

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

P.O. Box 1894 Regina, Sask. S4P 3E1 SGS Library & Office 2nd floor 1870 Lorne St. Regina, Sask.

Telephone: (306) 780-9207 Fax: (306) 781-6021

Office & Library hours Monday to Friday: 9:30am.- 5:00pm.

The Library will be Open on the Third Saturday of the month and Closed the following Monday.

The Purpose of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc. (SGS) as outlined in the Society Constitution (1989).

- 1. To promote, encourage and foster the study of genealogical and original genealogical research in the Province of Saskatchewan, especially as related to Saskatchewan families.
- 2. To collect and preserve in a library and archive, information as in books, manuscripts, typescripts, charts, maps, photographs, photostats, microfilms and related material, relevant to such genealogical, historical and biographical study; to index and catalogue the same and make such information readily available to members of the Society and to other persons, as may be provided in the By-Laws.
- 3. To maintain an index of similar material which may be preserved in other libraries, archives, museums and similar institutions, for the guidance of members and others authorized to use the facilities of this Society.
- 4. To encourage and instruct members in the ethical principles, scientific methods and effective techniques of genealogical research and to defend the standards of genealogy from incompetent and disreputable persons.
- 5. To enter into friendly relations with other Societies having a similar or related purpose, in Saskatchewan, other parts of Canada or in other countries and to cooperate with them in promotion of our common interests.
- 6. To publish and distribute books, bulletins, and other printed material as, from time to time, may be decided by the membership or the Board of Directors.

Membership is for the current calendar year at \$25.00 per family, \$22.00 for senior citizens. Subscription to the **Bulletin** is concurrent with membership.

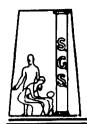
Donations to the SGS may be used as a charitable tax deduction.

Other organizations are invited to exchange their publications with the Bulletin.

SUPPORTED BY:

Saskatchewan

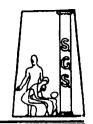
LOTTERIES



THE BULLETIN

Journal of the





Volume 22 Number 1 ISSN 0048 9182

Editor: Rae Chamberlain Assistant Editor: Shirley Williams

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Deadline for next issue of the BULLETIN: 1st May 1991.

Material received after this date will be held over until next issue.

The BULLETIN is published quarterly. All submitted material will be considered for publication, however the Editor has the option of editing, reserving or rejecting any submission. Manuscripts must be fully referenced and carry the writer's signature. Please advise the Editor if the material has previously appeared in or been submitted to another publication.

The BULLETIN, does not accept paid advertisements. Book reviews and limited advertising will be done gratis on Donated Books, to be printed at the Editor's judgement.

Neither the SGS nor the Editor are responsible for errors of fact, nor for opinions expressed by contributors to the *BULLETIN*.

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

Articles published in the BULLETIN may be reprinted freely, except for copyright material from another source. A credit line and a copy of the publication containing the material is requested.

1991 SGS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

	OFFICERS		
PRESIDENT: Celeste RIDER	4112-4th Ave., Regina	S4T OH5	569-9903
PAST-PRES: Roger WOOFF	95 Hammond Cres., Regina	S4R 3C8	543-0760
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	PROVINCIAL DIRECTORS		
Retire 1991 Rosalie JARVIS	1922-97th St., North Battleford	S9A 0L3	445-4168
Retire 1991 Barb ARCHIBALD	Box 135, Biggar	SOK OMO	948-2138
Retire 1992 David MARSHALL	3418 Portnall Ave., Regina	S4S 1A8	584 5749
	REGIONAL DIRECTORS		
#1. Thelma CALDWELL	Box 427, Central Butte	SOH OTO	796-4453
#2. Hannah BELL	23 McKinnon Bay, Weyburn	S4H 1L8	842-7529
#3. Barbara ONSTAD-OLYNUK	303-2205 Angus St., Regina	S4T 2A3	522-1639
#4. Rae CHAMBERLAIN	Box 1143, Biggar	SOK OMO	948-3638
#6. Donna SEALY	307 Ave. H, N. Saskatoon		382-5641

SGS	CTA	EE

Executive Director: Marge Thomas SGS Librarian: Typist:

Marie Svedahl Thelma Caldwell Laura Hanowski

Lisa Warren

SGS NON-BOARD POSITIONS

Archivist:

Cemetery Project:

Obituary Project: 25th Anniversary: Bulletin Editor:

George Wise Wm. Flynn

Marg Hilderman Marie Svedahl

Rae Chamberlain

Donna Sealy

1991 SGS COMMITTEES

Chairpersons & Committee Members

Executive Management

	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	Celeste Rider	
Finance	Jim Oliver	By-Laws & Constitution
Jim Oliver	Peter Wyant	David Marshall
	Norm Wilson	
Long Range Planning	Hanna Bell	Committees & Elections
Norm Wilson		Roger Wooff
	Seminar	
Education	Peter Wyant	Publications
Rosalle Jarvis	•	Rae Chamberlain
Donna Sealy		Barb Archibald
Barbara Onstad-Olynuk	Personnel	John Marley
·	Celeste Rider	•
Anniversary		Library

SGS BRANCHES: CONTACTS & MEETINGS

BATTLEFORDS BRANCH: Box 32, North Battleford, S9A 2X6 Meetings: 3rd Wed. Contact: Carolyn Hayes #892-4314

BIGGAR BRANCH: Box 1424, Biggar, S0K 0M0 Meetings: 2nd Wed. Contact: Charles Poitras #948-5110

BORDER BRANCH: GBS 8-10, RR#2, Lloydminster, S9V 0X7 Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Janet Newman #825-2701

CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH: Box 298, Central Butte, S0H 0TO Meetings: 4th Thurs. Contact: Joanne Berg #796-2148

CRAIK BRANCH: Box 337, Craik, SOG 0V0 Meetings: 3rd Mon. Contact: June Exelby #734-2820

ESTEVAN BRANCH: Box 130, Macoun, SOC 1P0 Meetings: Contact: Barney Kuchinka #634-9221

GRASSLANDS BRANCH: Box 176, Mankota, S0H 2W0 Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Maggie Brown #478-2793

GRENFELL BRANCH: Box 696, Grenfell, SOG 2B0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Margaret FitzGerald #697-3470

KINDERSLEY BRANCH: Box 842, Kindersley, SOL 180 Meetings: 4th Tues. Contact: Joan Heppner #463-2084

MOOSE JAW BRANCH: Box 1702, Moose Jaw, S6H 7K7 Meetings: 2nd Tues. Contact: Jeff Mander #694-4995

NORTH-EAST BRANCH: Box 1988, Melfort, SOE 1A0 Meetings: 1st Tues. Contact: Ella Olson #752-3201

PANGMAN BRANCH: Box 123, Pangman, S0C 2C0 Meetings: 4th Wed. Contact: Iris Johnson #442-4320

PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH: Box 1464, Prince Albert, S6V 5T1 Meetings: 2nd Wed. Contact: Richard Bremner #764-0788

QUILL PLAINS BRANCH: Box 68, Kelvington, SOA 1W0 Meetings: Contact: Dianne Gradin #327-5379

RADVILLE BRANCH: Box 626, Radville, SOC 2G0 Meetings: 3rd Wed. Contact: Ruth Heneffer #869-3253

REGINA BRANCH: 95 Hammond Road, Regina, S4R 3C8 Meetings: 4th Tues. Contact: Louise Wooff #543-0760

SASKATOON BRANCH: Box 8651, Saskatoon, S7K 6K8 Meetings: 2nd Wed. Contact: James Dynes #373-9196

SOUTHEAST BRANCH: Box 445, Carnduff, SOC 0S0 Meetings: 1st Mon. Contact: Marion Hamilton #482-3972

SWIFT CURRENT BRANCH:Box 307,Swift Current, S9H 3V8 Meetings: 4th Mon.Contact: Anna Knowlton #773-9472

TRIANGLE BRANCH: Box 599, Kipling, SOG 2S0 Meetings: 3rd Mon. Contact: Audrey Tennant #736-2920

WEST CENTRAL BRANCH: Box 36, Eston, SOL 1A0 Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Gail Milton #962-3382

WEYBURN BRANCH: Box 1422, Weyburn, S4H 3J9 Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Hannah Bell #842-7529

YORKTON BRANCH: Box 487, Yorkton, S3N 2W7 Meetings: Last Thurs. Contact: Larry Off #783-5473

COMPUTER SIG: Box 306, Lumsden, SOK 3CO Meetings: Sunday Contact: Bev Weston #731-2637

UP-COMING EVENTS:

1991: April 27 SGS Annual Meeting - Regina, SK.

1991: April 26-28
Alberta Genealogical Society Conference
Fort McMurray, AB.

1991: May 3 & 4
Kamloops Family History Society Seminar
Kamloops, BC

1991: May 3 & 4

Montana State Genealogical Society Seminar
Great Falls, MT.

1991: May 24-26 OGS Seminar - Kingston, Ont. 1991: May 29 - June 1 NGS & Genealogical Forum of Oregon 1991 Conference, Portland, Oregon.

1991: October 25-27 SGS Seminar '91 - Prince Albert, SK. ***

North-East Branch
2nd April: How to Search
13th April: Family History Library Tour, Saskatoon
20th April: SGS Library Tour, Regina

Regina Branch
26 March: Dating Old Photographs
23 April: High School Family Histories
28 May: Proposed: Family History Library Catalogue
Meetings 7:30pm Knox-Metropolitan Church

Weyburn Branch
25 March: Show & Tell, old homestead, ancestor, antique.
22 April: Membership Affiliation Night

SGS BULLETIN 3 MARCH 1991

Editor's Note

Some thirteen years ago I caught the genealogy bug and joined the SGS. I never imagined that one day I would be Editor of the **Bulletin**. The arrival of the **Bulletin** in my mail box has always been a special day.

My research experience is in England and Sweden. I found genealogy to be a very interesting hobby and have enjoyed every minute of it.

I would like to welcome, as Assistant Editor, Shirley Williams. Shirley's research experience is in England, Ireland, Wales and New Brunswick. Shirley has travelled to Salt Lake City several times to do research and last summer travelled to England, Ireland and Wales to do research and meet family she found as the result of her research.

As your new Bulletin Editor, I am introducing major changes to the style of the Bulletin. The Bulletin will be printed in column format with proportionally spaced type. This first number has four fewer pages but let me assure you the number of words has increased not decreased. Proportionally spaced type allows for more text per page. I hope everyone likes the new look.

I would like to remind all our readers that the **Bulletin** can only be as interesting and informative as you, our readers make it. We need your input to be a success. Our supply of material is getting low. We need **how to** articles, articles on specific types of records, stories, queries, letters etc. Did you find a new source of value? What information did it give? What other sources did it lead you to? Where is it available? Why not share it with your fellow members? Sharing is what genealogy is all about.

The SGS has the best genealogical library

of all the societies in Canada. Have you borrowed a book or journal from the SGS Library this winter? There is a wealth of information hidden away between the pages of the books in the library. There are books for the beginner to learn how to, for the experienced there are books to learn more about records. If you are stuck, do not give up. Borrow some books, learn more about your hobby. The more you know, the more records you will know about, the more success you will have with your research.

The SGS is offering several Resource Workshops. These classes are an excellent way for you to learn more about sources and techniques for doing research.

On behalf of all the members of our Society, I would like to pay tribute to a very special SGS member and volunteer. Each of you know her through our Society journal. She has given freely of her time, talents and skills to benefit our Society. Her enthusiasm for promoting genealogy, our Society, its programs and resources has benefited all SGS members and the Society.

I pay tribute to our **Bulletin** Editor for the past three years, Marie Svedahl. **Thank You Marie** for a job well done. You are an inspiration to us all.

-RWC

SGS Bulletin Board

Lottery Challenge

Congratulations to Donna Johnson and the Central Butte Branch winners in our Lottery Challenge. Each winner took home a cheque for \$50.00.

A big Thank You to all our members who supported our Lottery Challenge.

A Reminder - SGS Library Hours

SGS Library hours are now Monday to Friday 9:30am to 5pm. The SGS Library is also open the third Saturday of each month and closed the following Monday.

Open Saturday	Closed Monday
20 April	22 April
11 May - 2nd Saturday	13 May
•	20 May

Summer Hours: June, July, August Open 9:30am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday. No Saturday Opening.

SGS Library Resources Workshops

Workshops are being offered on the first Thursday of each month at the SGS Library, from 9:30am to 11:30am.

Cost is \$5.00 per workshop and pre-registration is advised. Phone: 780-9207

4 April: Ireland

Using the Ordinance Survey Maps, the Griffith Valuation Records (land records) and Spinning Wheel Index.

2 May: European Records

Maps, gazetteers and church records.

6 June: International Genealogical Index

Effective use of the International Genealogical Index (IGI). A listing of over 120 million names world wide.

Annual Report

Members interested in obtaining a copy of the Annual Report may do so by sending \$3.50 to SGS, P.O. Box 1894, Regina, SK. S4P 3E1.

1991 SGS Board Meetings

Dates have been set for the 3 remaining meetings of the year: 16 March - Regina

22 June - Craik

16 & 17 November - Regina

Library Orientation for Volunteers

If you are interested in learning more about the SGS Library and how to use the resources why not offer to volunteer in the library?

Orientation classes will be given from 8:30 to 9:30am on the third Wednesday of each month. Please register by the 12th of each month. Call the library at 780-9207.

Dates are: April 17th, May 15th and June 19th.

New SGS Research Programs

This year the SGS Library will be offering a wider range of research programs for those members and non-members of the Society who are unable to come to the library. They will be phased in throughout the year so watch the Bulletin for details. These programs will be for the resources in the microfilm/microfiche collections as well as for those books which are classed as REFERENCE ONLY or those that are too large to mail.

A research guide for each program is being developed to provide a descriptions of the resource, how to use it for either a general or specific search, its possible limitations and a brief outline of how it can be used in conjunction with other sources to find the ancestor you are seeking. This guide should help you to conduct the search yourself, if the same resources are available to you locally, or determine if you wish to have the SGS do it for you.

An application form will be provided for each search to ensure that the researcher has sufficient information to conduct as complete a search as possible. A report will be provided for each search to explain what information was found or possibly why it was not found. Specific recommendations will be made about how to use this information to check other sources to further your research.

These searches will be conducted in the SGS Library by skilled volunteers.

Research Guides Now Available

1. International Genealogical Index (IGI)	1988 \$ 2.00
2. Census Records	\$ 2.00
3. St. Catherine's House Index	
(B,M,D, for England and Wales)	\$ 2.00
4. Ontario Land Records	\$2.00
5. Lower Canada Land Records Index	\$ 2.00
6. Illustrated Historical Atlases	\$2.00

SGS BULLETIN 5 MARCH 1991

Saskatchewan Resident Index

A Progress Report

by Marie Svedahl Project Co-ordinator

The first stage of SRI indexing project is progressing very well. There are two parts to this stage: organization and book extractions. The organization has been done by the 25th Anniversary Committee and the book extractions have been undertaken by the SGS membership. As of 30th January 1991 there are 125 books registered for indexing, all of which are in varying stages of completion.

As the project has no definite deadline, beyond wishing to have as many names in the computer by 1994 as possible, the Indexers are under no pressure from the Committee to "hurry it up." The Committee

would prefer to see a slower, more accurate job of extractions than one that is rushed with the possibility of names being missed.

We have stated that this is to be an all name extraction and we would like to show you what is meant. Below is a partial page from the history book for Welwyn. This book, by the way, is not currently being indexed, it just happens to be the first book I could lay my hands on when I wanted to prepare these samples. Check the computer printout on the next page to see how the names from this sample will be preserved on the computer.

LEWIS - CHARLES and RITA

- by Shirley *

Charles Julius, known to all as "Chuckie" was born on February 24, 1908, the second son of Charlie and Margaret Lewis (nee Byers) of the DeClare district. Chuckie received his education in the DeClare school.

In 1930 Chuckie married Rita Violet Braybrook of Virden, who at that time was employed at Aird's store in McAuley. They farmed in the Beaver Rapids district on two different farms until 1941 when they moved to Welwyn where Chuckie became the grain buyer for the Western Grain Company. He maintained his interest in the farm, as well as becoming involved in the trucking business, hauling both grain and gravel.

During the year 1942 he became involved with the harness racing business merely as a hobby. In his own words, "I bought a crow-bait of a horse to......

445

* Had Shirley used her surname here, then she too would have been entered on your extractions.

The 2nd stage of our project includes data entry and proof reading. Both of these phases will begin in 1991 and will consist of a volunteer entering into the computer the extractions which you have submitted to the Committee. The job of the data-entry people will be simple or complicated depending on how clearly you have done your work. Once entered, and before any indexing takes place, a print-out must be made and another volunteer will proof-read this against the

original book to ensure that everything is spelled correctly and no names omitted. When we can be certain that every Saskatchewan name mentioned in the history book is on the print-out, then and only then, can these names be indexed and entered in the main data bank with all the names gathered from other books.

Stage #3: Organization and computer extractions. The actual extractions of names from the computer won't begin until a

couple of years down the road, although the organization and preparation for it will have already been done. Part of the preparation phase will be to prepare a brochure or guidelines which will explain codes and

abbreviations.

The Committee wishes to have each entry concise and easy to read, with as much pertinent data as possible. The following is an example of the printed extractions.

