogists while they are carrying out their research. You need to book early but you can rely on these people to give you reasonable accommodation and help.

3. FAMILY HISTORIANS ENQUIRE WITHIN. Marshall, F.C. & Saul, Pauline. 1985, 141p.

This book is a must for all family historians searching in Great Britain. Not only is it an alphabetical listing of terms, occupations and societies it also lists reference sources where more information can be found.

4. HEARTH TAX & OTHER LATER STUART TAX LISTS AND ASSOCIATION OATH ROLLS. Gibson, J.S.W. 1985, 61p.

Don't overlook this handy reference as another resource when searching for those illusive British ancestors. This gives a description of the various taxes as well as a county by county list of records, locations and reference virtues.

5. MC LAUGHLIN GUIDE TO ST. CATHERINES HOUSE and the MC LAUGHLIN GUIDE TO SOMERSET HOUSE WILLS FROM 1858. McLaughlin, Eve. 1979, 1983, 13p in each book.

Both these books also include information for Scotland and Ireland. They provide practical advice on what details you can expect to find in the various documents you are after, as well as what information you require before you can hope to find the item you want. Most important of all there is a guide to help you determine which "James Harris" is your "James Harris"!! County maps are included to show recent boundary changes.

6. UNPUBLISHED PERSONAL NAME INDEXES IN RECORD OFFICES AND LIBRARIES - an interim list. Gibson, J.S.W. 1985, 32p.

This list is a finding aid for items not covered in B.F.H.S. books published to date. It gives record office locations plus their collections and the years covered.

ONTARIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY HOLDINGS LIST. 1984, 148p.

This book was donated to the S.G.S. Library by the Ontario Genealogical Society and is available from their Society for \$10.00 plus postage.

Although the O.G.S. does not lend their library books at this time you can go to view them in the Canadiana Room of the North York Public Library in Toronto. The value of this book is the listings of resources that you may not be aware exist. Should you find any you are interested in, try to order them through inter-library loan. You won't be able to get them from the O.G.S. Library but maybe there are other libraries around who have copies. Of particular interest is the section of genealogies. Should you be able to visit their library be sure to check their card catalog for genealogies as they have many items which are just a few pages long that are not listed in this book.

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SCOTTISH RESEARCHERS

For information on EARLY SCOTTISH MAPS of crofting townships, farm districts and villages in Scotland please write: P.J. ADAMS, 8 Rutherford Folds, Invervie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, AB5 9JH.

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FAMILY NEWSLETTERS

There is a short article in "GENEALOGY DIGEST", The Quarterly Roots Report, Vol. 16, No. 2, Spring 1985, titled:

"Starting a Family Newsletter: A GUIDE" by Robin Hilborn, Editor,
Hilborn Family Journal.

You may find this article very useful.

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PRE-1917 RUSSIAN EMPIRE:

Records of the Tsarist Russian Consuls in Montreal, Halifax and Vancouver have been located and are now in the Public Archives of Canada. The LiRaMa Collection covers the period 1900-22, with some records dating back to early 1800's, and includes such ethnic groups as Jews, Ukrainians, Russians, Finns, Poles, Byelorussians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians, Armenians, Doukhobors, Germans (Mennonites), Georgians, Cossacks. For further info. write to Myron MOMRYK, Coordinator, Eastern European Groups, National Ethnic Archives, Manuscript Division, PAC, 395 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0N3.

(source: M.G.S. NEWS, April 1985)

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THE NATIONAL PERSONNEL RECORDS CENTRE (NPRC), a Division of the Records Management Branch of the Public Archives of Canada, administers more than 5.5 million personnel records on former military and Royal Canadian Mounted Police personnel and retired federal employees. The Centre responds to requests and those received for information to be used for genealogical purposes have tripled in the last two or three years.

