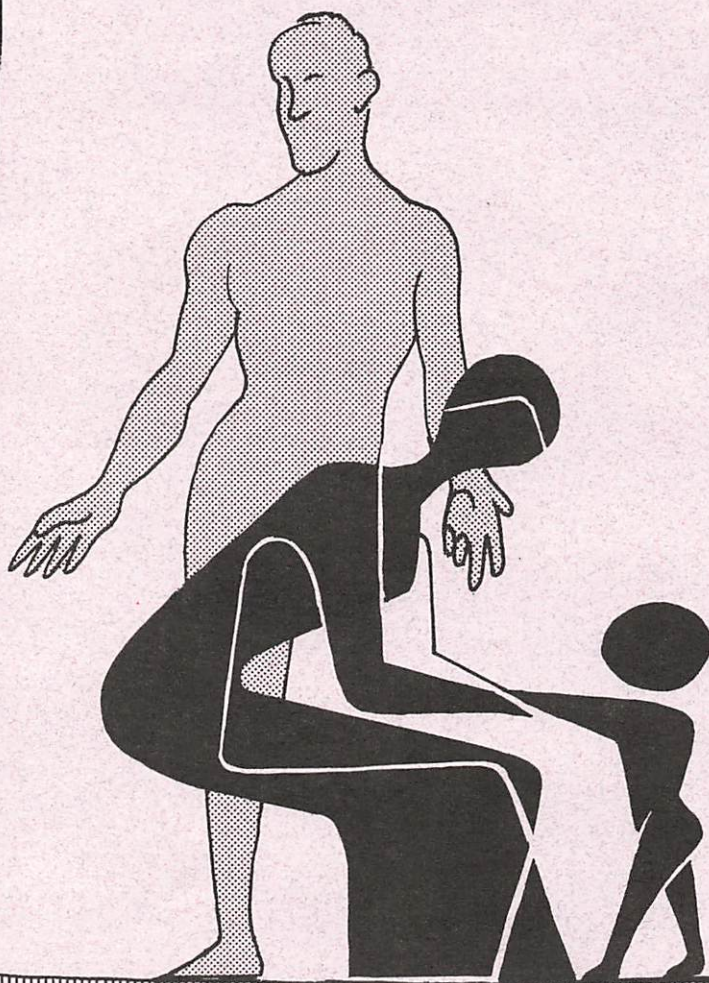


Saskatchewan
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 26 NUMBER 2
JUNE 1995

BULLETIN



SSGSS

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

SGS Library & Office
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Regina, Sask
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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 \$32.50 per family, \$27.50 for senior citizens. Subscription to the *Bulletin* is concurrent with membership.

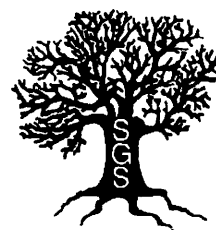
Donations to the SGS may be used
as a charitable tax deduction.

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





The Bulletin
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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.

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Deadline for next issue of the *BULLETIN* 24th July, 1995.
Material received after this date will be held over until next issue.

SGS BRANCHES: CONTACTS & MEETINGS

BATTLEFORDS BRANCH: 8925 Gregory Drive,
North Battleford, S9A 2W6
Meetings: 3rd Wed. Contact: Rosalie Jarvis #445-4168

BIGGAR BRANCH: Box 1103, Biggar, S0K 0M0
Meetings: 2nd Wed. Contact: Charles Poitras #948-5110

BORDER BRANCH: 5521 39 St., Lloydminster, AB T9V 1J8
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Edith Cunningham #875-0578

CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH: Box 298, Central Butte, S0H 0T0
Meetings: 4th Thurs. Contact: Joanne Berg #796-2148

CRAIK BRANCH: Box 337, Craik, S0G 0V0
Meetings: 3rd Mon. Contact: June Exelby #734-2820

ESTEVAN BRANCH: 706 Jubilee Place, Estevan S4A 2H9
Meetings: 3rd Mon. Contact: Cindy Zeleny #634-5081

GRASSLANDS BRANCH: Box 176, Mankota, S0H 2W0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Linda G. Calvin #478-2314

GRENFELL BRANCH: Box 61, Grenfell, S0G 2B0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Lloyd Arthur #697-3176

KINDERSLEY BRANCH: Box 1204, Kindersley, S0L 1S0
Meetings: 3rd Fri. Contact: Pat Fischer #463-2087

MOOSE JAW BRANCH: 33 Elisia Dr., Moose Jaw, S6J 1G9
Meetings: 2nd Tues. Contact: Jeff Mander #694-4995

NORTH-EAST BRANCH: Box 1988, Melfort, S0E 1A0
Meetings: 1st Tues. Contact: Ella Olson #752-3201

PANGMAN BRANCH: Box 68, Ceylon, S0C 0T0
Meetings: 4th Wed. Contact: Joyce Carlson #454-2400

PIPESTONE BRANCH: Box 165, Moosomin, SK S0G 3N0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Leonie Hooper #645-4528

PORCUPINE PLAIN BRANCH: Box 123, Weekes, S0E 1V0
Meetings: 2nd Thurs. Contact: Louise Butterfield #278-2705

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

QUILL PLAINS BRANCH: Box 67, Rose Valley S0E 1M0
Meetings: 1st Wed. Contact: Doreen Karapita #322-4400

RADVILL BRANCH: Box 27, Radville, S0C 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: Jay Dynes #373-9196

SOUTHEAST BRANCH: Box 445, Carnduff, S0C 0S0
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, S0G 2S0
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Betty Metzler #736-8476

WEST CENTRAL BRANCH: Box 36, Eston, S0L 1A0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Shari Trarback #962-3321

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

YORKTON BRANCH: Box 487, Yorkton, S3N 2W7
Meetings: 2nd Tues 7PM. Contact: Rita Chernoff, #782-0022

Lottery Challenge Update

I hope you are all saving your non-winning lottery tickets to be entered in the SGS Lottery Contest.

Remember, you may designate your tickets to be entered in one or both of the following categories:

1. Individual Entry and or
2. Branch Entry

Please don't wait for the 27th of October,

1995 deadline to send in your tickets.

You may send them in as soon as you collect an envelope full (to make my job easier).

For more details, please see page 22 of the March, 1995 *BULLETIN*.

Thank you for supporting the lotteries.

Celeste Rider

EDITOR'S RAMBLINGS

I hope everyone had a good spring and now they have a good summer.

First I must apologize to Roger Woof for neglecting to put his byline on his article on CARLISLE CASTLE in the March, 1995 issue. I had placed it in the second column where it mentions an edited version of the newspaper article. Somehow, it got deleted when I was doing the final review. I must take 20 lashes from the typewriter ribbon.

I have been receiving some articles and have some in reserve but keep sending them in for our file. They may not be published right away but eventually they come to the front. We are certainly interested in articles about our forefathers who settled the west. I have done the writings of the Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police on the "March West in 1874" and intend to publish them in a series in future issues.

I still have not had any offers to replace me as the editor at the end of the year. I would prefer that someone come forward and I will assist them and act as their assistant editor. I feel that we should have two people that know how to do this job because if one can't do it for any reason, at least we have a backup system in place. If not, don't be surprised someday if you don't get a *BULLETIN*.

I had the pleasure of giving a talk at the Regina Branch on April 25th and again at the North East Branch in Melfort on May 2nd. I enjoyed both sessions and I hope that they enjoyed it. On the trip to Melfort, I noticed the amount of water damage in the province from the wet, cool spring. I sure hope it gets warmer and drier for the farmers and of course the economy.

In Melfort, we talked a lot about the history of the area and the many stories that abound from the past and hopefully we will have some articles from that area.

I have talked to a number of people at different functions and some have constructive ideas and criticisms and of course some just criticize. To all of those people I would say that their comments are appreciated and will be taken under advisement but to those that just "sit in the weeds and shoot blindly" I would hope that they would take a greater interest in the organization and volunteer to assist. Remember, it's your organization and if you burn out the core group, it will certainly fold. In the end, we will all suffer. Enough doom and gloom.

This past week, I had the pleasure of three of my aunts visiting from Vancouver, Nova Scotia and Toronto. We went through my large collection of old photos I inherited and they identified a large number of unknown persons. I also obtained data on their families and a renewed interest in genealogy and preserving their past for future generations. We shared a lot of stories about their brothers, sisters and parents as they were all born and raised in Moose Jaw. I was also stationed there for 6 years and my children were born there. The next time I write to them, I will urge them to tape their memories and send them to me for posterity. Too much is lost when a member of the family passes on. I keep hearing the expression "I wish I had asked mother or dad that" or "I wish I had taken an interest in this years ago". I urge everyone to take time and record the families history for future generations. Identify people in photographs and the date using labels.

Talk to you next time: Norm Wilson

President's Letter

Dear SGS Members and friends:

Regular users of the SGS Library know space in our current location is at a premium. Many of you have been asking when are we going to move to a new home? Or you may have heard we are going to move to a bigger facility. This is a challenge facing your Society and something we are dealing with. I want to take this opportunity to discuss this with you.

Your Directors are fully aware of the need and it is our long term goal to relocate the SGS Library and offices to a site that meets our present needs and for sometime in the future. However, before we can move to a larger home your Board of Directors needs to be certain and satisfied the Society has the necessary financial resources to bring this about and to sustain such a facility. As everyone is aware there are costs for having such a place and with the financial uncertainty we are facing they do not believe it is feasible at the present time to go out and acquire larger premises. A move to a new location will no doubt result in increased costs and with the expected cuts in grants from the Trust we may need to down-size. In our current location we are renting some office space that we could give up. However, if we were to move to a new site would we be allowed to reduce the amount of space that we have and if so at what cost?