Surname	Given name	Pamily info	Event	Year	Location	Origin	S.code	S.no.	Page
BAYLESS,	Russell		L		Welwyn		В	200	445
BRAYBROOK,	Rita Violet	sp: Charles Lewis	H	1930	Welwyn	Can/MB	B	200	445
BYERS,	Margaret	sp: Charlie Lewis	R	1908	Welwyn		В	200	445
GAGNON,	Louis	•	L		Welwyn		В	200	445
GAGNON,	Pierre		L		Welwyn		8	200	445
LEMOINE,	Arthur		ρ		Welwyn		B	200	445
LEMOINE,	Bert		В	1899	Welwyn	Can/MB	B	200	445
LEMOINE,	Dominique		P		Welwyn		B	200	445
LEMOINE,	Bugene .		P		Welwyn	Can/MB	8	200	445
LEMOINE,	Leo		P		Welwyn		В	200	445
LEMOINE,	Noel		P		Welwyn		B	200	445
LEWIS,	Charles Julius	sp: Rita Braybrook	В	1908	Welwyn		В	200	445
LEWIS,	Charlie	sp: Margaret Byers	R	1908	Welwyn		В	200	445
SHEARER,	John		L		Welwyn		В	200	445
SWANSTON,	Basil		L		Welwyn		B	200	445
SWANSTON,	Herb		L		Welwyn		В	200	445

We must bring to your attention a problem. SGS members have been great to volunteer for indexing but no one has volunteered for data entry or proof reading. Because of the lack of workers for these jobs we are fast approaching a "bottle neck" that could seriously hinder the development of this project. At present we have two volunteers who for a hour or two each week go to the SGS office to answer letters, register books and read over submissions. Should both, or even one of these people be unable to put in their designated volunteer hours, then everything at this end of the project comes to a stand-still, and then the volunteers in-the-field are left hanging. If we don't have sufficient numbers of volunteers to do data entry and proof reading I am afraid it will take your Committee a long, long time to do the work.

Therefore the Committee urges our members to think about volunteering for one of the following jobs.

HELP WANTED

Someone to spend an hour or so every week at the SGS Library doing mailouts, receipting index submissions and doing some critique reading.

Volunteers to do data entry at the SGS office or on own computer. Any help welcome if only one hour a week.

A number of people to "proof read" computer print-out against original book. Work can be done in your own home.

Regina members to billet out of town members who come to the city to volunteer a day or so toward the SRI project. An opportunity for those who cannot give of their own time towards the project, to pave the way for others to do their bit.

SGS BULLETIN

examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts an disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates statements are free from material misstatement. An sudit includes an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial enqrerud econqueras. Those econderds require the plan and perform

Jenuary 25, 1991 Regins, Saskatchewan

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted

statement presentation.

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deversily accepted accounting principles.

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made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all

Chartered Accountants BA.C. Dudley & Co.

menegement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these These tinancial statements are the responsibility of the Society's Society as at December 31, 1990, and the statements of income and surplus and changes in financial position for the year then ended. We have audited the balance sheet of Saskatchewan Genealogical

Regina, Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society To the Members

AUDITORS' REPORT

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Statement of Income and Surplus For the year anded becamed 10, 1990 SASTATCHINAL CHIRALOGICAL SOCIETY

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Director Approved on behalf of

Local Practices and Mambers, Equicy Squicy in Captes essets - note 2

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Deferred revenues - note 3 Total Liabilities vaconurs belepje

CONSTRUCTION OF STREET

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010.75 010.75 050.81 060.58 2	99,20¢ 21,75 210,51 20,31	CAPITAL ASSETS - note ¢ Office equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets Total Assets
50'05 1'0'1 1'0'5 5'0'15 5'15 1000	0661 868.5 068.5	TOTAL CULTION ASSETS LAVOURE TECETABLE Salary deposit CASh CONNENT ASSETS CUMMENT ASSETS

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SASKATCHEMAN GENERALOGICAL SOCIETY Statement of Changes in Financial Position For the year ended December 31, 1990

CASE FROM (FOR) OPERATIONS Net income (loss) for the year	(\$	1990 476)	\$ 1989 \$ 871
Cash From (Applied To) Other Current Items:			
Accounts receivable	(947)	1,789
Inventory	i	947) 2,807)	1,432
Salary deposit	•	5,845	5,845
Accounts payable	(5,432)	2,555
Deferred revenues	•	2.373	1.702
Total Cash From Operations	(1,444)	2,504
CASE POSITION			
Beginning of year		61,129	50.625
End of year	3		

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SASKATCHEMAN GENERALOGICAL SOCIETY Schedule of Revenues For the year ended December 31, 1990

ADMINISTRATION	1990	1989
Grants - Sask. Trust	\$120,000	\$110,240
- other	900	649
Memberships	23,596	20,770
Interest	5,343	4,006
Donations	812	1,202
Miscellaneous	70	11
Total Administration Revenue	\$150.721	\$136.878
OTHER		
Subscriptions	\$ 788	\$ 650
Research	2,951	2,776
Tours	-	5,514
Education	80	105
Special purchases donation	1,352	846
Reader printer	405	626
Publications	1,372	1,357
Seminar and annual meeting	495	435
Profit on sales	<u> 2.167</u>	430
Total Other Revenue	<u>s 9.610</u>	<u>s_12.739</u>

SASKATCHEMAN GRHEALOGICAL SOCIETY Schedule of Expenses For the year ended December 31, 1990

Salaries Salaries		
Calarias		
	\$ 73,611	\$ 63,970
Benefits	10,898	8,071
Professional development	<u> </u>	1.694
Total Salaries	85,719	<u>_73.735</u>
Office		
Rent	7,641	
Printing and copying	985	1,320
Postage	245	221
Telephone	1,601	1,260
Office supplies	2,384	2,067
Maintenance and repairs	2,551	1,828
Sundry	30	81
Total Office	<u> 15.437</u>	12.987
Other		
Promotions	1,443	856
Memberships	797	791
Committee expense	1,002	640
Bank charges	105	48
Pees, license, and insurance	1,397	1.805
Total Other	4.744	4.140
Total Administration Expense	\$105.900	s 90.862
TRAVEL AND MEETINGS		
Staff Travel	\$ 1,248	\$ 770
Volunteer travel	6,011	4,294
Annual meeting and seminar	1,022	643
Board meetings	396	669
Total Travel and Meetings	S 8.677	<u>s 6.376</u>
MEMBERSHIP COMMUNICATIONS		
Bulletins		
Printing	\$ 7,486	\$ 7,501
Postage	1,253	1,204
Typing	601	418
Supplies	215	512
Total Bulletin	9.555	9,635
Newsletter	706	-
Total Membership Communications	S 10.261	s 9.635

E J C DUDLEY & CO

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SASKATCHEMAN GENERALOGICAL SOCIETY Schedule of Expenses For the year ended December 31, 1990

PROGRAMS	1990	1989
Library		
Books and fiche	\$ 11,200	\$ 11,789
Bookbinding	2,068	-
Subscriptions	700	194
Postage	4,297	3,154
Printing	289	389
Research	1,196	1,336
Supplies	2.780	4.174
Total Library	22,530	21,036
Lifestyles	1,016	-
Special purchases	1,353	-
Obituary files	462	302
Norkshop	1,272	978
Heritage conference	500	500.
Seminar hosting	500	508
Genealogical tours	-	5,514
Promotional tours	805	1,561
Cometery	292	390
Education	53	73
25th anniversary project (Sask. Residents Ind	ex) 656	-
20th enniversary	· -	1,174
Branch administration	339	412
Historic research	269	150
Reeder printer	579	434
Publications	558	1.725
	5.31.184	3.34,749
SQUIPMENT PUNCHASES (HET OF SALES)		
Office	\$ 3,687	\$ 4.575
Library	1.098	\$ 4,575 - 2,549
menterl	1.028 1.4.785	\$ 7.124
		<u></u>

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SASKATCHERAN GENERALOGICAL SOCIETY Notes to the Financial Statements As at December 31, 1990

1. GENERAL

The Society is incorporated under the Mon-Profit
Corporations Act of Saskatchewan. Its primary objective is the
promotion of the study of genealogy in Saskatchewan.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Society has adopted the practice of recording capital assets as expenses in the year acquired. This procedure was adopted in order that grants received, which are based on anticipated capital expenditures, as well as usual operating expenditures, might be more closely matched with the corresponding expenditures.

In order to accurately reflect the financial position of the Society, the capital assets are then recorded with an offsetting credit to "Equity in Capital Assets". Depreciation is recorded on the straight line basis on computer equipment at 400 per annum and 200 on other assets. This is recorded as a charge to "Equity in Capital Assets".

3. DEFERRED REVENUES

Revenues received in the year, but applicable to future years, are as follows:

	<u> 1990</u>	1989
Subscriptions	\$ 426	\$ 214
Memberships	9,729	7,018
Operating grant 1st quarter	30.250	
	8 40.405	1 38.032

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Computer equipment \$10,857 40 Other assets 20 28,347 20	\$ 6,356 20,774	7.573	1989 \$ 3,260 11.669 \$14.929
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Page 0

What to put in an Obituary

A useful list of items and types of information recommended for inclusion in an obituary. (Extracted from Bruce Gray Newsletter, Vol. 20, No. 2) This includes many of the bits of information which we look for and only sometimes find in obituaries written in the past.

Journal of Victoria Genealogical Society, Vol. 12. No. 6.

Canadians Tracing Up A Storm

A useful reminder of what to include in letters when seeking information from the National Archives in Ottawa. When in doubt check the booklet Tracing Your Ancestors in Canada, a free publication of the National Archives.

Trails, Essex Branch, OGS, Vol. 12, No. 4.

Division of Quebec

When gleaning early petitions prior to 1791 in the Canadian Archives, many state province of Quebec as place of residence. This could quite easily have been Upper Canada due to the fact that every place was Quebec up until 1791. From part of the Sessional Papers No. 29a in the Public Archives of Canada, a proclamation issued by Alured Clarke Esq. "the official Division of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada commenced Monday the 26th December 1791." This article was published in the Quebec Gazette Nov. 24th 1791 and found in the 1918 Public Archives Report.

Notes from Niagara, Niagara Peninsula Branch, OGS, Vol. XIII, No. 4.

Looking for a Probate

If you are looking for a Will and/or Administration Papers in old Lincoln and Welland Counties and are unable to find it, try Ontario Archives. Many times when a person died and he/she owned land in more than one county, the records were probated through York (Toronto). Give a name, date of death and an idea of where the land was located. If they have it, Ontario Archives will locate the papers for you and photocopy them at a nominal charge.

Notes from Niagara, Niagara Peninsula Branch OGS, Vol. 12. No. 4.

American-Canadian Genealogical Society: P.O. Box 668, Manchester, NH 03105-0668 aims to serve as a resource centre for the gathering and preservation and dissemination of American-Canadian genealogical information. The Genealogist, the official publication of the Society is published quarterly.

Kingston Branch OGS, Vol. 17, No. 4.

Civil War Records

If you are looking for Civil War Records, write to the National Archives and Records Service, Reference Services Branch (NNIR), 8th and Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC, 20408 and request NATF form 80. When completed, return with a note requesting ALL records be sent. This could be costly, but otherwise the archives will select a few records at random.

SDGS, South Dakota Gen. Soc. Vol. 9 Issue 2.

POINT

Pursuing Our Italian Names Together is a data base of over 6000 surnames, and helps put people who are interested in the same Italian surnames or the same area of Italy in contact with each other. The quarterly journal Pointers, lists the surnames in the data base and the names and addresses of members, and gives tips on Italian

genealogical research. For more information, send a self-addressed and stamped business-sized envelope to: POINT, P.O. Box 2977, Palos Verdes Peninsula, California 90247. (from Family Records Today, Vol. 11, No.1)

Relatively Speaking, Alberta Genealogical Soc. Vol. 11, No. 1.

Genealogical Information in W.P.A. Interviews

(Reprinted from Clark County, West Virginia Gen. Soc. Vol. 5, No. 2.) Among the W.P.A. projects during the years 1936-1938, the W.P.A. employed many local residents to conduct interviews of the pioneers in their counties. These interviews vary widely as each person working on these projects more or less did their own thing. Each state also did its own thing with binding, indexing, etc. Some states have large collections and some only fill one or two file drawers. They may be filed as W.P.A. Projects or as (Name of Interviewer) Collection. Each state could be different. This article includes a list of where these materials are located in each

SDGS, South Dakota Gen. Soc. Vol. 9, No. 2.

Irish Spinning Wheel Index

Flax seed premiums were a grant in 1796 from the Linen Manufacturers to farmers to encourage the growth of flax. The actual grant was a loom or one or more spinning wheels and the grant was awarded according to the number of acres of flax grown by individual farmers. The surviving returns have been indexed and published as the 1796 Spinning Wheel Survey of Ireland. It is essentially an Irish Farmers Index which places people on the land throughout virtually all of Ireland. The index gives farmers' names and location by county and parish. This index is available as a series of 12 fiches.

Hamilton Branch Bulletin, OGS, Vol. 21, No. 4.

Spruce Beer

For their "health and convenience" every man serving in the British Army in North America during the Seven Years War was rationed five imperial pints of spruce beer a day. To guarantee the supply, each garrison was instructed, in the Winter Orders for 1759-60 to keep enough molasses, a sugar substitute, on hand to meet brewing needs. Even though alcoholism was a leading cause of death amongst soldiers, often rivalling enemy bullets, spruce beer was a necessary evil: there were no alternatives. Soft drinks had not been invented, tea or coffee were too expensive, and water had to be boiled before it was safe to drink. Spruce beer was an ideal pioneer beverage. The essence provided vitamin C to help ward off scurvy, and the beer was easy to make. (Ian Bowering, Canadian Heritage, Fall, 1989. Hamilton Branch Bulletin, OGS, Vol. 21, No.4.

Death Records

New Register House, Edinburgh

When searching it pays to check the female side first. All females (married) are double entered, by their married and their maiden surnames. This means that if you check both names for the same year and find they have the same entry number for the same location, then they must be the same person. You can then with surety ask to see the register or if you are in Canada, order a copy of the entry from New Register House with the same surety.

Journal of Victoria Genealogical Society, Vol. 12, No. 6.

A Genealogical Nightmare

A new development is taking place that could be disastrous for genealogy. According to an article that appeared in the **Wall Street Journal** on Feb. 11, 1987, there is a trend not to use the father's surname as a family name as has been the custom for many centuries. It is no longer unusual for children to be given the mother's maiden name as a

surname or even a hyphenated surname combining the surname of the father and mother. State legislators are now worrying about the effect different surnames will have on society, on family unity and on record keeping. How will this affect tracing family histories?

Journal of Victoria Gen. Soc. Vol 12, No. 4.

German Genealogical Digest Surname File

Is a computerized listing of Germanic surnames being researched in many areas of the world. This file will be helpful in coordinating research efforts of those sharing the same surname in common localities. The file will also help individuals working in the same localities share research experience and resources with others in the same areas. There is no charge for submitting surnames to this file. Those interested can write to: German Genealogical Digest, SURNAME FILE, P.O. Box 700, Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

German Gen. Digest, Vol. VI, No. 3.

War Office Musters

(The Manchester Genealogist, Apr. 1990 by Angela Barlow) Musters in the Public Record Office predate the establishment of the British regular Army in 1660. This is an excellent article outlining the wealth of information in Muster Rolls, sources and suggested reading.

Toronto Tree, Vol. 21, Issue 6.

United States, Delayed Birth Certificates (Nanaimo Family History Society) Delayed birth certificates are birth certificates that were filed many years after birth by those who did not have original certificates on file. In the US, Social Security cards were issued in 1940. In order to receive Social Security one had to provide a birth certificate. These were sometimes issued after affidavits were sworn or some other proof was provided. Therefore, check the 1940 Birth Indexes for

lost US births. People born as early as 1858 registered their births in 1940.

Toronto Tree, Vol. 21, Issue 6.

Genealogy in the Netherlands

(Perth County OGS, Profiles, June 1990). The Netherlands Family History Society will reply in English to queries, although it may take several weeks. For a reply by airmail send 2 IRC's to: Centraal Bureau voor Genealogie, Postbus 11755, 2502 AT's-Gravenhagg, The Netherlands.

Toronto Tree, Vol. 21, Issue 6.

The Centre for

Mennonite Brethren Studies (Winnipeg) The centre will be open each Tuesday evening from 6:00pm to 9:30pm. These evening hours are in addition to the regular hours 8:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday. These arrangements will continue till April 30, 1991. All researchers are invited to utilize these additional hours. Also invited are those interested in simply touring the archives, browsing though some old newspapers and/or books or looking for genealogical resources.

Mennonite Historian, Vol. XVI, No. 3.

Did You Know

Some say the term Pedigree Chart originates from the old French "pied de grue" meaning "cranes foot", which the charts resemble.

Generations Manitoba Gen. Soc. Vol. 15, No.3.

Irish Genealogical Research

The author of a prospective book on the subject invites correspondence from anyone who has attempted Irish research, listing problems encountered or, conversely, cooperation received. For full details write to W.B. Davis, 47 Kings Road, Walton on Tames, Surrey, U.K. KT12 2RB.

Family History News & Digest Vol. 7 No. 4.

