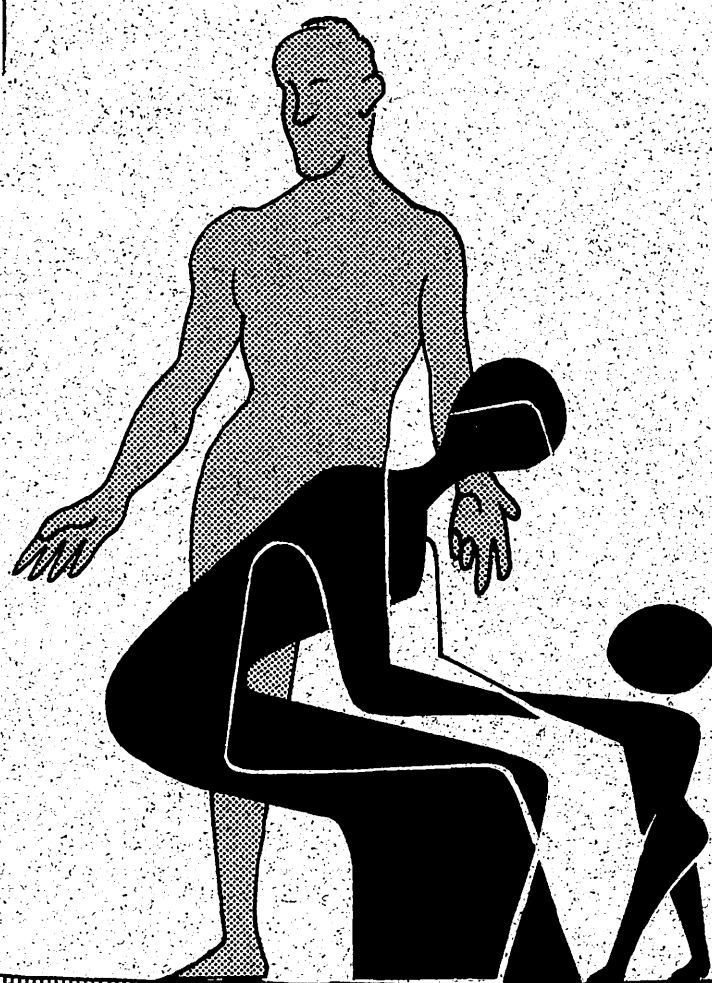


A

Saskatchewan **GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

VOLUME 23 NUMBER 4
DECEMBER 1992

BULLETIN



Saskatchewan Genealogical Society

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.*

Correspondence should be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

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.

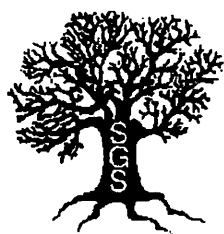
Membership is for the current calendar year at \$30.00 per family, \$25.00 for senior citizens.
Subscription to the **Bulletin** is concurrent with membership.

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

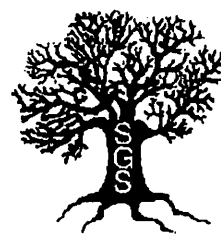
Other organizations are invited to exchange their publications with the *Bulletin*.

SUPPORTED BY:





The **Bulletin**
Journal of the
Saskatchewan
Genealogical Society Inc.



Publications Mail Registration No. 6574

Editor: Rae W. Chamberlain
Assistant Editor: Shirley Williams

Volume 23 Number 4
ISSN 0048 9182

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.

Contents

Editor's Note	151
President's Letter	152
Seminar '92	153
SGS Bulletin Board	154
News & Notes	156
German Catholics From Galizien (Galicia), Austria	163
SGS Library Additions	i
Book Reviews	iv
Research Sources Discovered On A Visit to Vienna	177
Applications Pertaining To Genealogy	
For Registration of Vital Events In Saskatchewan .	179
The Qu'Appelle Petition	181
Why We Chose Canada	183
Amelia The Final Chapter	186
The SRI: And What It Is	188
Ahnentafel Chart	190
The Gopher Hole	192
Queries	193
Computer Corner	195

Deadline for next issue of the *BULLETIN*: 1st February 1993.

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

1992 SGS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Peter Wyant	116 Mikkelson Dr., Regina	S4T 6R5	949-0142
PAST-PRES: Celeste Rider	4112-4th Ave., Regina	S4T OH5	569-9903
VICE-PRES: Norm Wilson	Box 482, Regina Beach	SOG 4CO	729-4445
VICE-PRES: Richard Bremner	1145 Bradshaw Place, Prince Albert	S6V 2P7	764-0788
TREASURER: Jim Oliver	181 McMurphy Ave., Regina	S4R 3G7	

PROVINCIAL DIRECTORS

Retire 1992 Barb Archibald	Box 135, Biggar	SOK OMO	948-2138
Retire 1992 David Marshall	3418 Portnall Ave., Regina	S4S 1A8	584 5749
Retire 1993 Betty Jewison	4124 McTavish St., Regina	S4S 3M6	586-3216

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

#1. Garth Taylor	Box 32, McCord	SOH 2TO	478-2576
#2. Hannah Bell	23 McKinnon Bay, Weyburn	S4H 1L8	842-7529
#3. Dianne Gradin	Box 68, Kelvington	SOA 1WO	327-5379
#4. Rae Chamberlain	Box 1143, Biggar	SOK OMO	948-3638
#6. Vacant			

SGS STAFF

Executive Director:	Marge Thomas
SGS Librarian:	Laura Hanowski
Clerk-typist:	Lisa Warren
Workshop Coordinator:	Norma Fraser

SGS NON-BOARD POSITIONS

Cemetery Project:	Wm. Flynn
Obituary Project:	Marg Hilderman
SRI:	Marie Svedahl
Bulletin Editor:	Rae Chamberlain

SGS BRANCHES: CONTACTS & MEETINGS

BATTLEFORDS BRANCH: Box 32, North Battleford, S9A 2X6
Meetings: 3rd Wed. Contact: Rosalie Jarvis #445-4168

BIGGAR BRANCH: Box 1424, Biggar, SOK OM0
Meetings: 2nd Wed. Contact: Charles Poitras #948-5110

BORDER BRANCH: 5521 39 St., Lloydminster, T9V 1J8
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Edith Cunningham

CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH: Box 298, Central Butte, SOH OT0
Meetings: 4th Thurs. Contact: Joanne Berg #796-2148

CRAIK BRANCH: Box 337, Craik, SOG OV0
Meetings: 3rd Mon. Contact: June Exelby #734-2820

ESTEVAN BRANCH: Box 130, Macoun, SOC IP0
Meetings: Contact: Barney Kuchinka #634-9221

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

GRENFELL BRANCH: Box 266, Grenfell, SOG 2B0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Ethel Box #697-2987

KINDERSLEY BRANCH: Box 1204, Kindersley, SOL 1S0
Meetings: 3rd Fri. Contact: Pat Fischer #463-2087

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, SOC 2C0
Meetings: 4th Wed. Contact: Iris Johnson #442-4320

PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH: Box 1464, Prince Albert, S6V 5T1
Meetings: 2nd Wed. Contact: Audrey Boyko #764-7180

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

RADVILL BRANCH: Box 27, Radville, SOC 2G0
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Elda Henheffer #869-3153

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 OS0
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Marion Hamilton #482-3972

SWIFT CURRENT BRANCH: Box 307, Swift Current, S9H 3V8
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Beverly Hagen #297-3122

TRIANGLE BRANCH: Box 736, Kipling, SOG 2S0
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Betty Metzler #736-8476

WEST CENTRAL BRANCH: Box 36, Eston, SOL 1A0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Betty McManus #962-4678

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, SOG 3C0
Meetings: Third Sunday Contact: Bev Weston #731-2637



Editor's Note

You did it! The SGS Seminar in Saskatoon was the largest seminar ever! The Saskatoon Branch is to be congratulated for an superb job. The historical setting, the excellent organization, high calibre of speakers, displays and you the member who participated all contributed to making this an outstanding seminar.

During the past several years I have been able to attend various SGS events including the Seminars. Something that I have noticed at all of these events as one circulates about, is the atmosphere. These events generate a deadly bolt of enthusiasm.

Plans are well under way for Seminar '93 in Regina on October 22 - 24. The Saturday evening banquet will be a Medieval Feast with the Elizabethan Singers of the Queen City of Regina.

As the current year draws to a close and the new year dawns SGS committee chairpersons, project coordinators etc. are looking for volunteers to achieve our society's goals in 1993. Volunteers are needed from throughout the province. Each of you, our members, have experience, expertise, skills and ideas that your society can use. If you have never been a volunteer, why don't you step forward and be a SGS volunteer. Be a part of your society. I am sure it will give you a feeling of satisfaction and pride. In this issue of our journal there are several notices requesting volunteers. Check them out and contact those requesting help.

I am very pleased to have for this issue a major article on Galician research by Brian J. Lenius, a member of the Manitoba GS and also a member of SGS. This article was first published in *Generations* the Manitoba GS journal and was awarded 2nd place in a major competition held by the Federation of Family History Societies in Great Britain.

"News of the Family History Library" is not available for publication in this issue.

Be sure to check the "SGS Bulletin Board" column for the SGS workshops being offered this winter. Some of these are new workshops and some are for the advanced level of experience.

Please return the questionnaire contained in the insert. It is very important that your society gets feed back from you, our members.

Do you have any suggestions as to how we can improve the Bulletin? Are there areas that we are not covering? Drop us a line and let us know.

We can always use more material for the Bulletin. Please remember to send in your queries, articles, stories and discoveries.

I would like to thank everyone who contributed material for publication during the past year. Without your support we would not be able to produce a journal.

Season's Greetings and best wishes for a Happy New Year.

- RWC

President's Letter

Dear Fellow SGS Members and Friends:

I'd like to bring you up to date on a number of events that have occurred since my June letter, but first a brief recap of the year's activities.

The 23rd SGS Annual Seminar was held in Saskatoon in late October, and was a huge success. The attendance was the highest ever, and this Seminar was a big step forward in firmly placing the SGS on the genealogical and family history "map" in Canada. A very sincere "Well Done!" to the Saskatoon Branch and its President, Jay Dynes, and his entire organising committee.

As to our ongoing activities, the Documentary Heritage Inventory project and Feasibility Study in Indian Head (the SGS is one of the sponsoring organisations) is almost completed (once done and analyzed, the plan is to extend this inventorying project across the province). Our "Genealogy Through the 90s" education and curriculum project is nearing completion; the next steps will be evaluated in 1993. The Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI) is coming along very well, and everything looks fine for the planned launch in 1994, in conjunction with the Society's 25th Anniversary.

We have also begun a number of new projects in 1992. Among other projects, we have instituted a series of family history workshops geared specifically towards the needs of adoptees. We have also found that our workshops on native family history have been very well received. Some of these new activities have been undertaken specifically with the objective of "repositioning" the Society in order to enable us to deal more effectively with the rapidly changing cultural landscape. In this same context, the SGS was a co-sponsor of the Heritage Canada/Heritage Saskatchewan conference "Building Bridges - Heritage and Tourism" conference held in Saskatoon just last month.

What about the SGS itself? What shape is it in?

Our 1992 memberships exceeded 1600, of which there were 1366 active members in Saskatchewan alone. This is the highest membership level we have ever achieved, and it is significant, considering the current economic times. Our 1992 budget was some

\$163,000, again the highest in our history. Our regional/branch structure is now engaged in various projects across the province, again on a scale greater than that which we have ever undertaken before. Our library, the "jewel in the crown", is recognised as the largest and fastest growing resource of its kind in the country. Our publishing program put out four new publications for sale this year.

But let's not forget who makes this all possible. It's made possible by the hundreds of volunteers across the province (about 80,000 hours in 1992!): whether it's organising the SRI, indexing a local newspaper, or serving on a branch committee or on the Board of Directors, YOUR volunteer effort is essential. It's also made possible by our enormously dedicated and extraordinarily hard-working staff: Marge Thomas, Laura Hanowski, Norma Fraser and Lisa Warren, who regularly go beyond the call of duty.

And, of course, it's made possible by our being able to draw upon the funds available from Saskatchewan Lotteries, to the tune of some \$106,000 in 1992.

This last item brings me again to a matter to which I've referred to before. The Cultural Division of Sask Lotteries Trust Fund, overseen by the Saskatchewan Council of Cultural Organisations, is still operating in a state of great uncertainty. We must all be concerned because our Society's funding base is at risk. This uncertainty, caused by the previous provincial government's decision in March, 1991 to no longer fund certain provincial institutions from tax-based dollars, has put enormous pressure upon us all to come up with a new fair, equitable and fully accountable structure that will best serve all the citizens of Saskatchewan in the most efficient and effective way.

Many people have been working on this "restructuring" for almost two years now, but we are still a long way from being finished. I must regretfully report to you that the atmosphere has become somewhat poisoned by mistrust and the need by some to fulfil self-interests first, and to look to the good of the cultural community as a whole second. Your Society has taken a very firm stand, alongside many of our sister organisations, in

insisting that the new structure continue to embody the principles of democratic election, Trust funds accountability, minimisation of administration costs, arms-length and consistent funding and eligibility processes, and so on, that have characterised the workings of Sask Trust and SCCO up until now. The situation will likely be unresolved for a few months yet, but I believe that common sense will win out in the end.

Lastly, I would like to thank you all for the confidence you have shown in me in re-electing me as your President for a second term. I shall do my best for you and our Society. I, in turn, would like to extend my thanks to each member of the Board of Directors, the committee chairs and members, the

staff, and all the volunteers for your individual efforts and support this past year. Thank you all.

In conclusion, I continue to believe that we all belong to an organisation in which we can justly take great pride. I would also extend an invitation to each of you to contact your Regional Director, any other member of the Board, or me, concerning any matter that is of interest or concern to you. This is your Society, after all!

All the warmest compliments of the Season and the best for 1993,

Peter S. Wyant
President

Seminar '92

by Maureen Anderson

The '92 Seminar 'Canada: A Legacy of Cultures' was a great success. Thanks to all who attended.

There were 195 registrants, 7 of whom were unable to attend and 17 of whom were guest speakers. All of the speakers did a superb job of speaking in their respective areas.

The branches who submitted displays did a great job. The effort, time and creativity that went into the entries was much appreciated by all who attended. As a matter of fact, the calibre of entries was so good, that our judges awarded a tie for first place to the West Central Branch for "Time Lines, Events of Canadian History for the Past 125 Years" and to the Prince Albert Branch for "Wedding Invitations". An honourable mention was awarded to the Central Butte Branch for "Homestead and Land Grants and Maps". The writing contest was won by Edie Hilts of Regina. JoAnne Berg of Central Butte was able to match the most pictures in the photo contest, and Audrey Wilkinson of Yellow Grass won the prize for favourite picture.

Upon reading over the comments on our opinion questionnaires, we noted that there was considerable support for smoke free meeting and meal rooms. One common criticism was that there were not enough handouts. Several speakers did not submit handouts for copying. We did offer each speaker a free handout printing service, however, the format of their talk was entirely up to them and they were certainly

not required to prepare handouts for their talks. Any handouts that were submitted, either at the time of the Seminar, or in advance, were copied in considerable excess to the numbers indicated from the registration forms for that talk. We were aware of only one session that was one handout short. We apologize if there was a shortage in other sessions. We would have printed more free of charge for individuals attending such sessions had we been told.

In case you are wondering what was in the little blue box that was presented to all speakers after their first appearance, it was a proof 1992 Parliament Dollar commemorating Canada's 125th birthday.

The organizing committee would like to thank all members of the various Seminar committees who spent countless hours planning, writing letters and attending meetings. We would also like to thank those who helped out on the Seminar days, collected goodies for the registration bags and billeted speakers. Thanks are also extended to those in the SGS that we contacted from time to time to request assistance and answer questions. You are all to be commended for helping to make the Seminar a success and for keeping things running smoothly throughout the Seminar.

Thanks again to all who attended the Seminar! We hope to see you in Regina next year for the '93 Seminar. The plans for it are already well under way and it sounds like it will be a great time.

SGS Bulletin Board

Openings and Closures

Closures

December 23-January 3
April 9 & 12 - Good Friday and Easter Monday
May 24 - Queen Victoria Day
July 1 - Canada Day
August 2

Saturday Openings

January 16
February 20
March 20
April 17
May 15

Monday Closures

January 18
February 22
March 22
April 19
May 17

SGS Library Resource Workshops

Workshops will be given on the same Saturday as the Library opening. Cost is \$5.00 per workshop. You must register in advance for classes at 780-9207.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| January 16
9:00-12:00 | EUROPE
Beginner's Level
Learn who the record keepers are and how to use maps, history and gazeteers in European research. |
| 1:00-2:30 | Intermediate Level
How to use the European Locality Catalogue in your search. |
| 3:00-4:00 | Advanced Level
How to get the most out of reading a film in another language. How to use translation guides. |
| February 20
9:00-12:00 | ENGLAND
Beginner's Level
What you need to know to begin English Research. |
| 1:00-2:30 | Intermediate Level
St. Catherines House Records - births, deaths and marriages. |

3:00-4:30

Advanced Level
Indexes, Census, Pension Records and Monumental Inscriptions.

March 20
9:00-12:00

BEGINNER'S LEVEL II
Continuation from Beginner's Course Level I
Level II may be taken with out having taken level I.

1:00-2:30

Intermediate Level
Challenge the value of indexes. How, what and why they do and don't work for you.

3:00-4:30

Advanced Level
Using Periodicals - indexes and the originals.

Memorium

We extend our sincere sympathy to the family of Veretta Flora Bell Sinclair "Shorty" who passed away on 5 July 1992 at Churchbridge, SK. She graduated from the University of Saskatchewan in the Class of 1930. Mother of Verna Brenner of Churchbridge.

Helen Marguerite Gunn, a pioneer member of the Saskatoon Branch SGS passed away 9th August 1992, age 92. She held positions on the branch executive and was the secretary in 1974 and 1975. We extend our sympathy to her family.

Salt Lake City Trip

The SGS will be sponsoring a trip to Salt Lake City March 28 to April 4, 1993. For more information please contact Marge Thomas at P.O. Box 1894, Regina, SK S4P 3E1 or 780-9207.

Paradox Volunteer

The SGS is looking for volunteers who have a working knowledge in the use of Paradox Database Software. This person is needed to assist us in the library with our Saskatchewan Residents Index. Contact the SGS office at 780-9207.

New Arrival

We have just received in the library our copy of the Archives of Ontario Catalogue - Loan Service For Archival Microfilm. Borrowing and Reference copy available.

Editor Wanted

The SGS Publishing Committee is looking for volunteers to edit the SGS Annual Report and the SGS newsletter in 1993. If you are interested in doing one or both of these jobs please contact: SGS Publishing Committee, Box 1894, Regina, SK S4P 3E1.

Advertising Representatives

The SGS Publishing Committee is looking for volunteers to canvass businesses for advertising in our newsletter in 1993. We would like to have an advertising representative in each major center in Saskatchewan (Regina, Saskatoon, North Battleford, Lloydminster, Swift Current, Melfort, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Yorkton, Estevan and Weyburn). If you would like to volunteer please contact: SGS Publishing Committee, Box 1894, Regina, SK. S4P 3E1.