In moving to larger premises there are also a number of other matters that need to be taken into consideration. What is it going to cost to hire movers to complete the move? What areas are included in the rent and what is shared (ie common areas,

bathrooms, hall-ways, boardrooms, kitchen areas etc)? What is the height of the ceilings? If we move to a place with lower ceilings then we will have to replace the bookcases that we have. Lower bookcases translate into more bookcases and more floor space for housing the library collection. Are cleaners included in the cost? Is there security? Costs of moving phones, computers, fax lines etc. and installing same in a new location. Is it wheelchair accessible? Is the building structurally sound so the floor of the building will withstand the weight of the library collection?

Every Board member recognizes the importance of having a suitable home to house and use the library collection but there is not much point in having facilities that we cannot afford! Let me assure you that this is a priority and that your Board of Directors is committed to finding a larger suitable new home and will be working to move to a new location at the earliest practicable opportunity.

To meet the financial needs for bringing a move about we have established a fund to cover moving expenses, equipment and furnishings. You can offer your support through our Fund-raising Campaign '95 by specifying an amount for moving the SGS Library to new facilities.

Sincerely,

Rae W. Chamberlain,

LIBRARY CLOSURES

July 3 - Canada Day
August 7 - Saskatchewan Day
September 4 - Labour Day
October 7 & 9 - Thanksgiving
October 20 - See September Bulletin
October 21 & 23 - SGS Seminar
November 11 & 13 - Remembrance Day

REMINDER: Effective: May 8 Hours are:
Monday - Friday 9:30-5:00

Effective: September 12 Hours are: Tuesday-Saturday 9:30am-5:00pm

WORKSHOPS

You must pre-register by the Wednesday prior to the class at (306) 780-9207. Please confirm these dates.

September 23, 10:00am -12:30pm
Beginners Session 1. Introduction to Genealogical Research. Fee \$5.00.

September 30, 10:00am-12:30pm
Finding Your Scottish Roots. An Introduction to Scottish Genealogy. Fee \$5.00.

September 30, 1:30-4:00pm
The Keys to A Successful Presentation. Helps You Choose the Most Effective Way to Present Your Information. Fee: \$5.00.

October 14, 10:00am- 12:30pm
Beginners Session 2. Learn the Best Way to Use A Variety of Records When Researching Your Family History. Fee \$5.00.

October 28 10:00am-12:30pm
Researching Your English Heritage. An Introduction to English Family History. Fee \$5.00.

October 28, 1:30 - 4:00pm
Births, Marriages and Deaths & Other Records Found In St. Catherine's House, England. Fee \$5.00.

November 4 10:00am-12:30pm
Searching for Your Irish Family. An Introduction to Irish Research. Fee \$5.00.

SGS BULLETIN BOARD

November 18 10:00am-12:30pm
How to Start Your Research When Your Family Came From Poland. An Introduction to Polish Research. Fee \$5.00.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Certificate Courses

Please contact the SGS office to register or for a brochure.

SGS Certified Saskatchewan Researchers

Part 2 - Session 1, November 3 & 4

Prerequisite: Completion of SGS Certified Basic Research Course.

SGS Certified Instructors Course

Session 1, October 27 & 28

SGS Certified Basic Record Searcher Course
To be announced.

PRESBYTERIAN ARCHIVES (ONT.) New address is 11 Soho St., Suite 104, Toronto, ON M5T 1Z6. Phone: (416)595-1277.

SASKATCHEWAN ARCHIVES BOARD

Addresses -Saskatoon: Murray Memorial Building, 3 Campus Dr., University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK S7N 5A4 Ph:306-933-5832. Regina: Sask. Archives Board, University of Regina, Regina SK S4S 0A2. Regina S.A.B is located at 3303 Hillsdale St. Regina, Sask.

O'KELLY/KELLY CLAN GATHERING May 26, 27, 28, 1995 in Roscommon, County Roscommon, Ireland. Contact Chris Allen, Tourist Office, Roscommon, County Roscommon, Ireland. Tel. 011-353-903-26342

THE CAPITAL BRANCH of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society is hosting a conference from August 18-20, 1995 in Fredericton. For more write to: Roots'95, c/o N.B.G.S. Capital Branch, P.O. Box 3702, Station B, Fredericton, NB, E3A 5L7.

FEFHS CONFERENCE in Multicultural Centre, 715 - 5th St. SE, Calgary, AB, July 25, 1995. Contact Walter Rusel, RR2, Cochrane AB, T0L 0W0.

1996 JOHNSON REUNION The descendants of William Johnson (Jeanson, Janson, Jeansonne, Jeançonne) scot soldier of the North Essex Regiment of England, are invited to the 1996 Johnson Reunion in Carleton, Gaspesia Peninsula (Quebec), Canada. on the 10th and 11 August 1996. For information write to the Acadian Johnson Association, 8137 St-Dominique Street, Montreal (Quebec), Canada, H2P 2L2. Please enclose \$2 (Canadian) for postage and other fees.

MORIN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA Inc. a society dedicated to building communication among the descendants of the 16 Morins who came to Canada from France in the period 1640 to 1761. a membership fee of \$20.00 per year for individuals, or \$25.00 per year for families. For information in English please send SASE to Clarence Morin, Suite 202, 130 Abbott Street, Penticton BC V2A 8P3.

CANADA POST CHANGES ADDRESSES FOR CUSTOMERS. some rural addresses have changed to civic addresses and the people did not move. The addresses are for the new mailboxes and maybe as a result of post office closures in some centres.

PRESBYTERIAN ARCHIVES (ONT.) New address is 11 Soho St., Suite 104, Toronto, ON M5T 1Z6. Phone: (416)595-1277.

THE THOMAS MINOR SOCIETY The Thomas Minor Society (TMS) will hold their bi-annual family reunion in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, 15-19 August 1995. For information about the reunion please contact: Phillip and Barbara Thorpe, 2220 Paliswood Place S.W., Calgary, AB T2V 3R2 (Ph 403 281-3023) For information regarding the TMS please contact: W. Avery (Bill) Miner, 1084 Speagle Rd, Waco, TX 76712-2911

AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF GERMANS FROM RUSSIA are holding their 26th International Convention at the RADISSON PLAZA HOTEL, Calgary, AB July 23- July 30, 1995- CONVENTION THEME - "HARVEST OF MEMORIES" Hosted by: The Calgary Chapter. For more information contact AHSGR International Convention, 631 "D" St., Lincoln, NE 68502-1199.

THE ULSTER HISTORICAL FOUNDATION'S 5th Annual Family History conference to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the

outbreak of the Great Famine in Ireland. The 1995 conference will adopt the theme "Famine Forebears". The conference to be held 5-11th September, 1995. The programme will include a range of lectures, workshops, tours and full social programme. For details contact: Ulster Historical Foundation, 12 College Square East, Belfast BT1 6DD, Northern Ireland Tel: (01232) 332288 Fax: (01232) 239885.

REGION 3, SGS MEETING. Attention Branches and members living in Yorkton, Triangle, Grenfell, Moosomin, Quill Plains and Regina. Regina Branch will host the Regional Meeting 23 Sept 1995 10:AM - 4PM @ KNOX METROPOLITAN CHURCH, 2340 Victoria Ave, Regina SK. Registration - \$10. includes lunch. Registration deadline 10 Sep 95. Purpose of the meeting is to elect a Region 3 representative for the SGS Board for Jan, 1996 for a 2 year term. Please nominate someone from your area. Nominees are to be consulted. Three workshops will be included in the day's events: 1. Tara Turlock - Protection of Documents. 2. Bob Pittendrigh - Choosing a computer program. 3. Liz Kalmakoff - Genealogy Resources at Sask. Archives. Registration - Regina Branch, 95 Hammond Rd, Regina SK S4R 3C8.

The Polish Genealogical Society of the Northeast, 8 Lyle Road, New Britain, CT 06053-2104 USA, is compiling a list of Polish Roman Catholic and Polish National Catholic Parishes in North America. The list for Saskatchewan is incomplete and the Society is looking for a volunteer to assist in correcting errors and omissions in the compilation. The list in question is not overly long and a native of the area should be able to make any additions in a relatively short amount of time.

SRI COMMITTEE IS LOOKING FOR VOLUNTEERS. **Data Enterers**-to enter data onto disk from material previously indexed by hand or typewriter. **Proofreaders** to proofread the above material. **Data Entry Co-ordinator** to prepare packages and disks for data enterers, to explain what is required and to be available for consultation when necessary. **Proofing Co-ordinator**-similar to Data Entry Co-ordinator. Computers to be used are IBM compatible or Macs. If you can help, please call Bill Boll, SRI Co-ordinator at 306-543-9990 or write to him at the SGS, Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1

NEWS & NOTES

by Nellie Barber, Linda Turgeon & Norm Wilson

Index: (1) A sample of the 1915 Tripp County Atlas Index (A to B); (2) Lake County Cemeteries-Lake Park Cemetery; (3) Civil War Veterans of Douglas County; (4) Spink County Homestead Index (A to G). All these in the *South Dakota Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Vol 13, No. 1, July 1994.

Sources of Royal Naval Research, Paul A. Blake: A guide to record sources for those searching for naval ancestors. Some sources date back to 1660.

Metropolitan, The Journal of the London & Middlesex Family History Society, Vol 17, No. 1, Oct 1994.

Liverpool Roman Catholic burial index for Ford, Yew Tree and Ainsdale cemeteries, Patrick Neill: This collection held by the Liverpool & S. W. Lancashire Family History Society has over 300,000 names, mostly of Irish descent. They will conduct a brief search of the index at no cost.

Liverpool Family Historian, Vol 16, No.3, Sept 1994.

Genetics and Genealogy: a recent television interview featured Dr. Paul Neuman, who is conducting a research project at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia. The project is tracing the family history of several Maritime families and tracing their genetic history along the blood lines. The project will take several years and is expected to yield valuable information for genetic research.

Loyalist Officers, compiled by George H. Hayward: a transcript of a list of Officers in Loyalist Regiments that is in the H. T. Hazen Collection in the New Brunswick Museum, Archives Department, in Saint John, NB. *Generations*, New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Issue 61, Fall 1994

Clans, Families and Associations: a list addresses and contacts for Clan Societies in North America.