International

A computerized collection of family trees in

Tel Aviv is helping Jews around the world trace their roots, discover new family links, and locate long-lost relatives. Any Jewish family can join the project by submitting a family tree including at least 50 names and spanning at least 5 generations. Contact: Diana Sommer, Director of the Dorot Project, Museum of Jewish Diaspora, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel. (from Essex Trails, Vol. 11, No. 4, 1989 via AGGS Vol. 18, No. 2, 1990.)

Newsleaf, Ontario Gen. Soc., Vol. XX, No. 4.

Provincial Archives of Alberta

Researchers interested in visiting the Provincial Archives in Edmonton should note the Archives has new business hours. Monday Closed. Open Tuesday - Wednesday 9am to 9pm, material for use after 4:30 pm must be requested before 3pm. Thursday - Friday 9am to 4:30pm and Saturday 9am to 5pm, with material being requested before 3pm Friday.

Newsletter, Alberta Family Histories Soc. No. 93.

Scottish Genealogy Society

The Scottish Genealogical Society has acquired new premises in Edinburgh. All correspondence should be addressed to their new address: Scottish Genealogy Society, Library and Family History Centre, 15 Victoria Terrace, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH1 2JL.

Canada's Best Kept Secret

There is an organization called the United Empire Loyalist's Association of Canada for people whose ancestors were United Empire Loyalists and who can prove their lineage. There is a Regina Branch which covers the entire province of Saskatchewan. They have three meetings a year, alternating between Saskatoon, Regina and Prince Albert. There is a speaker or a program at each meeting. If you are interested in joining the association, please contact their genealogist who will give you the necessary forms to fill out that

will be forwarded to Dominion Headquarters along with your proof of ancestry. There is a \$5.00 processing fee for this plus a \$10.00 joining fee for their branch and a \$30.00 yearly fee. This fee entitles you to two copies of the Gazette, each year which is full of interesting Loyalist history. If you desire more information, please contact: Nelle Balkwill, 2827 Assiniboine Ave., Regina, SK. S4S 1E2. Phone 586-4389.

Free Offer of Help

If your Scottish Ancestor is reputed to have come to America in the period 1757-63 and was born before 1741, he may have been a soldier with Col. Simon Fraser's 78th Highlander Regt. which was recruited in the Inverness area, and came over to fight the French in Canada at that time, at Louisbourg, Quebec, Montreal etc, and remained in America after discharge in 1763. Walter H. McIntosh, Box 214, Topsfield, MA, USA, 01983, has regimental rosters listing all officers and private soldiers in the 14 companies of the regt. and a separate list of the 170 men who remained in North America at their own choice following discharge. A number remained in Canada and married French-Canadian women, others trickled down into New England and New York state. If you suspect this might be the solution to your own ancestor's arrival, please give full name, and Mr. McIntosh will check these records to see if the name appears. Please remember to send a legal size envelope and an international reply coupon for a reply.

1891 Assiniboia East Census Index

The Regina Branch SGS, has published an index to the 1891 Census for Assiniboia East. Contact: Regina Branch, 67 Marquis Crescent Regina, SK. S4S 6J8, price \$25.00 including postage.

SGS BULLETIN 14 MARCH 1991

Reclaiming Your Ancestor's Ancient Titles

by Wayne B. Yeager Baron of Montfort

While titles of nobility usually conjure images of castles, chivalry, and Arthurian fantasy, it is not all that uncommon for the average Canadian genealogist to uncover an ancestor who once held such a title. And for those of you who have an ancestor whose titles are now unclaimed, they may be yours for the taking.

Sometimes we middle-class researchers are a little surprised to find a relative a few generations back who was a Count or an Earl, but it is not as rare an occurrence as you might think. Ideally, titles are passed from father to eldest son, but sometimes the title-holder has no male heirs, or heirs at all, and the title becomes "abeyant" or dormant until a worthy relative comes along and exercises his or her claim. (yes, ladies, in these more democratic time, you can inherit a title as well.) Usually after the title goes unclaimed for a generation or two, the family forgets about it completely, This is where we come in.

An ancestor of mine held the title of Baron of Montfort a few centuries ago, and I decided to find out if it was possible for me to rehabilitate that title. During my quest, I discovered that there are thousands of extinct titles in Britian and Europe and there is in place a legal mechanism that allows you to revive a title if you descend from a baron, viscount, earl, count, marquis, or duke. In fact, with proper

documentation, it's quite easy to become the next one. Unfortunately, no one had ever written any kind of guide to doing this, so I was on my own.

Once I discovered that my great-greatgreat, etc. grandfather did indeed hold a noble title, I set about to discover whether or not it was unclaimed. Easier said than done. I knew that people rehabilitating English titles have only to look in the "Extinct Title" section in Burke's or Debrett's Peerage. But for Continental titles, there is no such directory. After months of research and late night letter writing, I discovered that the Patriarchate of Antioch, the authority that rehabilitates such titles, council of researchers. maintains a genealogists, and heraldry experts, so once you write them, they'll take care of the rest.

But since I didn't know that at the time, my next step was to determine the exact procedure for reclaiming a title. This varies from country to country, but some nations, like England for example, can be quite strict. In England, you have to supply them with every birth and marriage record from the last titleholder to yourself. Then you have to somehow prove that you are the most worthy heir. Furthermore, you must be a citizen of a country in the British Commonwealth.

Policies for rehabilitating titles on the

Continent are a bit more lax, and usually require that you merely demonstrate your descent from the last person to hold the title. The staff genealogist of the current monarchs or other title-granting authorities will usually arrange the appropriate documents themselves.

Most European titles originate from the Holy Roman Empire, but when the Holy See of Rome showed no interest in adjudicating such titles, the torch was passed to the Holy See of Antioch in the Latin Empire of Constantinople. The Holy See set up the Council of Westphalia, which investigates and handles all the title claims. I was months trying to locate this group, but finally discovered their London address. Now. however, the Holy See of Antioch has been approved for membership in the United Nations as a permanent observer, so they now have a convenient New York address to handle title queries from North America. Their address is: Holy See of Antioch, Attn.: Westphalian Council, 545 Eighth Ave., Suite 401, New York, NY 10018 USA.

You may ask whether Canadians are allowed to possess titles of nobility. Well, while you probably cannot get Count of So & So on your passport, you can certainly style yourself thusly in any social situation.

There are no laws against owning a noble title, and I know several Canadians who now do just that.

We now come to the inevitable question: Is it worth it? Some countries will rehabilitate titles at no cost to you, but on the other hand, I've heard of people spending up to \$450,000 on taxes, genealogical fees, legal research, etc. Rest assured that this is an extreme case, but after all the time, expense and effort, what "good" are titles? Well, besides the pride and personal satisfaction of ownership, not a whole lot. If you do have legitimate claim to an English title, you are eligible for a seat in the House of Lords. Also, restaurants and hotels welcome and encourage noble patronage, and having a title certainly facilitates entry into better social circles. And if none of these perks appeal to you, it is just plain fun being introduced as the Duke of This-n-That everywhere you go.

From a purely pragmatic standpoint, title rehabilitation is not exactly cost-effective or practical, but I'm sure you'll find it a rewarding and exciting way to perpetuate your family's noble heritage. And isn't that what you got into genealogy for in the first place?

Research Tip:

Keep an open mind.

DO NOT get hung up on religion and the spelling of names or surnames. Our ancestors changed religion, and their names and surnames for the most part were recorded by other people.

The Mennonites A Story of a Pilgrim People

by Menno J. Martens

The following paper was presented at Seminar '90 at Swift Current.

For five days in July of 1990, Winnipeg was the scene of the largest convention ever held in that city. There were 13,000 registered participants there from 70 countries, all joining together for the 12th world conference of Mennonites. At the Sunday morning worship service, the Winnipeg stadium, home of the Blue Bombers, held 24,000 people gathered as a kind of United Nations assembly for celebrating their faith and enjoying the fellowship. At other times during the convention, aside from plenary sessions, there were concerts, solo performers, family singers, dramas, art exhibits, films, tours to historic sites and scores of workshops.

Winnipeg was a suitable city for such a convention. Manitoba has the largest concentration of Mennonites in the world, 20,000 in the city of Winnipeg itself and 40,000 more in the rest of the province. Hotel space for so many thousands of visitors would not likely have been available, but that was no problem, since 6,000 people were billeted in private homes. Offering hospitality is part of the Mennonite way of life anyway and was accepted by the host group as the normal thing to do in the circumstances.

Naturally, many people in Winnipeg pictured Mennonites as white, Germanic in origins, and somewhat conservative in their life style. It came as something of a surprise to Winnipegers to see a multitude of blacks from Africa, even more Asians, and still more Latin Americans., Those who know the Mennonites well would not be surprised to hear that whites are, in fact, becoming a minority group within the Mennonite fold.

Among the 857,000 baptised Mennonites in the world, there are 176,500 living in Africa, 148,000 in Asia, 83,000 in the Caribbean, Central and South America, 114,000 in Canada and 266,000 in the United States, but only 69,000 in Europe. No one could give accurate figures to show how many additional people there are who are ethnic Mennonites but are not members of Mennonite churches. The African and Asian Mennonite churches have a growth rate of over 8% per year whereas the North American Mennonite churches grow by 1.8% per year. The Europeans are in a decline of nearly 2.5% per year.

Who then are the Mennonites amongst us? What is the glue that holds them together? Where did they originate? How is it that they are now so widespread? Not only does our society ask these questions, Mennonites are asking them of themselves. Since 1988 at least five books have been written by Mennonites about who the Mennonites are. The definition keeps changing. In the 16th century Mennonites were an urban European people. Later, they were almost exclusively rural. In 1990 they are predominantly urban again. In matter of faith, too, the many Mennonite splinter groups have a broad spectrum of belief, worship styles and even life-styles.

Around the world you could get many different answers to the question of what a Mennonite kind of Christian is. Robert Kreider, a Kansas professor, tells of sitting by a water hole in the Chaco bush and speaking to a Chilupi Indian leader. When asked what a Mennonite was, this Indian had no text book answer. He said, "Others teach one to be a Christian one day a week. Mennonites teach one to be a Christian seven days a week." An Asian Mennonite gave the definition that Mennonites were evangelical Christians who emphasize the first century model. A missionary in Africa observed that the essence of Mennonitism in Africa or anywhere is relational, not propositional.

C.J. Dyck, a Mennonite historian seeking to offer a description if not a definition writes:

"As Mennonites we have a long-standing reputation as being a hard-working and pioneering people. From the Vistula Delta to the Ukraine, from the North American Midwest to the Chaco of Paraguay and the farms of Sumatra, we have tamed the wilderness and made the deserts bloom. We have often been tolerated because we were an economic asset. For us work is a part of godliness. And so we find it hard to understand the poor. "Why don't they work?" The many causes and shapes of

poverty often elude us. A deacon's big car even had a bumper sticker that read, "I fight poverty, I work." In the past we have tended to remain aloof from those around us, and they have envied us. We tended to marry those from among our own people. Instead of winning others, we built walls around us. But that is changing."

Back in the Reformation era, each of the great religious reformers brought a new dimension of Christianity. Martin Luther brought the doctrine of "Justification by Faith." John Wycliff, speaking much before the Reformation drew attention to the supremacy of Scripture in establishing doctrine; John Calvin emphasized the importance of every man having a voice in government and every man responsible directly to God. Menno Simons, after whom the Mennonites are named, was a Dutch Anabaptist leader of the Reformation period. The Anabaptist accepted all of the above but got their name from that belief of theirs which held that the church body should consist only of people who had been voluntarily baptized upon the confession of their faith. Because they did not accept infant baptisms as Biblical, they re-baptized people, thus the name 'Anabaptist'.

There were other difference between the and the various reform Mennonites movements. The Mennonites held that there should be a separation between church and state. Whereas it was the practice after the Reformation for a state to pronounce itself as Catholic or Lutheran, for example, and to enforce its belief system with its institutions, the Mennonites believed that individuals should be allowed to decide for themselves what their faith should be. The organization of worship and the doctrine of the church were not to be the prerogative government. Only the Anabaptist among the reformers held this view.

Practical Christianity was important to the Anabaptist/ Mennonites. "To be Christian is not to talk about Christ, but to walk as He walked." The motto of one of their leaders, Hans Denk, became well known. " No one may truly know Christ except he who follows Him in life."

Perhaps best known of the Mennonite distinctives is the doctrine of non-resistance, otherwise called pacifism of the doctrine of limitless love. The Mennonites believed that to bear the cross of Christ meant to love one's fellowmen absolutely, even at the cost of one's life. War was regarded as an inappropriate activity for a Christian in seeking to solve differences.

Love for people found expression also in sharing of material possessions. Christians are stewards of their possessions, not owners. Where there is a need a Christian should give without hope of return.

I mention these important elements of the Mennonite belief system because no understanding of Mennonite history is possible without a knowledge of these beliefs. Because there was little or no tolerance of minority positions either by the Catholics or the Protestant Lutherans, the two dominant groups in Continental Europe during the Reformation period, the Anabaptist suffered at the hands of both.

William of Orange, governor of the Netherlands, was the first to tolerate the Anabaptist. When he detested every violation of freedom of conscience he was far ahead of his time. He ordered that the Anabaptist be left in peace as long as they remained quiet and useful citizens. Besides, the Anabaptist were contributing large sums to his government, a government in desperate financial straits. Because of their thrift, moderation and hard work, the Mennonites became known as the "honeybees of the

republic" and also as people of wealth.

Well before 1600 many Dutch Mennonites left the Netherlands because of a fresh outbreak of persecution and went to Prussia, to the city of Danzig, now called Gdansk and today part of Poland.

The land around Dazig was marshy and well nigh useless. The Mennonites used the skills they had learned in the Netherlands to drain the marsh lands, build dams and canals and transform the area in to a veritable garden. Their resulting prosperity became a problem for them eventually. In 1700 the harsh treatment of Mennonites in Prussia caused the wealthy Mennonites in the Netherlands to use the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, the first stock exchange in the world, to paralyse the commerce of Danzig until people there stopped persecuting the Mennonites. But for decades afterwards, when all else went well, always there remained the threat that Mennonites might be drafted for military service and sent off to fight some imperialistic war.

Frederick the Great of Prussia was favourably disposed towards the Mennonites and was affectionately called "Old Fritz", but after his death Mennonites were forced to pay tribute for the support of military academies, could not bring in any more immigrants and could buy land only from other Mennonites.

The reputation of the Mennonites of Danzig (and Lithuania) is recorded with comments such as the following:

"They pay their share of taxes and besides lent the government millions, which were never repaid to them."

"Industry and cleanliness prevail in their homes and farm buildings, peace in their families. No one has made more progress in agriculture that the Prussian Mennonite."

"In their customs they are a good example to us - they ply their trades and professions and do not squander either their goods or their inheritance."

"Peace and concord are more important to them than money. Their attitude towards war will sooner or later be victorious."

In 1786 Catherine the Great of Russia sent her envoy to invite Mennonites to settle in newly acquired tracts of land in what was called "New Russia." They were promised complete freedom of religion, freedom from military service in perpetuity and 182 acres of free land per family.

Between 1789 and 1797 about 400 families migrated to south Russia, to the colony of Chortitza on the Dnieper River. Between 1803 and 1840, 750 additional families came and established the colony of Molotschna. The Russian government gave complete autonomy. Soon them agricultural society was formed. Hedges and trees were planted in lanes along roads leading from village to village. Cattle herds were improved. A silk industry was started. An educational system was developed, providing for academic and non academic education. Hospitals were built. Soon machinery factories and flour mills were set The Russian government had its communities model for farmers and businessmen just as they had hoped when they first extended the invitation to the Mennonites to move there.

By 1870 there were ominous clouds on the horizon. The Imperial decree of that year specified that Military exemptions would be terminated, the Russian language would have to be taught in all schools and the Russian language had to be the official language of the colonies. In response to the pleas from the Mennonite people, the Russian government in 1875 agreed to permit alternative service to the Mennonites. As a result thousands entered the medical corps and the so-called "forestry service." People in alternative service were not supported financially by the government but had to be supported by the Mennonite community. By 1917 this expense came to three million rubles in addition to regular taxes.

The alternative service option did not satisfy the Mennonites at all. They wanted no part in the military adventures of their government against the Turkish empire and later against Germany. The option that attracted them more than their government's was emigration to North America. Between 1874 and 1880, 18,000 Mennonites left Russia for the New World. The Russian government became alarmed and sent an envoy to persuade people to stay. He had little success. For those who stayed in Russia the time of tribulation was about to begin. When Russia and Germany were on opposite sides in World War 1, the Mennonites were viewed by the Russians as potential traitors and were threatened with the loss of property and other rights. (In World War II the attitude of Canada to the Canadian Japanese was similar.) When the Bolshevik Revolution took place in 1917 the Mennonites gave clear indications that they would prefer German government over Communism. was considerable fraternization between the occupying German troops and the Mennonites. The withdrawal of the German armies and their subsequent defeat 1918 brought the Mennonites unmitigated disaster. Civil war raged throughout Russia, Reds versus Whites, The country suffered total anarchy. Mennonite communities changed hands 20 times. Nestor Makhno, a former cattle herder on Mennonite estates, attacked the Mennonite colonies with cruelty brutality that has become proverbial.

Mennonites, not all but many of them, found their stance of non-resistance challenged to beyond the breaking point. A Mennonite Self-Defence Corps was hastily organized. It failed to protect the villages. Later, many Mennonites regretted that the corps had ever been formed.