Canadian Genealogical Societies Membership Fees & Services Update

Nova Scotia

- Fee: \$15
- No Seniors rate
- No library
- No staff
- Journal 3 times per year

Resource List

Anyone who purchased a Complete Resource List to the end of 1991 may order an update (of the 1992 Resource List) to add to their listing. The fee will not been set until the end of December when the list is complete.

Anyone who did not purchase a Complete Resource List to the end

of 1991 may purchase a Complete Resource List to the end of 1992. Fee for this will be set at the end of December when the list is completed.

Anyone interested in a Complete Resource List to the end of 1992 or an update for 1992 should give the SGS office a call at 780-9207 or send and SASE anytime after Christmas.

Wanted

The search has begun for an individual to assist with producing the *Bulletin* in the capacity as assistant editor, and after a period of apprenticeship to assume the full duties of editor. If you would like to be a part of this rewarding work please contact: SGS Publishing Committee, P.O. Box 1894, Regina, SK S4P 3E1 or the Editor.

Genealogical Treasures

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society 1993 Annual Seminar

Delta Regina Hotel
Regina, Saskatchewan
October 22-24, 1993

Keynote Speaker: Jimmy B. Parker

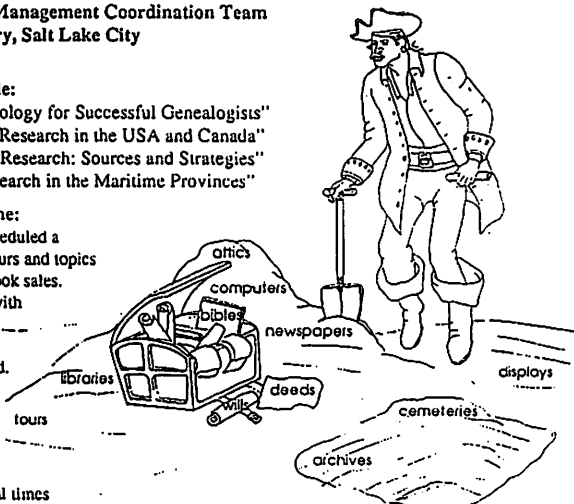
Supervisor of the Correspondence Unit, and
Chair of the Library Management Coordination Team
Family History Library, Salt Lake City

Featured topics include:

- "Research Methodology for Successful Genealogists"
- "American Indian Research in the USA and Canada"
- "Midwestern U.S. Research: Sources and Strategies"
- "Genealogical Research in the Maritime Provinces"

Something for everyone:

The seminar has scheduled a choice of over 30 tours and topics plus displays and book sales. Sessions designed with beginners and seasoned genealogists in mind. Participate in Regional and Annual Meetings as well as Friday night's genial times and Saturday's special banquet.



Saturday Evening's Entertainment

M'lords, ladies, and gentlefolk: Your presence is desired at a Medieval Banquet with the Elizabethan Singers of the Queen City of Regina. All in attendance will enjoy over two dozen singers with their Elizabethan repertoire. Those honouring this invitation will abide by the customs and dining etiquette of the Lord of the Manor. Traditional costume is not expected but do dress for a feast eaten by hand. The first remove of this banquet will commence at the sixth hour past midday, and merrymaking will cease a mere three hours thereafter.



News & Notes

gleaned by Nellie Barber & Rae Chamberlain

UP COMING EVENTS

1993: 7-9 May, "Puzzles From The Past" Kamloops FHS 1993 International Centennial Seminar, Kamloops, BC. For more information contact: Kamloops FHS, 502 Grandview Terrace, Kamloops, BC V2C 3Z4.

1993: 27-30 May, "York The First Hundred" Ontario Genealogical Seminar '93, Toronto. Speakers include: Anthony J. Camp, Director, SOG, London, ENG. For more information write to: OGS Seminar '93, Box 2, 260 Adelaide St. E. Toronto, ON M5A 1N1

1993: 28 & 29 August, "Connections" 1993 Genealogical Seminar, New Brunswick GS, Saint John, NB. For more information contact: "Connections" Committee, P.O. Box 2423, Saint John, NB E2L 3V9.

1993: 22-24 October, "Genealogical Treasures", SGS Annual Seminar, Delta Regina Hotel, Regina, SK. Keynote Speaker: Jimmy B. Parker. Inc. a Medieval Banquet with Elizabethan Singers.

Bessarabia Microfilms

A listing of microfilms for Bessarabia available from the FHL Salt Lake City.

Heritage Review, Vol. 22, No. 2

Surnames

A listing of surnames being researched by members of the Germans from Russia Heritage Society

Heritage Review, Vol. 22, No. 2

Village Research Project

A listing of Village Research Project Organizers showing the dorf/s they are researching.

GRHS Newsletter, Vol 1992-1

Elizabeth Simpson Award

Congratulations to Brian Lenius of the Manitoba GS who placed 2nd in the 1991 Elizabeth Simpson Award (FFHS) for his article "German Catholics from Galizien (Galicia), Austria".

Generations, Vol. 16, No. 3

RAGAS

A representative of the National Archives of Canada attended a ceremony where an agreement was signed creating the Russian-American Genealogical Service (RAGAS). This new service will facilitate the handling by archival repositories in the former Soviet Union of inquiries from Americans who are interested in locating information about their families.

NGS Newsletter, Vol. 18, No. 3

North Dakota Death Index

The North Dakota Historical Library and Archives now has a death index (1926-1946) on computer from the Bureau of Vital Statistics. The birth date, county of residence, county of death, surname, given name, middle initial, age and sex will be given if this information was given on the death certificate.

The Dakota Homestead Historical Newsletter, Bismark-Mandan Historical & Genealogical Society Inc.,

Vol. 21, No. 2

North Dakota Cemeteries

A useful listing of cemeteries in Walsh and Ward counties North Dakota, showing location (land description) and date organized.

The Dakota Homestead Historical Newsletter, Bismark-Mandan Historical & Genealogical Society Inc. Vol. 21, No. 1

Chouteau County, Montana

"Stockman, Farmers, Ranchers, Residents and Homesteaders in Chouteau County extracted from P.L. Pock & Co Directory of Chouteau County, Montana, 1911-1912".

Tri-County Searcher,

Broken Mountains GS, Vol. 13, No. 1

Indian Territory

A map showing Indian Territory and Reservations c1890 in the United States.

The Dakota Homestead Historical Newsletter
Vol. 21, No. 1

Northumberland Durham Marriages

A listing of early marriage records (1846) for Northumberland Durham and a listing of marriages performed by John Sanderson, Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, resident of Brock.

The Bulletin, Kawartha Branch OGS
Vol. 17, No. 2

Old Colony Records

The Mennonite Heritage Center and the Centre for MB Studies in Canada has secured for copying fifty Manitoba Old Colony village ledgers taken to Mexico in 1922. These ledgers provide data on the history of about fifteen villages initially settled by Reinländer (later Old Colony) Gemeinde families when they came to the West Reserve in 1875 and later. As well church registers listing Old Colony Mennonite families in Mexico have been photocopied and indexed.

Mennonite Historian, Volume XVIII, No. 2

Elgin County Marriages

Extracts from Rev. Richard Andrews' Marriage Register 1840-1848. Most of the marriages appear to be from the Elgin county area.

Talbot Times, Elgin County Branch OGS
Vol. XI, No. 2

1880 Fort Assinniboine Census

A copy of the 1880 Federal Census for Fort Assinniboine, Montana Territory.

Treasure State Lines,
Great Falls Genealogical Society
Vol. 17, No. 2

Clan MacArthur

Without a Chief since 1427, Clan MacArthur has been granted an official

leader by the Lord Lyon King of Arms. James Edward Moir MacArthur, 77 who lives in Edinburgh, Scotland has been created commander of the clan after extensive research failed to find a hereditary heir to the chieftdom. Over recent years Societies of MacArthurs have been formed in the USA, Canada, Britain, Australia and New Zealand. SGS members interested in joining the Clan may contact Sheila Hatzitolios, 32 Champ Cres., Regina, SK S4R 5B6 for more information.

German Empire - Smallpox Records

An interesting story on the background of the beginning of smallpox vaccination in Schleswig-Holstein and the inoculation records that are available to researchers for the German Empire.

German Genealogical Digest, Volume 8, No. 2

FEEFHS

The Federation of East European Family History Societies was established at a meeting in Seattle. Individuals or organizations interested in helping with the development of the federation may contact Charles M. Hall, 7612 S. 2700E, Salt Lake City, UT 84121.

Surname Research List

This number features the "Volhynia/Poland Surname Research List" compiled by Jerry Frank for those with roots in Volhynia and Poland.

Wandering Volhynians, Volume 5, No. 2

Cleveland FHS Ancestry Charts

A listing of the surnames extracted from Ancestry Charts submitted by members of the society.

Cleveland FHS Volume 5, No. 3 (check title of society)

Irish Research in London

If you are travelling to London, ENG, you may like to check out the resources that are

available in London, at the Irish Genealogical Research Society library. This article summarizes the resources that are available at the society's library.

Newsletter, International Society for British Genealogy and Family History (ISBGFH), Vol. 14, No. 2

Germans from Russia

The 1992 edition of "Clues" is devoted to a listing of the surnames being research by members of the American Historical Society of Germans From Russia.

Clues 1992

NGS Conference Tapes

A listing of cassette tapes available from the 1992 National Genealogical Society Conference.

NGS Newsletter, Volume 18, No. 4

Maps - Library of Congress

Part 1 of a three part series detailing the map resources available at the U.S. Library of Congress.

Nase Rodina, Volume 4, No. 3

Newfoundland Sources

"Lower Island Cove, United Church Burials, 1838 - 1894," and "Early Names at Greenspoond, Bonavista Bay, Carter, Durham, Cooze, Burry, Green" are two listings published in the society's journal.

The Newfoundland Ancestor, Volume 8, No. 2

Genealogical Databases

A listing of genealogical databases including how you can access them along with the contents of each database.

Genealogical Computing, Volume 11, No. 4

Marriage Bonds

Before a license was issued, a marriage bond was posted if it was a civil marriage. Record Group 5.89 at the National Archives of Canada contains Ontario Bonds from 1803 to 1845. There is no index for this group. After the bond was posted, the marriage was

performed and then recorded in the marriage register. The earliest registers are District registers. In 1849 the District Registers were eliminated and most registers from 1849 to 1869 are County Registers. All the District Registers are on microfilm and are available from the National Archives of Canada and at the Family History Library Salt Lake City.

Leeds & Grenville Newsletter, OGS, March 1986.

Scottish Seaman

Diane Baptie describes some of the sources available at the Scottish Record Office for tracing a seamen.

Aberdeen & North East Scotland FHS, No. 43

Head Lines

A new newsletter for those in some way related to a person named Head. Additional information may be obtained by writing Don Head, Flodon Publishing, P.O. Box 3501, Arlington, WA 98223.

Irish Roots

The Irish Genealogical Society, founded in 1978, is based in St. Paul, Minnesota. With membership, they offer: "a large welcome packet, society newsletters, research technique, sharing information, large research library, research books, maps, etc. for sale, workshops, seminars and experience". For more information send a SASE to: Irish Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116 USA.

Grassroots, Grasslands Branch, SGS, Vol. XI, No. 2

Family Histories

At Seminar '91, note was made that there are many family histories in the collection of the Metro Reference Library in Toronto which are not at North York Public Library with the OGS materials. Did you know this and have you checked the many wonderful things at Metro Reference during your genealogical tour of Toronto?

Families, Ontario Genealogical Society, Vol. 31, No. 2

Wells Fargo

Anyone who feels that they may have an ancestor who either worked for Wells Fargo in some capacity, or who may have been a stage robber, Marion Hedge has a book that you might be interested in looking at. The title is *True Accounts of Wells Fargo, 1870-1885*. It gives brief histories on many robbers and names several Wells Fargo employees who were either injured or killed by robbers.

Ancestry, Nanaimo Family History Society, Vol. 9, No. 2

U.S. Civil War Soldiers System

By 1995, 28 Civil War sites operated by the National Park Service will unveil the C.W.S.S., a computerized directory of the 3.5 million blues and greys who fought in the Civil War. (Prototype will be tested this fall.) The Federation of Genealogical Societies is taking on the task of entering into computer the over 3 million names and information handwritten on literally millions of index cards by Army clerks during the 1880s. When the registry is programmed, family historians will be able to locate an ancestor's name and cross-reference it with 7,000 regiments that participated in 10,500 military engagements, skirmishes and battles. (Family Circle, 3/10/92, p. 12)

Generations, Manitoba Genealogical Society, Vol. 17, No. 2

Merchant Seaman Ancestors

Member Lefayre Palmer tells us that most 19th century marine records were thrown out by the British Board of Trade some time ago, but fortunately they were purchased by The Maritime History Group, Memorial University of Newfoundland, A1C 5S7, Newfoundland, Canada. So if you have British merchant seaman you are researching, contact this group with a SASE for more information on how they can help you.

Queensland Family Historian, Vol. 13, No. 3

German Surnames

Most common German surnames are Muller, Schmidt/ Schmitt/ Schmid, Meyer/ Meier/ Mayer/ Maier, Schneider, Fischer.

Relatively Speaking, Alberta Genealogical Society, Vol. 20, No. 3

Alberta Vital Statistics 1898-1905

The Edmonton Branch, AGS has completed an index of the birth, marriages and deaths for that part of the North West Territories now in Alberta, covering the years 1898-1905 (births up to 1904). A second portion of this project covers births 1870-1890. This covers approximately 25,000 records, the originals of which are held by the Provincial Archives of Alberta.

This is the result of over 7500 volunteer hours. The information from these records have been transcribed onto index cards in the Edmonton Branch library, and is available for research. Researchers may also obtain information from the index for \$2.00 per name searched plus a SAE. For more information contact Edmonton Branch AGS, P.O. Box 754, Edmonton, AB T5J 2L4

A Good Program Idea

Sue Cochran, IGS librarian, tells us of a different program idea developed by Warren County Genealogical Society. A one-page research summary was developed and given to each member. Within one month they were to complete the sheet on one ancestor, listing what they knew, where they had found information, where they looked and found nothing, and what they wanted to know about the relative. The forms were collected and given to Sue to study before the next meeting, and to decide where each should begin looking next. At the meeting the history was summarized, suggestions were made, questions were asked and answered, with lots of audience participation. This program generated a lot of interest, everyone learned something from their own research problem or from someone

else's. Meeting attendance was consistent for three months while distributing, collecting and analyzing the forms. Great idea!!

Newsletter, Iowa Genealogical Society,
Vol. 13, No. 4

Black Sheep Stories

Looking for a few black sheep? If you have someone in your family tree who was nasty, naughty or notorious we'd like to hear from you. Send stories and photographs of your family's black sheep to the editor for an upcoming issue of *Timberline*.

Timberline, Upper Ottawa Valley Genealogical Group, Vol. III, No. 4

Louks/Loucks Reunion

During the weekend of 31 July 1993 a Louks/Loucks reunion will be held at Port Rowan, ON. For more information send a SASE to Bruce Thornley, 61 Villeneuve Cres., London, ON N5V 1M7.

1940 National Registration

Researchers may access the 1940 National Registration (Canada) if the person whose record is sought has been deceased for more than twenty years.

Proof of death must accompany the request. A copy of a death certificate is preferred but any other document such as an obituary notice or funeral card which gives the date of death is acceptable.

Researchers must supply the full name of person whose record is sought, including all possible spellings of the name; date of birth, if known; and place of residence at the time of registration (usually 1940). The request must include a cheque or money order, payable to Statistics Canada in the amount of \$48.15 (includes GST) for each record sought.

Send your letter of request to Mrs. Marilyn Stimpson, Census Operations Division, Statistics Canada, B1-East, Jean Talon Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, ON K1A 0T6

Dublin Newspaper

Thank you to Terry McBride of Saskatoon for sending along this note. The University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon has microfilm copies of *The Irish Times* for 1859-1922. This was a daily Dublin newspaper with columns for regional correspondents.

Roman Catholic Marriage Index

An index of Liverpool Roman Catholic marriages, extracted from records in Liverpool Record Office, is now available. It also includes strays and "unusual" marriage entries from various countries. To check for an ancestor's marriage, write E. Crook, John O'Bayne Computing, 25 Gerenth Road, Specke, Liverpool L24 1UN and give ISBGFH as reference. Please include a SAE and IRC or English postage of 39 pence.

Newsletter, International Society for British Genealogy and Family History (ISBGFH),
Vol. 14, No. 2

Glass Makers Index

Brian J. Hardyman of Bristol, England has indexed more than 40,000 glass makers, blowers, cutters, etchers and painters on glass between 1800 and 1900. Write him c/o Bristol and Avon FHS, 12 Cadbury Road, Keynsham, Bristol BS18 QJW. Be sure to include a SAE and either 1 IRC or 39 pence in English postage for a reply.

Newsletter, International Society for British Genealogy and Family History (ISBGFH),
Vol. 14, No. 2

Did You Know?

Midwives were licensed by the bishops after testimony as to character from the parish priest. Curates were ordered to instruct them as to their duties in case of a hurried baptism, e.g. 1620, Gilling, York. John, the son of William Rose, baptised at home by a woman.

Cleveland FHS Journal, Vol. 5, No. 3

County Wexford Index

Mr. A.O McGuire, 54 Standard Road, Enfield, London, Middlesex, EN3 6DP, offers to our members researching Irish ancestry photocopies of his index (40,000 records) of the Griffiths 1853 Valuation of Tenements for County Wexford by surname. Other than a donation to cover expenses no charge required.

1993 Richard Reunion

Are you a Richard of Acadian descent? If you are, it's quite likely that your first Canadian ancestor was Michel Richard who came to Port Royal from France in 1651.

A reunion will take place at Lafayette, Louisiana on May 21, 22 and 23, 1993. Registration fees are \$35.00 US for adults and \$15.00 for children under 12. For more information about the reunion send a SASE to: Mrs. Pemrose Whelan, 126 Ellison Crescent, Regina, SK S4R 4V5. Telephone: (306) 543-3722.

Gauthier/Larouche History

Gerard J. Gauthier is in the process of writing an historical account of the 9 generations of the Gauthier/Larouche families. Anyone who is a Gauthier/Larouche or a "Larouche", or who has a cousin by that name will be given the opportunity to include a photo of their Gauthier/Larouche ancestor, with a short account at no cost to them in his book. For more information contact Gerard J. Gauthier, 35307 Ponderosa Drive, Fruitland Park, Florida 34731.

1891 Census Index

The Regina Branch SGS is pleased to announce its newly completed *Index to the 1891 Census of Canada: District of Saskatchewan*. This publication is an every-name index for all individuals enumerated in the 1891 Canadian Census of District No. 22 - Saskatchewan. Priced at \$18.00 includes all taxes, postage and handling. Mail orders

to: Regina Branch SGS, 67 Marquis Crescent, Regina, SK S4S 6J8.

Stiles Family of America Society

The Stiles Family of America Society has the records of almost 150,000 family members, and new listings are being added currently. They are hoping to publish an up to date listing of the North American Stiles family members in the year 2000. They would like to receive information (in Family Group Record form if possible) from anyone who has data about persons with family names like Stiles, Styles, Stile, Style, and Stills and their descendants. Contact: Derek Gould, Canadian Assistant Librarian, The Stiles Family of America Inc, 102 - 225 25th Ave. SW, Calgary, AB T2S 2V2.