Chinook, The Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society, Fall 1994, Vol 15, No1

English Origins in Newfoundland, by Mr. Leslie A. Winsor: a preliminary compilation of place of origin of the English in Newfoundland taken from various records at the Provincial Archives of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Ancestor, Newfoundland and Labrador Genealogical Society Inc, Summer 1994, Vol 10,2.

People on the Move:Population Migration in Britain since c1750, Colin G. Pooley and Jean Turnbull: an academic research project which uses detailed evidence collected by family historians.

The Banyan Tree, Journal of the East Yorkshire Family History Society, No 60, Oct 1994.

The 'Lost' Descendants of the Mayflower Pilgrims of 1620 in England and Holland, Doris Jones-Baker: an essay about the 102 passengers on the ship Mayflower.

Genealogists Magazine, Vol 24, No 11, Sept 1994.

How to Discover an Inventor in your Family, Alan Tunnicliffe: how to make use of patent records for genealogical research.

The New Zealand Genealogist, Vol 25, No 229, Sept/Oct 1994.

The St. Catherine's House Indexes, Michael Foster: one researchers study of the structure and faults in the records at St. Catherine's House.

The New Zealand Genealogist, Vol 25, No 229, Sept/Oct 1994.

Polish Databases Go On-Line, James J. Czuchra: several databases of interest to the Polish genealogist have been added to the Polish Genealogical Society of America Bulletin Board System. *Bulletin of the Polish Genealogical Society of America, Fall 1994.*

Brown Family Bible, Esther Perry : the information found in a family bible in the possession of the writer. *The British Columbia Genealogist, Vol 23, No 3, Sept 1994.*

Pioneer Profile 1, Robert Doyle: the keynote address of Seminar 94 held in Winnipeg, Oct 1994. *Generations, Manitoba Genealogical Society, Vol 19, No. 3, Sept 1994.*

Wurttemberg Records in Print, compiled by Larry O. Jensen: continued from last issue, this is part 4 of the series. *German Genealogical Digest, Fall 1994.*

A History of Brandenburg, Larry O. Jensen: from before the Christian era to modern times in Brandenburg. *German Genealogical Digest, Fall 1994.*

The Loss of the Kapunda, Barbara Walker: the story of the sinking of the ship "Kapunda" off Australia, February 1887 and how one genealogist found some family among the victims. *Western Ancestor, Journal of the Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc Vol6, No 3, Sept 1994.*

The Sedgewick Family of Sedbergh and Dent, Barbara Hughes: a story about the Sedgewicks of Yorkshire. *Cumbria Family History Society, No. 73, Nov 1994.*

Some Early Malpeque-New London area records, Robert Adams: an interesting list of some very early Prince Edward Island families, as well as dates of birth and marriages. *P.E.I. Genealogical Society, Vol 18, No.4, Nov 1994.*

E Mail and Genealogy, Stuart J. Wright: some plain talk about modems, bulletin boards and other computer jargon. *Branches, Brant County Branch of OGS, Vol 14, No 4, Nov 1994.*

Slavonic Benevolent Order of the State of Texas: from the SPJST Library, Archives and Museum, a summary of the history of this organization. *Nase Rodina, Newsletter of the Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International, Vol 6, No.3, Sept 1994.*

Allied Families of Cohoe Family, Karen Warren: the history of the Cohoe name in Ireland and America. *Journal of the Ostrander Family Association, Vol 12, No. 1, Oct 1994.*

A Non-Boring Family History, Hazel Edwards: the Ten Commandments of crafting a Non-Boring Family History without getting swamped by lists of dates, names and places. *Queensland Family Historian, Journal of the Queensland Family History Society Inc, Vol 15, No. 3, Aug 1994.*

Theory of Pedigree Collapse: Ron Freeman summarizes the book entitled *The Mountain of Names* by Alex Shoumatoff. An explanation of why we don't really have 281,000,000,000,000 ancestors, no matter how hard we search for them! *Halton-Peel News, Halton-Peel Branch of OGS, Vol XIX, Issue 5, November 1994.*

The Cooksley Cowgirls, Jean Chapple: searching for Chapple relatives in Somerset lead to pioneering cowgirls in Wyoming, USA. *The Greenwood Tree, Somerset & Dorset Family History Society, Vol 19, No 4, Nov 1994.*

The Vineys of Somerset and Tasmania: a short family history of the Viney family. *The Greenwood Tree, Somerset & Dorset Family History Society, Vol 19, No 4, Nov 1994.*

Searching Old Newspapers for Genealogical Information, Angela Files: taken from Microfilm #4, Brantford Public Library - deaths for the years 1868/1869 from the Brantford Expositor. This article continues list of with birth, death, marriages in Brant County newspapers in 1874. *Branches, Brant County Branch of OGS, Vol 14, No 4, Nov 1994.*

Lies have to be covered up, but the truth runs naked.

Genealogy in the Isle of Man, Nigel G. Crowe: a discussion of the records for the Isle of Man by a founding member of the Isle of Man Family History Society. *International Society of British Genealogy and Family History, Vol 16, No 3, July-Sept 1994.*

The IGI: Concluding Ideas, Elizabeth L. Nichols: in this last of four articles on using and interpreting the International Genealogical Index, more information on locating the originating source of an IGI entry is provided, along with tips on special indexing situations for certain dates, patronymics and place names and on other LDS records that could be helpful. *Seattle Genealogical Society, Bulletin, Vol 44, No 1, Autumn 1994*

No Wonder Genealogists have Nightmares!!!; from the Regina Leader Post, 95 Feb 11: Nikone is Unknown and he likes it. "I'm Nikone Unknown, my wife is Ratchanee Unknown and my son is Nick Unknown," said Nikone, whose legal surname has been Unknown for fifteen years. The 40-year old immigrant couldn't speak English when he fled troubled Laos in 1979 and was unable to tell officials his real family name, Siphasouk. Government workers listed his name as "Unknown". "But it was OK," said the resident of Ocean Springs, Miss. "They said 'You like Mr. Unknown?' I said, 'Yes, I like it.' A lawyer told me he would change my name, Unknown for \$50, but I don't want to change. It's a very good name."

School Records: This issue of Ancestor is largely dedicated to educational record sources such as school registers, schoolmaster diaries etc. *Ancestor, Quarterly Journal of the Genealogical Society of Victoria. Vol 22, No 3, Spring 1994.*

Prior's Hardware Store offers an Historic Roster of Kamloops, Sylvia Whalley: The company journal of the E.G. Prior & CO. Hardware Store in Kamloops, British Columbia reveals many interesting names of turn of the century residents of Kamloops. *Family Footsteps, Vol 10, No 2, Oct 1994.*

New monument in Victoria, Jean E. A. Ostrowski: a monument dedicated to the memory of 55 men of the Royal Navy has recently been erected in Victoria, BC. The names are listed in this issue of the *Journal of the Victoria Genealogical Society, Vol 17, No 4, Nov 1994.*

Notes on Genealogical Research in New England, Edward Bryans: some historical items that may help researchers in this area. *North Central North Dakota Genealogical Record, Issue 61, Dec 1994.*

Marriage Records for Chouteau County, Montana: the section of the list with the groom's name starting with "D". *The Tri-County Searcher, Broken Mountains Genealogical Society, Vol 15, No 2.*

The Bahamas: American Independence and the Loyalists, Michael Graton: The governorship of Thomas Shirley, who succeeded his brother in 1768, reminds us once more that, however interesting their history, the Bahamas were insignificant in the grand panorama of the eighteenth century....The period 1767 to 1783 was the end of an era. *The Loyalist Gazette, Vol XXXII, No 2, Fall 1994.*

Descendents of Loyalist Alexander Kearney of New Brunswick compiled by Reese E. Morgan: This is a followup to an initial article on Alexander Kearney. *Generations, New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Issue 62, Winter 1994.*

Umbilical Lines and the mtDNA Project, Thomas H. Roderick, Ph.D: a genetic project in Massachusetts is benefiting both geneticists and genealogists. Volunteers are being accepted. An address for more details is included. *Relatively Speaking, Alberta Genealogical Society, Vol 22, No 4, Nov 1994.*

Baptisms from Muskoka Mission, 1865-1875, part 2: in this issue of the *Muskoka Parry Sound Genealogy Group, Vol 10, No 2, Nov 1994.*

The Crasques of Foulsham, Weybourne, Holt, etc, Donald Craske: the family of Thomas Craske (1798-1863).

The Norfolk Ancestor, Vol 7, Part 7, Dec 1994.