The revolution was followed by mass starvation. In July of 1920, the Mennonites of North America met in Indiana and formed the Mennonite Central Committee for the purpose of gathering and sending relief supplies. By May of 1922, kitchens in Russia were serving 25,000 people per day, Mennonite and non Mennonites. Of the 110,000 Mennonites in Russia at the time, 60,000 benefited from M.C.C. aid. Before the end of the decade thousands of Mennonites marched on Moscow asking for permission to leave the country. Their lands had been lost to collectivization in 1928. They were in despair. Although 6,000 made their escape to Germany, 8,000 were dispersed in Siberia.

The scene shifts to Canada. Coming to Canada was the dream of nearly every Russian Mennonite. The opportunity came with William Lyon the election of Mackenzie King in Canada as prime minister in 1922. A contract was signed by the CPR and the newly formed Mennonite Board of Colonization. The head of the board, David Toews, set out to raise ten million dollars from 100,000 Canadian and US Mennonites. He failed in this. Then there was an outbreak of cholera at Odessa. Canadian ships had to pick up their human cargo in Riga, Latvia, very far from where the Mennonites lived. The Canadian government was willing to go ahead anyway. Said Mackenzie King "Give to the Mennonites all you can within the law I count them among the best citizens of Canada."

Mexico, too, came along with an offer to

Russian Mennonites. Mexico extended the invitation to all, even the sick. All could have free passage on all government railroads, long time credit on land, free fruit trees and shade trees and assistance in providing reception and lodging. Said David Toews about those who could not resist the offer " I wish that the brethren would read the constitution of Mexico."

By 1927 public opinion about further immigration by Mennonites was unfavourable. It was said that the newcomers were too ambitious and aggressive and were taking the best lands. Some were totally unscrupulous in their dealings. One man was convicted in Saskatoon and deported.

The 1930's brought great suffering to the Mennonites, most of whom were prairie farmers. Many could not pay their immigration costs. Donations for them were solicited but people did not always give willingly. The Mennonites began viewing their benefactors in the CPR with suspicion. The CPR was rich; they were poor. Did they really have to pay the CPR for taking them by ship and rail from Russia? But in the end, every penny was paid. David Toews, the man who had signed the agreement with the CPR when he had no money and no collateral, was able to die in peace.

During World War II Southern Russia was again occupied by German forces. Many Mennonites took the opportunity to attach themselves to the German army when it retreated to Germany. About 12,000 escaped from Russia in this way.

The post-war area was a time when many of these refugees came to Canada. Our own family sponsored relatives, people that we had never heard of but who researched their roots and found us. Others, who had no sponsors in Canada or elsewhere, went to Paraguay and Brazil in South America. Their

story is another chapter in Mennonite history.

Today, in 1990, the Soviet Union is being emptied of the remaining Mennonite people. West Germany has opened the doors to them, and they are going there in great numbers. Churches in the Soviet Union that had 1,000 members now are reduced to less that half that number.

We have traced. if even only superficially, the story of the Mennonites from their origins in the Reformation period until today. But there are many unanswered questions. What accounts for all those tens of thousands of people who are Mennonites but not in the lineage that we have traced? They are the product of missionary and evangelical work. Mennonites began sending missionaries even before the migration to North America began. Later, missionaries by the hundreds were sent abroad to many countries of the world.

The Mennonite relief agency, Mennonite Central Committee, is among the highly respected service groups that gives food, clothing and technical assistance to people all over the world. Even non-Mennonite churches make contributions to help MCC.

Mennonites in North America have by no means achieved uniformity in belief or in anything else, but rather a certain unity in diversity. Among the Mennonites are groups as traditional as the Amish, others with worship services in their church that would make charismatics feel at home. Some make their appeal to the down-trodden; other to the middle class. Amongst the Mennonites are the poor and the very rich, the educated and the uneducated. There are in North Chinese Mennonites, Anglo America. Mennonites, Russian Mennonites, French Canadian Mennonites and many others. On any given Sunday, worship in Mennonite churches of our own country is done in half a dozen or more languages.

What is the glue that keeps these Mennonite denominations and groups within the Mennonite denominations together? The strong emphasis on caring and fellowship might be a factor. Another is the blending of theology with practical living. By that is meant the preaching of the gospel, ves, but the simultaneous attention to physical needs of the underprivileged. For some it is still something else. I am reminded of a Korean engineer I met on a flight to Los Angeles from Hong Kong. He was disappointed with evangelical churches in his country because they did not oppose the militarism of the Korean government. He said he would sooner go to jail than participate in preparations to kill people in war. " Too bad you didn't get to know the people of the Mennonite faith sooner. We have resisted military solution to problems for 400 years." Not all Mennonites still accept the "peace position" that is part of their heritage. Many, however, do. That, too, is glue that helps keep the Mennonite people together.

Some think that Mennonites should change their name. They argue that people regard Mennonites as an ethnic group, other closed people who have backgrounds. Others acknowledge that this was once the case, but today is the case no longer. Certainly it never was the case world-wide. The challenge for Mennonites in Canadian communities is to proclaim their openness effectively. Mennonite churches, like other denominational groups, have their own unique contributions to make. In the Mennonite church the ethnic barriers have fallen. African, Asian, Latin Americans and many other groups in the Mennonite fold The Mennonite World attest to that. Conference of 1990 in Winnipeg was a quite object lesson that this was indeed so.

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Wiebe, David V. <u>They Seek a Country</u>. Hillsboro, Kansas, The Mennonite Brethren Publishing House, 1959.

Beginner's Tip:

Do you want to write a letter, and are not sure of what to say?

The SGS Library has several books to help you write your first genealogical letter.

Consult:

Handbook For Genealogical Correspondence. Cache Genealogical Library. 1980. 274p.

What To Say In Your Genealogical Letters. Gobble, John R. 1963. 25p.

Fundamentals of Genealogical Research.

Jaussi, Laureen R. & Chaston, Gloria D. 1977. 414p.

My Pendrith Connection

by Robert Pittendrigh

Almost every family has a "Grandfather story" a complete explanation of the origins of the family and the name. It will be the family's own Genesis story, to be treasured and believed without question. Perhaps the story has been handed down through many generations, each generation adding their own embellishments. Many family members tend to take these colourful accounts at face value and not question them. A family historian knows that these stories have to be approached with caution and are not likely to take such literature literally. They also know that even the most fantastic story will have a grain of truth running through it.

The Pittendrigh side of my family did not seem to have one of these stories, at least I though not until one appeared after I became interested in family history. A widow of a cousin of my father's very kindly sent me a story that had been created by her father-in-law, Alexander PITTENDRIGH (1838-1924). In part the statement reads:

"I remember that Robert PITTENDRIGH (1741-1823) had come from (the farm of) Creichnalade, Fyvie, he being one of six brothers, three PENDRIGHS and three PITTENDRIGHS, the name having been changed at school. (He did not say which school). Two PENDRIGHS left, one to London as a clothier and tailor and the other to Sutherlandshire as a miller. One of (his) sons (of the Sutherlandshire miller) was an

army officer and the other a minister. When at college at Aberdeen he visited PITTENDRIGHS at Bodychell, Newseat, and Glasslaw (all farms where the author's family lived) as did the daughter. etc."

In my researches I found my original progenitor Robert, had not come from Fyvie but from Logie-Buchan, a parish some distance from Fyvie. This could mean little as agricultural workers were very mobile. Besides, the Alexander PITTENDRIGH that wrote the story was born several years after our old Robert had died. At one time there had been a family of the same name in the Fyvie area. They did not seem to be of the same stock as my Robert. I also realized that the name had always been PITTENDRIGH with a few small variations such as PITTENDREIGH or PITTENDRICH. No extreme change to the name had ever occurred.

Who was the family that went to Sutherlandshire and to London? Who was the army officer? Who were these people that had visited my ancestors and claimed a relationship? A search of the encyclopedia of Presbyterian minister known as Fasti, ¹ failed to show a PENDRIGH, PENDRITH or a PITTENDRIGH that came from the Sutherlandshire area. As for the army officer, I did not have enough clues for a search for him. This unusual story was set aside for several years.

Generations: A Family History. Picknicki, Jeff. Edited by Hryniuk, Stella. 1989, 196 pages. \$40.00. Available from Jeff Picknicki, 62 Pontiac Bay, Winnipeg, MB R3K 0S7.

Here is another book anyone contemplating producing a book should Jeff has started with his grandparents and gone back three generations. He took the stories his grandmother told; added them to pictures from the family albums, then combined them with research into Galician history to produce attractive, easy to read book. particular interest to me was how Jeff has used the technique of explanatory notes at the end of each chapter to site historical geographical details as well Ukrainian naming and cultural customs. I am undecided about where to put this book in our library with the family histories or with other books providing background on Galicia.

Preserving Your Family Photographs.
Schafer, C. L., 1990, 35 pages.
\$14.95. Available from Traditions
Photo & Framing, 1536 - 108th Ave.,
Dawson Creek, BC VIG 2T4.

This book has been written by a genealogist who learned how to take and develop her own pictures and then used this expertise to start her own business. Carrie takes you step by step from preparing originals for copying, through to framing your own copies. Advice is provided about the selection of cameras, filters and film and how to store photographs and negatives once you've finished taking your pictures. Carrie requests that you "Please, read the whole book before starting to work on your photographs".

Upward Mobility, How to Make IT INTO
The Aristocratic and Royal Ranks.
The Guide To How, How Much and Where.
Marie Alexandrine de Furstenzandt and
Marc Charles, 1990, 136 pages.
Available from Queensgate Press, Box
55360, 3008 EJ Rotterdam, The
Netherlands. Cost US \$62.10.

Want to add a little class to your family history? Here's a book that explains how to do it and then gives pointers on how to BE MODEST ABOUT IT once you've paid for your title. Addresses and fees are given for those ranks which are available. A coat of arms does not come with the title. Queensgate Press is preparing a book of 'How and Where to Obtain Grants of Arms'. Fascinating.

Irish Family History. Yurdan, Marilyn, 1990, 207 pages. US \$19.95. Published by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 1001 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, MD 21202.

This is a very well written, interesting and informative book. It begins by setting the scene for the researcher into Irish Roots, then clarifies the reasons for Irish emigration to England and the New World. The author goes on to tell how to do Irish research, outlining main sources available England, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Last, the resources available to search for Ancestors in Ireland are covered in detail. chapter is devoted to interpretation Irish Records. another suggestions to follow when making a visit to the "Auld Sod". Finally, the author concludes with a summary of new developments and forecasts an improvement in future Irish Family History Research. The publication includes a Glossary, addresses and an index.

Margaret I. Hilderman



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     GENEALOGIST'S HANDBOOK FOR ATLANTIC CANADA RESEARCH; [book];
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    GUIDE TO UKRAINIAN CANADIAN NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS &
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     ACADIA AT THE END OF THE 17TH CENTURY; [book]; Webster, J.
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          1864 - 1877; [book]; Punch, Terry; 1985; 104 pp.; #2796
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CANADA: NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX

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CANADA: NOVA SCOTIA, PORT ROYAL

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ACADIA CHURCH RECORDS: VOLUME IV, PORT ROYAL 1716 - 1729; [book]; Rieder, M. P.; Rieder, N. G.; 1983; 116 pp.; #2743

CANADA: ONTARIO

GUIDE TO THE HOLDINGS OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF ONTARIO; [book]; 1990; 367 pp.; #2804

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REFERENCE ONLY - 1840 - 1873

Microfilm - See research policy.

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CANADA: ONTARIO, BRANT CO., BRANTFORD

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Donated by Lorene Cullen

- Fairchild, Farringdon Old.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BRANTFORD, 1840 - 1901; [book]; #2812

Donated by Lorene Cullen

Members, officers and baptisms.

GRACE ANGLICAN CHURCH MARRIAGE REGISTERS 1827 - 1904 BRANTFORD, ONTARIO; [book]; #2811 Volume 1 - 7

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CANADA: ONTARIO, BRANT CO., S. DUMFRIES, PARIS

TOWN OF PARIS - MARRIAGE REGISTERS: 1877 - 1899; [book]; 1988; 46 pp.; #2810
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CANADA: ONTARIO, CARLETON CO.

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CANADA: ONTARIO, CARLETON CO., FITZROY TWP

BEYOND OUR MEMORY: A HISTORY OF FITZROY TOWNSHIP; [book]; Runtz, K. L.; 1989; 205 pp.; #2776

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CANADA: ONTARIO, FRONTENAC CO.

1861 CENSUS; [book]; Waller, Russ; 1990; 56 pp.; #2754
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PORTSMOUTH VILLAGE, KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, ROCKWOOD
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 - U. E. LOYALIST LINKS: VOLUME 1, FRONTENAC COUNTY; [book]; Waller, Russ; 1990; 220 pp.; #2756
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- Baptisms, Marriages and Funerals 1784 1811.
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 - CEMETERIES IN GRENVILLE COUNTY: AUGUSTA TOWNSHIP: VOLUME 2; [book]; Livingston, Mildred; #2763
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 - CEMETERIES IN HURON COUNTY: MCKILLOP TOWNSHIP; [book]; #2760 Zion United.
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 - CEMETERIES IN HURON COUNTY: STANLEY TOWNSHIP; [book]; #2761 Baird's, Bayfield Memorial.
- CANADA: ONTARIO, LANARK CO., PERTH
 - 1817 CENSUS OF PERTH, LANARK COUNTY; [book]; Livingston, Mildred R.; 1990; 9 pp.; #2772
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- CANADA: ONTARIO, LEEDS CO.
 - 2ND REGIMENT OF LEEDS MILITIA 1814; [book]; Livingston, Edwin; 1990; 8 pp.; #2764
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 - BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS FROM BROCKVILLE NEWSPAPERS 1830 -1869; [book]; #2781 Volume 1: 1830 - 1849
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 - PARISH REGISTERS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS OF ST. REGIS 1784 - 1830; [book]; MacDonald, Duncan; 1989; 145 pp.; #2765



WORKSHOP AND ANNUAL MEETING

To be held 27 April 1991 at Regina Inn, Broad & Victoria in Regina in the Monterey Room.

- 10:00 Coffee and Registration. Silent Auction.
- 11:00 Workshop: Choosing a Genealogical Program for your computer by the SGS Computer Interest Group.

The SGS Computer Interest Group (CIG) will make a presentation on what features to look for when purchasing a software genealogical package.

- 12:00 Lunch
- 1:15 Workshop: New Developments from the Family History Library by Ken Aitken, Head of LDS Family History Libraries in Saskatchewan.

Talk will include information regarding the computers that are to be installed in the family history libraries and the latest developments from Salt Lake.

- 2:15 Coffee
- 2:30 Annual Meeting:

Audited Statement Election of Officers

Exchange of Floater Collection and an extra large Silent Auction. Please bring your floater books as soon as possible on that day.

We would appreciate your registration as soon as possible. Registration Fee of \$7.00 for the Workshops, for the Workshops and Lunch \$12.50. Registration Form below. A block of rooms has been reserved for those attending this function for \$44.00 under SGS. Must register by April 7.

REGISTRATION FOR SGS ANNUAL MEETING WORKSHOPS

Yes, I would like to register for:	Workshop Lunch & Workshop	\$ 7.00 \$12.50
ADDRESS:		
CITY:	POSTAL CODE:	

Please make cheques payable to the SGS and send to:

SGS, Box 1894, Regina, SK S4P 3El.

Donations

The SGS receives a major portion of its funding from Saskatchewan Lotteries. Without this support, we would not be able to offer the current levels of service. Due to a drop in Lottery Sales, our funding from Saskatchewan Lotteries has not been adjusted to compensate for the increased costs of membership requirements, inflation and the GST. Our purchasing power for Library postage and resources has shrunk by 7% due to inflation and the GST.

The SGS welcomes gifts to help us maintain our present levels of service. An Income Tax receipt will be issued for all donations of \$5.00 or more and is GST exempt.

Future Plans

The SGS has a Long Range Planning process. This involves evaluating programming for the past year, developing the present year and identifying new priorities for the future.

All input received from our membership was taken into account when developing our plan for 1991 - 1995. We wish to thank those who supplied us with information.

Saturday Opening

Please note that the third Saturday in May is a long weekend and as a result the library will be open the <u>2ND</u> Saturday May 11. There will be no Saturday opening during June, July and August.

NOTICE OF ELECTIONS

FOR TWO POSITIONS ON THE 1991 SGS BOARD OF DIRECTORS
TO BE HELD 27 APRIL 1991, AT THE SGS ANNUAL MEETING AT REGINA, SK
AT A GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING, 2:30 PM, REGINA INN

Monterey Room, Broad and Victoria Avenue, Regina

Nominations are required for two positions on the SGS Board: lst Vice-President and Provincial Director.

REQUIREMENTS & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THESE OFFICES:

- a) Must be an SGS member in good standing.
- b) Board members to attend all Board Meetings (3 or 4 per year).
- c) Each Board member to contribute to the administration of the Society by serving on committees, or other duties.

Term of Office for these positions December 31, 1991.

Please send in your nominations by April 15, 1991. Send a form signed by nominee and nominator. Include a resume on Nominee (years involved in genealogy, experience in volunteer organization, etc.) Forward to: Nomination Committee, P.O. Box 1894, Regina, SK S4P 3E1.

LOTTERY CHALLENGE

Once again, the SGS is sponsoring a Lottery contest. There are 2 categories, one for Individual Members and one for SGS Branches. We urge you to save as many non-winning Saskatchewan purchased Lottery tickets as possible. The Individual and the Branch with the highest monetary value by closing date will each receive a prize. Prizes will be valued at \$50.00. Watch for further details.