Soldiers Index

Thank you to Bev Weston for passing this piece of information along from *The Norfolk Ancestor*. "The Friends of the Public Record Office are about to embark on an ambitious project to index all the soldiers discharge certificates up to 1854 held in Class WO 97 at Kew. When the database is complete, it will be possible to group the men by regiment or county of origin, as well as having them all in alphabetical order".

Offer To Help

Gravestone Inscriptions of Shelburne Cemetery, Dufferin County, Ontario to September 1991. Black, Lois.

Beryl Suetta has a copy of this book and if you send a legal sized SASE she will search the index for you and send what information is available. The book is also available from Dufferin County Museums and Archives, 51 Zina Street, Orangeville, ON L9W 1E5. \$22.00 (includes postage). Beryl's address is: 763 Rink Avenue, Regina, SK S4X 1S2.

Stuck in Lincolnshire, England?

This article summarizes various indexes and other sources the Lincolnshire F.H.S. will

check as part of their Postal Search Facility. This service is available to members and non-members of the society.

Queensland Family Historian, Vol. 13, No. 4

Municipal Addresses

Looking for those municipal addresses? For those wishing to get in touch with municipal offices regarding cemeteries or other matters in family research, the proper address of a town hall can be a problem. No more! *The Encyclopedia of Canadian Municipal Governments*, edited by Vian Andrews, will provide the answers you need. Previously, Ontario residents have had to refer to the provincial Municipal Directory for addresses in this province, but were out of luck for the other nine but this volume consolidates it all in one handy book. The encyclopedia is published by Municipal Publishers [4583 Neville St., Burnaby, BC V5J 2G9], and you should be able to find it in most public libraries. If yours does not have it, show them this entry and ask why. Information provided includes addresses, telephone numbers, official's names, population and more.

Families, Ontario Genealogical Society, Vol. 31, No. 2

National Register of Merchant Ships

The National Register of Merchant Ships was not established until 1660, and Lloyd's Register did not begin until 1760. However, some local records have survived from an earlier period and the best place to begin enquiries would be the National Maritime Museum: The Director, National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London, S.E. 10.

Cleveland Family History Journal, Vol. 5, No 2

High Court of Admiralty

The Records of the High Court of Admiralty (piracy, privateering, ships and merchandise on the high seas or overseas) are now in the custody of the Public Record Office who might supply lists of private record searchers

skilled in the use of public records and who arrange their fees directly with their customers. Address: The Keeper, Public Record Office, Chancery Land, London, WC2A 1LR

Cleveland Family History Journal, Vol. 5, No. 2

Behind The Glorious Twelfth

Many families carry colorful family folklore down through the generations. One tradition recalled that, prior to the Battle of the Boyne, on July 12, 1690, "King Billy's horse got the staggers" so a new one was needed. One was located nearby, seven or eight miles south of Drogheda on the Ballygarth Estate. The battle was won by William of Orange, King of England, and stadtholder of Holland, and is remembered by "Orangemen" each July 12. The lore continues that, after a battle, a Royal decree gave the family title to the land "so long as they owned a white horse".

Ottawa Branch News, Vol. XXV, No. 4

Record Notations Misleading?

By Myra Vanderpool Gormley. Genealogists often trip themselves up by assuming they know the meaning of various recondite terms and deceptively simple abbreviations encountered in old records. Be careful about making assumptions.

This article contains many examples and much good advice for searching using census records, tombstone inscriptions or other records.

Treasure State Lines,

Great Falls Genealogical Society, Vol. 17, No.

Home District - Upper Canada

A listing of "Names of persons arrested in Upper Canada and imprisoned on a charge of insurrection or treason. Between December 5, 1837 and November 1, 1838, Home District."

Kindred Spirits, Whitby/Oshawa Branch OGS, Vol. XI, Issue 3.

German Catholics From Galizien (Galicia), Austria

by Brian J. Lenius

Originally published in the Manitoba Genealogical Society's journal, Generations (Vol. 16 no.3), this article was awarded second place (1991) in a contest held by the Federation of Family History Societies in Great Britain. The article is republished here due to the significant number of Saskatchewan families who immigrated from the Austrian province of Galicia. The text of this article is unchanged from the original with the exception of one sentence followed by end note 64. Other information which has come to the attention of the author since the original publication in September 1991 has been added in end notes 44, 55, 70, and 72.

Introduction

Germans from Galizien (Galicia) formed a significant segment of the immigration to Canada from the 1890's to the 1950's.¹ Most Canadians, if they are aware of Galicia, know the Ukrainians came from this part of the present U.S.S.R. Many people are surprised to learn there were thousands of Germans living in this part of what is now the Ukraine.

Very little has been published in North America dealing with Germans from Galicia. Dr. Edward R. Brandt of Minneapolis has recently published an article outlining the Germans of Galizien as an overlooked source of immigration to the United States.² An excellent article by Henry Meyer listed several good general books on Germans from Galicia which are discussed in this paper. Other books in the list dealt solely with Lutheran colonies but did not indicate this to the reader. There were no specific references for the searching of Catholic Germans.³

A large percentage of the Germans from Galicia who immigrated to Canada were Catholics. This paper will focus on specific problems and research guidelines pertaining to German Catholics in Galicia while also including material of interest to researchers of Lutheran Germans, Polish Catholics, and Ukrainians.

From Germany to Galizien, Austria

In 1772 the first partition of Poland resulted in Galizien being acquired by the Hapsburgs of the Austrian Empire.⁴ By the third partition, Poland was completely divided between Austria, Prussia, and Russia, the three great powers of central Europe. Galizien was located in southern Poland occupied mostly by Ruthenians (Ukrainians) in the east and Poles in the west. These people were enserfed peasants under the Polish nobility (landlords). These hard working people had a very poor standard of living.⁵

The emperor of Austria, Josef II, decided that he would colonize Galicia with Germans who came primarily from the southwestern portion of the German empire.⁶ Josef II hoped to introduce advanced farming techniques to the Ukrainian people of Galicia to increase their productivity and standard of living.⁷ He ended the Ukrainians' servitude to the Polish nobility in 1781. Eventually Polish land tracts were acquired by the emperor and divided between the Ukrainian or Polish nationals (natives) and the new German colonists.⁸ Josef II aspired to a new thinking of the late 1700's known as "enlightened absolutism". This philosophy stated that the monarch had a responsibility to promote the welfare of his subjects.⁹ This was radical thought for this period.

The immigration of Germans to Galicia included Catholics, Lutherans, and Mennonites. Germany was overcrowded with no new land for agriculture. Standards of living were very poor and getting worse. The Reformation had left many communities and families divided and religious tensions high.¹⁰ These were some of the reasons for the German immigration to the far reaches of Europe. Austria and Russia both advertised for new settlers to immigrate to their empires at the time. Many Germans took up the Russian offer and settled near the Black Sea, Bessarabia, Volhynia, or other areas in Russia. Other Germans opted for the Austrian offer which included free land and house, farm equipment, military exemption for the first born son, religious freedom, free transportation from Vienna, and a 10 year exemption from taxes.¹¹ The Austrians first offered settlers a new home in the Banat region (part of Hungary) starting in 1749 and later in Galicia from 1782-1785 and 1802-1803¹².

Over 15,000 Germans immigrated to Galicia during the period 1782 to 1803.¹³ They were settled into colonies according to their religion to minimize tensions. In all, 350 German settlements were established as either new colonies or part of existing Ukrainian and Polish villages.¹⁴

An extensive compilation of the emigration from Germany to the new Austrian province of Galizien exists in Franz Wilhelm and Joseph Kallbrunner's work *Quellen Zur Deutschen Siedlungsgeschichten in Suedost Europa*. This book lists the names heads of household, the originating villages, the number of persons in the emigrating family, and the date of immigration to Galizien. The book is fully indexed by surname.¹⁵

From Galizien, Austria to Canada

Beginning in the 1880's, Germans from eastern Europe, primarily from Austria-Hungary and Russia (now Poland, Ukraine, and Hungary) began to immigrate to western Canada.¹⁶ The Canadian government paid agents to recruit German farmers for the homestead program. The agents worked their way across Europe and found the Germans of eastern Europe much more receptive to the offer than those in Germany.¹⁷ The new immigrants were largely from the Austrian province of Galizien (Galicia).¹⁸ The standard of living of Ukrainians was even worse than the Germans. When they learned of the immigration program they began to immigrate in great numbers. Eventually the majority of Galician immigrants were Ukrainian. The obvious attraction to Canada was the opportunity to escape from a poor life. If a family was fortunate enough to own a farm, they were usually only 20 to 40 acres in size. Therefore the prospect of 320 acres (including preemption) of free land was often too good to overlook.¹⁹

Many of these newcomers to Canada, including the Germans found their way to Winnipeg. Here they would find jobs and work until enough funds were accumulated to purchase equipment, building materials for house and barn, horses, and other supplies for their homesteads. The German, Ukrainian, Polish, and Jewish immigrants settled in Winnipeg's north end.²⁰ Most were fluent in more than one language and had no language barrier. For example, my grandfather Johann (John) Lenius, could converse in Polish and Ukrainian as well as German. Many immigrants met others in Winnipeg from their home villages. In this way friends and neighbors were reunited and the effects of being in a new land were minimized.

Religious life was very important to most immigrants. Initially, the German Catholics belonged to Immaculate Conception Parish and then Holy Ghost Parish in the north end. Holy Ghost parish, formed in 1899 included primarily Catholics from east Europe.²¹ By 1903, Holy Ghost Parish had grown so large that construction was started on St. Joseph's Church for German Catholics.²² St. Joseph's parish already had a population of 2000 by 1907.²³ These German Catholic parishioners were primarily from Galicia, Hungary, and Russia.²⁴

Churches were a source of great help for new immigrants but a unique opportunity was created by St. Joseph's German Catholic parish. It purchased 12 city blocks of land in the north end of Winnipeg surrounding the church at Mountain Ave. and Andrews St. The Oblate Fathers (priests) sold building lots to parishioners for the low price of \$390.00.²⁵ The only stipulation was that if they left they would have to sell the property back to the parish.²⁶ This was indeed a godsend for people who could not afford to purchase lots and houses at the regular rates. For the church, it effectively created a German Catholic colony within Winnipeg and kept parishioners very close to the church both physically and spiritually.²⁷ For the German people, it created jobs and a place to live.

The homestead program on the prairies developed much like a wave moving across the open plains. Beginning at Winnipeg, the productive lands to the west and south were settled first. Later new homesteads were located farther and farther west. First the good land on the plains and then to the more marginal aspen parkland in the north and into the badlands of southern Saskatchewan and Alberta. Most German Catholics settled in Saskatchewan. The first settlers in a new area would often come from Winnipeg and establish a village. They would then be

followed by more settlers from Winnipeg and also by those who could afford to settle directly from the old country. During World War I, immigration to Canada by German settlers was suspended. The Germans in Canada, primarily in Winnipeg, were shunned and persecuted to varying degrees.²⁸ After the war, the immigration taps were turned on again and by 1930 the homestead program was virtually complete.

Genealogical Record Sources

Those who are conducting research on their German Galician ancestors will likely want a number of questions answered. This article will provide ideas and suggest sources in an attempt to answer the following questions.

1. What village in Galicia did my German ancestor come from?
2. Where is this village located?
3. Is there any historical information available on this village and Germans in Galicia in general?
4. To which Catholic Parish did the ancestor belong?
5. Do the parish registers exist? If so, where are they located and are they accessible?
6. What other record sources may lead to useful genealogical information?

Discovering the Ancestral Village Name

The first step in locating the ancestral village in Galicia is to determine it's name. Even if the village name is known it is often spelt incorrectly. It is best to investigate as many sources as possible to corroborate your information. The following sources should be considered when attempting to determine

and confirm the correct village name.

- a) Family member recollections and documents
- b) Local history books with family histories
- c) Hamburg passenger lists
- d) Local parish registers
- e) Das Kolonisationwerk Josefs II in Galizien
- f) Gedenktafel der Gefallenen, Vermissten und Gefangenen

The first source to investigate when attempting to discover the name of the ancestral village is to communicate with knowledgeable family members. Take notes on all matters of family history which are discussed. Be sure to date the notes and indicate the name of the source. Priorize your investigations by starting with the most likely family members. These are usually the family elders who still have good memories. Follow up clues such as being told that a certain family member is interested in heritage, family history, or "that kind of thing". The family member will likely start pulling out old documents to confirm facts. Encourage them to expose all possible sources. These sources may be items such as passports, birth or marriage certificates, a family bible, notations on pictures, naturalization papers, or other documents.

Local history books are another source of discovering the ancestral village name. Many of the family writeups in these books were written by persons who are now deceased but had the best knowledge of the family's roots. The names of the ancestral villages were often mentioned in these family histories. Ask the family member if they know of others in the community who were born in the same village. Look these up in the local history books to see what village names are given. You may even

have to contact these other families. Also, make note of any dates and information about the arrival of any of these people in Canada. These dates are extremely valuable in finding the ship passenger lists discussed later. Remember that information in local history books can be inaccurate and should be used together with other sources wherever possible.

As an example, Johann (John) Lenius was born in the colony of "Muenchenthal" which was also known by its Polish name "Muzylowice". His wife only remembered the name of the big city, "Lemberg", near the village. This is understandable because a person who lived half way around the world might tell people the name of the nearest big city which could be found on a map or in an atlas. His oldest son used the name "Maenthal" in the local history book²⁹ and the family bible gave the spelling as "Muenichthal". An obituary for another person who was known to be born in the same village listed the birth village as "Meunchenthal".³⁰ This was close enough to allow speculation that the real name might be Muenchenthal.

Local history books revealed others known to have been from the same ancestral village. These were listed as born in "Munchenthal"³¹, "Muzyfowice"³², "Muenchenthal"³³, and "Masholvitz"³⁴. The first two of these variations are the result of the English alphabet not allowing for extra "bits" on letters. In Polish, the "l" in "Muzylowice" has a stroke through it, thus the "f" in "Muzyfowice". In German, the "u" in "Munchenthal" has two dots above it which in English is written "ue". The third variation "Muenchenthal" is spelt according to the German pronunciation of the "th" pronounced as a "t". Apparently "Masholvitz" is the "low" German version of "Muzylowice". So a German translation for the Polish village name was used even

though there was a valid German village name. This is probably typical of what researchers can expect for accuracy. Table 1 lists these variations plus the variations encountered in St. Joseph's parish registers.

Table 1

Example of Ancestral Village Spelling Variations

<u>Muenchenthal</u>	<u>Muzylowice</u>
Muenchental	Muzyfowice
Munchenthal	Masholvitz
Meunchenthal	Mucelowice (St. Jos.)
Muenichthal	Mussolowice (St. Jos.)
Maenthal	Mussolowich (St. Jos.)

Ship Passenger Lists

Most Germans from Galicia came to North America via the German ports of Bremen or Hamburg. Unfortunately the ship manifest (passenger) lists for Bremen were destroyed in World War II, but the lists for Hamburg have survived. The lists include the home village name as well as the passenger's name, age, and sex.

The Hamburg passenger lists can be divided into direct and indirect lists. The indirect lists are for ships which sailed to England where the passengers would travel across England and board another ship for North America.³⁵ This was the least expensive route of travel. The direct lists are for ships which sailed directly from Hamburg to their destinations in North America³⁶.

The passenger lists available through the Public Archives of Canada and provincial archives in western Canada are a third set of lists drawn up by Canadian officials. These

microfilms include ships arriving at various ports in North America including direct Hamburg and Bremen lists as well as the indirect lists of ships from England. Unfortunately these lists do not include the name of the home villages in Europe. They do include other useful information such as the community in Canada which was to be the passenger's destination. These Canadian lists are not indexed.

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Parish, Winnipeg

Parish registers of churches in Canada are another source which might give the ancestral village name. Many marriage records in the church registers list the name of the village where the wedding participants were born. If you know the parish in Canada where your ancestor was married, contact the church to see if you can get their complete marriage record.

Many of the German Catholic immigrants to western Canada married at St. Joseph's church in the north end of Winnipeg. The pastors at St. Joseph's parish, Fr. Otterbach and Fr. Stang, were very kind and generous by allowing me access to the parish registers for researching the Lenius family. A total of 453 records were transcribed from the birth, marriage and death registers. Examination of the marriage registers included transcribing all records which had any reference to villages in Galicia.³⁷ If your surname does not appear in Table 2, it may still be in the records at St. Joseph's as only records which indicated an ancestral village name are used.

Table 2 is an alphabetical list of 57 surnames from St. Joseph's parish marriage registers which indicate the ancestral birth villages in Galicia.

Table 2
St. Joseph's Parish (Winnipeg)
Surnames Associated with Ancestral Villages

<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>	<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>	<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>
Biss	- Muenchenthal	Kornel	- Muenchenthal	Reichert	- Michalowka
Bohn	- Weissenberg	Kunz	- Lemberg		Uhnw
Boni	- Muenchenthal	Lang	- Beckersdorf	Reiss	- Felizienthal
	Weissenberg		Burghthal	Resch	- Muenchenthal
Delwo	- Kalusz		Felizienthal	Roessler	- Felizienthal
Eckes	- Weissenberg		Powitno	Rosteck	- Muenchenthal
Gabel	- Muenchenthal		Skwarzawa Nova	Runge	- Muenchenthal
Gabriel	- Grodek		Smorze		Weissenberg
Gurske	- Muenchenthal	Lautsch	- Muenchenthal	Ruppenthal	- Unterwalden
Haas	- Uhnw	Lenius	- Ebenau	Schmidt	- Beckersdorf
Hartel	- Karlsdorf		Grodek	(itt)	Ottenhausen
Hector	- Ottenhausen		Muenchenthal	Schnerch	- Muenchenthal
Heffner	- Beckersdorf	Liebersbach	- Kalusz		Neu-Kalusz
Heil	- Ottenhausen	Loret?	- Dolina		Obroszyn
Heindl	- Angelowka	Loster	- Burghthal	Schulz	- Beckersdorf
Hellstein	- Neu-Kalusz		Ottenhausen	Seibel	- Weissenberg
Hornung	- Ottenhausen		Weissenberg	Spanier	- Neudorf
Huber	- Beckersdorf	Mann	- Neu-Kalusz	Switajlo	
Jarschky	- Ottenhausen	Materna	- Dublany	(Ilo)	- Weissenberg
(szke)	Zolkiew	Meder	- Fehlbach	Thiermann	- Ober-Niniow
Jestadt	- Muenchenthal		Muenchenthal	Traeger	- Niniow-Gorniy
Jost	- Muenchenthal	Missler	- Muenchenthal	Walz	- Kalusz
	Weissenberg		Rodatcze	Wilhelmi	- Hoffnungsau
Kammer	- Weissenberg		Tuczapy	Wittmann	- Brunnndorf
Knoll	- Beckersdorf		Weissenberg		Muenchenthal
Koch	- Burghthal	Mueller	- Dolina	Wurtak	- Niniow
	Fehlbach	Ottenbreit	- Weissenberg		Ober-Niniow
Kohaut	- Zloczow	Presch	- Muenchenthal		Poechersdorf

Table 3 is an alphabetical list of 33 ancestral birth villages in Galicia extracted from St. Joseph's parish marriage registers. Surnames from each village are indicated.