The records of all wartime veterans are kept indefinitely because of their heritage value. However, files of regular force peacetime personnel are destroyed 90 years after their birth, reservists after 70 years, members of the RCMP after 100 years, and federal civilian employees after 70 years, or one year after their death. For further info. write the NPRC, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3. (source: "NEWSLEAF" Volume 15, No. 1, Feb. 1985)

QUERIES

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

ARNOT
MOULD

The following members of the family of William Keri ARNOT and his wife, Janet MOULD, were born in Dunfermline, Scotland:

1. John born 4 August 1874. He came to Winnipeg in 1906 with his family, and lived there until his death 19 March 1937.
2. Thomas born ca 1876/77/78, came to Canada to Winnipeg in 1906. He eventually went to Govan, Sask. Did he homestead there? Did he marry there? Were there any children? Did he return to Scotland?
3. Adam born ca 1879/80/81. He came to Winnipeg also where he was alone for some time, so he probably came before 1906. He worked for the Otis Elevator Co. during the building of the Fort Garry Hotel. He later was known to be at Prongua, Sask. Did he homestead there? He was married to Marie GILROY from France. They had one daughter who was somewhat retarded, who died young. Were there any other children?

Any information about Thomas and/or Adam ARNOT would be appreciated.
Please contact: Mrs. J.A. ARNOT, 25 Montgomery Road, Regina,
Sask., S4S 5C5

WYMER

WYMER, James William - born 28 August 1887 around Brantford, Ontario. Mother may have been Lou BOUGNER. Was he adopted? Left home when he was 13 years old. Came to Sask. in early 1900's and settled at Sask. Landing. Married Teresa TWEEDLE 1911 and had a family of 9. died 2 October 1935. Would like to get father's name and other family members in Ontario.
Please contact: Florence MC LAREN, 203-4th Ave., S.E., Swift Current, Sask., S9H 3L6

BUCK
COLE

Seek descendants of Robert BUCK b.1858 - seventh child of my great great grandparents: Robert BUCK (1820-1904) and Levina CHRYSLER (1826-1908). Farmed lot 18 con. 9 Buck Corners now Villa Nova, Norfolk Co., Ontario. Married Sarah Jane COLE 8 June 1881. Children: Abraham Benjamin b.7 July 1885, Amon b.1886, Jonas Ernest b.1888. Moved to Paynton, Sask. Did they move there before or after the children were born? Will exchange and refund postage.
Please contact: Lorene SLACK CULLEN, #101-1419 22nd St.,
Brandon, Manitoba, R7B 2P3.

FRANKLIN
GOOCH
HANDY/
HENDEE/
HANDE

John FRANKLIN (1690-1756) of Boston, Mass., U.S.A.; brother of Benjamin; married (No. 1) Mary GOOCH (b.c1694), (No. 2) Elizabeth GOOCH (d.1768 Boston area). Would like information on the GOOCH families and the John FRANKLIN children. One FRANKLIN daughter's married name was HANDY/HENDEE/HANDE.
Please contact: Evelyn BALLARD, 223 Ruth St. E., Saskatoon,
Sask., Can., S7J 0K9

MC LEAN
MC DONALD
MC INNIS
MAC LEAN/
MC LEAN
SMITH
MC FADYEN
MC CAULEY
WHITSUN

MC LEAN, Donald b. February 1826, Tiree, Argyll, Scotland (son of Donald MC LEAN and Janet MC DONALD); married Mary MC INNIS b.20 May 1830, Tiree (daughter of Archibald MC INNIS b.1798 and married 10 June 1829 in Tiree to Janet MAC LEAN who was christened 27 June 1810, Tiree); supposedly married in Toronto and walked to McIntyre Corners, Grey County, Ontario, where they lived until moving to Regina in 1895. Donald MC LEAN died 10 August 1908 and Mary MC INNIS MC LEAN died 1 October 1924. Both are buried in the North End Cemetery, Regina. Their children included (in 1924) Hector MC LEAN, 1453 Wascana Street, Regina; Alan MAC LEAN, Plato, Sask.; Mrs. Janet SMITH and Mrs. Flora MC FADYEN of Regina; Mrs. Catherine MC CAULEY of Edmonton (my great grandmother), Mrs. George WHITSUN of Manville, Alberta; and Mary MAC LEAN. Would like further information on the family and to contact descendants.
Please contact: Maureen CLARKE, Box 345, Fort Chipewyan, Alberta,
TOP 1B0

TIGHE

Re.: Margaret TIGHE (Mrs. George TIGHE) of Craik, Sask. She was 84 in 1955. Any information regarding Margaret TIGHE would be appreciated.
Please contact: Mrs. Kathie MARYNIK, 8417 Lakeland Drive,
Roseville, California, U.S.A., 95678.