RULES:

- 1. All submissions must be sent to SGS, P.O. Box 1894, Regina, SK. S4P 3El, postmarked no later than October 27, 1991. Entries may be left at the SGS Library or brought to the Seminar in P.A. and will be credited to your name at contest end.
- Any Saskatchewan purchased Lottery ticket is eligible to be submitted.
- Tickets will be tabulated by dollar value.
- Any Individual entering the contest may enter Individual <u>OR</u> Branch category crediting a branch of their choice.
- Entries will be tabulated and the winning Branch will be based on the highest dollar value per member.

If you have any questions contact the SGS Office at 780-9207 or phone Dan Black at 789-7058 in Regina.

Mail entries to: SGS, Box 1894, Regina, SK. S4P 3E1.

Show support for the Lotteries who support the SGS.

Have Fun!!

Salt Lake Tour

Due to the threatened terrorism
Internationally as a result of the war
in the Persian Gulf, the SGS will not
sponsor a trip to Salt Lake City at the
present time. A trip in November may
be considered if there is enough
interest.

Workshop Coordinator

The SGS has hired Norma Fraser as a part-time Workshop Coordinator. She will prepare and present workshops and assist in the library. Please join with me in welcoming her.

Research Specialists Required

Volunteers are required to do specialized searches in the SGS Library. Guidance and instructions will be given. In exchange you will have FREE access to the microfilm/fiche collection, a reduced rate for xeroxing and reader printer copies, and free tea or coffee. If interested please call 780-9207.

Starting in the fall the SGS extended our research services to include most of the microfilm/fiche records and the "REFERENCE ONLY" books found in the library. A booklet is being prepared which will describe each resource in detail and list the cost involved in having it searched.

Christmas Card Competition

Wanted pencil sketches or black and white photographs, suitable for SGS Christmas cards. Your winning entry would bring you a \$10.00 prize towards any SGS purchase. Entries should be submitted by August 15, 1991 to: SGS Christmas Card, Box 1894, Regina, SK S4P 3El. Good Luck!

Do you have family history resources to share?

The Education Committee of the SGS could use your help! We are collecting and developing resource packages on genealogical topics. The areas covered are: basic, intermediate and advanced genealogy methods and sources. Other topics that will be covered in the future include family history research in specific Canadian provinces and research in other countries. The resources will be developed by the Education Committee into packages for SGS members to present and share with other members or people interested in genealogy.

Many of you have spent considerable time and effort researching your ancestry in specific areas. You have collected useful materials about those areas, and about how to search for and organize your information. We request your suggestions and/or examples of resources you have used, including book titles, work sheets, source lists or your own ideas on how to. Also, if you have ever made a presentation to others on any genealogical topic, we would like a copy of your presentation.

If you are interested in contributing, please complete this form and return to:

Education Committee Saskatchewan Genealogical Society P.O. Box 1894 Regina, SK. S4P 3E1

Please call Rosalie Jarvis at 445-4168 or Barb Onstad at 522-1639 if you have any questions.

Thank you very much for sharing your resources with others.

Name	Phone
Address	
(box # or street) city/pr	ovince code
SGS Branch (if applicable)	
Name or type of resources I have found useful:	What is it most useful for?
1.	
2.	
3	
4	
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    ST. ANDREWS WEST, R.C. PARISH REGISTER: PART 4, 1868 - 1878;
          [book]; MacDonald, Duncan; 1990; 162 pp.; #2766
    ST. JOHN'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNWALL: BIRTHS,
         MARRIAGES, & DEATHS; [book]; MacDonald, Duncan; #2762
         Volume 1 1833 - 1856, 189 pages.
         Volume 2 1857 - 1896, 129 pages.
CANADA: ONTARIO, TORONTO
    VICTORIA UNIVERSITY ALUMNI DIRECTORY; [book]; 1990; 448 pp.;
         #2736
         Donated by Eric Read
CANADA: ONTARIO, WATERLOO CO., WATERLOO TWP
    CEMETERIES IN WATERLOO COUNTY: WATERLOO TWP; [book]; #2784
         - Limerick, Petersburg
CANADA: ONTARIO, WELLINGTON CO., ARTHUR TWP
    ARTHUR & AREA: LOOKING BACK, STORIES & ANECDOTES; [book];
         Hamilton, James; 1988; 250 pp.; #2798
    ARTHUR AND AREA; [book]; Hamilton, James; 1980; 432 pp.;
         #2750
CANADA: ONTARIO, WELLINGTON CO., GUELPH
    GUELPH WOODLAWN CEMETERY: VOLUME 5, INDEX; [book]; 1990;
         165 pp.; #2782
CANADA: QUEBEC
     INDEX ONOMASTIQUE DES MEMOIRES DE LA SOCIETE GENEALOGIQUE
         1944 - 1975; [book]; Auger, R. J.; Pontbriand, B.;
         1984; #2734
         Canadienne - Francaise
         Volume 1 A -I, 348 pages
         Volume 2
                    J - Z.
                           692 pages
    PARCHEMIN S'EXPLIQUE GUIDE DEPOUILLEMENT DES ACTES NOTARIES
         DU QUEBEC ANCIEN; [book]; Lafortune, H.; Robert, N.;
         Goudreau, S.; 1989; 284 pp.; #2793
         (liste of notaires avant 1900)
CANADA: QUEBEC, MONTREAL
     MARIAGES DE ST. JACQUES DE MONTREAL 1873 - 1984; [book];
         1990; #2794
         Volume 10: Martineau a Paquet, 97 pages.
         Volume 13: Sauve - Zott, 126 pages.
CANADA: QUEBEC, ROUVILLE, MARIEVILLE
     R.C. CHURCH RECORDS FOR ST. NOM DE MARIE, MARIEVILLE,
         ROUVILLE COUNTY; [microfilm]; #2726
         REFERENCE ONLY -
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          #1294698 - Registers 1835 - 1839 & 1839 - 1836
         #1294699 - Registers 1849 - 1855 & 1855 - 1860
CANADA: SASKATCHEWAN
     LAST OF THE BUFFALO, THE "SOO LINE" AND ITS PEOPLE; [book];
          1956; 282 pp.; #2724
          Includes Overgard Directories for Estevan and Weyburn
          and brief histories of early settlers along The Line.
CANADA: SASKATCHEWAN, ANTELOPE
     PRAIRIE PROFILES; [book]; 1979; 698 pp.; #2803
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Mount Royal, Queen's County and St. Clair.

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RICHMOUND'S HERITAGE: A HISTORY OF RICHMOUND & DISTRICT 1910 - 1978; [book]; 1978; 455 pp.; #2799

Donated by Richmound Historical Soc.

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PRAIRIE MEMORIES: VILLAGES OF WEBB AND DISTRICTS; [book];
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Villages of Webb and Districts of Blessum, Gander Lake,

Lloyd, Prince of Wales, Prosperous Valley, Rich View, Seward, Shrubbland, Stone Cliff, Twamley, Webb, Wilhelmina.

EUROPE:

GAZETTEER OF EASTERN EUROPE ALPHABETIC SEQUENCE; [fiche]; #2732

REFERENCE ONLY -

350,000 place names in Austria, Bulgaria,

Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, USSR (Jewish Pale of Settlement Republics only), West Germany and Yugoslavia.

GAZETTEER OF EASTERN EUROPE SOUNDEX SEQUENCE; [fiche]; #2731 REFERENCE ONLY -

EUROPE: GALICIA

MORSKI: GENERATIONS: A FAMILY HISTORY; [book]; Picknicki, Jeff; 1990; 196 pp.; #2816

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-Include Picknicki, Mikolaychuk, Buhay, Oliynyk, Boyko, Rogal and Lehkun names. *** Excellent for Galicia and Ukrainian Research.

EUROPE: GERMAN/RUSSIAN

MENNONITE HISTORICAL ATLAS; [book]; Schroeder, W.; Huebert, H. T.; 1990; 133 pp.; #2748

EUROPE: GERMANY

GERMAN CHURCH BOOKS - BEYOND THE BASICS; [book]; Smith, Kenneth L.; 1989; 223 pp.; #2806

MAPS & INDEX FROM THE ATLAS OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE 1892 (LARGER CENTRES ONLY); [map]; #2779

No. 1 - The German Empire

No. 2 - Schlesurg - Holstein

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     MAPS & INDEX FROM THE ATLAS OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE 1892
         (LARGER CENTRES ONLY); [map]; #2780
         No.15 - Sachsische Herzogtueme (Weimar, Meiningen,
             Koburg-Goetha, Altenburg) & Schwarzburg & Reuss
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         No.23 - Hamburg Umgebung (Greater Berlin)
         No.24 - Deutsche Kolonien (German Colonies)
EUROPE: HUNGARY
     BANAT GERMANS; [book]; Engelmann, Nikolaus; Michels, John;
         #2775
EUROPE: POLAND
     RELIGIOUS MAP OF POLAND; [map]; #2741
          - Map shows 40 churches and denominations.
          - Explanation in English details in Polish.
EUROPE: ROMANIA
     MAP OF GHEORGHENI: 1899; [map]; #2742
FAMILY HISTORIES:
     FREEZE: WILLIAM FREEZE & HIS DESCENDANTS; [book]; Caldwell,
         Ross W.; 1990; 136 pp.; #2721
          Donated by Ross Caldwell
    MORRISSETTE: RENDEZVOUS '90 MORRISSETTE REUNION, JULY 6-7-8
          MANKOTA, SK; [book]; 1990; 61 pp.; #2758
         Donated by Louise Timmons
              GENERATIONS: A FAMILY HISTORY; (book); #2816
     MORSKI:
          See EUROPE: GALICIA
GENEALOGY:
    COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR THE FAMILY HISTORIAN; [book]; Bloore,
          John; 1990; #2773
          Volume 1: Commercial Programs, 37 pages.
          Volume 2: Shareware Programs, 44 pages.
          Volume 3: Shareware Programs, 36 pages.
     FAMILY HISTORY IN FOCUS; [book]; Steel, Don; Taylor,
          Lawrence; 1984; 192 pp.; #2725
GENEALOGY: JEWISH
     ASSORTED ITEMS DEALING WITH JEWISH RESEARCH; [book]; #2723
          Donated by Peter Wyant
     BLACK BOOK OF LOCALITIES WHOSE JEWISH POPULATION WAS
          EXTERMINATED BY THE NAZIS; [fiche]; #2727
          REFERENCE ONLY -
     INDEX TO "MEMORIAL TO THE JEWS DEPORTED FROM FRANCE" -
          50.000 SURNAMES; [fiche]; #2729
          REFERENCE ONLY -
     INDEX TO NAME CHANGES IN THE PALESTINE GAZETTE; [fiche];
          #2733
          REFERENCE ONLY -
     JEWISH GENEALOGICAL CONSOLIDATED SURNAME INDEX; [fiche];
          #2728
          REFERENCE ONLY -
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GENERAL
    BEGINNERS GUIDE TO PRESERVING YOUR FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS;
          [book]; Schafer, C. L.; 1990; 36 pp.; #2814
          Donated by Carrie Schafer
    UPWARD NOBILITY, HOW TO MAKE IT INTO THE ARISTOCRATIC &
          ROYAL RANKS; [book]; Furstenzandt, M. A.; Charles, M.;
          1990; 136 pp.; #2815
         Donated by Herbert Wallace
          THE GUIDE TO HOW, HOW MUCH AND WHERE.
GREAT BRITAIN: ENGLAND
    FOREIGNERS RESIDENT IN ENGLAND 1618 - 1688; [book]; Cooper,
         W. D.; 1968; 128 pp.; #2746
         (Lists of Foreign Protestants and Aliens).
GREAT BRITAIN: ENGLAND, CORNWALL, PLYMOUTH
    PLYMOUTH A NEW HISTORY VOLUME 2, 1603 TO THE PRESENT DAY;
          [book]; Gill, Crispin; 1979; 239 pp.; #2774
         Donated by David Obee
GREAT BRITAIN: ENGLAND, SURREY
     JOURNAL OF EAST SURREY F.H.S.; [periodical]; #2809
         Donated by George Wise
          Volume 3 - Volume 6: 1980 - 1983
         Volume 7 - Volume 9: 1984 - 1986
GREAT BRITAIN: IRELAND
     IRISH FAMILY HISTORY; [book]; Yurdan, Marilyn; 1990; 194
         pp.; #2737
          1 copy donated by Genealogical Publishing.
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GREAT BRITAIN: IRELAND, CORK
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UNITED STATES:
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                    Grand Ronde Register 1 (1860 - 1885)
                                 Register 2 (1886 - 1898),
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    LIBRARY: A GUIDE TO THE LDS FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY; [book];
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SGS BULLETIN viii MARCH 1991

An elderly uncle died in Scotland, and my cousin, his son passed on a few possessions, that he thought would interest me. Among them was a letter written from Golspie Inn, 1851 and signed John PENDRITH - not PENDRIGH. My paternal grandmother had written in the margin of the "from words Robert letter the PITTENDRIGH's cousin". That Robert would have been my great grandfather. (The author is one a series of Roberts). I now had a date and place to begin a search.

A search of the Golspie parish records for Sutherlandshire gave me part of the family. The name PITTENDRIGH appeared in the margin of one entry, but as PENDRITH in the actual entry. It would appear that two names may have been used at one time. Alexander PENDRITH and his wife Ann GUNN, produced a family of Donald Gordon, Isabel, Margaret, John (2 March 1872), Helen (7 March 1829) and Alexander (7 January 1831).

A search in the census of Golspie 1851 gives Alexander PENDRITH as the head (of household) age 66 retired miller born at Fyvie. Ann his wife was 56 and born at Golspie as were the two daughters at home, Margaret 26 and Helen 21. Once again the PENDRITH file was set aside but not forgotten.

Almost as an afterthought I entered my interest in the PENDRITH name in the 1984 version of the Genealogical Research Directory, by Johnson and Sainty. Little did I realize that a mystery of several generations would be partially solved for a Canadian and an Australian family.

In March of 1985 I received a letter from Mrs. Wynta DARLEY, Balgowlah, New South Wales, Australia. She and her husband had been to Golspie in Sutherland, trying to find a few clues about her ancestor's origins.

This ancestor was an Alexander PENDRITH born 20 March 1825, the son of the above Alexander. They had visited the Kirkyard where several members of the family were buried. True to Scottish custom the cemetery markers gave much detail.

Erected in Grateful Memory of Alexander PENDRITH died 14th May 1855 aged 70 and of Ann GUNN his wife who died 9th May 1867 aged 71 also of their children Reverend John PENDRITH who died 1st July 1853 aged 26 Alexander PENDRITH died 14th August 1844 aged 12 **Donald Gunn PENDRITH** Royal Naval Surgeon and Medical Storekeeper, Royal Navy Hospital Port Royal, Jamaica who died there 1st November 1867 Margaret PENDRIGH died 5th November 1889 aged 65 and Helen PENDRITH died 26th July 1903 aged 74 also

Isobel PENDRITH
died 1874 aged 52 year
wife of Donald Gordon (who) died 1889 aged 72.

Wynta discovered some interesting facts about her ancestor. He had been born in the parish of Fyvie, and had been appointed in 1820 as one of the "constables" to patrol the village of Golspie, and in 1834 had subscribed to a fund for the Duke of Sutherland statue. His address was Golspie Mills. In 1835 he became an elder of the Church where he married Ann GUNN and had six children registered.

Wynta believed the name PENDRITH was of Cornish origin as individuals she had contacted of that name claimed a Cornish

background. Researchers in that area of Britain did not find any trace of her ancestor. My theory that the name had been changed because of the not too subtle pressure of the Duke of Sutherland when he was anglicising his estates, met with her approval.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, most of the county of Sutherland was used for cattle raising and low quality farming. This barely provided subsistence even in good seasons. The aristocratic family that owned most of the county, decided that it would be sounder policy to turn over the inland areas to sheep farms, which would required little help, and resettle the people in crofts on the coasts where it was thought, they could supplant their income with fishing or other industry. This resettlement policy was carried out between the years 1810 and 1820. It was all done with the advice of eminent agricultural planners. These planners pointed out that there would be alternative employment of the evicted, non skilled crofters could be absorbed into new industries such as road and bridge building, which was being encouraged by a cost sharing arrangement with the government. Others could earn a living from the new industrial employment about to come to the Highlands.

Perhaps Alexander was attracted to Golspie because of the need for a skilled miller to tend to the needs of the now increased population of the town. After arriving there he found the Duke going to great lengths to anglicise his estates. The soft sound guttural of the ending PITTENDRIGH or the "righ" would no longer be acceptable, even though it was common in local Gaelic. It would seem reasonable that the family was encouraged to change to something more "English".

Wynta was aware of what had become of

the family. Reverend John PENDRITH died only two years after he wrote his letter to my ancestor at the age of 26. No mention is made of cause of death.

Robert Gun PENDRIGH became a surgeon in the Royal Navy, married Isabella Sutherland LOW on 15th February 1855 and had three children, two boys and a girl, who were all born a Golspie. John Alexander born 2 April 1858; Isabella Helen born 8 November 1859 and Donald born 26 February 1863. Their father the surgeon died at the age of 42 of yellow fever and his widow and family settled in Sydney, Australia.