Table 3
St. Joseph's Parish (Winnipeg)
Ancestral Villages Associated with Surnames

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>SURNAMES</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>SURNAMES</u>
Angelowka	- Heindl	Neu-Kalusz	- Hellstein, Mann, Schnersch
Beckersdorf	- Heffner, Huber, Knoll, Lang, Schmitt, Schulz	Neudorf	- Spanier
Brunndorf	- Wittmann	Niniow	- Wurtak
Burghthal	- Koch, Lang, Loster	Niniow-Gorniy	- Traeger
Dolina	- Lorett?, Mueller	Ober-Niniow	- Wurtak, Thiermann
Dublany	- Materna	Obroszyn	- Schnersch
Ebenau	- Lenius	Ottenhausen	- Hector, Heil, Hornung, Jarschky, Loster, Schmidt, Schmitt
Fehlbach	- Koch, Meder	Poechersdorf	- Wurtak
Felizienthal	- Lang, Reiss, Roessler	Rodatcze	- Missler
Grodek	- Gabriel, Lenius	Skwarzawa Nova	- Lang
Hoffnungsau	- Wilhelmi	Smorze	- Lang
Kalusz	- Delwo, Liebersbach, Walz	Tuczapy	- Missler
Karlsdorf	- Hartel	Uhnw	- Haas, Reichert
Lemberg	- Kunz	Unterwalden	- Ruppenthal
Michalowka	- Reichert	Weissenberg	- Bohn, Boni, Eckes, Jost, Kammer, Loster, Missler, Ottenbreit, Runge, Seibel, Switajlo, Switallo
Muenchenthal	- Biss, Boni, Gabel, Gurske, Jestadt, Jost, Kornel, Lautsch, Lenius, Meder, Missler, Presch, Resch, Rosteck, Runge, Schnersch, Wittmann	Zolkiew	- Jarszke
		Zloczow	- Kohaut

Other Sources of Galizien Village Names

It is possible that after exhausting all sources discussed above you still do not know the name of the ancestral village. This would be a most unfortunate situation. However, all is not lost yet! Two important sources exist which indicate the villages which colonists and their descendants lived at various periods in time. These sources do not list your specific ancestor but will state which villages are associated with the surname.

The first source is Dr. Ludwig Schneider's book listing the householders for over 150 German colonies in Galicia. Also included are some of the Polish villages which had a significant German population.³⁸ The book has a complete surname index. Families often married or moved into nearby villages over the intervening century which passed from the time of these lists until their immigration to Canada. Your ancestor's birth village may be one of the villages indicated in these early lists or located nearby. This source is a must even if you have already determined your ancestor's village name. The householder lists are from 1788 and 1820 and likely include your original ancestor who immigrated to Galicia from Germany in the 1780's³⁹.

The second source, *Gedenktafel der Gefallenen, Vermissten und Gefangenen*, lists those Galician Germans who were killed, missing, or captured during World War II. This book is indexed by surname and indicates the birth date, birth place, and for those killed also the death date.⁴⁰

Once the German colony names have been determined, you will want to find it on a map. The book *Heimat Galizien* (Homeland Galicia) includes a map indicating the

German Colonies.⁴¹ This map has been indexed.⁴² If your ancestral village name can not be found on the map or index it may not be a German colony. It may be a nearby Polish or Ukrainian village where the family moved or possibly the Polish name for the German colony.

East European Soundex and Gazetteer

One excellent way of confirming and locating a Polish or Ukrainian village is to use the East European Gazetteer and Daitch-Mokotoff Soundex System.⁴³ Using the soundex microfiche, the correct spelling of a village name can be determined according to the sound of your original spelling variations.

The gazetteer microfiche gives the current country, latitude, and longitude for over 350,000 place names in eastern Europe. The only limitations are that place names are listed using current spellings so most German colony names would not be found.⁴⁴ The area currently in the Soviet Union (East Galicia) will have transliterated Russian spellings while the area in Poland (West Galicia) will have Polish spellings.

Table 4

Geographic Bounds of Galicia		
<u>AREA</u> <u>RANGE</u>	<u>SPELLINGS</u>	<u>LAT. - LONG.</u>
East Galicia	Transliterated Russian	47° - 51° lat. 22° - 26° 30' long.
West Galicia	Polish	49° - 50° 30' lat. 19° - 24° long.

A detailed topographical map should be consulted once the village location has been determined. The East European Branch of the Manitoba Genealogical Society (EEB of the MGS) has a set of maps covering Galicia on a scale of 1:200,000.⁴⁵

Finding Historical Information on Villages and Galicia

Sources for information on the ancestral village consist of recollections of persons who lived there and published sketches or histories of the villages. Unfortunately the published sources are in the German language.

Unlike the Ukrainian villages, the German colonies in East Galicia no longer exist. The vast majority of Germans left their villages at the beginning of World War II. The buildings in colonies were either completely changed or destroyed by Soviet authorities. For example, the steeple of the German Catholic Church in Muenchenthal was knocked off and the building used for grain storage.

The most important source of information on your village are the recollections of persons who were from the ancestral village. It is imperative to learn as much about these ancestral villages before no one is left who lived there. The ideal contact would be an elderly person born in the village preferably before World War I. If he/she immigrated to Canada after World War II they would have decades of experiences in the village. As an example, I was very fortunate to discover Josef Wittmann in Winnipeg who was born in the village of Muenchenthal in 1907. I was able to create a map of the village from Josef's detailed and accurate descriptions of how the houses were situated and who the residents were.

Several important book sources are available for information on ancestral villages. The *Zeitweiser der Galiziendeutschen*⁴⁶ publications contain detailed sketches on villages and also general articles on Galicia. Unfortunately, the *Zeitweiser*s are hard to locate and are written in the German language.⁴⁷ Dr. Ludwig Schneider's book⁴⁸ includes considerable information on the initial settlement of Galizien after it's annexation to Austria. It includes details on Josef II's journeys through the newly acquired land. It also includes information concerning the acquisition and division of land for the colonies.⁴⁹ The book *Heimat Galizien*⁵⁰ is an excellent history of Galicia which includes a list of village names with alternate names. Another book, *Das Deutschtum in Polen*⁵¹, is a pictorial essay with hundreds of pictures of German people and places in Galicia.

German Catholic Colonies and Roman Catholic Parishes

Once the possible village names have been determined and located on a map you will have to access the appropriate parish records to confirm your ancestor's birth or marriage.

At least 81 of over 264 settlements in Galicia with German colonists were Catholic.⁵² The religious organization of the Catholic colonies and Lutheran colonies differed in a fundamental way. Lutheran colonies represented a new religion to an area so new churches were established. On the other hand, the German Catholic colonies were usually added into existing Polish parishes. This was possible because both German Catholics and Polish Catholics are of the Latin Rite (Roman Catholic). The Ukrainians in Galicia for the most part were of the Eastern Rite or Greek Catholic.

Only a few German Catholic colonies established new Churches and parishes. One of these colonies was Muenchenthal where the parish of Muzylowice was established. A new German Church was built on the property of the former Polish landlord using stone from his castle.⁵³

This then poses a unique problem for researchers of German Catholics. One must know the name of the Roman Catholic parish to which the colony belonged. Often a number of German colonies were situated close to one Polish church and so were all grouped into the one parish. For example Brundorf, Burgthal, and Ebenau were within riding distance of the church in Grodek Jagiellonski (Table 5).⁵⁴ Table 5 includes a sample of German Catholic colony names and associated parishes for early immigrants to Winnipeg.⁵⁵

Table 5

**Examples of Ancestral Villages
/ R.C. Parishes**

<u>GERMAN COLONY</u>	<u>ROMAN CATHOLIC PARISH</u>
Muenchenthal	Muzylowice
Brundorf	Grodek Jagiellonski
Burgthal	"
Ebenau	"
Weissenberg	Bialagora
Ottenhausen	"
Kranzberg	Dublany
Brunkenthal	Brunkenthal
Uhnou	Uhnou
Michalowka	"
Antonowka	"
Fehlbach	Kobylnica

Because Polish and German Catholics were the same religion, marriages between the two groups were common resulting in

Germans moving to nearby Polish villages. Therefore all villages in the surrounding area and their parishes should be studied. When tracing descendants, marriages into Polish families could change the surname to a Polish name.

Locating Galizien Catholic Parish Registers

Roman Catholic parish registers in Galicia existed long before the time of German colonization. There are at least 5 possible sources for the parish registers which include German colonies. In most cases it will take a combination of these sources to assemble a complete set of parish registers.

Josef II, the Austrian Emperor in 1788 decreed that all parish registers of birth, marriage, and death records for Galicia should be transcribed annually. They were to be sent to the chancery of the archdiocese or diocese.⁵⁶ To this day these chanceries include archives which contain the copies of parish registers. Contrary to popular belief that most records are destroyed due to the wars, in fact two copies of the parish registers may still exist for some parishes. The parish registers may be found in one of five known sources.

- a) LDS Family History Centre
- b) Catholic diocese archives
- c) Zabuzanski archive
- d) State Archive in Lviv
- e) local parish archives

a) The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Days Saints (LDS) Family History Centre has microfilmed the parish registers located in state archives in Poland up to approximately 1870. The Family History Centre is the fastest and least expensive way to retrieve records. In addition, you are

looking at pictures of the original register pages. Therefore mistakes are less likely to be introduced than if working with records transcribed by an archivist.

The researcher should check the Family History Library Catalogue (FHLC) on microfiche which lists the microfilmed parishes. You must know the parish name to use the FHLC. Select the microfiche under "AUSTRIA, GALIZIEN, (name of parish)". These same parishes are also found under POLAND by district (ie. RZESZOW, TARNOPOL, Lwow, etc.). Both countries should be checked because occasionally a parish is listed in one country but not the other. When the correct microfilm number is determined, the film can be ordered from Salt Lake City for a very modest fee covering handling and postage.

b) The parishes of the of the Roman Catholic Church in Poland are grouped by archdiocese and diocese. The boundaries of Galicia included the Archdiocese of Lwow and the Dioceses of Przemyśl, Tarnow, and Krakow.⁵⁷ Each diocese or archdiocese contains hundreds of parishes.

The archdiocese of Lwow was relocated to Lubaczow, Poland⁵⁸ because of the Soviet occupation of east Galicia after World War II. Currently only 22 parishes remain in Poland.⁵⁹ An incomplete collection of registers from the now defunct parishes are assembled in the Lubaczow archive.⁶⁰

The Tarnow and Przemyśl diocese archives have virtually complete sets of registers from all 350 parishes in each diocese after 1826. The collections in Przemyśl⁶¹ include the parishes located in east Galicia. Przemyśl also has substantial collections from 1786 to 1826. All parish registers for Przemyśl prior to 1786 were burnt during World War II.⁶² However,

these early registers are irrelevant to the research of German colonists.

The Krakow archdiocese archive has copies of registers for most parishes from 1795 to 1890 but no registers before 1795.⁶³ This means that records for the earliest years of the German colonies (1782-1795) may be missing from this archive.

The following points should be considered before writing to a Catholic diocese archive. If your ancestors were Ukrainian and lived in east Galicia, they were almost certainly of the Eastern Rite (Greek Catholic) and not the Latin Rite (Roman Catholic). This means that the Roman Catholic diocese archives would not have any relevant parish registers. Some Ukrainians in west Galicia attended both the Greek Catholic and Roman Catholic Churches. Therefore some of their records may be found in parish registers of both rites. Secondly, be sure to check the FHLC at the LDS Family History Centre for the appropriate parish registers before writing to the diocese archive.

The researcher should request specific birth or marriage records. The Catholic diocese archives in Poland do not charge a fixed fee for services so consider enclosing a small amount, perhaps 5 to 10 dollars, as a honorarium. You can promise to send more depending on the amount of information which you receive. The "black market" system which was dominant in Poland has recently disappeared which makes sending cash in dollars no longer an advantage.⁶⁴ Not more than 2 requests should be made on the first attempt. Send the letter and honorarium as an "AR" (acknowledge receipt) "double" registered letter. In this way you will receive a post office card signed by an archive official indicating they received your letter. Cash is usually safe with an "AR" registered letter.

- continued page 173



SGS LIBRARY

Additions

Bermuda:

- Bermuda Settlers of the 17th Century.
Donated by Genealogical Publishing.
(book).

Canada:

- Metis and Fur Trade Families: A
Surname Interest List for Genealogists.
Donated by Geoff Burtonshaw. (book).
- They Shall Not Grow Old - 18,000
Biographies of Men and Women Who
Lost Their Lives as RCAF in WW2.
(book).

Canada: Manitoba

- Exploitation of Metis Land - Lists 6,267
Metis People Living in Red River
Settlement in 1870.
Donated by Terry McBride. (book).

Canada: Manitoba, Brandon

- Obituary Abstracts 1900-1909 Extractions
from the Brandon Sun.
Donated by Jim & Beth Wall. (book).

Canada: Manitoba, Gretna

- Gretna: Window on the Northwest.
Donated by Pemrose Whelan. (book).

Canada: New Brunswick

- Vital Statistics New Brunswick
Newspapers - Volume 48, 1879. (book).

Canada: Nova Scotia

- Nova Scotia Genealogist, Volume X,
No. 1, 1992. (book).
- 1992 Directory of Members Surname
Interests & Subject Index to Nova Scotia
Genealogist Volume 1-9. (book).
- Nova Scotia: Some Assessments, Tax,
Grantees, Tenants and Other Lists 1765-

1789. Donated by Della Saunders.

Canada: Ontario

- Homestead, Early Buildings & Families
From Kingston to Toronto. (book).
- Preliminary Inventory of Municipal
Records - Archives of Ontario. Record
Group 21. (book).
- Records of Office of Surveyor - General
1763-1845, Crown Lands Department
1827-1905, Dept. of Lands & Forests
1906-1972. Record Group 1. (book).
- Surrogate Court Index of Ontario 1859-
1900 for the counties of: Brant, Dufferin,
Elgin, Halton, Haldimand, Lambton,
Lanark, Leeds & Grenville, Ontario,
Peel, Peterborough, Prescott & Russell,
Victoria, Waterloo.
- Townships of the Province of Ontario
Canada. Donated by Nipissing Branch
OGS. (book).

Canada: Ontario, Bruce Co., Brant Twp

- Early History of Eden Grove & Vicinity.
Donated by Jack Horning. (book).

Canada: Ontario, Niagara

- Names Across Niagara. (book).
- Niagara Historical Society, No. 8 -
Family History, Serros, Whitmore,
Jarvis, Land. (book).
- Niagara Frontier 1837-1838, No. 5.
(book).
- Rev. Robert Addison, Mrs. Jean Baptiste
Rousseaux, No. 29. (book).

Canada: Ontario, Peel Co., Toronto Twp, Lakeview

- Lakeview More Than Just Land 1809-
1939, 2 Volumes. (book).

Canada: Quebec

- Loiselle Marriage Index: Caron, Aurea - Cartier, Paul-Hormisdas. Donated by Denis Caron. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Canada: Saskatchewan

- Beechy: Looking Back At Victory. Donated by Beechy Social Club. (book).
- Desmaine: Pioneer Trails to Demaine 1900-1985. Donated by Demaine History Committee. (book).
- Hazlet: Hazlet & Its Heritage. Donated by Hazlet Historical Society. (book).
- Lake Lenore: Sharing Our Heritage - Lake Lenore & Area. Donated by Sharon Cleveland. (book).
- Melfort: Melfort United Church 1984. Donated by Sharon Cleveland. (book).
- Moose Jaw: Central Collegiate Institute 75th Reunion Family Histories 1985. Donated by Moose Jaw Branch. (book).
REFERENCE ONLY.
- Pangman: Pangman High Reunion - Classics of the 1970's. Donated by Janice Trenouth. (book).
- St. Gregor: Homesteading to Homecoming 1903-1971. Donated by Enid Mitchell. (book).
- Saskatoon: Know Your Neighbor 1976/77 Directory of the Jewish Community. Donated by Terry McBride.
- Shand: Memories of Shand - History of a Coal Mining Community. Donated by Alice Pawson.
- Yellow Grass: Yellow Grass United Church 1902-1992. Donated by Audrey Wilkinson.

Europe: Bukovina, Cernowitz

- R.C. Parish Registers: Births, Marriages & Deaths 1797-1936. **Not all years. Also for Kaliczanka, Klokuczka, Molodia & Rosch. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.
Donated by Arvey & Laura Hanowski.

Europe: Bukovina, Deutsch, Altfratautz

- Lutheran Church Records 1825-1938. Also for Milleschoutz, Radautz, Deutsch Satulmare, Sereth, Neu Jeskau, Tereblest, Arbori & Badeutz. **Not all events for all years. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY. Donated by Merv Wagner.

Europe: Bukovina, Jakobeny

- R.C. Death Index 1818-1938, Deaths 1901-1940. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Europe: Bukovina, Gurahumora

- R.C. Baptisms Index 1770-1930. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Europe: Bukovina, Kimpolung

- R.C. Baptism Index 1804-1940. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Europe: Germany

- German/English Genealogical Dictionary. (book).

Europe: German/Russian, Besserabia

- Lutheran Records - Beresina - Baptism 1849-1851, Kischinew - Birth Index A-R, 1835-1838. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Europe: Poland

- Lutheran Baptisms 1839-1891, Marriage 1870. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Europe: Poland, Lipno (Leipe)

- R. C. Baptisms 1805-1825, Marriages 1847-1851. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Europe: Poland, Bydgoszcz

- R.C. Baptisms & Marriages 1840. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Europe: Prussia, Konigsberg

- Mennonite Baptisms, Marriage & Deaths 1769-1811. (microfilm).

RENEWAL TIME!

1993 Membership fees are due December 31, 1992. Memberships are annual, cover the calendar year and are due at the end of the year regardless of the date a member joined.

1993 Fees are: \$30.00 - regular family membership
 \$25.00 - senior citizen membership (65 and over)

Members outside of Canada: \$30 US - Regular or \$25 US - Senior.

A Self-addressed, Stamped envelope would be appreciated to help defray the high costs of postage. Donations are gratefully received (income tax receipt will be issued).

Please forward your membership fees early so that renewals can be processed, mailing lists can be kept up-to-date and to ensure that there is no interruption in services and receipt of the Bulletin. All SGS privileges will be discontinued as of 31 January until membership fees are received.

In order to better our membership service we would like to know more about you: Whether farmer, teacher, in business, skills, town, city, country dweller and area(s) you are researching.

MEMBERSHIP FEE IS NOT SUBJECT TO GST.

PLEASE USE THIS FORM TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 1993.

Please indicate appropriate type of membership:

Regular Family Membership	\$30.00
Senior Citizen Membership	\$25.00

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY/PROV: _____ POSTAL CODE: _____

___ FARMER ___ RURAL ___ URBAN PHONE #: _____ OCCUPATION: _____

SKILLS: _____

AREA(S) RESEARCHING: _____

I AM A: ___ Beginner ___ Intermediate ___ Experienced

HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE SGS? _____

Please remit to: SGS Membership
 P.O. Box 1894
 Regina, SK
 S4P 3E1

WE ALWAYS WELCOME COMMENTS AND/OR SUGGESTIONS

How did we do?