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RESEARCH HINT

When researching wills of your ancestors it is often more helpful to ask for the "PROBATE PACKAGE" rather than just the will.

The package contains all the papers included in an estate. It's often possible to find a list of all those entitled to a share of the estate, distribution of the estate, claims against the estate, receipts for monies owned (owed?) by the deceased and paid by the estate as well as papers supporting the fact that a will may have been contested.

(source: Federation of Genealogical Societies
"NEWSLETTER", Vol. 9, No. 2. March/April 1985)

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IRISH RESEARCHERS

The Ulster Historical Foundation, 66 Balmoral Ave., Belfast, Northern Ireland BT9 6NY is accumulating extracts of papers destroyed in the Great Fire of 1922 in Dublin. They now have copies of baptisms 1764-83 & 1803-11 and marriages 1767-1811 & 1826-1905 for the Parish of Mullaghbrack, Co. Armagh. Send a SASE and 2 IRCs with any query.

(source: Ontario Genealogical Society "NEWSLEAF",
Vol. 15, No. 2, May 1985)

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AUSTRALIAN RESEARCHERS

The Bicentennial joint project of the Society of Australian Genealogists and the New South Wales Metropolitan Water, Sewerage & Drainage Board is the Index of Passenger Ship Arrival 1788-1988. The index will detail names, Status, & occupations of passengers, ship & port of disembarkation, date & port of arrival. Contact: Soc. of Australian Genealogists, Richmond Villa, 120 Kent St., Observatory Hill, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia.

S.G.S. BRANCH NEWS

PANGMAN

Pangman Branch meetings this spring were mostly workshops. Experienced members told of how they found some lost relations, where to write, yes, and how to compose a letter.

Laura HANOWSKI attended our March meeting giving us a very informative talk as well as answering questions asked by members.

In June eight members drove to Moose Jaw and were given a tour of the Public Library with explanations of books available there for research purposes. We then went to the L.D.S. branch library. Members were able to use the facilities there for a few hours as there were several read out machines and census records available.

WEYBURN

The Weyburn Branch has had a busy year as reported in previous S.G.S. reports. The summer months for us continued in our busy activities.

July 1, 2 & 3 we hosted a display table at the Weyburn Fair from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. each day. It proved to be a popular stopping place and much interest was shown. We had numerous hand outs, also sold raffle tickets--offering a genealogy starter kit we had put together.

On Saturday, July 27, we hosted a one day workshop on English and Scottish research featuring Donald STEEL from England. We had 47 people register from a wide range of localities. Mr. Steel used slides and overhead projector to present his material which made it more interesting and easier to understand; his different approach to the topics were well received.

We are sincerely sorry to report the sudden passing of one of our most active and hard working, enthusiastic members. Dave MCLEOD, 74, of Weyburn passed away on August 1st. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to his wife Clara, son David, two daughters Delphine and Beverly and the grandchildren as well as other members of his family.

Our branch will be presenting a display of the family histories that we are compiling or have completed for a Heritage Day at the Signal Hill Arts Centre, Sept. 15. We are to wear ethnic dress to accompany the histories from the various countries represented.

We are working on cemetery recording for this area, as well as indexing history books from communities that did not include name indexes. When completed, copies of our work on both of these projects will be sent to S.G.S. central to be made available to others.

We continue to answer requests as they come in, several each month. We file the information we gather for future reference when and if needed. We also continue our newsletter "Heritage Echo's", and would welcome comments or suggestions for material to us to be of the most interest to our readers.

We are planning our first meeting for the fall in September.

(Submitted by Blanche FLEMING)

CEMETERY LISTINGS

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DEATHS AND BURIALS IN CLINWORTH R.M. #230. SCEPTER MEMORIAL GARDENS #230.3, IN THE COMMUNITY OF SCEPTER. LOCATION: 15-22-24-3.