Isabella PENDRITH, Donald's sister married Donald GORDON. It is not known if they left a family.

Donald, the surgeon seems to have been the only member of the family to leave descendants. An undated clipping of 1867 from the Cape of Good Hope newspaper now in the possession of the family reads:

late Dr. PENDRIGH - A correspondent writes: - In your issue of Friday last, you announced the death of Dr. PENDRIGH, R.N. well known to and much respected by many friends whom he made at the Cape, as elsewhere, in the course of this service. Permit one of his oldest friends to pen a few lines in memoriam, which appearing in your English summary, will show his surviving relatives at home that, though dead, he is not yet forgotten in South Africa. Before he entered the navy in 1850 his commission in which was obtained for him by the influence of the Duke of Sutherland, Dr. PENDRITH distinguished himself as singularly skilful in his profession, and some of his surgical operations were not merely delicate and daring, but eminently successful. His first period of service was on the West Coast of

HMS "Rapid" Seychelles June 16th 1864

Africa, where he was engaged in the capture of Lagos in 1852. From there he went to the Crimea, was present at the battle of Alma and at the bombardment of Odessa, and served through the war. For two years more he had service on the Home station; after which he was sent to Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific, obtaining his seniority as surgeon in 1860. In 1862 he was commissioned to the Rapid, and during her long and frequent cruises up the East Coast from Simon's Bay to Bombay, he kept a series of meteorological observations of the most complete and elaborate character, with geological and other descriptions of whatever part of the coast the vessel touched at. This was done for the Admiralty, and done so efficiently that it secured for him reemployment and promotion immediately on this return home. Arriving in February, in the following May he was appointed surgeon of the Navel Hospital at Jamaica - an office from which he was summarily cut off by yellow fever on the 1st November (1867). During his service on the South African station, he made a wide circle of friends, among whom his kindness, and gentleness of manner made him as welcome a guest as he was a favourite mess-mate among his own shipboard companions. As a medical man, he always gave his gratuitous aid and advise with promptness and success, emergency wherever an arose circumstances required - without of course, in any way interfering with the resident medical gentlemen of the place; and there are more than one who, in remembrance of that alone, have received the intelligence of his premature death with sincere regret."

Wynta also has a copy of a letter that Dr. Donald PENDRIGH wrote to his oldest son Alexander aged about five. This letter gives us a glimpse of the life and thoughts of the last century.

My Dear Little boy Alick

Your Papa is very much pleased with the accounts Mamma is constantly sending him of your very good conduct on every occasion, and your Papa is very proud to think that his boy is such a good boy and such a well-behaved person to his Mamma. And Papa will be still prouder of his boy if he will continue to do right, and when Papa comes home to see Mama & Alick & Ella & Donald, he will bring presents to very one of them. What kind of present would my dear boy Alick like? Would he like a monkey or a parrot or what else would he like? If Alick will tell Mamma what he would like and what darling Ella would like and what he would like for his little brother Donald, his Papa will bring them home. The pretty green islands out here are full of parrots of the most brilliant colours, that are constantly flying about from tree to tree. And there are a great many funny looking monkeys - some of them like little old men & they are constantly playing each other tricks and jokes. They are sometimes very wicked too, and steal and destroy may things of great use. We had a little monkey on board who played Papa a great trick one day. Papa had a box on deck with a number of glass instruments in it. This little monkey (who was called "Jeanie" by the sailors") used to notice Papa going to this box and like all monkeys she wanted to know what these little instruments were. She watched her opportunity and one day Papa left the lid off the box open for a few minutes to speak to another officer when "Jeanie" ran to the box and got hold of a little glass bottle and ran away up the rigging with it in one of her hands. Papa thought that one of his most useful instruments was spoiled but the

monkey lost her grip of it & it fell on deck without being broken. Papa was very glad of this and did not leave the lid of his box open again after that, for "Jeanie" to play any more pranks.

Papa is very glad that his boy is so willing to go to school and he hopes he will be a great scholar by the time Papa comes home; so that he may read to his Papa and Mamma in the long evenings by a bright fireside. Papa wishes very much that Alick should love his teacher and be very obedient to him and strive to learn his books.

And Papa recollected very well when he was a little boy and used to go to school, that there were a great many boys who used to be quarrelling and fighting and repeating bad language. How Papa used to keep away from such boys; & it is Papa's wish that Alick would do the same. He must not go with them for if he does he is sure to get bad like these boys. But he must be very kind to his playfellows and take them to see Mamma often.

There is one thing that bad boys will often do too - bad boys often tell lies - a very, very, bad, bad wicked habit that Alick must be very careful not to do. It is a dreadful bad thing, Alick, to tell a lie and you must never do so - even if it would make you a rich and great man. People who tell lies never are happy, Even if you do wrong, Alick, you must not say you did not do it but if your Mama speaks to you about it, you, Alick, in an honest way "Yes, Mamma, I did wrong, but I am very, very sorry for it and will never do so again", and them Mamma will be so proud of her boy for telling truth so plainly.

Mamma tells me that Alick is very good to darling Ella and little Donald too. And Papa hopes Alick will continue to be kind to his Mamma and Ella & Donald & and to the

servants too, for Alick must remember that servants have feelings as well as Masters & he will for that reason treat them well & never speak rudely to them, but ask them for whatever he wants prettily.

There is one other thing that bad boys do, that Papa wishes his Alick not to do. Bad boys often take things that do not belong to them - things to eat, things to play with, things to dress in and a great many other things too. Now this is every bit as bad as what I wrote you about a little time agotelling lies. This taking things that do not belong to you is called "stealing" and it is a very, very bad habit too, and I hope Alick will never steal and tell lies, and Papa cannot be proud of Alick if he ever hears from his Mama that he had told one lie or once taken anything that does not belong to him - only once. Whatever Alick wants his Mother will give him, for Papa has told that to Mamma and whatever Papa tells Mamma, Mamma will do it. If Alick wants anything then and it is good for him to get it Mamma will be sure to give it to him, if he asks for it kindly and properly. But if Mamma does not think it proper to give Alick what he wants he must not be sulky or go about angry with Mamma for Mamma is wiser than Alick and knows better than he, what is good for him and what is not good.

Mamma will read and explain this letter to Alick and Papa hopes that Alick will teach his sister and little brother all the messages sent across the sea by their Papa, when they will be able to understand them. Papa looks to Alick then to tell them what is right and what is wrong and Papa will be very glad to hear from Mamma that Alick is doing that.

Papa wishes Alick to tell Ella that Papa has got a very beautiful fan for her - a very curious and very beautiful fan indeed - such a fan hardly seen the like of in England or Scotland & Papa wishes he could send it to her at once but Ella must wait till Papa comes home with the beautiful fan for there is no way of sending it but in a letter and it would be spoilt in a letter and it would be broken.

Papa hopes that his Alick will learn his lessons very well, so well indeed, that Papa soon expects to get a letter from Alick himself. Papa will be very proud indeed when he gets Alick's first letter.

Now, Dear Alick, when you read this you must go to Mamma and give her a kiss and say to her "Papa sends a kiss in my letter to Mamma", and then give one to Ella and then to little Donald and to Grandma and Uncle John and Uncle David & then to Grandma PENDRITH and Auntie Margaret and Helen.

This is the message that your Papa sends to you from far, far away islands, and Papa hopes that his Alick will ask Mamma to read this letter very often to him. Papa will write again to his boy and will tell him curious tales of black people of tigers and lions and elephants and of slaves.

Alick will think often of his Papa and will speak kindly to his Mamma about his Papa when his Mamma appears to be dull.

Papa often prays for Mama and Alick and Ella and Donald & hopes that Alick does so too.

From your affectionate loving Papa.

The above Dr. Donald Gunn PENDRITH (1825-1867) married Isabella Sutherland LOW (1828-1914) date unknown. Children born to them were:

1. John Alex PENDRITH, born 2 April 1858, the child to whom the above

letter was written. No known descendants.

- 2. Isabella (Ella) Helen PENDRITH, born 8 November 1859, died 1897. She married Henry COLLIER and they had:
 - i. Kathleen born 1891.
 - ii. Mildred born 1893.
 - iii. Wynta Dorothy born 1895.
 - iv. Harry born 1896.
- 3. Donald PENDRITH, born 25 February 1864, with no known descendants.

Let us return to Alexander PENDRITH of Golspie Mills, the patriarch of this family and see if we can determine his ancestry. He conveniently died in 1855, a banner year for details in civil registration certificates in Scotland. A copy of the death certificate did indeed give much information in meticulous hand. Alexander died on 2 May 1855 at the age of 70, of a diseased heart complicated by asthma of long standing. Could his asthmatic condition be a disease common to millers? He had been ill with the heart conditions for three months. Children listed were Isabella 1833 (date of birth), Margaret 1823, Donald age 30, John born 1827 deceased. Helen aged 26, and Alexander born 1831 and deceased. He was survived by his wife Ann PENDRITH maiden name GUNN. Informant was Donald GORDON, son-in-law. The deceased had been in the area for 42 years. The exciting information was that he had been born in the parish of Fyvie, (confirmed by census statements) and his father John PENDRITH was a tailor. His father had been married to Isabella CRAIG.

A careful search was done for the birth of Alexander, or the marriage of a John and Isabella CRAIG in the IGI circa 1785 for the name PENDRITH, PITTENDRIGH or any name resembling it. No mention of any such person or persons.

Next a careful search was done of the old parochial records of Fyvie in the hope that the compilers of the IGI had overlooked or misread some of the entries. The compilers had done their job well, as there was no mention of any persons that would fit the time period or the name. There was a yearly notation that the registers had been well kept and the duty paid.

A duty had been levied on all entries in the parish registers from 1782 to 1792. As a result, many entries were missed because people were simply too poor to pay them. It could be that the clergyman had simply asked if they cared to have the event entered in the register, for a fee. The natural reply would have been, no! John and Isabella were very likely married and had their child Alexander baptised in the church, but the

events were not registered. With that discovery, my searched have come to a temporary end.

The contact between Wynta's ancestors and mine must have had a good reason, perhaps more than idle curiosity. It is highly probable a relationship existed, which, at this point cannot be defined. We have found who the minister and "army officer" was, and found their father was a tailor. Even though Wynta and I do not know if we are related, we have made some interesting discoveries. It has been exciting to exchange information with a fellow family historian on the other side of the globe, and to partially solve a riddle of several generations.

Notes

¹ Scott, New, Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticanae: The Succession of Ministers in the Parish Churches of Scotland From 1650, 9 Vol.

Seminar Tip:

Mr. Bremer shared this tip with us at the Seminar. Do you need some research done in some far off place?

Hire a high school student. Write a letter to the high school librarian asking the librarian if they know of a student who would be interested in working on a part time historical project for you.

Example:

Librarian, High School, Town/City, Prov./State

Dear Sir or Madame:

Do you know of a student who would be interested in working on a part time historical project for me?

Enclose 3 IRC's (International Reply Coupons) for a reply. Once you have a reply from the student, ask for a telephone book of the area. Give the student one assignment at a time. Cheques and money orders are of no value in some countries because of the exchange rate. You may have to consider sending cash.

News of the Family History Library Salt Lake City, Utah

The information used in this column is taken from News of the Family History Library, a publication of the Family History Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Compiled U.S. Lineage Society Records

After the American Revolution, prominent citizens began to form exclusive social and service organizations and join hereditary and patriotic societies. Many societies were organized in the late 1800s and 1890s when membership became very popular. Societies restricted membership to those who could show their descent from an individual who served during a military conflict, immigrated from a particular country, or lived during the colonial period.

Today there are a total of about 425,000 members in the 70 largest active lineage societies. One of your ancestors or relatives may have submitted application papersincluding a pedigree-in order to join such a society. Often these records include multigeneration pedigrees and information from family Bibles, vital records, military records and histories.

Family History Library Holdings

The Family History Library has numerous microfilms and books containing lineage society records. These records include application papers, yearbooks, ancestor rolls, membership rosters, and society publications. They are listed in the locality section of the Family History Library Catalog[™] under one of the following headings: "United States - Societies"

"United States - Genealogy"

"state - Societies"

"state - Genealogy"

The library has major microfilm collections from the following United States lineage societies:

Colonial Society of Pennsylvania (members have ancestors who lived in North America before 1700). Holdings include applications of living and deceased members as of 1968 listed alphabetically by members' names (18 microfilms).

Daughters of Cincinnati

(members are women descendants of officers of the Continental Army or Navy). Holdings include 962 application packets, as of 1973, and ancestor and member indexes (15 films).

General Society of Colonial Wars (members' ancestors served in the military or in a legislative office between 1607 and 1775). Holdings include 14,200 lineage papers and 62 volumes of supplemental papers submitted by 1967 and indexes to ancestors and linage papers (209 films).

General Society of Mayflower Descendants

(members are descendants of a passenger on the 1620 voyage of the Mayflower). Holdings include: Bowman Files Mayflower Descendants by kev immigrants (232)microfiche); the **Emmett** Mayflower Register by 110,000 index Woodworth: cards of descendants as of 1957 and 160,000 index cards from 1957 to 1966 (35 films); and 84 volumes of alphabetically arranged family group records submitted to the California Society by 1975 (53 films).

General Society of the War of 1812

(members ancestors served the United States in the War of 1812). Holdings include 3,180 applications submitted by 1964 and indexes

arranged alphabetically and by society number (14 films).

Holland Society of New York

(members' ancestors settled in New Netherlands prior to 1675). Holdings include membership files as of 1977 arranged alphabetically by names of members (47 microfilms) and manuscript genealogical files arranged alphabetically by family names (41 films).

National Society,

Daughters of the American Revolution (members are women with male or female ancestors who were loyal to the cause of American independence). Holdings include 671 volumes of DAR Grandparent Forms compiled by 1960 and 13 alphabetical series arranged by the names of the grandparents of DAR members (367 films).

National Society,

Daughters of the Revolution of 1776 (members' ancestors gave civil, military, or political aid to American independence). Holdings include 8,800 application papers and 2,700 Junior Auxiliary papers as of 1969. Card index at the Suffolk County, New York, Historical Society (85 films).

National Society of New England Women

(members' ancestors were born in New England prior to 1789). Holdings include 15,600 applications submitted before 1972 and indexed in three parts by "colony" chapters and by names of members (59 films).

National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, State of New York

(membership rules are set by various state societies). Holdings include 3,320 membership files as of 1977 (105 films).

National Society of the

Colonial Dames of the XVII Century

(current members have ancestors who rendered civil or military service in a British colony before 1701). Holdings include 13,200 applications in 59 volumes; 22 volumes of supplemental papers submitted by 1975; indexes to ancestors, memberships and chapters (72 films); and family files and index (83 films).

National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution

(members' ancestors were active with the Americans in the Revolutionary War). Holdings include 99,980 applications as of 1977 and indexes of ancestors and applicants (483 films).

Order of Founders and Patriots of America

(membership is based on descent from an ancestor who lived in the colonies before 1657 and a second ancestor, with the same surnames as the first, who served during the Revolutionary War). Holdings include 4,100 applications as of 1978, indexed by names of members (25 films).

Current Organizational Information

Current addresses, functions, and membership requirements of fraternal, ethnic, veteran, hereditary, patriotic, and other organizations are listed in the Encyclopedia of Associations, 23rd edition, published annually Detroit: Gale Research Co., 1989 -; FHL Ref. book 973 E4gr

Addresses, membership requirements, and annotated descriptions of the library's holdings are in the new edition of the Register of U.S. Lineage Societies, compiled by Jayare Roberts and Dorothy Hebertson (Salt Lake City: Family History Library, 1990, FHL book 973C43r; microfiche 6,050,647).

Saskatchewan Newspapers

-submitted by Jackie Shanks

The Oxbow Herald

Wallace

Sept. 1939, Word has been received of the death of a former Oxbow resident, S.R. Wallace which took place in Edmonton recently. A barrister here in earlier times and also town clerk at Oxbow for a time, Mr. Wallace left here with his family in 1921 living for the past 18 years in Edmonton and Vancouver.

Dalziel Ruthledge Erumovitz Sept. 1939, Four Oxbow boys have joined the armed forces during the past week. Enlisting in the South Saskatchewan Regiment were Pat Dalziel, Edwin Dalziel and Mac Rutledge. Joe Erumovitz has enlisted with the 20th Field Artillery at Lethbridge. Canada entered the war on September 10th with a declaration of war on Nazi Germany.

Wayling

Sept. 1939, Captain Thomas Wayling, son of Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Wayling of Glen Ewen, a well known Canadian newspaperman and member of the parlimentary press gallery has been appointed chief press liaison officer of the Department of National Defence.

Burmeister

Sept. 1939, Following a long illness Carl A. Burmeister passed away at his home in the Dalesbora district on Sept. 16 in his 49th year.

Oct. 1939, Two boys have been taken into custody following an attempt to wreck the Souris-Estevan passenger train west of Bienfait. Prior to the arrests enemy sabotage had been suspected in the incident.

Vegness

Oct. 1939, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Vegness, residents of this district for the past 31 years, left last week for Duncan BC where they will make their future home.

Simpson

Oct. 1939, Latest recruit in the South Saskatchewan Regiment from Oxbow is Haig Simpson of the Bow district who has been appointed to the rank of sargent in the regiment.