1. How did you hear about the SGS? _____

2. Why Did you join the SGS? _____

3. Did we live up to your expectations? _____

Why or Why Not? _____

4. Of the following which one do you like the most?
Which one do you like the least?

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------|
| ___ | Bulletin | |
| ___ | Library | |
| ___ | Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI) | |
| ___ | Workshops | |
| ___ | Indexing | - Obituary |
| | | - Cemetery |
| | | - Other |
| ___ | Seminar | |
| ___ | Education | |

5. Do the hours of the SGS library meet your needs? If not, what times would suit you?

Other Comments: _____

SGS Instructors Training Course

The SGS has developed an Instructors Training Course for those interested in teaching Genealogy. This course will give the confidence and knowledge required to teach genealogy in a variety of situations. These situations will include classroom instruction, interest group meetings and one to one sessions.

Participants will be part of a team our Society will use to advance genealogical education throughout Saskatchewan.

The course includes the following:

- Teaching techniques - Do's and Don'ts
- Understanding your audience
- Developing a lesson plan
- Building a curriculum
- Developing your own style
- Genealogy - Its value to society
- Research - Ethics and standards of evidence
- Preserving and researching our heritage
- Using audio and visual aids in teaching

This course will emphasize teaching skills and the development of lesson plans using genealogy specific to Saskatchewan.

Interest in genealogy has grown rapidly in recent years. This momentum is especially exciting when one considers the young age of our province.

A large portion of Saskatchewan history still lies in the documents and memorabilia carefully collected from parents and grandparents and put away in the homes of Saskatchewan residents. The studying of family heritage will help people unearth these treasures and realize their value.

You, as a teacher, will be helping your province discover its heritage. Family researchers need to know the techniques and terminology used in genealogy.

They need help to learn which records are available, how to find those records, and how to use what they find.

They need to know how to organize and remain organized.

They need to know what to watch for and how to avoid mistakes.

They need someone to catch the mistakes they have made and then steer them in the proper direction.

They need instructors to build enthusiasm, give support when discouraged and help them to move forward.

They need an instructor.

WHY NOT YOU?

REGISTRATION FORM FOR INSTRUCTORS TRAINING COURSE

Session 1: Friday, March 12 7:00pm - 10:00pm
& Saturday, March 13 9:00am - 5:00pm
Location: SGS Library, Regina

Session 2: Friday, April 30 7:00pm - 10:00pm
& Saturday, May 1 9:00am - 5:00pm
Location: SGS Library, Regina

Course Fees for Session 1 and 2 inclusive: \$50.00 - SGS Certificates will be awarded at the conclusion of Session 2.

PLEASE PRINT: NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: HOME _____ BUS. _____ ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND A CHEQUE _____ CASH _____

PLEASE USE EXTRA PAPER TO ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IF NECESSARY.

1. WHAT IS YOUR EXPERIENCE IN GENEALOGY? BEGINNER ___ INTERMEDIATE ___ EXPERT ___ (CHECK ONE)

PLEASE EXPLAIN: _____

2. WHAT RELATED EXPERIENCE DO YOU HAVE? _____

3. WHAT DO YOU EXPECT TO GAIN FROM THIS COURSE? _____

REGISTER EARLY! SPACE IS LIMITED

SGS Genealogical Supplies

BOOKS

Births, Deaths, Marriages from Regina Newspapers 1900-1905 . . .	\$18.00
Births, Deaths, Marriages from Regina Newspapers 1890-1899 . . .	\$23.00
Births, Deaths, Marriages from Regina Newspapers 1883-1889 . . .	\$15.00
RCMP Obituary Index 1933-1989	\$20.00
Historical Sketch of St. Peters Parish and the Founding Colonies of Rastadt, Katharinental & Speyer	\$ 1.50
In Search of Your Canadian Roots: Tracing Your Family Tree in Canada. Angus BAXTER. \$16.95	
Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Records (Revised Edition)	\$14.00
Were Your Ancestors Front Page News .	\$ 7.70
The Bukovina Germans	\$ 7.50
Bukovina Villages/Towns/Cities & Their Germans	\$15.00
How to Research Your Ukrainian Ancestry in Saskatchewan	\$ 4.00
Tracing Your Scottish Ancestry, Kathleen B. CORY	\$20.00
Back issues of the Bulletin for SALE . .	\$ 1.50
**We will xerox any Back Issues of the Bulletin for \$7.50 if sold out. At your request only.	

FORMS

SGS Family Unit Sheets 25/package . .	\$ 2.00
50/package . .	\$ 2.75
100/package . .	\$ 5.25
150/package . .	\$ 7.50
SGS 4 Gen. Pedigree Charts 2/package .	\$.25
50/package . .	\$ 2.75
SGS Seven Generation Pedigree Chart . .	\$ 1.00
1891 Census Forms - 20/package	\$ 1.00
Correspondence Log - 20/package	\$ 1.50
Research Log - 20/package	\$ 1.50
IGI forms - 10/package	\$ 1.00
Beginners Kits	\$ 2.50
Our Family Tree Book	\$10.00

MAPS

District of Upper Canada 1788-1849 . .	\$ 2.50
Township & County Seats of Ontario . .	\$ 2.50

RESEARCH GUIDES

International Genealogical Index (IGI) 1988	\$ 2.00
Census Records	\$ 2.00
St. Catherines House Indexes (B,M,D) for England & Wales	\$ 2.00
Ontario Land Records	\$ 2.00
Lower Canada Land Records	\$ 2.00
Illustrated Historical Atlases	\$ 2.00
Old Parochial Registers of Scotland . . .	\$ 2.00

Misc. ITEMS

Bumper Stickers	\$ 1.50
"Genealogists Dig Their Roots"	
Yellow Sheets (clear)	\$.50

NEW PUBLICATIONS

SGS Members' Interests 1992	\$ 6.25
A Subject Index to the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society <i>Bulletin</i>	\$ 7.00
Fratautz and the Fratautzers: The Rise and Fall of a German Village Community in Bukovina.	\$25.00

PRICES REDUCED

SGS Members' Interests 1989	\$ 3.00
SGS Library Supplement 1986-1988 . . .	\$ 4.50
Hearth Tax	\$ 2.00

SGS BULLETIN CLEARANCE

\$3.00 per volume - includes all 4 issues for one year.
Regular price \$6.00. Complete volumes available:

1983 - Volume 14	1987 - Volume 18
1988 - Volume 19	1991 - Volume 22

Mail your orders to:

SGS, P.O. Box 1894, Regina, SK. S4P 3E1
Canadian orders please add \$2.00 postage for first book,
and \$.50 for each additional book. Prices listed subject to change.
On United States orders we will bill postage.

WE DO NOT CHARGE GST
ON SUPPLIES OR PUBLICATIONS

REFERENCE ONLY.

Europe: Prussia, Gross, Kommorsk

- Gross Kommorski - W. Prussia R.C. Baptisms 1824-1840. (microfilm).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Family Histories:

- Arthaud: Emile & Susanna (Ebersol) Arthaud Family 1765-1987. Donated by John Bradley Arthaud. (book).
- Bell/Smith: Bell & Smith Connections In Britain, Canada & Elsewhere. Donated by Bob & Tanyss Phillips. (book).
- Beveridge/McLeish: Beveridge-McLeish Family History. Donated by Tom & Mae Beveridge. (book).
- Bielby: Bielby Family History From 1728-1992. Donated by Freddie Rendek. (book). DO NOT MAIL.
- Cayer: Ancestors of William Cailler (Cayer) & Cordellia Douillard. Donated by Rita Cayer. (book).
- Cayer: Descendants of William Cayer & Cordellia Douillard 1992. Donated by Rita Cayer. (book).
- Ebersol/Schwartzentruber: Ebersol-Schwartzentruber Miscellany - An Index to 2 Histories. Donated by John Bradley Arthaud. (book).
- Evans: Odessey of Richard Evans From County Cavan, Ireland to Argenteuil Co., Quebec Canada 1823. Donated by Norman & Grant Evans. (book).
- Everson/Johnson: Everson & Johnson Families of Connell Creek, Saskatchewan. Donated by Ronald Everson. (book).
- Johnson: James Johnson Family Tree. Donated by Blanche Johnson. (book).
- Jordon: Jordons Westwards From Ireland. Donated by Phyllis Carlson & Mary Wallace. (book).
- Seward: We Remember Carroll. Donated by George C. Seward. (book).
- Slater/Rowland: The Slaters & The Rowlands. Donated by Dorothy Slater. (book).

Genealogy: Adoption

- Numbering Your Genealogy: Sound & Simple Systems. (book).
- Reunion - The Search For My Birth Family. Donated by Eileen Condon. (book).

Genealogy: Photography

- Dating Old Photographs. Donated by F.F.H.S. (book).

Great Britain: England, Cambridge

- 1881 Census Index. (microfiche).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Great Britain: England, Derby

- Derby Family History Journal 1989-1991. Donated by Dorothy Slater. (book).

Great Britain: Wales, Denbigh

- 1881 Census Index. (microfiche).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Great Britain: Wales, Flint

- 1881 Census Index. (microfiche).
REFERENCE ONLY.

Great Britain: Scotland, Argyll, Islay

- Day Book of Daniel Campbell of Shawfield 1767 - with relevant papers concerning Estate of Islay. Donated in memory of Freda Ramsay by Sandy A. Mactaggart. (book).

United States:

- Genealogists Address Book. Donated by Genealogical Publishing. (book).
- Germans to America: Volume 27 - May 1872-July 1872, Volume 28 - August 1872-December 1872. (book).

United States: South Dakota, Aberdeen

- Tree Climber - Newsletter of Aberdeen Area Genealogical society.

Book Reviews:

by Laura Hanowski

A Beveridge-McLeish Family History. Beveridge, Thomas McLeish. 1992, 196 pages. Available from D. M. Beveridge, 3619 Van Horne Avenue, Regina, SK S4S 1M4. \$46 including postage.

Tom and the members of the Beveridge & McLeish families are to be commended for their work on this family history. Maps, charts, pictures & copies of letters and newspaper articles add to the stories told by the various members of the family. It has been bound in a black hard-cover book with pictures & charts inside the covers. It's a good book to check out if you haven't settled on how to present your family history.

Townships of the Province of Ontario Canada. Gartner, M and C.F. Prong. 1992, 30 pages. Available from Nipissing District Branch, OGS, Box 93, North Bay, On P1B 8G8. Cost: soft cover \$7; no cover \$6; postage \$1.50 each.

Everyone searching for ancestors knows they must have a good set of maps for their area(s) of interest. This dandy book provides maps and an index for Ontario for a very reasonable price.

These books were donated by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1001 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, MD 21202. They are available from the publisher. Postage and handling is first book US \$3.00 each additional book US \$1.00.

State Census Records. Lainhart, Ann S. 1992, 116 pages. US\$17.95.

State census records are a major genealogical resource often overlooked by genealogists. In this book Ann has put

together a guide to show what years state censuses were taken, what counties they covered and where they are available. All those searching in the US MUST check out this book.

Bermuda Settlers of the 17th Century - Genealogical Notes from Bermuda. Mercer, Julia E. 1992, 276 pages. US \$20.00.

These records were originally published in Tyler's Quarterly between 1942-47 and form a supplement to Hotten's Original Lists of Persons of Quality considered a classic source book for 17th century British immigration to the Colonies. The records of about 5,000 of the earliest settlers are arranged by family in chronological order from their arrival in Bermuda to their removal to the Carolinas, Georgia and Virginia.

The Genealogist's Address Book. Bentley, Elizabeth Petty. 1992, 239 pages. US \$29.95 plus \$2.50 postage.

The 1992-93 edition of the Address Book has updates and new entries from a written survey of thousands of organizations and institutions across the United States. It is a comprehensive source, names, addresses, telephone numbers and hours of operation for national, state and local organizations which relate to genealogical research.

Effective January 1993

Membership cards must be shown in the library in order to borrow books or view microfilm/fiche collection in the library.

Also enclose two International Reply Coupons for return postage. The archive will usually answer with the appropriate records or will indicate the registers for the requested parish are not available.

c) The "Zabuzanski Collection"⁶⁵ is an extensive collection of registers from 521 Roman Catholic parishes most of which are from east Galicia⁶⁶. The parishes contained in the Zabuzanski Collection for east Galicia are listed by Jeff Picknicki in another article in this issue of *Generations*. The number of parishes and the extent of the registers present make this a very important source of genealogical records for German and Polish Roman Catholics. The reader is cautioned that most Ukrainians in east Galicia were Greek Catholic, therefore this collection will be of little benefit to them.

The registers in the collection are probably originals from the parishes rather than the diocese copies. At least one member of the EEB of the MGS has sent a request to this archive and received a reply through the Polish Consulate in Toronto.⁶⁷ A few of the parish registers are from other western parts of the Soviet Union including Volhynia.⁶⁸

d) The Central State Historical Archive of the Ukrainian SSR located in Lviv, Ukraine apparently holds some parish registers from the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Lwow for the years 1786 to 1944.⁶⁹ Requests sent to this archive are only now being mailed so it is unknown whether replies will be forthcoming regarding the archive's holdings of Roman Catholic parish registers.⁷⁰ This is potentially a significant source of records which will have to be pursued now that "glasnost" appears to have taken solid root in the Soviet Union.

e) The final source of Roman Catholic parish registers are the actual parishes in

Poland. This is only possible for parishes in West Galicia (Poland) as the Roman Catholic Church in East Galicia (Ukraine) is not functional at present. The same guidelines outlined for sending requests to Diocese archives would also apply when sending requests to the parishes.

The Polish Genealogical Society of Connecticut has just published a book which lists the addresses of the Roman Catholic parishes in the current dioceses of Krakow, Tarnow, and Przemyśl. It also includes a listing of localities in the pre 1939 archdiocese of Lwow. When known, the year of the earliest parish registers is listed⁷¹.

Austrian Military Records

Much has been written about the Austrian military records.⁷² These records can be the equivalent to family group sheets for families in Galizien. All males had to serve time in the Austrian Military. The amount of information which could be derived from these records would only be exceeded by the parish registers of birth, marriage, and death. An excellent paper by Jim Tye⁷³ outlines the distribution of the Austrian military in Galicia to 1865 and gives good references to extend this listing beyond 1865.⁷⁴

The problem is that nobody seems to know where the military records for Galicia are located. Jim Tye indicates that the listings of Muster Rolls and Foundation Books for the various regiments should be found in the FHLC microfiche in the LDS Family History Centre.⁷⁵ In fact few of the regiments listed as active in Galicia up to 1865 are listed in the FHLC. It was reported that they were in the Vienna War Archives.⁷⁶ However, two members of the

EEB of the MGS inquired (one in person in Vienna) about locating these records. The standard answer is that records for areas outside of present day Austria were returned to the country in which the area is now located. It has even been stated that the records for Galicia never were in Vienna.⁷⁷ There is not yet any trace of their presence in the Lviv Archives or in Poland.

In Conclusion

It is hoped that this paper will provide the researcher of German Catholics from Galicia with some useful data and sources. The village and surname lists for St. Joseph's parish are published here for the first time. The study of German Galician Genealogy is in its infancy in North America, although actively pursued in Germany since World War II.⁷⁸ There are many sources of information which are written in the German language. These sources must be translated into English. If anyone is interested in

undertaking the important task of translating articles, please contact me.

I am accumulating a list of genealogists and family historians who are interested in Germans from Galizien. To date, this has been done through the East European Branch of the Manitoba Genealogical Society and by word of mouth in my personal research. Recently I spoke with Ewald Wuschke, publisher of *Wandering Volhynians*, who offered a generous section of his journal to the topic of Germans from Galicia⁷⁹. Also the "Bukovina Society of the Americas" based in Hayes, Kansas is also interested in Germans from Galicia. Nothing is established yet but it is hoped that the day is near when we can form an organization or have a publishing outlet for research. I would like to hear from anyone with an interest in Germans from Galicia or with experiences with the archives discussed in this paper⁸⁰. In this way everyone can be kept abreast of developments.

ENDNOTES

1. Grenke, Arthur. *The Formation and Early Development of an Urban Ethnic Community. A Case Study of the Germans in Winnipeg, 1872-1919*. Ph. D. Thesis. Department of History. University of Manitoba. p.67. March 1975. Winnipeg, Man.
2. Brandt, Edward R. "The Other Palatines in America". *The Palatine Immigrant*. Vol. XVI, No.1. Spring, 1991. pp.23-27. Columbus, Ohio.
3. Meyer, Henry. "Germans from Russia who came from Galicia, Bukowina and N. Bessarabia". *Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Bulletin*. Vol.15, No.4, pp.180-184 and Vol.16, No.1. pp.10-14. 1984. Regina, Sask.
4. Subtelny, Orest. *Ukraine - A History*. 1989. p.213. University of Toronto Press. Toronto, Ont.
5. *Ibid.* p.213-214.
6. Meyer, Henry. "Germans from Russia ..." p.184.
7. *Ibid.*
8. Subtelny, Orest. *Ukraine - A History*. p.216.
9. *Ibid.* p.212.
10. Meyer, Henry. "Germans from Russia ..." p.184.

p.184.

11. *Ibid.* p.184.

12. Kallbrunner, Karl & Franz Wilhelm. *Quellen Zur Deutschen Siedlungsgeschichten in Suedost Europa*. Statistische Tabelle. (Sources to the Settlement History in South East Europe. Statistical Table.) 1937. Leipzig, Germany. Forward translated by Martin Freundl.

13. *Ibid.*

14. Kraemer, Julius. (ed.) *Heimat Galizien: Ein Gedenktbuch*. (Homeland Galizien). 1960.

15. Kallbrunner, Karl & Franz Wilhelm. *Quellen ...*

16. Grenke, Arthur. *The Formation and ...* p.44.

17. Grenke, Arthur. *The Formation and ...* p.67. Of 67,500 German language pamphlets distributed in Europe, 20,000 were in Galicia and 10,000 each in Bukowina, southern Russia, Hungary, and Germany. This shows the heavy recruiting done in Galicia and eastern Europe as opposed to Germany especially when one considers the much greater German population in Germany than in the eastern colonized

areas of Europe.

18. *Ibid.*

19. Schneider, Ludwig. *Das Kolonisationswerk Josefs II in Galizien*. (The Colonization Works of Josef II in Galicia). 1939. Leipzig, Germany. Partially translated by Bill Yost. The book lists farm sizes for most colonists in the book.

20. Grenke, Arthur. *The Formation and ...* pp. 125-127.

21. *1899-1974 - Seventy Fifth Anniversary. A Glance at the last 75 years*. Holy Ghost Parish. 1974. p.57. Winnipeg, Man.

22. *This is a Story ... of a People of God. 1906-1966 - 60th Anniversary*. St. Joseph's Parish. 1966. p.12. Winnipeg, Man.

23. *Ibid.* p.15.

24. Grenke, Arthur. *The Formation and ...* p.172.

25. *This is a Story ... of a People ...* p.13.

26. Grenke, Arthur. *The Formation and ...* p.133.

27. *Ibid.*

28. *Ibid.* pp.419-430.

29. *The Rolling Hills of Home*. Rockglen 50th Anniversary Committee. 1978. p.188. Rockglen, Sask.

30. Obituary Notice for Elizabeth Switallo. *Assiniboia Times*. June 1985. Assiniboia, Saskatchewan.

31. *The Rolling Hills of Home*. p.252.

32. *The Rolling Hills of Home*. p.270.

33. *Odessa. A Sacred Heritage, Odessa and District*. 1983. p.518. Odessa, Sask.