NAME	DEATH	AGE	NAME	DEATH	AGE
ACOTT, baby			DICKIE, Albert James	1951	38
ADAMS, Archie W	1966	72	DICKIE, baby	1950	
ADAMS, Ethel Maud	1924		DICKIE, baby boy	1956	
ADAMS, Fern			DICKIE, Ellen Katherine	1954	45
ADAMS, Robert W	1963	78	DICKIE, Elva Jane	1955	61
ANDERSON, Mabel	1963	79	DICKIE, Elva Jean	1925	
ANDERSON, Samuel	1951	72	DICKIE, Harry Alexander	1978	64
ARCHER, A			DICKIE, Ian	1934	
ARCHER, Marsha Lee	1978	stillborn	DICKIE, James M	1964	74
ARMSTRONG, E.P.H.			DICKIE, Pamela	1948	infant
AVERY, Francis Alunson	1920		DOWNING, Etta Mae	1966	78
BAYNE, Abigail	1958	87	DOWNING, Lornie Eldrick	1949	70
BAYNE, D.R.	1929		DUCIE, Isabel Hortense	1954	
BECKNER, Conrad	1977	92	DUCIE, W.R.	1939	69
BECKNER, Malvina	1940	53	ELLIOTT, baby	1936	stillborn
BLEZARD, Annie	1961	77	ELLIOTT, Gilbert	1928	
BLEZARD, Leon Arthur	1953	79	ELLIOTT, Ida	1932	
BOYCE, Alice Maude	1926		ELLIS, Earl Jensen	1926	
BOYCE, Thomas Clayton	1947	78	ELLIS, Effie	1960	68
BOYLAN, Elizabeth	1968	2 days	ELLIS, James Earl	1952	65
BOYLAN, John Robert	1977	6 days	FOREMAN, Ashley Henry	1975	89
BROCHER, Ruby Irene	1930		FOREMAN, Florence Annie	1939	52
BURTON, James	1927		FRANCIS,		
BYRNES, Martin	1923		FRANCIS, Relta Sophie	1926	
CAMPBELL, Alexander	1951	67	FRANCIS, T		
CAMPBELL, Ellen M	1973	79	FYKE, Don	1971	36
CAMPBELL, William Adair	1953	84	FYKE, Eli	1961	84
CHAMPION,			FYKE, Elizabeth	1957	93
CHAW BING (CWANG)			FYKE, Gail	1951	48
CHESTER, Mary Ellen	1937	72	FYKE, Gordon Keith	1931	1 month
CHESTER, William	1945	85	FYKE, Gordon Stanley	1973	69
COOK, A.W.	1965	69	FYKE, John	1947	84
COOK, baby boy	1922		FYKE, Margaret	1958	75
COOK, Joseph			GARNETT, Ronald (Prelate)	1975	50
COOK, Laura Pearl	1933	2½	GATENBY, William Ewart	1941	54
COOK, Mattie			GLASSER, August S	1957	70
COOK, Robert Oliver Pearson	1935		GLASSER, J. Sr.	1929	
COOK, Sophia	1937	71	GLASSER, J.J.	1927	
COOK, William	1928		GLASSER, Louise	1939	44
CROOK, Stanley	1934	51	GLASSER, Phillip	1920	
DARBY, Mary	1952	92	GRACIE, Agnes	1930	
DARBY, Wm.	1934		GRACIE, Harry M	1965	84
DENNEY, Nellie	1970	88	GRACIE, J		baby
DENNEY, Samuel Moses	1948	72	GRACIE, Thomas	1920	
DENNIS, Cora Gertrude	1961	80	GRANT, baby girl	1922	
DENNIS, Stephen	1932		GRANT, Henry Stirling	1921	baby
DICKIE, Allan	1951	16	HAMMILL, Charles	1956	77
DICKIE, Albert	1961	75	HAMMILL, Minnie	1964	79

SCEPTER MEMORIAL GARDENS (continued)