IRISH CIVIL REGISTRATION: If you are researching Irish ancestry this article will be helpful. *The Irish at Home and Abroad, Vol 2, No 1, 1994*

SHOULD THERE BE A HYPHEN? A good demonstration of how a child may be commonly known by his (her) mother's surname if, after the death of the mother, he (she) was raised by the maternal grandparents. *Wiltshire Family History Soc. Issue, 1994*

WIFE SALE IN BEDMINSTER; Bristol Mirror, 8 July, 1820: Married lately in Bedminster, Mr. Benjamin Gay of English Back near Bath to Elizabeth Hawkins the wife of David Hawkins late of Dunkerton who sold her (to Gay) for five shillings and also gave her away at the altar. On getting home the Groom beat his daughters and threw them out to make way for his new purchase. *Journal, Bristol & Avon Fam Hist Soc, No. 78, 1994*

BUYER BEWARE: Burke's Peerage has gone bankrupt and the rights to the use of the Burke name were purchased by a company called Halbert's. They have in the past sold books at a price of about \$40. These books supposedly deal with your surname and seem to be something special. However, the information in them is only very general, and names and addresses of other people with your name you can look up yourself in any well-stocked library. If YOU should get a letter from Burke's/Halbert's, it is strongly suggested that you send this letter or a photocopy to a Better Business Bureau. Of course, if you want to pay \$40 for a glorified telephone directory, we can only say: "A FOOL AND HIS MONEY ARE SOON PARTED. *British Columbia Gen Soc Newsletter, Vol 19, No 3, 1994 Heritage Seekers: Grande Prairie & Dist Branch, Alberta Gen Soc, Vol 17, No 4, 1994*

WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO MY PHOTOS AND RECORDS WHEN I DIE? A very thought-provoking and suggestive item. *The Bulletin, Kawartha Br. Ont Gen Soc, Vol 19, No 4, 1994*

JEWISH SURNAMES IN THE KINGDOM OF POLAND: An interesting discussion of the development of hereditary surnames among Jewish people in Poland and subsequent evolution of variant surnames in families. *Avotaynu, International Review of Jewish Genealogy, Vol X, No 2 1994*

ORIGINAL SOURCES: This article by Peter Whitlock cites two excellent examples of the value of searching out the original source for data found in indexes such as IGI. *The British Columbia Genealogist, Vol 23, No 4, 1994*

THE HUGENOTS AND NEW BRUNSWICK: If the term Huguenot puzzles or intrigues you this article is for you. It explains the origin of the group and their movement from Europe to America and particularly to the Maritimes. Also continued in the next issue. *Journal of Alberta Family Histories Society, Vol 15, No 2, 1994/5*

WHAT TO DO ABOUT ERRORS? Food for thought. What do you do, what should you do when you find printed errors, such as names misspelled, and you have positive proof of the correct version? *Hamilton Branch, Ont Gen Soc, Vol 26, No 1, 1995*

CAVEAT EMPTOR: THE CREST QUEST: Have you researched to determine if the family crest or coat of arms which your family has cherished for several generations really and truly relates to your branch of the family. *National Genealogical Society Newsletter, Vol 20, No 6, 1984*

PRACTISING EFFECTIVE LONG-DISTANCE GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH: An excellent read for anyone, beginner or oldtimer, engaged in genealogical research. *Generations, Manitoba Gen Soc, Vol 19, No 3, 1994*

CLIMBING THE BEECHWOOD TREE: NEW DIRECTIONS IN BUKOVINIAN GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

by Richard Carruthers-Zurowski.

Editor's Note: This article was sent to me for publication and generally, we like to keep a feature article to around 12-14 pages but it is both interesting and of value to genealogists. I felt that to break it up into two issues would do a disservice to the article and the author so I have reduced the type and included the whole article. I hope everyone approves. Norm Wilson.

1. NEW ACCESS TO BUKOVINIAN RECORDS

The difficulties of pursuing one's ancestry in eastern Europe are almost legendary in the annals of genealogical research; so much so, that many people throw up their hands in dismay at the prospect. Now, at least for those concentrating on one 4031 square mile pocket principality, whose very name is now but a figure of history, the situation has improved sharply. With the publication in an April 1992 issue of *Der Suedostdeutsche* of Father Norbert Gaschler's fairly comprehensive list of Bukovinian parish registers available for investigation - albeit awkwardly in certain cases - it has become clear that new opportunities are opening up for a wider group of the interested to undertake research in the Bukovina¹, an erstwhile crownland of the Austro-Hungarian empire now submerged in the eastern European countries of Ukraine² and Romania³. The genealogical importance of this largely-unsung⁴ enclave derives from the fact that many Canadians⁵ and Americans, especially those of German and Ukrainian ethnicity⁶, stem from here.

The majority of the records in Father Gaschler's list were collected by the *Reichssippenamt*, the German office for the determination of people's Aryan extraction operating during the years of Hitler's tyranny. They eventually found their way into the hands of the former East German government which established an agency for the study of genealogy along Marxist lines, promoting their version of the brotherhood of man. From supporting the dubious racial science of the Nazis, the records became part of the socialist agenda at the *Zentralstelle fuer Genealogie*, established at Leipzig in the former East Germany, on 1 October 1967, renamed since the reunification of the two Germanies in 1990, the *Deutsche Zentralstelle fuer Genealogie* (The German Central Office for Genealogy, hereinafter abbreviated D.Z.f.G.). Now under the less doctrinaire control of the German federal government, the records have been

inventoried in three volumes⁷ by the revamped D.Z.f.G. Indeed, the entire collection has now been microfilmed⁸ for the first time for international use by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (i.e. the Mormons), operating under their subsidiary, *The Genealogical Society of Utah*. Thus these records are now available through any of the over 1500 L.D.S. branch family history centre libraries around the globe. These newly-filmed records have now been catalogued by the Eastern European Cataloguing section at the main Family History Library in Salt Lake City (F.H.L. and S.L.C.), under the direction of Steven Blodgett. Nonetheless, because of erroneous identification by their original guardians, some of the records have been mislabelled, describing, for example, a number of registers as Lutheran when they are, in fact, Roman Catholic⁹. Reference ought to be made to internal indicators such as the language and terminology used. Most Lutheran records were kept in German, while the majority of Roman Catholic material, apart from the semi-formal banns registers, which could be kept in the secular language, were kept in Latin.

Availability, however, turns out to be only part of the answer to a genealogist's prayer. There remains the not inconsiderable problem of deciphering and interpreting the records. The microfilms may be accessible via the Mormons, but few of us have the linguistic, palaeographic and historiographical skills necessary to gain real access to the data contained on them. In effect, even though we now that we have the microfilms, most of us cannot read them. To meet the challenges of this problem, new techniques need to be employed.

2. THE BUKOVINA RECORDS EXTRACTION PROJECT (B.R.E.G.): SERVING TWO AGENDAS

Having discovered the principle of "whole family" genealogy through my own researches to be a fine method of establishing otherwise elusive lines of descent¹⁰, I was made aware time and again of the benefits of contacting all people with Bukovinian ancestry - no matter how remote¹¹ - during the period when direct access to the primary records of greatest interest was almost impossible due to the stultifying weight of the Iron Curtain. I have, therefore, expanded the definition of the family to its widest regional sense and decided to adopt the research approach of "whole community" genealogy. This makes my investigation of Bukovina genealogy one that embraces the blood and marriage ties across the entire community, turning my project into a kind

of genealogical prosopography¹².

In a practical way, this inclusiveness takes two forms. First, I cast my net widely, choosing, because Bukovina was a remarkably multicultural enclave, to include all the inhabitants of Bukovina, of whatever ethnicity¹³. A natural point of departure is the beginning of modern Bukovina, which I date from Austria's acquisition of the area from the Russians in 1775. By a happy coincidence, this year saw, as a logical extension of Austrian rule, the introduction of the very idea of maintaining civil and ecclesiastical records of the populace. These documents provide the primary resource material we need to undertake a comprehensive and systematic programme of extraction in the first place. Second, as this is a mammoth undertaking, I try to enlist members of the wider Bukovinian "kindred" to help in this endeavour, embracing - with fitting latitudinarianism - either people in my own locale¹⁴ who have direct ties to Bukovina or at least those with links to another area of eastern and central Europe, whether ethnic Germans or not¹⁵. They are led naturally to join in this project because they recognise that they will benefit from the extraction process and/or its results, gaining research skills not otherwise easily obtained and/or actual information about their own ancestors, be they direct or collateral.

So, with the problem identified and a core group of helpers found, it now remained to gain authorisation and support for the project.

3. PUTTING THE INITIAL IDEA INTO PRACTICE

I am a non-Mormon volunteer at my local (the Ottawa, Ontario, Canada) L.D.S. family history centre, which puts me in touch with one of the largest sources of help available to any genealogist with a project, large or small. Through the course of my work, I had become aware of the existence of the L.D.S. Church's extraction programme, the process of copying the necessary identifying information about deceased individuals from the L.D.S. collection of microfilm and microfiche necessary to determine each person's distinctness from all other people of the same or similar name before proxies can proceed to perform the various L.D.S. ordinances for the dead. My boss, the local family history library director, who was also, until recently, the stake director for extraction, was sympathetic to my work and so was both willing and able to obtain from Salt Lake City the authorisation of the Church's central extraction bureau for me to have the desired films, in this case for the Roman Catholic parish of Radautz (1785-1940)¹⁶, assigned to the stake¹⁷ for extraction. For my part, I undertook to fulfil the L.D.S. requirements for extraction, and was supplied with the forms the

Church has designed for this purpose as well as a number of extraction aids to help with language problems and the vagaries of calendar use in that time and place. In addition to this, I planned my own, second and somewhat fuller extraction of the information contained in the original records found on microfilm, adapting the L.D.S. forms to my purpose to incorporate the extra information. Eventually, once the original information is extracted, the group I have established (the Bukovina Records Extraction Group, B.R.E.G.) will use the Church's Universal Data Entry (U.D.E.) software to enter the data found onto computer. In addition, I will have a complete set of the baptisms, marriage banns, marriages, and burials recorded in the subject parish with which to reconstitute the family ties across the whole community, roughly following the methodology of the Cambridge School of Local Population Studies¹⁸. With enough time and given the will and hard work on the part of myself and as many volunteers as possible, this project could be expanded to include all of the records found covering Bukovina. Such a project has the potential to make genealogical research in Bukovina as systematic and comprehensive a study as that field is in Quebec, and for similar reasons¹⁹.

4. THE NATURE OF THE RECORDS

The records themselves are an extremely rich source of genealogical data. They include baptismal, marriage and burial registers. Kept in Latin, and occasionally in German or Polish²⁰, in the case of the Roman Catholic records, a baptismal entry, after 1820, generally includes the baptised's dates of birth and baptism, sex, birth status (legitimate or illegitimate), full names, house number of birth within the community following the Austrian custom of assigning a number to every house in a community for bureaucratic purposes²¹ (distinct from the street number), the subject's father with his occupation and place of residence, mother with her former spouse, if previously married, or if not, her parentage including her father's occupation and residence, the midwife and her residence, the priest baptising, the godparents with their occupations and residences. All of this is a far cry from the sparse sort of coverage that most denominations in the British Isles and North America afford for the same event. The marriage records contain similar data, including, from about 1820, the names and occupations of the parents of both bride and groom as well as the principals' ages and religious affiliation at marriage. The banns registers often supply the birthplace of the principals and may even tell us whence their fathers originated before coming to Bukovina²². The burial registers, particularly by the latter part of the nineteenth century, often furnish the name of the deceased's spouse or parents (dependant on age and marital status). In addition, there are records of confirmation,

and denominational listings of the inhabitants of towns, called "Status animarum" or accounting of souls, which generally treat the nuclear family as a distinct unit, recording families in much the same manner as the well-known family group record chart²³.