34. *Kendal. Kendal Then and Now*. 1982. p.164. Kendal, Sask.

35. "The Indirect Hamburg Passenger Ship Index and Lists". *Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Bulletin*. Vol.15, No.4. 1984. p.170-172. The indirect lists and indexes are currently available for use by Society members at the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society library, 1870 Lorne Street, Regina, Sask. They will also do searches for out of town members for a fee of \$10.00.

36. The direct passenger lists and indexes are available on microfilm through the L.D.S. Family History Centre.

37. Genealogical Records from St. Joseph's R.C. Parish Registers. Transcribed by Brian J. Lenius. Feb. 1990. Winnipeg, Man.

38. Schneider, Ludwig. *Das Kolonisationswerk Josefs II ...*

39. *Ibid.*

40. Schmalenburg, Johann Philipp. *Gedenktafel der Gefallenen, Vermissten und Gefangenen Galiziendeutschen* (Memorial Table of Galizien German Fallen, Missing and Prisoners). Germany.

41. Kraemer, Julius. (ed.) *Heimat Galizien ...*

42. Lenius, Brian J. *Index of Villages, Towns and Cities with German Inhabitants In the Old Austrian Province of Galizien*. Anola, Manitoba. July 1987.

43. *Gazetteer of Eastern European, Alphabetic sequence and Daitch-Mokotoff Soundex Sequence*. Avotaynu Inc., 1989. Both sets of microfiche available at the Manitoba Genealogical Society Resource Centre, Winnipeg. MGS Cat.# MF 910 Gaz REFERENCE ONLY.

44. The author will be publishing a Genealogical Gazetteer of Galicia based on the Austrian census of 1910. It will include a complete alphabetical list (over 9000 places) using Polish spellings and supplemental lists using the equivalent German and Ukrainian spellings. The names of the Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and Greek Catholic parishes to which the village belonged and the potential sources for vital records for each of these parishes will be included. Anyone interested in obtaining a copy when it becomes available is asked to contact the author directly.

45. The EEB of the MGS has a complete set of topographical maps for all eastern Europe (ME200 and KDR100) available at the MGS Resource Centre. Another map series, G.S.G.S. #4416. Topographical Map Army Map Service, U.S. Army. Washington, D.C. 1944. (1:100,000 scale), is available for all but the eastern most part of Galicia at Dafoe Library, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

46. *Zeitweiser der Galiziendeutschen*.

Schriftleiter (Editor).

Leopold Rindt.

Freidrich-Ebert-Strasse 6, 2447

Heilingenhafen, Germany.

47. The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society and the author both have the Zeitweisers for 1971, 1987, and 1988 with English translations for some articles. In addition the author has a few other articles and their translations from other Zeitweisers.

48. Schneider, Ludwig. *Das Kolonisationswerk Josef II ...* pp.12-13. Josef II made three journeys through Galicia in order to assess the condition of this province. On his first journey he traveled, 258.5 miles in 44 days, through the length of Galicia making 87 rest stops on the way in villages.

49. Schneider, Ludwig. *Das Kolonisationswerk Josefs II ...*

50. Kraemer, Julius. (ed.) *Heimat Galizien ...*

51. Kauder, Viktor. *Das Deutschtum in Polen-Das Deutschtum in Galizien (Tiel 2)*. (The Germans in Poland - The Germans in Galizien [Book 2]). 1937. Leipzig, Germany.

52. Schmalenburg, Johann Philipp. *Chronik der*

Kirchengemeined Kolomea - Baginsberg.

53. Kauder, Viktor. *Das Deutschtum in Polen* ...p.46. The German Catholic church in Muenchenthal is pictured.

54. R.C. Parish of Grodek Jagiellonski. "Liber Nat.", "Liber Cop." & "Liber Mort." L.D.S. Family History Centre. Salt Lake City, Utah. Film Nos. 0765900 to 0765903 for the Grodek Parish include the colonies of Burgthal, Brunndorf, and Ebenau.

55. Kraemer, Julius. [ed.] *Heimat Galizien* pp.166-167.

A list of 64 German colonies and their respective Roman Catholic parishes is given.

56. Kumor, Boleslaw. "Metryki Parafialne w Archiwach Diecezjalnych". (Parish Registers in Diocesan Archives). *Polish Genealogical Society Newsletter*. January 1981. p.4. Translated by Jo Mary Piegzik.

57. *Ibid.*

58. Send requests for birth, marriage, or death records for the Archdiocese of Lwow in Lubaczow to:

Kuria Arcybiskupia w Lubaczowie
ul. Mickiewicza 85
37-600 Lubaczow
POLAND

59. *Ibid.*

60. Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. *Archives and Manuscript Repositories in the USSR: Ukraine and Moldavia*. Book 1988. p.439. Princeton University Press. Princeton.

61. Send requests for birth, marriage, or death records for the Diocese of Przemyśl to:

Archiwum Diecezjalne
Pl. Katedralny 4A
37-700 Przemyśl
POLAND

62. Kumor, Boleslaw. "Metryki Parafialne w ..." p.10.

63. *Ibid.*

64. New information received through personal communication with Lech Galezowski, a member of the East European Branch of MGS. The original publication of this article (*Generations* Vol.16. No.3) made the statement "The honorarium will be worth many times more if you enclose cash as opposed to a money order."

65. Send requests for Roman Catholic birth, marriage, or death records for the Archdioceses of Lwow and Przemyśl in the Zabuzanski Collection to:

Archiwum Akt Zabuzanskich
ul. Jezuicka 8
00-281 Warszawa
POLAND

66. A small number of parishes in the Zabuzanski collection are from the area which is now just inside Poland (West Galicia). Some of the Ukrainians in this small area attended both the Roman and Greek Catholic Churches. For them this collection should have some value.

67. Correspondence from Mae Ostrowski, July 8, 1991.

68. Peckwas, Edward A. *Register of Vital Records: Roman Catholic Parishes from the Region Beyond the Bug River*. Polish Genealogical Society. 1984. Chicago, Illinois.

69. Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. *Archives and ...* p.440.

70. Replies to requests made by Dave Olinyk, member of the East European Branch of MGS, in the fall of 1991 have not been received to date.

71. Cheques in the amount of \$14.00 should be made out to "PGS-CT" and sent to the society at 8 Lyle Rd., New Britain, CT 06053.

72. Blodgett, Steven W. *Great Grandfather was in the Imperial Cavalry: Using Austrian Military Records as an Aid to Writing Family History*. World Conference on Records, August 12-15, 1980. Vol. 7. Series No. 504. This article is available in most LDS Family History Centres and in the MGS Library.

73. Tye, Jim. "Austrian Military Records". *The Eaglet*. Polish Gen. Soc. of Michigan. Vol.3 No.2. p.61. May 1983. Detroit.

74. Kasperkovitz, Otto. *Diskokations - Verzeichnis Des K. U. K.* (Austrian Military Distribution Location Index). Available on L.D.S. Microfilm No. 1186632.

75. Tye, Jim. "Austrian Military Records". pp.62-64.

76. *Great Grandfather was in the Imperial Cavalry: ...* p.1.

77. Hilda Matsuo inquired on behalf of the East European Branch during the summer of 1990 while conducting research in Vienna.

78. Hilfskomitees der Galiziendeutschen. Prf. i. R. Martin Zoeckler. Walter-Nernst-Weg 12, 3400 Goettingen, Germany.

79. *Wandering Volhynians*. Published quarterly by the Society for Ancestral Research of Germans from Poland and Volhynia, 3492 West 39th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia. V6N 3A2. Subscriptions \$10.00 per year.

80. Send correspondence directly to the author at:

Brian J. Lenius
Box 18 Group 4 R.R.#1
Anola, Manitoba R0E 0E0

Research Sources Discovered On A Visit to Vienna

by Laura Hanowksi

Earlier this year I was fortunate enough to travel to Vienna where I spent some time checking on possible genealogical resources. Before leaving Regina I had contacted the Austrian Genealogical and Heraldry Society in Vienna asking if it was possible to meet with a member of their group to find out more about their society and its services. I had written in English and received a reply in German to tell me that they meet in their library at Haarhof 4 on Wednesday evenings from 5 - 7 pm and that I was most welcome to come and see them then. A knowledgeable young man met me at the door and showed me their library, described the resources and answered my many questions about research in Austria for those who have ancestors who came from Austria as well as for those who were from the various parts of the Empire. They have many books which contain transcriptions of records from Vienna and beyond including records about people who stopped in Vienna before going on to Galicia as well genealogies on people of the nobility. Later I had a long chat with the secretary of the Society to discuss their research services. I learned that the Society does conduct searches for people for US \$35 per hour. They ask that you first write a letter outlining who, when and where you are searching and what you hope to find out. Keep your letter brief and to the point and include 3 International Reply Coupons. Then they will be able to advise you about whether it is possible for them to undertake the search or recommend that you need to provide more information before you are ready for a search to be done.

One of the things I hoped to obtain in Vienna were early detailed maps for Galicia

and Bukovina. Copies are found at the National Library but can not be copied or purchased. However, I did get a few current maps for the SGS Library from Freytag and Bernat that have indexes and in some cases have the place names written in German and another language. These were listed in the library list in the last *Bulletin*.

At the Austrian Genealogical Society I learned that the Military Archives are now located in the new Austrian State Archives. Here I discovered that all military records from 1865 had been sent to the state archives where the man served. These are located in each of the provinces or are found in Galicia, Bukovina, Hungary or Romania. Unfortunately, they couldn't tell me exactly where these records are today for those places beyond the current Austrian border. Records before 1865 have been microfilmed and are available through the Family History Library. The majority of these records are about the career soldier rather than the men who served only for the required time. Check the Locality Catalogue under Austria: Military for the details about these records. Since returning I have ordered the Army Records for Cernowitz, Bukovina. They cover the time period 1816 to 1879 for Baptisms and Deaths. The records are written in German and are easy to read, but appear to be about career soldiers. Few of the names were of German origin. These army records cover many locations throughout the Empire and should not be overlooked as a source of information about your ancestor.

Austria and Vienna are very beautiful. The Austrian National Tourist Office pro-

vides excellent maps and information about accommodations and things to see and do. We have found that staying in bed and breakfast accommodations in the Old City in Vienna means you can walk to all the genealogy resource centres as well the major points of interest. A long or short term transportation pass enables you to get to the State Archives and out lying areas quickly by subway, tram, train or bus. Half the clothes and twice the money is a timely rule to follow!! I would also suggest doing your genealogical research at home and enjoy all the culture and beauty of Austria when visiting there.

Research Material Found in SGS Library

1. *Address Book For Germanic Genealogy.*
Thode, Earnest.
2. *Genealogy In Austria:* Wellauer,
Maralyn A.
3. "Great Grandfather Was In the Imperial
Cavalry: Using Austrian military
Records as an Aid to Writing Family
History". Blodgett, Steven W. World
Conference on Records, 1980.
4. *Handy Guide to the Austrian Records.*
Senekovic, Dagmar.
5. *In Search of Your European Roots.*
Baxter, Angus.
6. *Locality Catalogue for Family History*
Catalogue - on fiche.
REFERENCE ONLY.

Addresses

Heraldisch-Genealogische Gesellschaft,
"Adler"
Haarof 4a
A-1014 Wien 1
Austria

Include 3 International Reply Coupons if

you wish a reply.

Osterr Staatsarchiv
Nottendorffer 2
1030 Wien
Austria

Austria National Tourist Office
2 Bloor Street E.
Toronto, ON
M4W 1A8

In the next *Bulletin* there will be a report
on the visit to Odessa, Ukraine.

Memorium 1992

Memorial Donations have been
received by the SGS for the
following people:

Norman McLeod
Nellie Macleay
Xiu-Cai Su
Fred Boomer
Shirley Grad
John Niedermeyer
Jenny Harty
Frank Barton

These donations were used to add:
Old Parochial Registers
and
St. Catherine's House Indexes
(England/Wales).

Applications Pertaining To Genealogy For Registration of Vital Events In Saskatchewan

Printed with permission.

Registrations of vital events which occurred in Saskatchewan are filed in the Vital Statistics Branch, Department of Health, 1919 Rose Street, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 3V7. Public access to these records is not permitted. Record searches will be conducted by Vital Statistics staff in accordance with branch policies as outlined below.

It should be noted that Vital Statistics is not constituted to handle speculative searches pertaining to events where the required identifying information cannot be provided. All vital events are registered individually and no cross-references are made between them to establish family relationships. Therefore, sources other than Vital Statistics records should be consulted for genealogical information wherever possible. For further information on genealogy, you may wish to contact: Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, 1870 Lorne Street, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 2L9.

The privacy of individuals and their families must be preserved. Information about living persons can only be released upon receipt of their written authorization. If the person on whom you are seeking information is deceased, this should be clearly indicated when applying. Information about deceased persons will be released only to immediate family members or next-of-kin. Documents pertaining to deceased persons do not indicate the cause of death.

All applications must state the **relationship** of the applicant to the person whose record is to be searched.

A minimum fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) is charged for each search and subsequent report, whether or not a registration of the event is on file. This fee included a search of up to three consecutive calendar years if required. If a search beyond the three-year period is requested, an additional fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) is required for each three-year period, or portion thereof.

Application must clearly specify the year or years to be searched for each event and must include the applicable fees. If an application is made to search for a birth or death under more than one surname, the applicable fees must be included for each surname to be searched. Payment of all fees should be by cheque or money order made payable to the Department of Health.

Request for record searches should be submitted on prescribed application forms which are available from the Vital Statistics Branch, or you may submit the information in a letter. **We require as much of the following information as possible to do a conclusive search of our records.**

Birth

- full name of individual to whom the record pertains.
- date and place of birth
- full name of father
- full maiden name of mother
- name and signature of applicant
- **relationship of applicant to the person named on the registration record**

Marriage

- full name of groom
- full maiden name of bride
- date and place of marriage
- name and signature of applicant
- relationship of applicant to the persons name on the registration record

Death

- full name of deceased individual
- date and place of death
- age and marital status at time of death
- place of residence prior to death
- full name of spouse and names of parents of deceased person
- name and signature of applicant
- relationship of applicant to the deceased person

Records searched for purposes of genealogy are handled only as time permits. Therefore, applicants should not expect to receive results of record searches shortly after making application. Applications can be processed more quickly when full and accurate identifying information about the event is provided.

NOTICE

EFFECTIVE 4 JANUARY 1993

Fee for using microfiche/film collection to be \$1.00 per day for entire collection - MEMBERS ONLY.

Non-members - \$2.00 to use Saskatchewan Cemetery Collection.

Copies of fiche can be made of the IGI and parts of other fiche for 30¢ per page.

No copies can be made of the St. Catherine's House Index or Old Parochial Index (OPR) Index.

NOW AVAILABLE

Fratautz and the Fratautzers: The Rise and Fall of a German Village Community in Bukovina. Translated by Sophie A. Welisch. 1992, 244 pages, \$25 plus postage and handling.

SGS Members' Interests 1992
Price \$6.25

*A Subject Index to the
Saskatchewan Genealogical Society
Bulletin
Volume 1, 1970 to Volume 22, 1991*
Price \$7.00

Send your order to: SGS Publications
P.O. Box 1894, Regina, SK S4P 3E1

Please add \$2.00 postage for one book, and \$.50 for each additional book. On United States orders will bill for postage. For pre-publication orders postage must be paid unless purchaser is willing to take full responsibility for enquiring when book will be available and then picking it up.

WE DO NOT CHARGE GST
ON SUPPLIES OR PUBLICATIONS

NEW

SASKATCHEWAN CEMETERY SEARCH

- \$2 per name if the name of the cemetery is given. Plus a stamped self-addressed envelop.
- **MEMBER:** \$5 per name if all cemeteries need to be checked - for members.
- **NON-MEMBER:** \$10 per name if all cemeteries need to be checked - for non-members.

The Qu'Appelle Petition

submitted by R.W. Chamberlain

The following is a petition taken from the Session Papers, Volume 13, Third Session of the Fifth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, Session 1885.

Sessional Papers No. 116 A, 1885, pages 44 to 46 inclusive. Correspondence between A. Russell, Acting Surveyor-General and Peter Lapierre, Esq., Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., dated 20th September 1881.

To the Most Honorable the Marquis of Lorne Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, K.T., G.C.M.G., &c., &c.

The humble petition of Peter Lapierre, Simon Blondin, John Fisher, Alexander Fisher, John Simpson, Xavier Denommie and others, half-breeds of Qu'Appelle settlement, humbly sheweth:

That owing to their being temporarily absent from the now Province of Manitoba at the time of the transfer of the said Province and the North-West Territories to the Dominion of Canada, they have been deprived of and debarred from several remunerative advantages which were accorded to their *confrères* who were residents in the Province of Manitoba, at the time of the aforesaid transfer, and that your petitioners are of opinion that they have been unjustly treated, as their conduct and actions at the time referred to deserved the kind consideration of the Government.

Therefore your petitioners humbly pray that they be dealt with and treated similar to the half-breeds of Manitoba, and that the Government will grant even scrip to the heads of families, and grants of land to the children of heads of families of half-breeds in the North-West Territories, in like proportion as was granted to half-breeds and old settlers in the Province of Manitoba.

Your petitioners also humbly get to bring before Your Excellency's notice, that when Her Majesty's commissioners came here, in the autumn of 1874, to treat with the Indians of this region, they, on behalf of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, ceded a promise to your petitioners that their rights would be recognized and respected.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that the Government will be pleased to cause a survey to be made of their present holdings, similar to the old settler's claims on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, in the Province of Manitoba, allotting to each actual settler a certain number of chains frontage fronting on the lakes or rivers, as the case may happen, throughout their settlement, and running two miles back, north or south, as the case may be, with a privilege of two miles additional for hay and wood purposes.