NAME	DEATH	AGE	NAME	DEATH	AGE
HAMMOND, Doris Norene	1925		MC WHIRTER, Lottie	1963	75
HANSON, Leot	1972	53	MC WHIRTER, Margaret May	1931	
HAUGEN, George R	1960	51	MC WHIRTER, Robert	1963	84
HAUGEN, Marvin Robert	1947	stillborn	MILLER, Annie	1967	91
HEGDAHL, John	1950	64	MILLER, J. Oscar	1951	60
HEGG, Andrew	1944	78	MISNER, Eldon David	1923	
HEGG, Mrs. Andrew	1966	82	MISNER, Lloyd Thomas	1921	
HEGG, baby	1938	stillborn	MURRAY, Hazel	1970	73
HENSHAW, Mary Lena	1978	88	MURRAY, James William	1958	78
HENSHAW, Robert	1961	71	MURRAY, Jessie	1929	
HILGER, Mrs. Carl	1927		MURRAY, John Martin	1942	55
HODGE, Ernest	1962	89	MURRAY, Pauline	1960	50
HOFFMAN, Marylin Dean	1937	2	MURRAY, Robert Fredrick	1954	70
HOLROYD, Firth	1954	70	NORGAARD, Peter	1934	51
HOWES, Ann Euphemia	1921		OLMSTEAD, C. Clendon	1966	83
HOWES, Augustus	1951	90	OLMSTEAD, Mary Belle	1968	82
HOWES, James Hay	1975	88	PAINTER, May	1931	
HOWES, Louise Ethel	1977	96	PARMER,		
HYDE, baby boy	1925		PECK, baby girl	1925	
HYDE, Gladys	1924		PECK, Effie	1970	87
IVEY, Charles	1970	90	PECK, Harry	1970	91
JOHNSON, Charlotte Rebecca	1959	84	PETERSON,		
JOHNSON, William Albert	1940	75	PETERSON, Judy Dianne	1950	1 day
JOHNSTONE, Elizabeth	1956	90	PHILLIPS, E	1966	74
JOHNSTONE, Hugh	1968		PHILLIPS, Jennie B	1975	81
JUDE, Thomas Wilfred Philip	1922		POLLOCK, Robert	1963	82
KELSALL, Alice	1970 (?)		POLLOCK, Thomas	1938	89
KELSALL, Ethyth	1977		REID, Douglas Albert	1923	
KELSALL, Harold J.M.	1959	65	REID, Fred	1929	
KELSALL, Laura	1940	71	REID, Wilfred Manly	1927	
KING, Pauline	1965	74	SCHEURER, M		
KING, Walter	1952	68	SCRIBNER, John Franklin	1937	76
LINN, Mary Helen	1953	80	SEAMAN, Georgina	1955	58
MACGREGOR, Mary	1961	85	SEAMAN, Georgina Maud	1949	71
MAHAFFY, Clifford	1940	40	SEAMAN, Harold Wilfred	1959	58
MAHAFFY, Evelyn	1935	1 month	SEAMAN, William Hazaard	1960	84
MAHAFFY, Gibson	1933		SHEARER, Edward	1948	52
MAHAFFY, Harvey G	1971	78	SHIELDS, Audrey Noreen	1924	
MAHAFFY, Martha	1944	80	SHIELDS, Ernest F	1958	66
MALASKY, Dennie	1966	55	SHIELDS, James	1926	
MALASKY, Jennie	1965	89	SHIELDS, James W	1964	74
MALASKY, John	1941	82	SHIELDS, Sarah	1938	78
MAPLETOFT, Dorothy Mary	1930		SHIRCLIFF, Fredrick Ernest	1978	70
MARTIN, Isabella	1961	69	SMITH, Ruby	1965	54
MARTIN, Thomas Melvin	1961	85	SMITH, Mrs. W.C.	1927	
MASUIK, Fred	1967	58	SMITH, Wayne C	1970	65
MCDUGALD, Minnie Ethel	1970		SMITH, William C	1951	81
MCDUGALD, William Argyle	1962	84	SPEERS, Lorena	1975	82
MCKEE, Henry	1928		SQUIRE, baby girl	1922	
MC LAGAN, Pearlie	1960	71	STAPLE, Herbert M	1970	89
MC VEAN, Gladys Sarah	1937	34	STAPLE, Mabel E	1968	87
MC VEAN, Micol	1961	72	STAPLE, Robert Arthur	1956	80
MC WHIRTER, Dalton	1936	18	STAPLES, Metilda	1942	68