Banks

Oct. 1939, In honor of the 62nd Wedding Anniversary of Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Banks, of the Coldridge district, a number of old friends and neighbors gathered for a surpise party on the evening of Thursday Oct 19. Mr. & Mrs. Banks came to this community from Ontario in 1900.

Dunbar

Oct. 1939, Donald Dunbar, editor and proprietor of the Estevan Mercury since 1906, died at Estevan on Oct 16th. Mr. Dunbar was a resident of Oxbow in the early 1900's.

Mutchmor Daum Shave Stutters Oct. 1939, Rev. H.R. Mutchmor of Estevan was quest speaker at the United Church anniversary services and supper at Oxbow this week. Others participating in the anniversary supper program were Mrs. J. Daum, Mrs. J. Shave and Mrs. J. Stutters.

Graham

Oct. 1939, The Death took place on October 19th of James Arthur Graham, a Glen Ewen district resident who died in his 63rd year. Born in Ontario, Mr. Graham came to the Carievale district in 1907 and to the east Glen Ewen district in 1914.

Simpson

Oct. 1939, Alex Simpson of the Bow district suffered painful injuries last week, when the team of horses he was hitching to the drill, took fright and ran away. In the ensuing melee, Mr. Simpson was run over by the horses and also by the seed drill.

Hill Hart Davison Nov. 1939, A voluntary registration of Canadian women is taking place this week for assistance with the war effort. Booths for registration have been established in the Oxbow district with Mrs. F.C. Hill, Mrs. J.L. Hart and Mrs. F.W. Davison.

Sheppard King Nov. 1939, Mr. & Mrs. D. Sheppard celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary on November 13th. A native of Ireland, Mr. Sheppard was among the first settlers at Old Alemeda and in 1885 served with volunteer forces in the Riel Rebellion. The former Elizabeth King, Mrs. Sheppard came to Old Alemeda at the age of 23 from Renfrew County, Ont.

Mainprize

Nov. 1939, The death took place on November 12th of Mrs. Albert Mainprize, resident of the Dalesboro district, who died at the age of 63. Born in England, Mrs. Mainprize came to the Canadian West in the 1890's living first in the Boscurvis and Alameda districts.

Gillespie Kennett Pedlar Miller Tripp McKillop Daum Dec. 1939, The following officers were elected to head the Oxbow Curling Club during 1939-1940. Robert Gillespie, honorary president, A. Kennett, president, H.D. Pedlar, vice president, Lawrence Miller, secretary treasurer, Executive Committee, J.P. Tripp, Archie McKillop and Jack Daum.

Hames

Dec. 1939, Geo. S. Hames, Oxbow postmaster and prominent in the musical life of the community has composed a Canadian war song setting out the manner in which the Canadian forces hope to rid the world of the Nazi menace. With words and music written by Mr. Hames the song will be called "Adieu Adolph."

Byers

Dec. 1939, The death took place at his farm home in the Frobisher district of Robert John Byers who died in his 80th year. His wife was a victim of the 1920 cyclone which caused havoc in the Frobisher district.

Cooper

Dec. 1939, W.J. Cooper, former resident of the Glen Ewen district died at Melita this week at the age of 44. Mr. Cooper came to the Glen Ewen area about 1912, worked for J.H. Hill for several years and later purchased a farm west of the village.

Snippen

Jan. 1940, Sam Snippen, who farmed in the Coldridge district prior to his departure in 1922, has been elected Mayor of the town of Ryder, North Dakota for the year 1940.

Kleiman

Sept. 1964, A former resident of Oxbow, more recently of Winnipeg, Mrs. Maurice Kleiman died suddenly at Winnipeg on Sunday, August 30. She was 63 years of age.

Rodgers

Sept. 1964, With their family, close relatives and friends present Mr. & Mrs. Athur Rodgers of Glen Ewen, celebrated their 60th Wedding anniversary at a come and go tea in the Glen Ewen hall on July 26.

Montgomery Johnson Whitehead Sept. 1964, Mr. & Mrs. Albert Mongomery of Creston, BC were visitors this week with the Johnson families and with Mrs. J. Whitehead. A former resident of the Orangedale district, Mr. Montgomery left here in 1935 to make his home in BC.

Porter

Oct. 1964, The death took place on Sunday, Oct 25th, of Mr. James H. Porter, who died in his 77th year. A resident of Oxbow for the past number of years, Mr. Porter grew up and later farmed in the south Glen Ewen district.

Ewan

Oct. 1964, A surprise party was held in honour of Mr. John Ewan on Sunday at his home in Frobisher on the occasion of his 95th birthday which was on Sat, Sept. 26th.

Herrington

Oct. 1964, Norman Herrington, age 73 years, of Carnduff and a long time resident of Glen Ewen, Northgate and Oxbow communities, died at Drayton Valley, Alberta on September 27.

The Indian Princess In My Family

by Enid Mitchell

The "Indian Princess" was my father's first cousin, Laura Grace ARCHIBALD. Laura was born in Parker, Ontario, and came to Saskatchewan about 1900.

I wish I knew the complete details of this story as told to me by her daughter, Laura Willows HIERLIHY. We were both very young when the first Laura died, and when I began to research and re-met Laura (Jr.), this was all that she could recall of the long forgotten story.

Jim ARCHIBALD had come west to visit his brother-in-law, James Henry PEARCE, (my grandfather) and to see how he might like Saskatchewan. He stayed to build a house on the next property, and then went back to Ontario to get his wife and family: Elizabeth Pearce ARCHIBALD, named after her fathers sister, Aunt Betsy (Elizabeth) HOLMAN, who would live to age 103. Two of the ARCHIBALD children were daughters, Ada and Laura.

The house that Jim built had a long verandah at the front, with doors to both the kitchen and front hall. To one side of the kitchen was a huge farm pantry, where meals were prepared, with a large window opening onto the verandah. Many, many happy summer vacations we spent in this house; however with a different cousinfamily. One evening as Elizabeth (or Lizzie as she was called by family) was preparing supper which included a huge pot of stew for her hungry farm crew, she looked up to see several 'half-naked' Indians peering in the pantry window and at the open kitchen door. As was my Grandmother-Lucy, Elizabeth, too, was always frightened by the sudden appearance of strange Indians. Ada shrieked and was soon hiding under a bed on the second floor.

Younger and more curious, Laura, then about age 6, stayed to see what would happen next. There were several Indians and they indicated in their broken English that they were very hungry and starving, and wanted to eat the meal that Elizabeth was preparing. Being afraid to do otherwise she invited them in, sat them down at the table and served them the meal already prepared for her men. They ate everything! And Elizabeth had to prepare another complete meal for her family and farm help.

Brave Laura was soon at the table, sitting on the Chief's knee while he ate. He was so pleased with her, and said that he had a daughter about her size and age; and that he was making her a Princess of his tribe, and gave her the name of an Indian Princess. Laura always remembered her name and told this story to her daughter Laura. But by the time Laura Jr. had remembered the story for me she had forgotten her mothers Indian name.

Quite sometime later, perhaps weeks, Elizabeth was again startled by Indians on her verandah. However she soon realized that they were the same men as before. This time they did not need a meal, but instead had brought a thank you gift for their new young Princess - a lovely pair of beaded moccasins. Laura kept these as a souvenir - memory of the Indian incident for as long as she lived. Then Laura Jr. inherited this gift, but with her many moves over the years she had lost one of the moccasins. At the time she told this story to me she still

had one, and of course now wished that she had, as a young girl, paid more attention to her mothers story.

If these Indians had ever again paid a visit to the farm home of Elizabeth and Jim ARCHIBALD, Laura Jr. did not know.

A Letter From The Past

submitted by Judy Venables

The following letter was written by William Good LAMB to his father-in-law and mother-in-law in Stisted Township, Muskoka, Ontario. His wife, Mary Ann (nee ARMSTRONG) known as Minnie had died in February 1919. Minnie, William and six of the ten children were all sick with the flu when her heart gave out. William and Minnie were married in Ontario and moved west in 1906 with five of the children, with the rest being born in Saskatchewan. Both Minnie and William are buried in Lashburn Cemetery. They were my great-grandparents.

Lashburn, Sask. October 11, 1919

Dear Father and Mother:

I received your letter a week or more ago and was pleased to hear from you. Sorry to hear you was still fast to the bed. Hope you are around again by this time and that father is kicking strong. We are having desperate weather out here. We hadn't a rain heavy enough to wet the ground for three years until the month of August last and since then it has done nothing else but rain. We can't get any thing dry there was no groth

[page 2] of hay or the grain never came up the half of it this year until after the rain. Then there was a very heavy growth of everything. But it is so wet we are having a job to save it. Then came about four inches of snow day before yesterday but by the look of the sun this morning it will soon go. I have 60 acres of green oats on cut, yet, and 80 acres of sheaves laying in the winnows, yet, and I have to get or loose my stock this winter and there is thousands of acres laying like that. We haven't had a bushel of grain to sell for three years. We have lived by our cattle but we can't go on this way for

[page 3] ever. My stock is between three and four thousand dollars less than it was three years ago. Three years ago we went into the winter 160 head of cattle 35 horses since the half of them is gone to keep the family and to face another year I had in three hundred acres of grain this year and not a bushel of grain back. I intended if I had got a crop this year to have brought Minnie back to the old church yard where we was married but can't spare the 500 from the family this year that is what the railway, the doctor and undertakers ask at present but we are coming as soon as I can see my way to it. The children

[page 4] well at present. Allan is not at home at present, he is giving lessons in horse breaking and cattle handling at the military school of agriculture and from what he says their is some desperate green horns. Their at Abernathy. He will be home in Dec. I received the certificate of Muriel's baptism from Mrs. Hines a week ago. I have them all but Maggie's I guess I will have to take her to the Bishop as I cannot get any trace of it at all and I intend to have it for Minnie's sake. The nurse that was over seas with the Battery

[page 5] Allan was in and from things she has told me it is no wonder Allan has bad nights. He had never told me the half of the horrors they went through. She has a scar

acrost one side of her head and down her back almost to her waist laid open by a piece of a bomb when the hospital was bombed. Allan carried her out from among the dead and dying. Carried her for two miles. The two of them drenched in blood to get her to a place of safety. She had nursed him in the hospital and every man among them would die to save

[page 6] the sisters. She comes from Lucknow, Ont. She is going back to London, Ont. for the luncheon to the Prince of Wales on the 23 Oct. She wears the Kings Medal and the French Croix de Guerre in reward for service and I shall be sorry to see her go as she is nice to all the little ones. Bery and Mattie stick close to her all the time. Well, good-bye for this time from

W.G. Lamb

Mrs. Hines - William Good Lamb's sister. Allan -William & Minnie's second child and eldest boy.

Muriel-their eldest and my Grandmother.

Maggie-a younger daughter.

Bert-youngest son.

The nurse I know nothing about.

I got my computer a year ago and had a great deal of difficulty getting it set up and running the way I wanted it to. I was very unhappy with the people I bought it from and with the introductory classes they offered. I finally took a course on running DOS at the college here this fall and now feel like my computer is "mine", a useful tool and a great pass time. So far all I have used it for is Family History. I entered all my husbands family this past summer. This organized in one place all the bits of knowledge his sisters had gathered. Now it is available to the family as a whole on disks, or in whole or part on printouts. I am now busy entering my own family. I have 870 on my Fathers side done and many more to go. I then have my Mothers family to do. So happily an unending job.

My computer is fully IBM compatible with a 20mb hard drive, 5 1/4 and 3 1/2 High Density floppy disk drives. The software I am using is the LDS program, Personal Ancestral File. I bought this program first of all because of the price. It costs \$35.00 US. It is simple to use and I think does the job very well. The program is menu driven and very easy to use. It would be nice to be able to operate it without the menus for more speed, but I can't see any way to do this.

In the Personal Ancestral File you enter all the data, and make notes for each person you have found in your tree. A research Identification Number (RIN) is given each individual as you enter them. A Marriage Research Identification Number is given to each marriage (MRIN). These numbers can be dropped from the program if you wish when you set it up. There is a space for you

to put in your own ID number if you wish. You enter individual data and keep it as such or put it into family groups at the same time if you wish. There are also fields for entering information for Mormon ordinances. If you chose to ignore them you set the program to do so, or just don't fill them in. They don't show on the printouts, unless you want them. I find the search and list features are very good. You can sort and list by any field or fields your desire. e.g.: date. (birth, death) places. name. alphabetical, RIN#, MRIN# and more.

They are now offering a new upgrade to the program. I have ordered it as I think it will correct some of the things I didn't like about the old one. The new version of PAF will allow you to have two people on screen at the same time to compare data. This will be a nice feature. It will also be possible to transfer individuals from the search screen to the Family Records without reentering all the data. You may also transfer all of or part of files from GEDCOM to Family Records. Information can also be copied between fields - this will save a lot of retyping. Backup and restore features have been added too. The new version is Release 2.2.

The next section of the program is the Research Data Filer (RDF). This section works like a card file - Data base. You can use it to make a "card" for anyone you think may be a relative, but you are not sure of. This information can be compared with new data as you find it and the people worked into your lines.

The third section of the program is Genealogical Information Exchange (GIE) this has forms which you fill out, or you may do it on a disk, to send the names you are researching and the data to the Family History Library, Salt Lake City to be filed for exchange with others who are working on the same lines. I am looking forward to getting mine in as soon as possible. Who knows what might turn up?

Last is GEDCOM. This is the computer communications part of the program. It isn't of any use yet. Hopefully the day will come when we can access the Family History Library in Salt Lake City with it. Can you imagine how great that would be.

When you start the Family Records program, you will see the main menu as shown below:

PERSONAL ANCESTRAL FILE

MAIN MENU

- 1. Data Entry
- 2. Modify Data
- 3. Delete Data
- 4. Pedigree Search
- 5. Notes
- 6. Print Forms and Reports
- 7. System Utilities
- 0. Return to System

Please enter your selection:

To add data select No. 1 Data Entry, you will then bring up a second screen with a menu as shown below:

PERSONAL ANCESTRAL FILE

DATA ENTRY MENU

- 1. Add Individual
- 2. Add Family
- 0. Return to Main Menu

Please enter your selection:

To add an individual you would select No. 1 Add Individual and to add a family you would select No. 2 Add Family.

Selecting No. 1 Add Individual, the following screen comes up. This is the basic screen of the program for storing all personal data.

INDIVIDUAL DATA

11,51 (150111 51111						
		GIVEN1: GIVEN3:		RIN:		
	Level 1: evel 3:		vel 2: vel 4:			
PLACE		-	2: 2:			
DEATH PLACE	L 1:		2:			
BURIAL PLACE			. 4: . 2:			
	L 3:		4:			
BAPTISM ENDOWMENT SEAL to PA	Date: R Date:	Temple Temple	code: 1			
F1 SAVE C		TTT F2 OT			CHANGES	

F1 SAVE CHANGES AND EXIT

F2 QUITE WITHOUT SAVING CHANGES

To save the data press F1. After saving the data, a prompt will be displayed asking you if you wish to make notes. If you had selected No. 2 Add Family, the first screen to appear would be one for the husband, another screen would come up for the wife, additional screens will come up from each of the children. If you already have an individual entered, you can select the individuals RIN and the computer will add the individual to the family group.

When entering a family, after the husband and wife have been entered a marriage data screen will come up requesting marriage data as shown below.

MARRIAGE DATA	
MRIN:	
Husband Name: Wife Name:	
Marriage Date:	
PLACE Level 1:	Level 2:
Level 3:	Level 4:
SEAL Wife to Husband Date:	Temple Code: Divorced? (Y/N):
F1 Save CHANGES AND EXIT	F2 QUIT WITHOUT SAVING CHANGES

When adding individuals or families to Ancestral File it is best to add notes for your sources of information as you enter each individual. If you do not wish to enter notes at this time you can use the notes option Main Menu, No. 5 Notes and add them later. When you respond Yes to add notes a blank screen comes up allowing you to add your sources of information for that individual. A source should be entered for each event recorded for that individual. There are two ways you can enter notes. If you want only certain notes to printout with a Family Group, the first character must be an exclamation point (!). The following is an example.

!BIRTH: Birth Certificate, Province of Ontario, #093879.

!CHRISTENING: Baptism Register, Bookton Methodist Church, 1850-1905, page 90, No.

4. Archives of Ontario, Toronto. Ref. No. c953.34.

Make a search of Census and check land records.

If you do not want certain notes printed with your family group sheets do not add the exclamation point (!). There is a section in the reference manual which comes with the program on making notes.

From the Main Menu. To print out a pedigree chart or family group record, enter No. 6 Print Forms and Reports. Upon selection the following screen will appear.

PERSONAL ANCESTRAL FILE

PRINT FORMS AND REPORTS MENU

- 1. Pedigree Chart
- 2. Family Group Record
- 3. Individual Entry Form
- 4. Marriage Entry Form
- 5. Individual Summary
- 6. Descendants Chart
- 7. Sorted Lists
- 0. Return to Main Menu

Please enter your selection:

To print out a pedigree chart enter No. 1 Pedigree Chart. The next screen appears with the menu as shown below.

PRINT PEDIGREE FOR INDIVIDUAL

- Know RIN
- 2. Do not know RIN
- 3. Print Form Only $(14 \times 8-1/2)$
- 4. Print Form Only (8-1/2 x 11)
- O. Return to Printed Reports Menu Please enter your selection:

After selecting the number, additional screens or prompts will appear asking you questions, after you answer the questions your pedigree chart will begin to print out. A pedigree chart for any individual can be printed out.