Your petitioners humbly beg further to represent to Your Excellency that many of them are in a very destitute condition and helpless state, more especially since the buffalo have disappeared and receded to beyond the international boundary line, and have thereby been deprived of the means upon which they have been, to a great extent subsisting for a number of years past, and are totally without the means requisite and necessary to till the soil, from which a livelihood can be made. Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Excellency

be pleased to lay before Her Majesty's Government of the Dominion of Canada the necessity of extending to such of them as require it a certain amount of assistance in farming implements and seed grain, to

enable them to make a start in farming, and become able to support themselves and families. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

*Peter La Pierre,
Simon Blondin, sen.,
John Fisher,
Alexander Fisher, sen.,
Louison Blondin,
Zachary Blondin,
Napoléon Blondin,
Antoine Fayant, sen.,
William Fayant,
Antoine Fayant, jun.,
Jean Louis Fayant,
François St. Dennis, sen.,
Baptiste Robillard,
François St. Dennis, jun.,
Joseph Racette,
Charles Racette, sen.,
Tousaint Gallarneau,
Thomas La Pierre,
Jean Bapt. Dauphinais,
Baptiste Laliberté,
Norbert Welch,
Isidore La Plante,
John Sinclair, sen.,
Mathias Sanregret,
Alex. Pelletier,
Hilaire Boucher,
Edouard St. Germain,
Augustin Brebaut, sen.,
Augustin Brebaut, jun.,
Michael Desjarlais,
Edbert Desjarlais,
Michel Desjarlais,
Thos Sinclair,
John Sinclair, jun.,
Louison Flammand,
Maxim Flammand,
André Flammand,
Pierre Poitras, jun.,
William Daniel,
Modeste Daniel,*

*Joseph Daniel,
Alexis McKay,
Joseph Paresien,
Roderick Ross,
Pierre Ross,
Joseph Blion,
Xavier Denommil,
John Blondin,
Simon Blondin, jun.,
Napoléon Hamilin,
Iseaid Poitras,
François Desmarais,
Samuel Turcotte,
François St. Dennis, sen.,
Alexis Henéré,
Cutbuth St. Dennis,
François Morin,
Xavier Morin,
Xavier Plante,
Pierre Bonnotte, sen.,
Pierre Bonnotte, jun.,
Charles Bonnotte,
Julien Bonnotte,
Baptiste Morin,
Camile Morin
Archil Klyne,
Theophile Klyne,
Elie Blion,
Gregoire Ledoux,
Pierre Fisher,
William Fisher,
George Fisher (John's son),
Moyse Vallée,
Charles Desjarlais,
James Grant
Clément Pelletier,
Antoine Laroque, sen.,
Antoine Laroque, jun.,
Joseph James Grant,
St. Pierre Blondin,*

*Ambroise Blondin,
Joseph Blondin,
Stanislas Desjarlais,
Joseph Racette, sen.,
Joseph Marion,
R.T. Marion,
Daniel Dumas,
Lazarus Laliberté,
Joseph Delorme,
Thomas Desjarlais,
Roderick Ross, jun.,
Urbain Ross,
Alfred Fisher,
John Simpson, jun.,
Andrew Klyne,
George Fisher, sen.,
St. Pierre Potras,
Bte. Desjarlais,
Pierre Desjarlais,
Isidore Desjarlais,
Joseph Poitras
Joseph Pelleterou Bouvette,
Pierre Pierre Pelletier,
Napoléon Pelletier,
Mathias Desjarlais,
Alex. Laroque,
William Laroque,
Edward Brebant,
William Daniel, jun.,
Joseph La Pierre,
Theophile La Pierre,
Thomas Kavanagh, on behalf
of Elise Klyne, his wife,
Thomas Kelly, on behalf of
his wife, Veronique Klyne,
Joseph Hugomard, Ptre,
O.B.I.
Louis Boucher,*

Why We Chose Canada

by Dirk Hoogeveen

I was recently asked to write a short article about our immigration and what Canada means to us. Each immigrant has the same yet different experience. Each comes from a society with its own customs and pecking order, of which he is an integral part. He arrives in a new land, with a different language, into an existing society with its own customs and hierarchy, but now he is an outsider. In order to assimilate, the immigrant has to suppress the old culture in order to gain the new. The time it takes for an immigrant to assimilate is dependent on such factors as the facility to speak English, where he lives, what type of work he does, etc. The resulting assimilation can never be complete, and, as a consequence immigrants remain marginal people, people that live in two worlds, not entirely belonging to either.

Probably immigrants never leave their native land, determined to become one, culturally and emotionally with their new society. Most likely their goal is to improve their economic situation. Their "success" as immigrants is often dependent on the degree they prepared themselves in learning the language, how they mentally prepared themselves, and how society accepts them. But they are destined to always remain outsiders. I do not consider our experience to be unique, nor is our background and our experiences as immigrants in Canada that much different from any others. Our personal lives and experiences in Holland, where we grew up, and our experiences as immigrants make us the proud Canadians we are today.

What follows is, very briefly, our story of immigration to Canada. I have never written about it as it is an experience that is common to most immigrants. Really the new "establishment" is not even remotely interested in the immigrant's past.

We, Johanna and I, arrived in Regina on Wednesday 1 April 1953 at 8.15 AM by C.N.R. at the Union Station. As a non-agricultural immigrant, the Federal Government was my sponsor. In my passport the visa gave as destination: "Immigration Inspector in Charge, Regina, Sask." Without that notation we would never have made it to Regina. The impression on my part was that I would receive some assistance in seeking employment. That was my first misunderstanding, because no help was ever received from my sponsor.

We waited at the station with our two suitcases for about an hour. When nobody appeared to welcome us, we inquired at the "Traveller's Aid" desk where the Immigration Office was located. We found our way to it on 11th Avenue on the third floor of the Post Office. We learned that no arrangements had been made for us, nor was any assistance offered. After a journey of nearly two weeks, we had no place to

refresh ourselves or rest.

We were immediately faced with two problems, where to stay and where to find work. The Saskatchewan Power Corporation was chosen as the place to apply for employment, because from the description, it was a large employer, and most importantly, only two blocks away (at 1739 Cornwall St.) from where we were. My application was received by Eve Griffith and an interview was arranged for 1 p.m. Jo, who had been patiently waiting, was spoken to by an employee Laura Snoep, another immigrant. She assisted us to find a place to stay over night. That afternoon I had my interview with Mr. W.B. Clipsham and Mr. B. Montbriand and left the building at 5 p.m. with a job offer. I started my career with the S.P.C. on Easter Monday, 6 April 1953. That is how we arrived in Saskatchewan after a journey that had started on the 19 March at the quay of the Holland America Line in Rotterdam.

Why emigration, why Canada? The reason for emigration is usually getting away from a situation, rather than going to a place. We chose Canada because the part of Holland where we lived was liberated by the Canadians. The economic outlook in Holland was for us very bleak. The idea to emigrate was formulated in my mind in December 1944.

This was the time the western part of Holland, north of the rivers suffered untold misery, as it was deliberately being starved by the Germans. This area, called "Fortress Holland", was the home to about 4 million people, in a small area without any resources. My home town was located about 8 km north of the centre of Rotterdam, as the crow flies. My mother, the Post Mistress, was a widow since 1938 and I grew up as the only boy in a family of seven children.

Since September only the odd military train passed through our area. Transport was almost non existent, because the Allied plane shot at any vehicle that moved. Electricity was curtailed and ceased in January of 1945. No fuel for heating was available and food was very scarce. The Germans were becoming more vindictive and oppressive by the day. In November they started with "razzias", systematic searches for all able and less able-bodied men. The Germans were not only satisfied to loot Holland, but they were intent on deporting it's men to Germany for slave labor. They started in Rotterdam and searched for three days, and after the cities they also held razzias in the small towns. About 50,000 men were caught in this action and deported. My home town was surrounded by special troops, on three alternate days in early December of 1944. The men in our house would hide in a false ceiling area, especially made for that purpose. Four of us would hide in this area,

including a Jewish boy. What does one talk about after nearly five years of occupation, depravation and curfew and lack of everything? Of course the future and good food are among the main topics. Emigration was a topic, and three of us emigrated after the war, one to Israel, one to Australia and one to Canada.

During the last year of the war I was connected with publishing and distribution of an underground newspaper, which involved listening to London radio. On 14 May 1940 I was witness to the bombardment and destruction of Rotterdam. The resulting fire burned for days and darkened the sun over a wide area.

Jo, my future wife, and her parents lost everything they owned in that bombardment and were homeless. Their family, Jo being the only child, lived at several places and only in 1949 acquired their "own home" again. It can imagined that their life for five years was no luxury. War experience is extremely difficult to describe. It is a traumatic experience which opens a crater in your heart. It makes you hate, robs you of your dignity and security, shakes your belief in God, makes you doubt in your own purpose and existence, as well as the motives of your fellow men. Your trust in government and positions of authority evaporates forever. Only after a long time, if ever, equilibrium in your personality is regained, with the full understanding of the lunacy of war. It marks you for life.

The liberation in May of 1945 is forever engraved in my memory. You have no idea what a pleasure it is to see an army defeated that has tormented and occupied your country for five years. I will never forget the triumphant entrance of the Canadian Army. We stood on top of an overpass of a four lane highway running past my home town and witnessed the Canadian Army

enter The Hague, which is 13 km. from where we stood. We had a clear view of many kilometers in each direction because of the flat terrain. Starting at about 8 a.m. vehicles came past all day long, trucks, armoured vehicles, artillery, etc. This is a sight never to be forgotten.

I talked to Canadians when the column occasionally halted. They came from all over Canada, and we found out that they all were volunteers. Since that moment Canada was my destination. Jo witnessed the Canadians enter the city of Rotterdam.

After the war I had to catch up on my neglected and interrupted high school education, which should have been completed in 1944. I started high school in Rotterdam in 1940, but it had been spasmodic, poor and eventually non-existent. While working in a telephone repeater station in 1949, I met Jo, who was a telephone operator on international lines. Since that time we both were planning emigration. In 1952 the final plans were made, culminating in our departure on 19 March 1953 with the "Groot Beer", a converted Liberty ship of 9600 ton with 960 passengers on board. (Passage \$150.00 per person).

On 31 January I was discharged from the army, on 1 February we, Jo and I, found ourselves in the flood zone of that 1953 disastrous flood. On 18 February we were married, and a month later we left for our trip of a lifetime. It must have been hard for our parents to see their children depart, not knowing if they would ever see us again.

We arrived in Halifax at Pier 21 on 28 March 1953 and boarded one of the special trains which left at 1 a.m. on Sunday 29 March. We travelled Colonist Class (\$58.20 Halifax-Regina per person), which meant few comforts for a journey lasting about 80

hours. Our train travelled the Canadian route as we did not possess visas for the U.S.A.

We are proud to have been able to raise our family in Canada. We hope that over the last 39 years we have made a small contribution to Canada through our work and volunteer efforts. We will be forever grateful to the country that opened the door of freedom for us.

Happy 125th birthday Canada!

Dirk retired a few years ago after a long and satisfying career as an electrical engineer with the Saskatchewan Power Corporation. He was involved with designing and installing the vast rural electrical system, substations, transmission lines, oilfield electrification and street lighting we now have in the province.

He has always been interested in family history. His extensive library on Dutch genealogy includes many binders of Hoogeveen families throughout the world. His data on the family name covers at least four centuries. Dirk served as president of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society 1975-76-77. It was during his time that the Cemetery Project was undertaken and the library found a home in the Canadian Plains Research Center. He was also largely responsible for establishing the present library. Dirk represented the SGS on the Saskatchewan Council of Cultural Organizations for two terms. He sat on the board of the SGS until 1985. He was founding president of CANFED. The early years of the SGS owe much to Dirk's hard work and dedication. Dirk and I gave classes on family history for many winters. This was only a small part of the many stories he told at these classes. Dirk and Johanna have three daughters and three grandchildren.

R. L. Pittendrigh

Amelia

The Final Chapter

by Enid Mitchell

In the end, after all those years, it had been so easy to find her.

Although she had died five years before my Mum was born, Mum had talked enough about her grandmother, that I, too, had felt that she was part of my life. Amelia P. Mather: Phebe Amelia Mather Grave Kinney. A 'regular Puritan maiden', as described in an old letter by her daughter Mary. Mary Kinney Stroube to her niece, Pearl Amelia Kinney Smith. It seems that all three families of her great granddaughters had always know about Amelia Mather. She must have been a very special lady.

It was to find the 'tradition' of Amelia's Mayflower Roots, that I had got seriously into research. What a fascinating, historically informative and addicting trip that has been. The Mayflower Descent has been proven from both William Brewster and James Chilton, to Amelia's mother-in-law, Mary Lester Leonard Kinney Graves Bellows Harvey. Perhaps the Mayflower connection is only through Mum's great grandmother Mary Kinney, rather than through her grandmother Amelia Kinney. If I continue on perhaps I will find another line to Amelia. Amelia's great-great-grandmother was a Phebe de Wolfe; and the de Wolfes had married into the Mayflower Brewsters. I have not had much luck in proving Phebe's connection to the de Wolfe/Brewster line. Perhaps it is time for me to stop.

Amelia had been born in New York in 1827 or 1828 (although her obituary says she was born in McGrawville, I am not altogether sure that is correct; however she did grow up there) and had died in Bijou

Hill, South Dakota before Vital Records were kept in either area. I have written to many places searching for her -- many wrong and some were the right places to write. Many thanks to all of you who have helped in my search for this fascinating lady. After much 'trial and error', I had located the *Genealogy of the Rev. Richard Mather* by Horace E. Mather, and there I found the family for Phebe A. Mather (married to Joseph B. Kinney), rather than Amelia P. Mather as in the Kinney Bible. Her parents had died in Marion New York by the time she was four years old. Eight years later, aged twelve, c. 1840, she had joined the Presbyterian Church in McGraw village. So I have assumed that although she may not have been born there, she did grow up in that town. By the 1850 census she appears to have been married to Walter Graves with a son Austin. Her sister Polly had married a Roswell Graves. Joseph Kinney was a step-son of Spellman Graves; his mother's second husband. By 1857 Walter Graves had been ex-communicated from the Presbyterian Church -- information found in photocopies of church records. Amelia was then listed as "married to Graves (Graves stroked out) Joseph Kinney (added) and moved to Bijou Hills, South Dakota." Actually it was 1880/81 before Joseph and Amelia moved to Bijou Hills from Whitewater, Wisconsin. The International Genealogical Index says that Joseph and Amelia were married in Connecticut, the state where Joseph had been born, in 1854. An old diary held by the McGraw Village Library says that Walter Graves had "died in the army", June 30, 1862. This diary has several pages of marriages and deaths for Kinneys and

Graves. So far I have been unable to either prove or disprove any of the Walter Graves information.

Amelia and Joseph lived for many years in Whitewater, Wisconsin where they had four children - Mary (Stroube), Adda (Warner), Clyde and Ezra. Ezra became our Grandfather. In 1880 and 1881, the Joseph Kinney family moved to Bijou Hills, South Dakota where Amelia died in 1894. After house-keeping for Ezra's three motherless children, until Ezra's re-marriage to Nellie Pike, Joseph returned to New York. Here he married Mary Jane Hulslander Hurd. He died in 1918 and is buried in Quick Cemetery, Tompkins County, New York, right beside Mary Jane and her first husband.

Perhaps I have learned all that needs to be learned. I have been seriously searching for the past thirteen years. One last wish would be to find the a old photograph of the young Amelia Mather, regular Puritan Maiden, as mentioned by her daughter Mary in that old letter.

We had walked the streets of McGraw Village where Amelia walked as a young girl. I stood beside her grave in a well kept, easy to find, cemetery in all that is left of what was once the town of Bijou Hills in South Dakota. It was a time for tears. And then a feeling of having come to the end of my long search. I had found her last earthly resting place. "So He giveth His beloved sleep".

And I thought again of

Mary Ann's birthday luncheon, last August - before our trip to her first and last homes - and the tea cup reader telling me that I have a maternal grandmother who is my spirit-guide.

If any readers have any information or knowledge of the life of Amelia Mather, I would so very much appreciate hearing from you. My address is 2736 Thornton Ave., Regina, SK S4S 1J1.



May 1992. Union Cemetery, Bijou Hills, S.D. Enid Mitchell standing beside the grave of her great-grandmother, Amelia "Mather" Kinney.

THE SRI: AND WHAT IT IS....

by Marie Svedahl

It was recently brought to my attention that some of the SGS membership are still unaware of what the SRI is all about. To help address this, the following information has been extracted from an article written for the Society earlier this year. As Chairperson and/or the Coordinator of the Project, I will be happy to answer any questions our Readers may have on the subject of the SRI.

SRI or Sask. Resident Index

- SRI is a data base index of people who have resided in Saskatchewan.
- Not all those who have lived in what is now Saskatchewan, were permanent residents, especially in the era of exploration and early settlement, there were many who worked/served brief terms in Saskatchewan. The SRI attempts to capture the short term Sask. residents as well as those who settled permanently.
- Scores of records about Sask. residents have been produced, and it is hoped that the SRI will eventually draw from most of these sources to produce a worth-while index. For the immediate future however, the main source for entries are Sask. local history books.
- Hundreds of these histories have been published in the past 50 years. The SRI would like one day to include all these local history books within our project, although, realistically, we realize that it could take many years.

History of the SRI

This project (SRI) was originated to commemorate the 25th Anniversary in 1994, of the founding of the SGS. At the SGS Seminar in October 1994, the SRI will be unveiled to the public and the first surname officially researched.

The official goal for the project is to have 1,000,000 names in the databank by October 1994.

Since the spring of 1990, a committee has been working on the project and, with the help of hundreds of volunteers, have been gathering names and other data to be stored in the main data base.

Availability of SRI

This data base will be available for public use after October 1994, and will be on the premises of the Sask. Genealogical Society.

As yet no procedure for data withdrawal has been set in place, but it should be safe to assume that there will be a fee "per name research". The particulars on this will likely be announced in the SGS Bulletin when the time draws near.

It is hoped that those who make use of the SRI will continue their research by seeking out the original documents/records/books from which the data was obtained. This original source will contain much more information than the index.

Some of the original source material (ie. local history books) will be found in the SGS library, however other books may have

to be obtained through services of the inter-library loan system.

Type of Data Extracted

Each entry of the SRI includes the individual's SURNAME, an EVENT (EX: Birth, Death, Settled, Married, Resided with a matching YEAR - when no date is available then there are such EVENTS as List, Family or Other), LOCATION and PAGE & SOURCE of the record.

When available other information is included in the entry: GIVEN NAME, FAMILY INFO (which could be either name of parents or spouse or, occasionally, data concerning a name change), YEAR (when available this could refer to birth, death, settlement, marriage, or date of residence), ORIGIN (this column refers to where the individual lived before coming to Sask.)

Only persons who, at one time, have resided within Saskatchewan's borders are recorded in the SRI.

This index was designed to record (catch) all those people who are casually mentioned in someone else's story or in the list of storekeepers, the people who don't show up in the book's index. This includes names from maps showing land owners within the RM, and names from photocopies of documents.

Women have been, whenever possible, entered under their maiden name, with the name of their spouse in the FAMILY INFO column.

The LOCATION column will, for the most part, give information on where the individual lived in Saskatchewan. Sometimes

the data, in the book being indexed, is very vague and the Indexer has had to select the name of a community, usually using the district which published that particular book, or the town where the RM office is located.

LOCATION data will at all times refer to a town/village or a legal federal post office that can be found on a map of the province (tho' in some cases, it might require an Cummin's map to find location of some of the early post offices). Names of school districts or rural municipalities, or land numbers, will not be used in this column.

ORIGINS column means the place (other than Sask.) where the individual was born or lived before coming to this province. Only country and province/state info will be found here, not town/city or county names.

The SGS *Bulletin* will regularly print updates on the Project progress. It is hoped that in the next issue of the Bulletin we will be able to share with you news that the first Index extractions have been merged into the main computer data base. Currently, we have three books nearly at that point, and another 20 close behind at varying levels of the Project. Another 80 books are in the process of being indexed, while a further 50 have been registered but at the moment are not being actively worked on. Due to lack of volunteers in data entry and proof reading, we have encountered bottle-necks in those areas.

WHO CAN RISE TO THE CHALLENGE?

A committed individual is needed to head a major fund raising drive for the SRI (Saskatchewan Residents Index).

Also volunteers are required to do proof reading and data entry for SRI project.