SCEPTER MEMORIAL GARDENS (continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DEATH</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DEATH</u>	<u>AGE</u>
STEELE, Agnes Isabel	1956	85	TREFFLEY, Ramoe	1958	76
STEELE, Elizabeth	1968	79	TUCKER, Charles	1924	
STEELE, girl			UPTIGROVE, John	1924	
STEELE, James	1950	80	URQUHART, Mrs.		
STEELE, James Thomas Mitchell	1932		VESTERDAHL, baby girl	1929	
STEELE, Wm.	1947	75	VESTERDAHL, Mrs. Guro	1968	79
STOREY, O.L.	1965	78	VESTERDAHL, Knut Knutson	1921	
STRATH, Donald M.	1933		VESTERDAHL, O.K.	1967	84
STRATH, Leta May	1974	78	WALSH, Annie Bele	1966	80
STRAUB, Mrs. George			WALSH, Herbert A	1963	37
SUTTON, Alma	1975	81	WALSH, S. Ford	1965	80
SUTTON, baby boy	1925		WARD, Alice Blanche	1943	57
SUTTON, baby girl	1927		WARD, John Henry	1949	68
SUTTON, Jessie May	1923		WESTLAKE, Anna Yates	1943	74
SUTTON, Ralph	1965	74	WHITE, Samuel Tilden	1932	
SUTTON, Ralph James	1952	9 hours	YATES, Mary C	1963	93
TETLOCK, Stanley	1977	71			

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DEATHS AND BURIALS IN LEASK R.M. #464. ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN CEMETERY #464.5
IN THE COMMUNITY OF BRIGHTHOLME. LOCATION: 20-47-3-3. Submitted by Alice HUTTON.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BIRTH</u>	<u>DEATH</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BIRTH</u>	<u>DEATH</u>	<u>AGE</u>
BARRIE, Annie		1948		MC KAY, Alex			
BARRIE, Emily				MCKIEL, Edward John			
BITTNER, Mary Alice		1980		MCKIEL, John Edward			
BUCKLE, Annie		1957/58?		MC NAB, William			
BUCKLE, Fred Sr.				MOORE, Alice			
BUCKLE, Mrs. Fred Sr.				MOORE, Arthur			
BUCKLE, Lydia				MOORE, James			
CASTLES, George				MOORE, Mary			
CASTLES, John		1934		PETERSON, Agnes		1944	
FRANKLIN, Albert		1962		PETERSON, Chas. N		1947	
FRANKLIN, Flossie (Mrs. Albert)				PROSSER, Maurine May		1940	
FRANTZ, John William		1941		SMART, Alexander		1946	baby
GERLOCK, Norah		1945		SMART, Andrew		1964	
GILLESPIE, Alex		1938		SMART, George		1964	
GILLESPIE, Angus		1936		SMART, Grace		1962	
GILLESPIE, Daniel E		1955		SMART, James		1937	
GILLESPIE, Mary		1940		SMART, Jessie		1946	
HARRIS, Mrs.				SMART, John		1937	
HOLLOWELL, baby		1944		SMART, Marjorie		1944	
HOLLOWELL, Diane		1944		TRENCH, Maggie		1939	
HOLLOWELL, Patricia Marie		1943		TRUSTY, Alice (Mrs. Elmer)			
HUTTON, Isaac		1959		TRUSTY, child			
JAMIESON, Jim		1980		UGLOW, Edward ?			
MACDOWALL, Mrs. Tom				UGLOW, Simon		1959	
MCDOWELL, Thomas James		1942		WHEATLEY, Fanny		1955	
MC EWAN, Grace		1951		WHEATLEY, Harry			
MC KAIEL, John		1941					

AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DEATHS AND BURIALS IN CLINWORTH R.M. #230. LEMS福德 CEMETERY #230.2 IN THE COMMUNITY OF LEMS福德. LOCATION: 9-22-23-3.