This brings me to my last point, which is that although it could be said that I have enough of a project already, I have it in mind to do a migration study of the many thousands of Bukovinians who immigrated to Canada and the U.S. from about 1890 to 1914 and then in smaller numbers between the two world wars and again after World War II. Such a project is a logical extension of my extraction and reconstitution work.

5. HOW I LEARNED OF THE EXISTENCE OF MY RECORDS INITIALLY

My direct contact with S.L.C. came as a result of submitting my thoughts to the F.H.L. on the likely identification of a parish register fragment whose identity was then uncertain. The document, which I stumbled upon in a film of mixed items including some Bukovinian material, was listed there and in the F.H.L. catalogue as possibly pertaining to an unknown town in Weissrussland (i.e. White Russia, Belarus or Byelorussia/Belorussia). The catalogue entry invited anyone with thoughts on the proper designation of the fragment's provenance to contact the S.L.C. cataloguing section. I did so, and a few weeks later, in midsummer 1993, Steven Blodgett rang me to thank me for my contribution and to let me know that he agreed with me²⁴. He asked if he could return my help by answering any reference queries I might have. I took full advantage of this generous offer, as I was fully aware that through him I had the chance to tap into the informational and research 'mecca' of the genealogical world. Excited, I had to think fast to make the most of my opportunity. First I asked about L.D.S. plans to film in the former Soviet Union, of interest to me in view of both my Bukovinian and Russian German ancestry, as well as, as concerns the fabled Petersburg archives of the Russian imperial nobility, which perhaps contain material relating to the gentry lines of the Galician Polish Zurowski family, my patrilineal ancestors. Then, luckily, I had the presence of mind to ask about the registers of the Roman Catholic parish of Radautz²⁵.

Radautz was the county town (Bezirkshauptstadt) of the Bezirk (i.e. county or district) in which lay the community of Deutsch-Satulmare, a German enclave in a larger village known by the modified name, Satulmare, to the Germans²⁶ with a considerably larger, separately-administered Romanian section which, since the departure of most of the German-

speaking community in 1940, has now expanded to embrace an entirely Romanianised village called Satu Mare²⁷. This village is now located in the modern county (in Romanian, judetul) of Suceava. It was from here that my great-grandparents, Ferdinand Zurowski (1850-1919) and Rosalie/Rosa 'Rosi' Bayerle (1852-1926) emigrated in 1898 to take up land at Arrai²⁸ in the vicinity of then newly-established Bukovinian German settlement now known as Edenwold, Saskatchewan.

I knew from Christian Armbruester's 1962 work, Deutsch-Satulmare: Geschichte eines buchenlaendischen Pfaelzersdorfes²⁹ (i.e. German Satulmare: The History of a Palatine village in the Bukovina), that my village's church operated as a mission chapelry (in German, eine Filialgemeinde, literally a daughter community) of the larger Roman Catholic parish of Radautz³⁰. Thus, I expected that parish register entries concerning my ancestors from Satulmare were to be found³¹ in the registers of the mother parish, Radautz. So when I asked Steve Blodgett about the availability of the registers for this parish, and he furnished me with their numbers, I knew I had hit pay dirt. When I looked at the films upon their arrival in Ottawa a few weeks later and saw that they had been filmed in 1991, I realised that, as their numbers had only then been available directly from Salt Lake City, and not on the catalogues we had on microfiche or cd-rom, I was probably the first person outside of the S.L.C. cataloguing department to see them and was certainly the first researcher to have direct access to these records unfettered by East German archivists³². It was at that moment that the idea of doing a full extraction of the material they contained occurred to me. Now, word has come to me through the Bukovinian research grapevine³³ that people have found other material at the Romanian county archives in Suceava, the seat of the district covering the southern section of the former Austrian crownland, duchy and province of Bukovina. In addition, the second volume of Dr Patricia Kennedy Grimsted's inventory of archives in the former Soviet Union, covering Ukraine, shows that the state archives in Chernivtsi, Bukovina's former capital, contain parish registers and possibly census and passport records from the Austrian period, all of which may be filmed by the L.D.S. Church if negotiations go well and individual researchers do not jump the gun by contacting these somewhat skittish repositories thereby endangering any microfilming projects that the Genealogical Society of Utah may be discussing with them. Let that excellent umbrella agency obtain the microfilms for us, and then let us pool our energies to extract the information they contain in a comprehensive, systematic and scholarly way! Obviously, the same sort of project could be applied to many other geographical areas or adapted for specific ethnic, linguistic or religious groups.

6. NEW RECORDS³⁴ FOR RADAUTZ AND DEUTSCH-SATULMARE

I have compiled a list of the Bukovinian parish registers that I have on indefinite loan from Salt Lake City for eventual extraction. These are among the newly-accessible records held by the present Deutsche Zentralstelle fuer Genealogie (German Central Office for Genealogy) in Leipzig and filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah in 1991. I obtained the numbers directly from the Eastern European Cataloguing Librarian, Steven Blogdett, last summer, and have found them to be an absolute goldmine of information. As referred to in the foregoing article, Deutsch-Satulmare has its own Lutheran Community Book, being a kind of register of the Lutheran families living there (and as such excluding my own Roman Catholic Zurowski who get only one marginal reference that I have yet to decipher) during the period ca 1860-1910. It actually refers to people born as early as 1790 who were still living when the record was begun, often referring to the name of the husbands of widowed females. It appears to have been updated periodically over the course of the next fifty years or so³⁵.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Richard Carruthers-Zurowski is a professional genealogist who pursues Bukovinian research as an ongoing project of personal interest. He descends from: Zurowski of Czernowitz, Kaczyka and Deutsch-Satulmare; Bayerle and Hoffmann of Badeutz; Karst of Sereth and St Onufry; Schroeder and Zettel of Karlsberg; Poellmann (alias Bellmann) of Fuerstenthal; Engelhardt/Englert of Mardzina, all of which are Roman Catholic; and Mang and Goettel, possibly of Milleschoutz, both Lutheran. An honours graduate (1987) in Modern History from Balliol College, Oxford, and former writing and publications officer in the Heritage Cultures and Languages Programme of the federal department of Multiculturalism and Citizenship, he is gathering material on the history of the settlement of people from the Bukovina in Canada (circa 1885 to date), for inclusion in a chapter of the forthcoming book, Bukovina Immigration to the New World, which is being prepared under the editorship of Prof. Kurt Rein of the Bukowina-Institut. You can contact Richard at 14, Acacia Avenue, Rockcliffe Park, Ontario K1M 0P2, CANADA. Tel. (613) 749-3825.

LDS MFM # & item #	Town	Faith	Period	Contents
1768412/1 & 2	Radautz	Luth.	19th C.	family register ³⁶
1768044/4	Radautz	"	1802-27	marriage "
1768250/3	Radautz	"	1840-90	bts, marrs, burs
1768248/1 (only 1)	Radautz	"	1857-58	marriage register
1768249/4	Radautz	"	1858-90	confirmation list
1768249/5	Radautz	"	1890-1939	" "
1768250/4	Radautz	R.C.	19/20th C.	family register 1768043/2
Radautz ³⁷	"	"	1785-1817	baptismal " ³⁸
1768250/2	Radautz	"	1785-1850	bts, marrs, burs ³⁹
1768043/4	Radautz	"	1819-38	baptismal register
1768043/3	Radautz	"	1785-1940	" index A-H
1768044/1	Radautz	"	1838-50	baptismal register
1768044/2	Radautz	"	1850-60	" "
1768250/1	Radautz	"	1931-36	confirmation list
1768044/7	Radautz	"	1818-49	banns register
1768247/3	Radautz	"	1849-67	" "
1768249/1	Radautz	"	1868-80	" "
1768249/2	Radautz	"	1879-1900	" "
1768249/3	Radautz	"	1925-40	" "
1768044/6	Radautz	"	1817-1940	marriage index A-Z
1768044/3	Radautz	"	1786-1817	marriage register
1768044/5	Radautz	"	1817-36	" "
1768247/2	Radautz	"	1835-51	" "
1768247/4	Radautz	"	1852-83	" "
1768042/3	Radautz	"	1790-1816	burial register
1055356/3	Radautz	"	1816-53	" "
1768412/4	Radautz	"	1817-1940	burial index A-Z
1768414/1	Deutsch-Satulmare	Luth.	1790-1910	family register ⁴⁰

ENDNOTES

1. This is the region's correct English-language name which is derived from a Slavic root, meaning forest of beech trees, or 'Beechwood'. Its neighbour, the fabled Transylvania (the German Siebenbuergen, 'seven cities'), takes its name from the Latin for 'land across the forest', i.e. from the Beechwood. It is an area that was once a political entity, but now exists only in the memories of many people of Bukovina German, and other Bukovinian ancestry, as a vaguely-imagined geographical expression that is notoriously difficult for both the neophyte and the well-versed to locate on the map. The Anglo-Saxon world has relegated it to the very edge of any chart of the Balkans, central or eastern Europe, or the former Soviet Union. Even under the best pre-First World War conditions, when it boasted the eastern-most German-language university in the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the Franz-Josef at Czernowitz, and representation in the Imperial diet in Vienna, it was still considered to be 'tiefste Provinz' - aptly enough a phrase applied by the English poet W.H. Auden to Canada, the land to which many of its sons and daughters immigrated - meaning the deepest province, i.e. the sticks, to which those unfortunate enough to be in bad odour with His Imperial and Royal Majesty's Governments in Vienna or Budapest were sent on perpetual postings, the usual 19th-century version of exile to Elba under an enlightened Danubian Throne. To us, the best known of these is, of course, Colonel Redl, made famous in the film of the same name.