AHNENTAFEL CHART
Submitted by: Rosemary M. Mack
Box 303, Bienfait, SK SOC OMO

1st GENERATION

1 Rosemary Ann TERNES: b. 24 Apr 1942, Estevan, SAS, m. 31 Aug 1961, Estevan, SAS

2nd GENERATION

2 John Lowe TERNES: b. 22 Dec 1915, Marienthal, SAS; m. 2 Oct 1940, Estevan, SAS

3 Annie MICHEL: b. 21 Feb 1916, Estevan, SAS

3rd GENERATION

4 Peter TERNES: b. 10 Dec 1875, Krasna, Bess., Russia; m. 14 Oct 1901, Karamurat, Romania, d. 22 Mar 1978, Estevan, SAS

5 Veronica BACHMEIER: b. 5 May 1882, Krasna, Bess., Russia; d. 19 Aug 1967, Estevan, SAS

6 Vincent MICHEL: b. 16 Nov 1868, Landau, Russia; m. 1895, Landau, Russia; d. 13 Jun 1947, Estevan, SAS

7 Regina SCHONER: b. 27 Jun 1874, Landau, Russia; d. 20 Nov 1969, Estevan, SAS

4th GENERATION

8 Anton TERNES: b. Krasna, Bess., Russia; d. Karamurat, Romania

9 Elisabeth MÜLLER: b. Krasna, Bess., Russia; d. 28 Aug 1933, Karamurat, Romania

10 Johannis BACHMEIER: b. Krasna, Bess., Russia; d. Karamurat, Romania

11 Marianne LAUTERBACH: b. Krasna, Bess., Russia; d. Karamurat, Romania

12 Peter MICHEL: b. Landau, Russia; d. pre 1891 Landau, Russia

13 Barbara STARK: b. 1847, Landau, Russia; d. aft 1891 Landau, Russia

14 Anton SCHONER: b. 5 Jan 1833, Landau, Russia; d. Landau, Russia

15 Appolonia REICHERT: b. 1837, Landau, Russia

5th GENERATION

16 Michael TERNES: b. 11 Mar 1828 Elsass, Germany; d. 6 Jun 1880 Karamurat, Romania

17 Elisabeth FÄHNRIICH: b. 1833 Krasna, Russia; d. 10 Apr 1911 Karamurat, Romania

18 Mathias MÜLLER: b. 22 Apr 1826 Krasna, Russia; d. 22 Apr 1878 Carrbil, Romania

19 Johanna WUITTSCHIK: b. 23 Feb 1826 Krasna, Bess., Russia; d. 1885 Karamurat, Romania

24 Christian MICHEL: b. 1819 Landau, Russia; d. Russia

25 Marianna MATZ: b. 1819 Landau, Russia; d. Russia

26 Peter STARCK: b. 1 May 1824 Landau, Russia; d. Russia

27 Rosalla BERGER: b. 1829 Landau, Russia; d. Russia

28 Mattias SCHONER: b. 1810 Landau, Russia; d. Russia

29 Katherina GAAB: b. 1806 Germany; d. Russia

30 Nikolaus REICHERT: b. 1808 Germany; d. Russia

31 Marianna KRENITZSKY: b. 1815; d. Russia

6th GENERATION

36 Ludwig MÜLLER: b. Germany

37 Barbara:

38 Dominik WUITTSCHIK: b. Poland

48 Peter MICHEL: b. 1 Oct 1775 Hayna, Germany

49 Katherina VOLKEL: b. 1783 Germany
50 Michael MATZ: b. 1800
51 Elisabeth MOCHILEWSKAJA: b. 1802
52 Johann STARCK: b. 28 Feb 1792 Lingenfeld, Germany; d. Russia
53 Barbara BUFLER: b. 1801 Germany
54 Michael BERGER: b. 1805 Germany; d. Russia
55 Barbara KUNZ: b. 1807 Germany
56 Franz SCHONER: b. 1769 Germany; d. Russia
57 Magdalena: b. 1768; d. Russia
58 Adam GAAB: b. 1777 or 1782
59 Elizabeth MARQUART: b. 1782 Germany
60 Joseph REICHART: b. 1786 Germany; d. 1812 Russia
61 Marianna HILFER: b. 1785 Germany
62 Martin KRENITZSKY

7th GENERATION

96 Antonius Johannes MICHEL: b. 24 Jun 1744 Hayna, Germany; m. (2) 30 Jan 1773; d. Germany
97 Elisabeth PFEIFFENBERGER: d. Feb 1834 Hayna, Germany
98 George VOLKEL:
99 Elisabeth KNOLL:
100 Anton MATZ: b. 1773 Germany; d. 1815 Russia
101 Barbara: b. 1776 Germany; d. Russia
102 Johann MOCHILEWSKAJA:
104 BIBLINGER-53
105 Katharina Barbara STARCK: b. 22 Jun 1775 Lingenfeld, Germany; d. 1809 Landau, Russia
106 Georg BUFLER:
108 Peter J. BERGER: b. 1770 Germany; d. 1813 Landau, Russia
109 Magdalena URLACHER: b. 1781
110 Christopher KUNZ: b. Germany; d. Russia
112 Mathias SCHONER: b. Germany; d. Germany
116 Georg GAAB: b. Germany; d. Germany
118 Konrad MARQUART: b. Germany
120 Johannes REICHARD: b. 4 Mar 1742 Herxheim, Germany; d. Germany
121 Appolonia: b. 1759 Germany; d. Germany
122 Michael HILFER: b. 8 Oct 1750 Herxheim, Germany; d. Mörlheim, Germany
123 Barbara ADAM: b. 1750 Herxheim, Germany; d. Mörlheim, Germany

8th GENERATION

192 Martin J. MICHEL: b. Germany; m. (2) 27 May 1743 Hayna, Germany; d. 9 Jun 1751 Hayna, Germany
193 Maria Eva BRONNER: d. aft 1773 Germany
210 Johann Konrad STARCK: b. 28 Jul 1766 Lingenfeld; d. Germany
211 Margarette LOCHBAUM: b. Germany
240 Johann Michael REICHARD: b. 8 Sep 1713 Herxheim, Germany; d. Herxheim, Germany
241 Catharine SCHWIMLING: b. 1722; d. 17 Nov 1745 Herxheim, Germany
244 Johann Michael HILFER: b. 18 Apr 1717 Herxheim, Germany; m. 28 Oct 1743; d. 14 Sep 1764 Herxheim, Germany
245 Appolonia BULLINGER: b. 1720 Herxheim, Germany; d. Germany
246 Johann Georg ADAM:

9th GENERATION

384 Marthin MICHEL: b. 1660 Germany; m. (2) 23 Apr 1710 Hayna, Germany; d 9 May 1732 Hayna, Germany
385 Anna Christina SEUERIN: d. 14 May 1715 Hayna, Germany
386 Lauranty BRONNER:
387 Barbara LAZELIN:
420 Johann STARCK: b. Germany; d. Germany
421 Maria Catharina ZIMMERMAN: b. Germany; d. Germany
480 Ernst REICHARD: b. Germany; d. Germany
481 Anna Maria LAVANGE: b. Germany; d. German
488 Martin HILFER: b. Herxheim, Germany; d. Herxheim, Germany
489 Suzanne BRITT: b. Herxheim, Germany; d. Herxheim, Germany
490 Simon BULLINGER: from Herxheim, Germany
491 Catharina EICHENLAUB: from Herxheim, Germany



The Gopher Hole

Do you have a research problem you don't know how to solve?

Have you come to a dead-end and don't know where to go from there?

Well, why don't you pose your question(s) to our readers?

Surely someone out there has an answer or an idea to help you out of your Gopher Hole!

Please send your questions and/or answers to:

THE GOPHER HOLE
c/o Bulletin Editor
P.O. Box 1894
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3E1

If you have the answer to a question please cite the source of your information if possible.

Answers

Response to question 1992:04 in the September 1992 *Bulletin* from David Clark, Owen Sound, ON.

Civil registration of births, deaths and marriages (from 1st July 1837) are held at the General Registry Office, St. Catherine's House, Kingsway, London WC2R 6JP.

Public records for Scotland are held at the Scottish Record Office, HM General Register House, Edinburgh, EH1 EYY.

Questions

1992:05 According to an entry in the Pense

Community History 1882 - 1982, (page 186) two of my ancestor's were involved in making Riel's coffin. The entry states "Ed Clark..... member of the Home Guard of Regina... assisted his brother-in-law, Mr. George Grass, to make Riel's coffin." George Grass was a carpenter and building contractor in the Pense-Regina area.

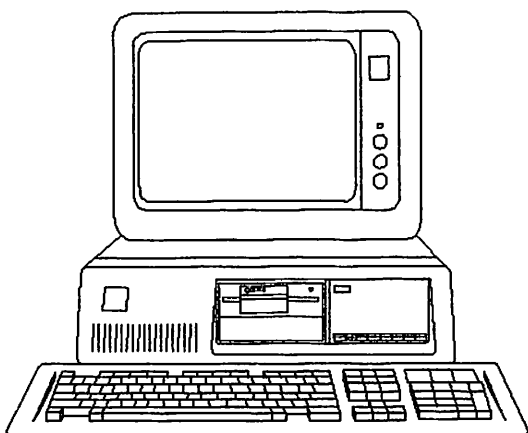
How can I go about finding out whether this is fact or fiction? Can anyone help steer me in the direction of appropriate research material?

- QUERIES -

Queries of a 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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>McLeland
McLelland
McClelland
Skelton</p> | <p>\$50.00 REWARD - Seek the McLeland/McClelland family bible (large) that formerly was in the possession of George and Mary Skelton of Moose Jaw. Bible believed lost when George & Mary moved from their farm to Moose Jaw in ????. Bible has McLelland birth, marriage and death information vitally needed for the genealogy of that family. Bible can be retained. I only need the names and associated vital data and any other hand written information therein.
<i>LTC Robert D. Hill, 4417 Edinbrook Terrace, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443 (Call 612-493-5185 collect).</i></p> |
| <p>Nesbitt</p> | <p>Seek information on Nesbitt family living in or near Delisle, SK. c. 1909. Possible link to Allan Nesbitt b. 1833, County Cavan, Ireland. Homesteaded near Penzance/Holdfast, SK., 1904, d. 26 Feb 1909 while visiting relatives near Delisle (Sec-12, T-33 (38?), R-8, W-3. <i>Penzance Prairie Profiles</i> mentions Winnifred (Winnie) Nesbitt married a Mr. Nesbitt, bank manager at Delisle?
<i>J. Martin, 25 Beechmont Crescent, Gloucester, ON K1B 4A7.</i></p> |
| <p>Hamilton
Imbeau
Mosel
Parker
Peirce
Ross
Thibeault</p> | <p>Seeking information about Michael Thibeault and Florestine Clara Ross. Michael b. Que 1851. He died 16 Sep 1932 at Battleford, SK. Florestine, known as Flora and Clara, b. 1867 N.W.T., d. 3 Aug 1953 at New Westminster, BC. Her father's name was George Ross. Michael and Flora m. 1883 in Saskatchewan. They homesteaded at Duck Lake before moving into Battleford in 1920. Michael was a courier in the 1885 rebellion. They had nine children: David d. 1975, George d. 1905, Charles d. 1906, Joseph d. 1936, Joseph Arthur d. 1921, Margaret Parker, Agnes Peirce/Mosel, Josephine Hamilton d. ?, Delima Rose Imbeau d. 1967. Information sought about any or all of them.
<i>Lori Thibault Winn, 1299 Overlook St., Prince Rupert, BC V8J 2C7</i></p> |
| <p>Follmer
Giles
Innerst
Knapp
Schacke
Shawker</p> | <p>Please help! Looking for large, heavy German Bible containing my family tree. Last seen some 30 years ago when donated to Grace Lutheran Church in Regina, SK. Could be in possession of (ex-) parishioner or elsewhere. Names include Daniel (b. 1809, Germany) & Margaret (b. 1819, Germany) Schacke (English spelling of German name), their 9 children: Henry, Margaret, Benjamin, Mary C., Elizabeth, George, John, Kate & Susan (b. 1840-1857, Maryland, USA), and some Shawker, children (b. Maryland). Also names Follmer, Giles, Knapp, Innerst. Reward for Information leading to safe recovery. Call collect 410-987-1492.
<i>Leslie (Shawker) Ball, 314 Sourwood Court, Millersville, MD 21108, USA</i></p> |

- Huber
Weber
Webber
- Wish to correspond with anyone having knowledge of **Weber's** or **Huber's**. Franz **Weber** came from Austria to Halifax, NS, early 1905, then on to Dysart, SK. to settle. Franciska "Fanny" **Huber** came from Austria to Halifax in July 1905, then to Qu'Appelle, SK, where she married Franz **Weber**, then on to Dysart with him. They raised 9 children on farm in Dysart. During WWII changed named to **Webber**.
Leslie (Shawker) Ball, 314 Sourwood Court, Millersville, MD 21108, USA.
- MacDonald
Turner
- Seeking information on Nancy **Turner** b. Nov 1853. She m. John Alexander **MacDonald** in Prince Albert 1 April 1870. Children: Sarah, William, Mary, Joseph, Bella, John St. Leger, Abastina & Florence.
Pearl Weston, 620 - 8th Ave N.E., Swift Current, SK S9H 2R3.
- Beads
Turner
- Seeking information on Peter **Turner** b. 1853 at Fort a la Corne. He m. Mary Ann **Beads** in Prince Albert 2 Dec 1875. Children: Margaret, James, Elizabeth, Sarah, Peter, Thomas William and Joseph Edward.
Pearl Weston, 620 - 8th Ave. N.E., Swift Current, SK S9H 2R3.
- Head
Ormrod
- I am researching the history of Hartburn Hall, a fine Victoria built mansion (demolished circa 1934). It was the home of a local iron founder Charles A. **Head** - 1838 to 1924, who in 1866 was co-founder of Head Wrightson & Co. a company that by the turn of the century were one of the most prominent builders of steel bridges throughout the world, including several in North America.
- Mr. **Head** only had one son Arthur Falkland Howard **Head**, who I believe emigrated to Canada, and I would very much like to know what happened to him, as he didn't enter the family business.
- Arthur F.H. **Head** was b. 1879 at Harburn Hall, Harburn, Stockton on Tees. He m. Lena **Ormrod** at Chorlton Register Office, Manchester, ENG on 9 Aug 1902, and gave his occupation as mechanical engineer. The address on the marriage certificate is that of his father-in-law, by 1904 this family had moved. It is possible the marriage didn't last. When his father died in 1924 a newspaper report of the death lists Arthur as sending flowers but he didn't attend the funeral. Speaking to distant descendants of the Head family I was told he moved to Canada, and another distant relative told me that, "one of the Head family was killed in a rail crash in North America".
- I have been trying for sometime to trace descendants of A.F.H. Head in order to ask if they still have photographs of Hartburn Hall, because none have survived locally either in libraries or archives.
B.S. Swales, 45 Culross Grove, Fairfield, Stockton on Tees, Cleveland, ENG TS19 7SQ
- Would like to correspond with anyone who is researching the surnames: **Prasiloski, Strzemeska, Fedorowicz, Kaminski, Drabczyk, Studlick, Rokitka, Moraski, Morawski and Sawicki.**
Joan Page, 1714 Mallard Drive, Nanaimo, BC V9S 5M6



COMPUTER CORNER

EVERYONE'S FAMILY TREE

by Robert L. Pittendrigh

This genealogical program was written by a genealogist not a programmer. The most unique part of EFT is its ability of "write" a biography of a person. The database fields for names, dates and places are gathered by EFT and compiled into a readable narrative form. Typed text by the user is then added to the biography, following the standard used for presenting a Register style of descentance. The user has a choice of three numbering systems; (1) The Register System; (2) the Modified Register System; or (3) the Henry System. After printing the descendancy narrative, an index of the descendants is printed showing the page number for each person as a child and as an adult. Unfortunately, spouses are not indexed. Cousin marriages are handled by EFT in that a descendant is not printed twice. This report can be used to publish a family history. There is supposed to be no limit to the number of pages printed.

The version that I received was the "Advanced" Version (EFT 3.703A). There is no limit to the number of individuals in one file, no limit to the number of sub-files in a directory, free style text up to 64k per person or marriage, operates on a hard drive only, program files, sub files, data files are all accessed from the same menu. A research

Log database allows for unlimited sources for all persons in EFT database files. Mr. Dollarhide claims a manual is not needed, but the one that comes with the program certainly is welcome.

In EFT the database containing all of the family information is searched first by using the Name Finder feature. From this area you add new records, edit existing records, find records, sort records and delete records. The user can scan the Name Finder list by using the standard PgUP/PgDn or cursor keys. The user is encouraged to add any person into the data-base regardless of relationship. Most family history programs encourage or use entering by means of a family at a time, and links are established almost automatically. With EFT everyone is entered as an individual and links are established by means of the Pedigree Scanner, a method that seems to work very well.

As soon as I received my version, I immediately tried the GEDCOM feature to transfer all my material from PAF to EFT. It worked beautifully, retaining all the notes and RINs. In PAF you have the choice of forcing family names to upper case or not. One has to edit EFT to change family names to upper case, which is a lot simpler than

retyping the whole data base. You also have to edit the notes to conform to a readable presentation. References to sources have to be either incorporated into the text of the narrative or forced to the end of the narrative. Biographical information about the spouses have to be incorporated into the narrative about the wife or husband if it is to appear in the printout on the blood line.

There is no provision for footnotes or end notes, underlining or bold facing. That is no problem because once you have the format of the family history in place it can be saved to disc, then the text can be modified in a word processor. Unfortunately there is no match and merge in the program. Match and merge has to be done with GEDMERGE which comes as an add on. This program is available from William Moore, Ancestors Unlimited, #127 - 74th Ave., Surrey, BC V3W 7E6. The creator is William Dollarhide, Bellingham WA, U.S.A. Bill

Moore of Ancestors Unlimited is the exclusive distributor for Dollarhide products in Canada. Bill will send you a free Preview Slide-Show Disk of Everyone's Family Tree, and some sample reports included in a booklet. You have to tell him what disk size you use and what kind of a computer you have.

Brother's Keeper

from Terry McBride. Brother's Keeper Version 5.1 is available now. The major changes include: the ability to attach picture files to individuals if you have access to a scanner; and the addition of a timeline chart which can show at a glance which of your ancestors were contemporaries; as well, you can print out bar charts showing the number of family members as a function of age at death, for example. The upgrade only costs \$6.00 US funds. Write to John Steed, 6907 Childsdale Road, Rockford, MI 49341.

A GENEALOGIST'S CHRISTMAS

*by
Evelyn Ballard*

C is the *CHARTS* we take time to fill
H is the *HISTORY* we're searching still
R is the *RESEARCHING* we all have to do
I is the *INTERVIEWS*, we try one or two
S is the *SURNAMES* we seek near and far
T is the *TRAVEL* by train, plane and car
M is the *MICROFILMS* with eyestrain and blurs
A is the *ANCESTORS*, horse thieves and Sirs
S is the *SOURCES* we still must explore.

A true GENEALOGIST always seeks more.

**Best Wishes
For The
Holiday Season**

***SGS Board of Directors
&
Staff***

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

RESEARCH POLICY

BASIC SEARCH:

Effective 1 January 1993.

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) will do basic searches of Saskatchewan sources for a \$25.00 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 \$.30 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:

1. ONLY MEMBERS OF THE SGS may search the IGI and only for their own use.
2. Members using the IGI in person are charged \$1.00 fee per day. Copies made at .30 @ 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.

4. 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 .30. -\$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.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc.
P.O. Box 1894
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3E1

Paid at Regina, SK
Publications Mail
Registration No.
6574

Return Postage Guaranteed