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE	NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE
ANDERSON, Alfred	1884	1965		LINDSAY, Mary			
ANDERSON, Lars B	1889	1936		LINN, Andrew	1884	1916	
ANDERSON, William L	1926	1927		LITTLE, Eliza	1869	1930	
BAILEY, Alfred	1873	1941		LITTLE, Joseph	1862	1925	
BARRON, Alma	1876	1918		LYNCH, baby		1930	stillborn
BARRON, Douglas		1915	2	LYNCH, John M		1953	
BERGSTEN, Axel	1892	1942		LYNCH, John M		1922	1mth
BUCHAK, baby		1937		MATTICE, Raymond G	1938	1962	
BUCHAK, Frederick	1929	1929		MCKENZIE, Agnes Myrtle	1889	1947	
BUCHAK, Simon		1956		MCKENZIE, William J		1978	92
BURWASH, Ada		1940		MCKERCHER, Neil Max	1918	1919	
BURWASH, Blanche		1947		MURRAY, Annie		1922	69
BURWASH, Eleanor		1941		MURRAY, James Smith	1878	1949	
CHAMPION, Arnetta R		1922	64	MURRAY, Jean	1885	1922	
DE COW, Daniel	1851	1920		NELSON, Winnifred Elizabeth Champion		1916	
DE COW, Daniel	1880	1948		NOBBS, Thomas B	1889	1957	
DE COW, Jane	1848	1920		OVERBYE, Ivor Lawrence	1898	1944	
DE COW, Lena	1885	1925		REED, Clifford George	1949	1950	
DE COW, Roy	1887	1917		REED, Courtney Wayne	1917	1944	
DUNN, George S	1884	1918		REED, Donald Melvin	1919	1940	
FLEWELL, Hattie Lee	1882	1929		REED, Harold Clifford	1888	1954	
FLEWELL, Lloyd Smith	1910	1934		ROWBOTHAM, Emily	1884	1936	
GLAUSER, Douglas		1962	stillborn	ROWBOTHAM, Leslie H.S.	1887	1973	
HALE, Cecilia May	1889	1944		ROWBOTHAM, Martha S	1859	1925	
HALE, Gary	1953	1954		ROWBOTHAM, William	1862	1937	
HALE, Keith Gordon	1923	1932		SCHAFER, Anton	1916	1968	
HALE, Watson		1972	90	SCHNEIDER, Anton C	1937	1975	
HART, John	1932	1938		SHERMAN, baby		1930	
HART, Stuart	1892	1966		SHIER, Lewis A	1882	1968	
HELMAN, Gregor	1920	1977		SHIER, Lila E	1884	1976	
HELMAN, John, Jr.	1933	1974		STAPLES, Clara	1900	1943	
HOWES, James Henry	1865	1943		SUTTON, Janie Etta Kelly	1887	1947	
HOWES, Mary Alberta Nixon	1884	1933		SUTTON, Marjorie		1929	baby
HOWES, Myrtle Coralee	1904	1940		SUTTON, Melville	1918	1918	
HOWES, Russell David	1916	1917		SUTTON, Robert Chalmer	1879	1965	
JOHNSTONE, Annie M	1907	1974		THOMPSON, Martin O		1917	40
JONES, Annie				TORDIFF, Thurston Leroy	1926	1926	
JONES, Evan				TREW, Beatrice	1897	1976	
JONES, Marjorie	1915	1918		TREW, Frederick A			9mths.
JONES, Wilfred		1941		TREW, L.E.	1892	1957	
KELSALL, Frederick	1855	1916		TREW, M. Elvina	1893	1928	
LAWTON, Donald Leonard	1915	1936		TREW, Mary Ann	1858	1949	
LAWTON, Randy William	1960	1960		WALSH, John Thomas	1887	1965	
LECUYER, Blanche	1916	1917		WESTLAKE, Frank	1876	1937	
LEWIS, George				YATES, Philip A		1936	72
LINDSAY, Gordon		1936		YATES, Phoebe A		1934	69

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DEATHS AND BURIALS IN SOURIS VALLEY R.M. #7. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CEMETERY
#7.1 AT TRIBUNE. LOCATION: 27-3-14-W2. Submitted by Dorothy DURR.