Bukovina was known under many guises in the lands that adjoined it and fed it with settlers, speaking a plethora of languages, making it what Dr Sophie Welisch has described as a 'microcosm of Europe'. It is Bukowina or Buchenland to the Germans, Bukowina to the Poles, Bucovina to the Romanians, and, among others, appears in a Roman-character transliteration of the Cyrillic original as Bukovyna to Ukrainian eyes (a spelling erroneously employed by their intelligentsia even when writing in English in Canada). The correct spelling of the region, though of long coinage, has, perhaps unsurprisingly, been the subject of a lamentable confusion. This is apparent in the multiplicity of odd, bad, and foreign spellings for the area cited, out of contextual circumstances that justify the employment of foreign forms, in a proliferation of family histories and many three-quarter century histories of Saskatchewan localities. Indeed, so profound is ignorance on this point that it is not only amateurs who make errors in this matter, but also, otherwise reputable, professional bodies. Thus, the descriptive placards used on public display in a recent Ukrainian exhibit at the Canadian Museum of Civilization in Hull honouring the centenary of the arrival of the first Ukrainian settlers in Canada (in 1891) employed a foreign spelling, while some of the photographs used to show the faces of Ukrainian settlers of the Prairie provinces were of known Bukovina-Germans, such as Peter Galenzoski (1860-1936), a farmer from Deutsch-Satulmare in the county of Radautz in central Bukovina who immigrated via Balgonie to Neu-Tulscha (later Edenwald, now Edenwold, Saskatchewan), two years earlier, in 1889. While the Galenzoskis, originally Galecowski, were of Polish descent patrilineally, which is easy enough for the uninitiated to confuse with Ukrainian, the photos also included Carl Mang, clearly an ethnic German.

As we emerge from the Dark Ages, Bukovina was first a region ruled by the Romanian princes of Moldavia and Wallachia, whose principalities were conquered by the Ottoman Turks, remaining, if only nominally, under the suzerainty of the Sublime Porte until 1775 when the Austrians demanded it outright from the Russians, who had been occupying Bukovina since 1769. The Russian Empire was then at war with what was fast becoming the 'sick man of Europe' and had to hand over Bukovina as the price for Austria's continued neutrality.

From 1775 to 1918, Bukovina was the eastern-most territory of the Austrian and later the Austro-Hungarian Empire. First classified as an Austrian military district (1775-1787), and then as the 19th district (in German 'Kreis', literally circle) of the kingdom of Galicia (1 February 1787-3 March 1849), it was administered from Lemberg (the Polish Lwow, known in German as Lemberg and in Latin as Leopoldis, literally 'City of the Lion', which the Austrian Habsburgs had gained at the first partition of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in 1772). It then became separate as a duchy and crownland of the Austrian Empire (4 March 1849-21 April 1859). Then, after another stint as a 'Kreis' of Galicia from 22 April 1859 to 1861, it regained its status as a separate crownland of the Austrian Empire pending the signing of a legal act finally dated 9 December 1862, a status which did not change in 1867. It saw its final form as an Austrian crownland under the new constitutional arrangements of the Dual Monarchy known to us as the Austro-Hungarian Empire (1867-1918), comprising the Empire of Austria (As an entity so-called, Austria dated from 1804, and was elevated to the status of an empire from an archduchy to ensure that the Habsburgs remained emperors even after 1806 when Napoleon finally forced the Habsburg Holy Roman Emperor to abdicate and abolish that 1000-year anachronism, the Holy Roman Empire, the first 'Reich', founded by Charlemagne. Traditionally the Holy Roman Empire had been presided over by a Habsburg archduke for the last 400 years, even though the emperor could in theory be elected by the college of elector princes [such as the Electors of Hanover, who from 1714-1837 were also

kings of Great Britain] from the any of the many eligible Catholic sovereign rulers of the various, mostly petty states known as the Germanies, which until Bismarck's masterful declaration of German unification at Versailles in 1871, was the only way one could speak of them. Germany was a geographical term only.) and the restive kingdom of Hungary. The Habsburgs had long before become the royal house through marrying the heiress of the House of Arpad, founder of the Magyar's royal dynasty, but from 1848 onward its nobles and burghers demanded greater internal autonomy from Vienna in the revolutions which swept Europe. Set free from the an Austria-Hungary discredited as an Axis power in W.W.I, Bukovina was set free to choose its allegiance. It elected to cast its lot with Romania, a minor victorious ally. It then had took its last form as Bucovina, a province of the interwar kingdom of Romania (1918-1940). In 1940, it was partitioned along the Suczawa river, between the then Axis allies, the Soviet Union and a briefly fascist Romania (whose boy-king, Michael, at 16, overthrew in a bloodless palace coup his fascist Iron Guard premier, Antonescu, but too late to avert this fatal carve-up or his own 1947 deposition by the Communists), as one of the few, lasting, geopolitical legacies of the palmier days of the Nazi-Soviet pact, linchpin of the 'phony war' period of W.W.II. This arrangement has been inherited by their successor states, the independent republic of Ukraine, member of the loosely-bound Commonwealth of Independent States, and a republic of Romania still ruled by former Communists.

2.The part of Bukovina included in the present-day republic of Ukraine is the northern section of the former province, centred on the old imperial crownland's capital, Czernowitz, a city now to be found on maps under the guise of its transliterated Ukrainian Cyrillic name, Chernivtsi, seat of the local county ('oblast') government.

3.Covering the remaining two thirds of the former duchy, located to the south of the Suczawa river, and centred on the Romanian city of Suceava (formerly Suczawa under the Austrians), the capital of the present-day Romanian county of the same name.

4.Unsung, that is, in the English language, with the notable exception of the scholarly publications of Dr Sophie Welisch, late Professor of History at the Dominican College at Blauvelt, New York. This is not the case in German, where there are two complementary bibliographies of the region by Erich Beck.

5.Particularly in the district around Regina, notably Edenwold, Southey, Pilot Butte and Cupar.

6.Examples of well-known people whose ancestors come from such backgrounds are not hard to find. Canada's recent Governor-General, The Right Hon. Ramon John Hnatyshyn, spoke of his Bukovinian origins on Peter Gzowski's Morningside programme. I have noted people of his surname in the R.C. registers for Czernowitz. The Alberta artist, William Kurelek (1927-1977), produced a book of paintings of Bukovina, celebrating his parents' homeland. Both are of Bukovina Ukrainian origin. Bukovina Germans include the current Roman Catholic archbishop of Vancouver (B.C.), The Most Rev. Adam Exner, whose parents came from Molodia near Czernowitz, and the actor, John Vernon (formerly Adolf Agopsowicz), star of C.B.C.'s Wojeck, now in re-runs, a second cousin of my father.

7.Bestandsverzeichnis der Deutschen Zentralstelle fuer Genealogie Leipzig, Teil I: Die Kirchenbuchunterlagen der oestlichen Provinzen Posen, Ost- und Westpreussen, Pommern und Schlesien, Verlag Degener & Co., Neustadt/Aisch, 1991, and Teil II: Die archivalischen und Kirchenbuchunterlagen deutscher Siedlungsgebiete im Ausland: Bessarabien, Bukowina, Estland, Lettland und Litauen, Siebenbuergen, Sudetenland, Slowenien und Suedtirol, Verlag Degener & Co., Neustadt/Aisch, 1992, and a recently-published third volume covering the records of pre-W.W.II Germany.

8.Or microfilmed in the case of certain records, mostly Lutheran registers, already filmed once by the Mormons in 1949 at the former records repository in Berlin-Dahlem before worsening relations after the Berlin blockade closed that window of opportunity.

9.This has led to some bemusing and tiresome errors. One such is the assertion in the International Genealogical Index (I.G.I.) that there was a united Lutheran-Roman Catholic parish at Czernowitz, which it describes as 'Czernowitz evangelisch-katholisch'. An examination of the microfilmed originals reveals that this is likely to have been due to an unqualified person's failing to realise during inventorying that the Lutheran pastor for the congregation at Czernowitz used a pre-printed Roman Catholic baptismal register book to record his Lutheran baptisms. The denominations got on well enough in Bukovina for it to have been mentioned by scholars, but the level of ecumenism that the I.G.I.'s nomenclature implies exceeds even current practice!

10. For a good discussion of this, consult Eugene A. Stratton's work, Applied Genealogy.

11. Remoteness is in the mind of the considerer. Most non-genealogists think anything beyond a first cousin is remote. They are the people who can never get the hang of all that 'removed stuff', confusing second cousins with first cousins once removed!. This is particularly true in an age when many people do not know the names of all four of their grandparents, and some cannot easily recall their own mother's maiden name.

In dealing with Bukovina Germans, even when one considers those 'Mischlings', such as myself, whose Bukovinian blood is not completely German, but contains an admixture of other strains, almost everybody is related, or, at least, connected to everybody else.