To print a family group record select the Print Forms and Reports Menu, select No. 2 Family Group Record. With selection another screen will appear with the menu as shown below.

PRINT FAMILY GROUP RECORD

- 1. Search for Family to Print
- 2. Print Form Only (14 x 8-1/2)--Page 1
- 3. Print Form Only (14 x 8-1/2)--Page 2
- 4. Print Form Only (8-1/2 x 11)--Page 1
- 5. Print Form Only (8-1/2 x 11)--Page 2
- Return to Printed Reports Menu

Please enter your selection

Select No. 1 Search for Family to Print. After making the selection another screen will appear with the menu shown below.

FAMILY GROUP

SEARCH FOR FAMILY

- 1. Know MRIN
- 2. Find Parent-- Know RIN
- 3. Find Parent-- Do not know RIN
- 4. Find Child-- Know RIN
- 5. Find Child--Do not know RIN
- 0. Return to Print Family Group Menu

Please enter your selection:

You have a number of ways to access the data to printout a Family Group. If you do not know the MRIN or RIN you can use the find option to make your selection. Additional prompts or screens will appear asking you questions. After answering the prompts your Family Group will begin to print out. A Family Group Record can be printed for any individual in our database.

Personal Ancestral File is a registered trademark of Corporation of the President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

- QUERIES -

Queries of a reasonable length are published qratis for members. Non-members may submit queries of up to sixty 60 words in length for a fee of \$5.00.

Dyck Dueck Duck Fehr Hiebert	Searching for parents, brothers, sisters and descendants of Philip Dyck (Dueck, Duck) b. 9 June 1824, d. 8 March 1905 in Manitoba, married three times (1) 1847 to Elizabeth Peters, had two children Katherina b. 1847, Jacob b. 1848 (my great grandfather) (2) to Helena Hiebert -one child Maria, b. ? who m. Johan Klassen (3) to Margaretha Hiebert -no
Klassen Peters	children. Did Philip have a brother Gerhard? Were his parents Abram Dyck and Katherina Fehr? Who were Elizabeth Peters parents and siblings. Mrs. Eva Dyck, 375 - 7th Ave. S.E., Swift Current, SK. S9H 3P8
Hood Pauling	Seeking information on George J. Hood, wheat dealer, b. 1877 in Ontario, married in Winnipeg Cora Pauling. Later lived in Girvin. Also seeking descendants and names of children of his brother, James Ewart born Manitoba, then Serath. Maria Hood Tryon, 15 Ferncroft Drive, Scarborough, Ontario. M1N 2X3
Mear Tomlinson	Any information regarding Rev. Lewis Tomlinson Mear, a baptist minister from England, and his family. Son of William Mear and his wife Mary Tomlinson. Was living 1940-45. Province of residence not known. Donald W. Tomlinson, 26 Doncaster Drive, Bramalea, Ontario. L6T 1SZ
Bell Carmichael	Any information re George Carmichael, b. 1870-1872, Scott Twp., Ontario County, Province of Ontario, son of Thomas Carmichael and Margaret Bell, to Saskatchewan about 1887, worked in rodeos and "Wild West" shows. Would also like to contact descendants. W. Harvey Carmichael, 32 Kathryn Crescent, North Bay, Ontario P1B 8P4
Sullivan	Seeking information on James Sullivan b. 1882 in North Dakota, and moved to Sask. in early 1900's. He was a great baseball player, ran a restaurant, homesteaded S.E. 1/4 of 20-29-27 in 1910 and was in 1914 War. James died at Lampard, SK. 04 April 1955. Kathy Rieberger, S.S. #1, Site 19 - 63, Cranbrook, BC. VIC 4H4
Rieberger Thauberger	Any information concerning Peter Rieberger and Christina Thauberger who came from Rastadt (Russia) to the Balgonie/Kronau area. Kathy Rieberger, S.S. #1, Site 19 - 63, Cranbrook, BC. V1C 4H4
Maierhoffer Pekar	Seeking information about Josef Pekar and Ludvina Maierhoffer who came on the Royal George in 1912, had 16 children. Ludvina had a brother who

is buried in Regina. Need informatin to fill in gaps please.

Kathy Riebeger, S.S. #1, Site 19 - 63, Cranbrook, BC. V1C 4H4

Fiddis
Fullalove
Jopp
McLean
Minty

Theodore Minty bap. Forgue Parish, Aberdeen County, Scotland, 11 June 1788. Married Margaret Jopp 8 November 1832 Forgue. Known children born in Forgue: 1. Helen bap. 10 Sept. 1833, m. William Fiddis, lived Bruce Co., Ontario; 2. James Herb b. 27 Aug 1835, bap. 4 Sept. 1835, m. Ellen Elizabeth McLean Feb. 1865, lived Bruce Co., emigrated to Sask. in 1883; 3. Ann bap. 14 Nov 1837, m. Joseph Fullalove, lived Gadsden, Tenn.; 4. William bap. 21 Jun. 1842, d. in Chicago 1898; 5. Alexander bap. 26 Jun. 1848. Theodore, James, Ann, Helen and William known to have immigrated to North America. Theodore known to have lived with Helen Fiddis in Bruce Co., Ontario in 1871 Census. When did immigration from Scotland occur? Did Margaret Jopp immigrate? Where are Theodore and Margaret buried? What happened to Alexander? Wish to contact descendants of these families. All letters will be answered.

Leonie Hooper, Box 174, Rocanville, SK. SOA 3LO

Spark

Marvin Spark came from Fairplay, Wisc., to Saskatchewan in 1906. Children: Roy, Allen, and Fern. Any info about Marvin or his dad George. Is anyone else researching this family?

Debbie Moyer, 2221 Herman Ave. Saskatoon, SK. S7M ON4

Bassett Lewis Anyone researching Thomas Lewis and Emily Bassett from England. Children: Alfred, Alice, Walter, Herbert, Edith, Ada, Emily and George. Walter 1870-1962, came to Sask. in 1901, married 29 Sept. 1900 in England.

Debbie Moyer, 2221 Herman Ave., Saskatoon, SK. S7M ON4

Schlichemeyer

Any information needed about Fredrich Schlichemeyer, b. August 1886 or 1887 in Russia. Sponsored to Canada in 1911 after being in military. His life in Russia is unknown. Born out of wedlock. Mom believed to have gone to Dakota's, USA and married and died there.

Debbie Moyer, 2221 Herman Ave., Saskatoon, SK. S7M ON4

Westover

Desperate for information about Moses Westover Jr., 1825 Census, Stanbridge East, Quebec, need children and spouse. Collecting info and willing to exchange information with anyone interested in the Westover lines.

Donald Erkfritz, 7905 Eston Road South, Clarkston, MI, USA 48348

Campbell Kippen McLean Peter McLean, b. Scotland c.1815, m. Margaret? b. Scotland c.1828. Moved to Carlyle area, Saskatchewan c. 1882. Children: Janet, b. Ontario c. 1859, m. Archibald Alexander Campbell; Catherine, m. Hugh Kippen; Ducan, d. 1885 near Carlyle; William b. c. 1870. Where in Scotland were Peter and Margaret born? Surname of Margaret? Any information appreciated.

Jonnette Hamilton, P.O. Box 400, Ponoka, Alta. TOC 2HO.

Campbell
Hawman
King
Kramer
Leavie
Moran
Scarrow

Any information regarding John Moran, b. North Dakota; m. LaRose Leavie (later Rose Kramer). Children: John; Joseph m. Lila?; Mary Delia, m. James Duncan Campbell; Patricia b. 1900 North Dakota; Ambrose (Andrew) b. 1903 North Dakota, m. Elsie Hawman; Caroline, m. George King, Issac Scarrow. John died in Arcola area of Saskatchewan. Jonnette Hamilton, P.O. Box 400, Ponoka, Alta. TOC 2HO.

Waitville School No. 2944

Mrs. Louisa Shermerhorn, member of the Manitoba Genealogical Society sent along a photograph of a cairn for the Waitville School. She came across the cairn while holidaying in Saskatchewan.

Site of Waitville School No. 2944, Situated, NE 1/4 11, 45, 24, W2. Opened

1913.

Tribute is paid to the founders, trustees, parents, students and teachers of the District. When the large school units were formed, the school was closed June 1958. Students were transported by bus to Crystal Springs. Some Family names of students attending.

Altenberg Amonson Rair **Beaumont** Bergstrom Bird **Boulton Bremner** Butler Cook Clarke Clouston Cromartie Cunningham **Devenis Ewart** Fossen Franklin Hanson

Holland

Hunter Johnstone Ketter Ladoucier Macfie Mathiason Mattson Matijachuk **McAndrew McArthur** McMahon McMillian McNabb Meng Musselman Nelson Punk Olexson **Omand** Owen

Romanuik Runkvist Sanderson Schukei Simpson Smith Slywchuk Stensrud Terlson Troin Turgeon Wait Werchuk White Willford Willmott Wright York

Letters

Dear Editor,

For years I tried to locate the parents of my grandfather, Francis Lovett, who homesteaded in the Deloraine district of Manitoba. Francis Lovett was married to Martha Cruickshank, daughter of James Cruickshank and Elizabeth Rowe. My information was that this family were Methodist so my searching was along these lines. However, when the 1891 census was released I learned that my grandfather was, in fact, Irish Catholic. From his Death Certificate I learned that he had been born in Toronto.

My next step was to determine in what parish he had been born in Toronto so I wrote to the Ontario Genealogical Society to enlist their help in trying to determine how I could locate the correct parish. The reply came back that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints was in the process of putting all Roman Catholic Records of Toronto on microfilm and it was just a matter of waiting for the project to be completed.

Well, the day finally came and I was able to order the microfilm. These reels of microfilm are fantastic, showing in many instances the places of birth in their native land, names of parents, and in some cases if a woman had been married before it shows her first husband. For my first viewing of this film I had it on loan at the local Family History Library for a period of 6 months and have since paid the costs for indefinite loan.

Mrs. June Helm Moose Jaw

Dear Editor.

The Regina and District Computer Special Interest Group SGS would like to thank the Swift Current Branch of the SGS for the great job done on the October seminar. One can only guess at the many hours of planning and preparation involved. The Computer User Group found it to be very entertaining and enlightening.

We were asked to demonstrate two classes in using computer genealogy programs. Three of the most popular programs used by members of the group were chosen.

The participants were led through a step by step use of the programs by entering three generations of their family starting with themselves. Young and old alike had great fun seeing the charts appear on the screen. After this was done, it was printed out from the program to show how fast the computer can access and produce a complete printed copy of the three generations

The two main questions asked of the group were: what kind of computer to buy and what program to use? The group can only suggest that you do a lot of investigating and ask a lot of questions.

Donald Demeria Computer Special Interest Group, Regina

Dear Editor,

I was telling everyone of my friends, who would listen to me, about my Mayflower Certificate. Received after years of searching.

My friend, Sharon Steen Sanders had an interesting story to tell me. She has a trunk that had come over on the Mayflower. She was a young teacher in Saskatoon in 1963. She had new friends Helen and Bob Dean, who had, only recently, come to the Prairies from Nova Scotia. When Sharon needed a trunk to pack up and move to another teaching job, the Deans said not to buy one, she could have an old one they had brought from Nova Scotia with them. They then told her that one of their ancestors - and Sharon has now forgotten whether Helens or Bobs family - had come on the Mayflower and the trunk had been handed down through the generations. If she was told the name of the Mayflower passenger, Sharon has forgotten that too.

We have, at this time no way of verifying the story - but I hope it is true - another connection with my long go ancestors.

I have found Kinney (Kenny) cousins from Nova Scotia, so we know that some of the Pilgrims did emigrate to Nova Scotia. My Kinneys came with the Pilgrim group, but not on the Mayflower. However later Kinneys married into the Brewster-Chilton line.

At that point in time, and like most Canadians Sharon was interested in neither the Americans Mayflower nor in genealogy. So, she painted the trunk a dark blue, removed all the original paper lining and recovered with mac-tac.

Sharon exchanged Christmas cards with the Deans for a few years, but has since lost all contact with them. At that time they lived at 1603 Ruth Street. If any of our members know where Bob or Helen can be reached, please contact me.

Enid Mitchell 2736 Thornton Ave., Regina, SK. S4S 1J1

Genealogical Supplies

Books		Consise Genealogical Dictionary	\$14.00	
Births, Deaths, Marriages from Regina Newspapers 1883-1889	\$15.00	Back issues of the Bulletin for SALE	\$ 1.50	
Births, Deaths, Marriages from Regina Newspapers 1890-1899	\$23.00	Forms		
RCMP Obituary Index 1933-1989	\$20.00	SGS Family Unit Sheets -pkg of 50 including 3 pedigree charts	\$ 2.50	
SGS Members' Interests 1989	\$ 5.50	SGS 4 Gen. Pedigree Charts -pkg of 50.	\$ 2.50	
SGS Library Supplement 1986-1988	\$ 7.50	SGS Seven Generation Pedigree Chart	\$ 1.00	
In Search of Your Canadian Roots: Tracing Your Family Tree in Canada Angus BAXTER.	\$16.95	Correspondence Log - 20 sheets	\$ 1.00	
Untangling the Tree: Organizational Systems		Research Log - 20 sheets	\$ 1.00	
for the Family Historian Eric JONASSON.	\$ 9.50	IGI forms - pkg. of 10 1891 Census Forms - pkg. of 20	\$ 1.00 \$ 1.00	
Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Reco (Revised Edition)	ords \$13.50	Genealogy Note Pads - pink or blue 5x8	\$ 2.00	
Surrogate Court Records at the Archives of Ontario, C.J. SHEPARD. \$ 3.00		"I Love Genealogy" or " Climbing The Family Tree"		
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Historical Sketch of St. Peters Parish and the Founding Colonies of Rastadt,		Our Family Tree Book	\$10.00	
Katharinental & Speyer	\$ 1.50	Maps		
Were Your Ancestors Front Page News	\$ 7.70	District of Upper Canada 1788-1849 - set of 4 maps.	\$ 2.50	
How to Research Your Ukrainian Ancestrin Saskatchewan	s 4.00	Township & County Seats of Ontario	\$ 2.50	
The Bukovina Germans	\$ 7.50	- set of 7 maps.		
Bukovina Villages/Towns/Cities & Their Germans \$15.00		Mail your orders to: SGS, P.O. Box 1894, Regina, SK. S4P 3E1		
Location of British Army Records	\$ 4.00	Please add \$2.00 postage for first book and \$.50 for each additional book.		
Hearth Tax	\$ 2.80	Prices listed subject to change.		

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC. RESEARCH POLICY

BASIC SEARCH:

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) will do basic searches of Saskatchewan sources for a \$20.00 fee. Sources searched: 1. Homestead index & file. 2. Cemetery index. 3. Obituary index and file. 4. Newspaper index.

Additional sources, if location is known, or discovered as result of above search: 5. Local & school histories. 6. Sask. Archives card index. 7. Henderson & telephone directories if they exist for the area.

If specific date of an event is known (birth, death, marriage, etc.) we will search local papers. NOTE: not all editions of all newspapers are preserved.

You will receive a written report of the research, noting all the sources checked. Up to \$2.00 worth of copying plus postage is included. Beyond that copying charges will be quoted. Current copying fees are \$.25 per page for paper to paper copies and \$.50 per page for microfilm to paper copies. NOTE that it takes as long to do an unsuccessful search as a successful search. Your chances for a successful search may depend upon how accurately you are able to describe the search you wish to have done.

These searches are done by knowledgeable volunteers. If you require a more in-depth search the Society can supply you with names of people who could do this.

IGI SEARCH POLICY:

- ONLY MEMBERS OF THE SGS may search the IGI and only for their own use.
- Members using the IGI in person are charged \$1.00 fee per day. Copies made at .25 @ page.
- 3. The SGS offers a search service for those members who cannot do their own: \$4.00 for a five-name search, providing a specific location is given. A print-out of five pages is included. Additional location searches are \$1.00 per name plus one print-out. You will be advised on the number of pages if there is more than the 5-page limit, with an estimate of printing & postage costs. For a successful search, please supply: surname, given name, AND a specific location.

There is a \$1.00 charge each time the fiche are searched.

For further information on the IGI consult: SGS Bulletin, Vol.15, #1. 1984.

GRIFFITH VALUATION RESEARCH POLICY:

The Griffith Valuation Index and Valuation is the tax record or assessment of all households in Ireland during the years 1848-1864. Records list only head of household and describe the land being taxed. Need to know the location.

-MEMBERS ONLY search: \$1.00 per time for in person searches, copies .25. -\$1.00 per surname per county for mail-in searches of the index, this will tell you if your surname is listed and in which baronies. Search of the Valuation papers: \$10.00 for two hours of research time, if more time is needed we will give an estimate.

For more details on the Griffith see: SGS Bulletin, Vol.15, #1. 1984.

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

The Lists generally give surname, christian name, all who travelled as one household with ages, original home, state or country of origin, plus destination in America. Written in German but fairly easy to read. Members only: \$1.00 per time for in person searches. Society will do searches for out-of-town members for \$10.00 - this will include up to two hours of research. Printing: .50 per page (takes 2 copies to copy one microfilm page).

For more detailed description, consult: "Hamburg Passenger Lists" in SGS Bulletin, Vol.15, #4, 1984.

ALL RESEARCH POLICIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE SHOULD COSTS INCREASE.

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