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE	NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE
BUCKNER, Stanley	1915	1975		PORTH, Glenda Marie	1963	1970	
CHABOT, Helen		1962	7 months	PRAILL, William J	1902	1949	
COLLINS, Treena D.M.	1978	1978	4 months	SEGHERS, Armeline	1893	1974	
DUIGNAN, Catherine J	1890	1939		SEGHERS, C. August	1888	1974	
DUIGNAN, Thomas F	1891	1973		SHORTHUSE, Doreen	1960	1960	2 months
EDDY, Laverne		1945	2 months	SPOONER, Albert T	1901	1972	
ERNST, Emily C	1911	1977		STRUBELL, Adelide	1889	1945	
ERNST, Henry L	1892	1957		STRUBELL, Frank	1888	1965	
ERNST, William	1888	1960		STRUBLE, Pauline	1938	1947	
FOSTER, Carl E	1907	1955		THIEL, Anna Mary	1936	1941	
FOSTER, Ellen	1874	1965		THIEL, Theresa E	1879	1935	
FUHRO, Martin	1907	1965		THIEL, William F	1874	1938	
HERLICK, Bradley A	1961	1961	6 months	TOSZAK, Bert J	1922	1950	
HOFFART, Ambrose	1923	1979		TOSZAK, Hilda	1910	1938	
HOFFART, Anna E	1891	1969		TOSZAK, Iena	1919	1953	
HOFFART, Frank J	1915	1942		TUCHSCHERER, Elizabeth	1889	1964	
HOFFART, Ignatz	1885	1958		TUNBRIDGE, Dennis	1920	1966	
HOFFART, Jacob	1925	1970		UHRICH, Anton	1871	1948	
HRZYCYCZYN, Micheal	1899	1975		UHRICH, Francis		1962	1 day
JOHNSON, Mary A	1909	1977		UHRICH, Katherine	1879	1963	
KRAEMER, Margaret	1868?	1955		UHRICH, Theresa		1962	1 day
KRAEMER, Michael G	1859	1948		WANNER, Franz	1872	1949	
KUNTZ, Anton	1894	1963		WANNER, Mary Anna	1880	1963	
KUNTZ, babies (2)				WOODARD, John Devere	1883	1958	
MARCHAND, William	1853	1941		WOODARD, Rita	1929	1940	
MOELKI, John	1892	1970		WOODARD, Vincent C	1888	1972	
MOSER, John	1901	1972		ZACKRISSON, baby		1974	stillborn
MUNDAY, Cyril			baby	ZACKRISSON, Donald John		1973	stillborn
OSHUST, August	1895	1974		ZECHANOVIZ, John Paul	1883	1953	
PAWLAK, Anna	1883	1954		ZIMMERMAN, Adam	1893	1942	
PAWLAK, Stephen	1876	1944		ZIMMERMAN, Genevieve	1893	1953	
PORTH, Brian Emil	1959	1961		ZIMMERMAN, Kathryn	1934	1962	

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DEATHS AND BURIALS IN EDENWOLD R.M. #158. ST. GEORGES ANGLICAN CEMETERY #158.6.
LOCATION: 34-17-18-W2. Submitted by Robert and Barry PITTENDRIGH.

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE	NAME	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE
BETTERIDGE, Andrew		1909	26	MARTIN, Ellen	1841	1921	
BETTERIDGE, Elizabeth Ann	1842	1940		MARTIN, Margaret A	1876	1939	
BETTERIDGE, Stanley D	1904	1961		MARTIN, William Cambridge	1881	1956	
BETTERIDGE, William		1910	66	MC FARLAND, William	1914	1915	
BROWN, Robert Chas.	1881	1905		SLATER, Andrew M	1879	1956	
BURROWS, George Speedie		1910	3	SLATER, Mary R		1921	4
FERSTL, Philip W				STYLES, Edith Helen	1909	1910	
FIELD, Martha Ellen Martin	1878	1906		SUTHERLAND, George		1915	39
FINLEY, Edith	188?	19 ?		WILLIAMSON, David	1810	1909	
FINLEY, Freeman H	1879	1955		WILLIAMSON, Elizabeth	1845	1911	
HUTCHENCE, Edith M	1911	1916		WILLIAMSON, James Fowler	1855	1918	
MACHIN, Agnes	1867	1961		WILLIAMSON, Robert G	1872	1957	
MACHIN, Alfred E	1870	1951		YEO, Emily M.A.	1878	1945	
MARTIN, Andrew	1837	1916		YEO, Frank	1877	1962	
MARTIN, Andrew Sproule	1873	1909					

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

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. H0H 0H0

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