The leaven in the German makeup can be Polish (in my case, my male line is the Polish Zurowski, making me, via my father, 1/64 Polish, 1/64 Ukrainian, 15/32 German [be it Bukovina German from my paternal grandfather or Russian German from my paternal grandmother], as well as 16/32 or fully half English, with nary a drop of Scots, Welsh or Irish blood, via my mother, who, somewhat remarkably for a Canadian, is of more thoroughly English stock than many English folk today), Czech (the Zehaczeks and many families from Fuerstenthal or Pojana-Mikuli), Slovak (possibly the Illischestie family of Gaube), Hungarian (e.g. a family such as Csikany von Illeny, members of the bureaucratic nobility settled in Radautz or almost the whole villages of Andrasfalva and Istensegits [a.k.a. Cybeny/Zibeny] which were settled by hardy Transylvanian Hungarians bearing surnames such as Gyoeferi or Molnar), Ukrainian (such as the petty nobility Sanocki/Sanotzki family of Czernowitz, from the ranks of whose fairer members, my four greats grandfather, founder of the Bukovinian Zurowski family, Anton [in Polish Antoni] Zurowski [b. circa 1768/9, probably at Lestowitz in western Galicia, d. 1845, Satulmare, Bukovina], sometime usher of the court in Czernowitz, drew his wife, Katharina Sanotzka [or Katarzyna Sanocka in Polish], a Greek Catholic from Halicz in eastern Galicia [both strong signals of her ethnicity], widow of Adam Gantschar/Ganczar, in 1798), Romanian (as in the case of the germanised Ursaki family in Deutsch-Satulmare, formerly of St Onufry), Armenian (the germanised Polish-Armenian Agopsowicz family of St Onufry near Sereth, the first element of whose surname 'Agop' is the Armenian form of John, while the 'wicz' ending is the Polish 'son', making them exotic 'Johnsons').

In such a small area, inevitably, the ethnic groups began to intermarry after only a short time, so that everybody, even if they apparently stem from fairly distant villages, is cousin to everyone else at one degree or another. Indeed, it is likely that most people, even those of only partially Lutheran Bukovina-German descent, are at the remotest, fifth or sixth cousins to everyone of that origin. This to the experienced genealogist is a close degree of cousinship, spanning seven or eight generations to a common ancestor. It is a network of interlocking relationships that makes for a very tightly-knit kinship group in terms of genetics.

Then too, as is typical in many immigrant communities, for the first two generations in North America, Bukovina Germans have tended to marry amongst themselves. Even today, in some areas with high concentrations of the original settlers' descendants, such as Saskatchewan, with its many communities of Germans from different parts of eastern Europe, many marriages between parties of Bukovina German origin, if only partial, take place, often between people who may not know that they are fourth or fifth cousins (or closer) at various degrees of removal.

It would be useful, as is happening in the case of Quebec, another enclave, for the study of people's common lineage to be computerised. There, the brother of Bloc Quebecois leader, Lucien Bouchard has been given millions of dollars to compile a secure and comprehensive computer database of all marriages within the province (and presumably the emigrant communities of Ontario and the New England states) since the arrival of the first French settlers in 1608 until the present day. Its purpose is, however, primarily medical, and therefore, confidential, and is principally to monitor and cope with the inheritance of diseases with higher prevalence among certain Quebec populations, such as the highly-intermarried or 'inbred' region known as 'Saguenay-Lac St Jean'. Bukovina, and indeed its offshoots in North America, principally Saskatchewan and Kansas, could probably benefit from the same sort of database. Here, the results of B.R.E.G.'s work would clearly be of use.

To show a model of 'Vetterleswirtschaft' (literally, cousin business), or interconnectedness, one need only turn to B.R.E.G. itself, for where Bukovina Germans are not demonstrably related they are more readily connected by marriage.

The present L.D.S. stake director of extraction, Joyce Hopp, who serves as B.R.E.G.'s L.D.S. liaison officer, had a maternal aunt Maria "Mary" Twardochleb (1887-1977), from the town of Radautz itself, who married (in

Saskatchewan) my own grandfather Johann Ferdinand "John F." Zurowski's (1877/8-1946) first cousin Franz "Frank" Zurowski (1884-1920).

B.R.E.G.'s secretary, Allan Wendell Schmidt, has largely Lutheran ancestry from several Bukovinian villages - Illischestie, Tereblestie and Neu-Itzkany - but, like me, his male line ancestors stem from Deutsch-Satulmare, where his patrilineal ancestor, Peter Schmidt (ca 1769/70-1842), was, according to Armbruester, op. cit., the first Roman Catholic to settle (in 1787).

My first traceable Zurowski ancestor, Anton (1768/9-1845), whom I first cited as a court usher at Czernowitz in 1798, moved south to Radautz by 1805 and took up a new job as 'k.k. Tabacks-revisor' (tobacco tax auditor) for the Austrian Finanzwache (the customs and excise outfit!). In 1817, he applied from Deutsch-Satulmare to the Privy Council in Vienna for a land grant. Certainly, he left the imperial service by 1815, for I have found him operating as a 'Schankwirt', or publican (a job which must have been an easy transition for someone who knew about the tax system from the point of view of collections! He probably saw that publicans made a good living despite the tax system or thought he'd have a go at playing two ends toward the middle for, in Bukovina, pub operators generally had the right to sell tobacco). Armbruester, op. cit., says the Zurowskis were the third family of Roman Catholics to settle in the village.

With so few Catholic families about it is hardly a surprise that Al Schmidt's ancestral uncle Karl Schmidt (1851/2-1930) married my ancestral aunt, Othilie Zurowski (1855-1934) in 1875. Apparently, however, the marriage yielded no offspring.

One need not travel far to meet one's Bukovina connexions and research colleagues. I met both Joyce and Al at the Ottawa L.D.S. F.H.C. as well as Lloyd Galenzoski, shortly after migrating to Ottawa from Vancouver in March of 1989. (Lloyd's surname, in Bukovina, was normally Galenczowski, which is a German adaptation of the Polish, possibly noble, name Galecowski, borne by the Bukovinian founders, Thomas, of Milleschoutz, and his brother or other relation, Casimir, of Radautz). I met also met Harold Ursaki at an F.H.C., but in Burnaby, B.C., in about 1987. Like Lloyd, Harold is from my father's home town, Southey, Sask. It was he who first showed me Armbruester's book on our ancestral village, Deutsch-Satulmare.

Harold descends from a germanised Romanian, Michael Ursaki (b. 1849, St Onufry) who married first to a Polish Roman Catholic from Radautz, who was the orphaned daughter of Johann (Jan) Przygodski, one of the few Poles described in the Bukovinian registers as a nobleman, and second to a Ludwika (1865-1923), daughter of Martin Brodt, of Deutsch-Satulmare, in whose Lutheran faith their children and descendants were brought up. Incidentally, like the Ursakis and Schmidts, the Galenzoskis came to Canada from the same village in Bukovina as my Zurowskis, Deutsch-Satulmare.

Lloyd's Roman Catholic ancestor Johann Galenczowski, a son of the above Thomas, was a furrier in Milleschoutz and Radautz, and although he had already had Polish wife from Czerepkoutz, near Sereth, named Katharina Kosciszevska, and several daughters (one of whom was a surviving twin from a pair named, in typically Polish fashion, Adam and Eva), by her, also had a mistress, Anna Maria Schaefer, with whom he settled in Deutsch-Satulmare. According to the village's Lutheran 'Gemeindebuch', on the first page of which he appears, he lived in a common-law arrangement with her ("lebt in Concubinate"). She, a Lutheran, bore him several healthy sons, among whom was Peter Galenczowski (1860-1936) (baptised a Roman Catholic, he married four times and became successively a Lutheran, a Baptist and a Roman Catholic), who settled in Edenwold in 1889. Along with a certain buxom Swabian vigour, it may have been her ability to bear him healthy sons (the progenitors of most of the Galenzoskis in Canada) that was Anna Maria's principal attraction over Katharina.

Like everyone, save, for the moment, the Ursakis, the Galenzoskis have intermarried, probably more than once, with the Zurowskis. This happens naturally when people are neighbours in the old country, and the new, for about 175 years.

A current example of this is my father's second cousin Erwin Zurowski, of Edenwold, who is married to a first cousin of Lloyd's, Irene Galenzoski.

A further illustration of the close links among Bukovina Germans is revealed in the following tale.

According to Armbruster, the second family of Catholics to settle in Deutsch-Satulmare were the Kattlers. They are not a family I have come to grips with to my satisfaction, partially because they arrived in Bukovina from Galicia in the person of more than one male immigrant ancestor, two of whom are called Nikolaus and one of whom is called Johann who seems to have had a bewildering plethora of wives (Luise/Ludwika; Aloisia; Elisabeth Siber [?Siebert]; and at least one other). It is possible, of course, that there are more Johanns than I think.

A few years ago, at a party held by friend, the Carleton University historian and chain migration expert, Dr Bruce Elliott, author of Irish Migrants the Canadas: a New Approach (genealogical, in fact), I was being asked about our common interest in genealogy, and mentioned Saskatchewan. At this point, a guest, with precisely the same, somewhat unusual copper/gold shade of red hair, remarked that that was where she was from. Ever curious, I asked her about her origins, and she said that her maternal grandparents were from Romania. Intrigued, I told her that this was where my grandfather came from, and asked her if she knew what region her grandfather came from. She laughed and said I could not possibly have heard of the place, which, good genealogist that I am, I challenged.

She said Bukovina, and when I said that that was precisely where my grandfather had been born, we both began to look at one another more intently, and everybody else in the room grew interested in our exchange, whereupon I asked her to name the actual place in Bukovina. Again, she said I would never have heard of it as it was a tiny German enclave. I explained that my people were also ethnic Germans. She began to look amazed as the room fell into a real hush. Then, almost under her breath, she said, Satulmare. I told her that this was exactly the same place that my grandfather came from, and quickly asked her his name. Upon, hearing the name, Ferdinand Kattler, I said, that then we must be related as I knew the name and knew that several Zurowskis had married Kattlers (both were Catholic families in a sea of Lutherans, at least in the local German community). At this point, Bruce, whose eyes had been out on stalks for some moments, as he more than anyone was used to watching me go in for the kill, so to speak, where genealogy is concerned, said that I always had almost disgustingly good luck. He was referring to an episode about a year previous when one of the speakers at conference in Kingston, Jean Cole, turned out to be an expert in the 'Poor Law' records of the Wiltshire village, Purton, whence my maternal grandmother's Large family left for Canada in 1852 after 6 or 7 traceable generations.

This woman was Gail Cariou, a curator in men's 19th century costume for Parks Canada, who had originally struck up conversation with me over my old-fashioned stepped waistcoat. I said I had felt a certain affinity for her as a result of our both clearly being members of what I referred to, only semijocularly, by the Holmesian sobriquet of the 'redheaded league', going on to say that Joyce Hopp, known also to Bruce Elliott, was also a redhead, and that Bukovina Germans seemed to be either rather dark, even swarthy like some of the Galenzoskis, Agopsowiczkes and Kriekles I have met, or incredibly fair with a non-ginger, non-orange, but bronze shade of red hair.

Gail then proceeded to tell of a peculiar incident in a Scottish tearoom some years before, where, in a land renowned for its redheads, she was asked if she had any connexion with Romania. When she enquired why she was asked, her interlocutor said he asked on account of her unusual shade of red hair. Curiouser and curiouser.

Gail then pointed out that she had always thought of her red hair as coming from her father's Breton French background which is Celtic. Of course, as genetic science teaches us, redheadedness is recessive, and has to exist in both mother and father's chromosomal makeup to surface in one of the offspring. My red hair is supposed to come from my mother's West Country ancestor, James Large (1835-1912), my greatgrandfather, and from his wife's father, William Bray, J.P., R.N. (1814-1882), and, indeed, my father's sister, my aunt Joan Thurmeier, of Southey, Saskatchewan, insists that there is no redheadedness in either of her parents' families. My grandfather was blond and my grandmother dark, as were all her family, apparently, from the photographs we have of them. Photos of my father's paternal aunts and uncles reveal that some of them were at least strawberry blond, like my elder brother, Bob. So, there may be something in this Romanian redheadedness.

Of course, there is a fictional basis for red-headedness in the Balkans, which features prominently in the Arthur Hope's classic, The Prisoner of Zenda, where the English hero is able to trade places with his royal cousin, the imperiled King of Ruritania (a pocket country in the Balkans with many German overtones, similar to Bukovina or Transylvania), on the strength of an uncanny physical likeness, the principal feature of which is his unusual shade of red-hair! But then I always knew I was the rightful king of some lost throne, even as a boy, when, like C.S. Lewis, I dreamt up a kingdom, called 'Eslonia'. After all, weren't William the Conqueror, William II 'Rufus' (Latin for 'redhead'), Henry VIII and Elizabeth I all red-haired. So what of the myriad monarchs who were not and all those objectionable characters in fiction who were, such as Dickens' unctuous Obadiah Heap and Trollope's detestable Mr Slope! We clap people in irons today for such offences against 'politically correct' standards of indifference to

physical appearance, as guilty of 'looksism'. When I think about those government forms that ask about one's status as a member of a 'visible minority', the rebel in me always wants to put down 'readhead' in the line marked 'other'. Perhaps, instead, I should write 'Bukovinian' and wait for the government to establish a royal commission upon the matter!

12. Some others have begun similar work.

Larry R. Jensen and Sophie Welisch are reconstituting the inhabitants of Pojana-Mikuli, alias Buechenhain, Bukovina. Larry's address is 24, Penny Lane, Ithaca, New York 14850-6267, U.S.A., while Sophie's is 2, Hughes Street, Congers, New York 10920-1811.

Johann Christian Dressler's genealogical study of the people of Illischestie has been translated and published by Irmgard Hein Ellingson. She invites submissions from descendants of emigrants for inclusion in a supplement she is preparing. Her address is P.O. Box 97, Ossian, Iowa 52161-0097, U.S.A.

In Germany, the Arbeitsgemeinschaft ostdeutscher Familienforscher (AGoFF) (The Work Group for Family Historians of the German East), advises us that the coordination of research into Bukovina, has been handed on to Dipl.-Ing. Kurt Neumann, Platanenstrasse 13, D-58644, Iserlohn, Germany, following the death in August 1994 of the eminent genealogist of Bukovina and Galicia, Ernst Hexel.

13. Not solely the ethnic Germans so often studied in isolation.

14. The Ottawa area, but I am hopeful, after a ten-day visit (3-14 Dec. 1994) to Regina, visiting Bukovina genealogists, that a wider cooperation will result, leading to the establishment of other B.R.E.G. projects. I suggested to the group I met that it would be useful to extract the registers of the Lutheran parish of Milleschoutz-Radautz, as this would parallel the work of B.R.E.G. in Ottawa.

15. There are close ties of blood within many ethnically-similar populations widely dispersed, but because of the duration of settlement (175 years), excellence of their records and the fact that they lived in distinct communities forming German-language enclaves drawn up along confessional lines, either Lutheran or Roman Catholic, those between the clannish Swabian and Bohemian Germans of Galicia and Bukovina are probably among the easiest to demonstrate.

Nonetheless, here I also mean to include the Romanian and Ukrainian Orthodox and Greek Catholic communities whose registers have not yet appeared in the F.H.L. catalogue. Their existence has been alluded to both by Father Gaschler in an article in German on Bukovinian parish registers, and by the late Johann Christian Dressler in his first work on Illischestie, the Chronik der Bukowiner Landgemeinde Illischestie, (1960).

16. The registers date from ten years after the acquisition of Bukovina by Austria to the 1940 departure of the ethnic Germans from Bukovina as a fulfilment of one of the clauses of the Nazi-Soviet Pact, and a parallel agreement with the Romanians.

17. The Mormon term for the local jurisdiction, roughly equivalent to a diocese in Anglican or Roman Catholic parlance.

18. A useful discussion of the parallel German tradition of scholarship in this area is to be found in the F.H.L. publication "Mothers, Father, Aunts and Uncles: Learning about German Families and Kinship Ties from Genealogical Sources". Arthur E. Imhof, Ph.D., World Conference on Records paper series no. 501, 1980.

19. As in the case of the Roman Catholic Church in Quebec, Bukovina's Roman and Lutheran churches kept excellent records. The French/Catholic community in Quebec was served well by such greats as Monsignor Tanguay, who started the systematic extraction of entries in parish registers over a century ago, laying the groundwork for a tradition of scholarship that has risen to a level of genealogical demographic scholarship that has no parallel that I am aware of elsewhere in North America. At the apex of their distinguished community of scholar-genealogists is Rene Jette, whose work on the origins of the French Canadian nation in Quebec, Dictionnaire genealogique des familles du Quebec (1983), compiled with the aid of the Programme de recherche en demographie historique de l'Universite de Montreal, is a masterly synthesis of all the work of the last century along rigorous principles, and whose Traite de

genealogie (1992) needs to be translated into English and read as a model on genealogical methodology that would serve to help us all avoid some of the most commonly practised errors in researching, compiling and writing in the field of genealogy.

20. The banns registers for Radautz that I have seen date from 1818. In the early years, they contain not just banns for Roman Catholic marriages, but also for ones where both parties were Lutherans. Obviously, then, these volumes should be consulted by those with Lutheran forebears.

The registers were kept almost entirely in German in the case of the Radautz Roman Catholic parish. Using them properly entails learning to decipher various German and Latin scripts. To complicate matters, this primary usage is combined with an admixture of Latin notes, along with abbreviations that the compilers used alternately in the same entries so that one has to be constantly on guard for a changed of scriptorial tradition.

At Sereth, the banns were kept first in German, then in Polish, and later in both, according to the ethnicity of the priest or the parties concerned.

At Radautz, the earliest R.C. records, one set for the military and another for the civilians, were compiled during the incumbency of Father Guido, apparently a military chaplain who served much of central Bukovina from Radautz from 1785-1793. The registers, such as they are, full of cryptic abbreviations, are kept in Latin, in a crabbed hand, and many German surnames take an expert eye to be recognised.

Many of the military personnel presumably moved on when their tour of duty in Bukovina ended, and hence are apparently not terribly important in terms of the reconstitution of the community's ties and origins.

The records of civilians, are enormously important, and at this early period it should be noted that perhaps because of the absence of a Lutheran pastor, many events concerning Lutherans appear. One such is the marriage of the first Mang in Deutsch-Satulmare to his second wife.

Maddeningly, there is a gap in all the registers from March 1793 until May 1802, though apparently Armbruester saw something at one time in the way of a Roman Catholic register covering this period, for in his work Deutsch-Satulmare, p. 67, he refers to the baptism of Heinrich the son of Peter Schmidt "Der Juengere" of Satulmare, an event that I cannot locate in the registers we now have. Perhaps they were put into the register of another parish, such as Kaczyka, to which I have no access, save via Paul Polansky Schneller, who managed to photocopy them (C.M.B. 1792-1890) while they were in the care of their custodian a Roman Catholic priest in Bukovina, who kept them under his bed, and got beaten by the Romanian secret police for associating with Schneller (One can write to him at P.O. Box 183, Spillville, Iowa 52168, U.S.A.).

Alternately, they could be among the records left behind in Romania, now housed in the Suceava county archives, such as presumably the baptismal registers for Radautz 1860-1940, which the Germans did not take with them when they were resettled in 1940, and the marriage registers, 1883-1940, to which the same applies.

Then, from 1802-1817, the registers maintained during the incumbency of Father Narcissus Lindemann, are kept in his increasingly indecipherable handwriting in German script, which is almost like Japanese calligraphy in the minimalism of its execution. While Guido was a little latinate in his tendency to translate even German town and district names into Latin (There is a useful guide to deciphering these, though alas only in Latin and German, called Latein I fuer den Sippenforscher and Latein II fuer den Sippenforscher, C.A. Starke Verlag, Limburg a.d. Lahn, 1965 and 1969 [reprints], the list of placenames appears in volume 2 pp. 29-73. Fritz Verdenhalven's work, Familienkundliches Woerterbuch, 2nd impression, Verlag Degener & Co., Neustadt an der Aisch, 1969, also contains many of these, though not the Bukovinian ones. Those are not to be found anywhere that I know of, but they are mercifully fairly easy to recognise as barely altered derivatives from the German names by which we know them and come up time and again, whereas the German towns and districts may only appear once or twice and may be unfamiliar. It helps if one has a knowledge of German dynastic nomenclature as these are often territorial and help to determine from which part of the Holy Roman Empire or Habsburg possessions [not necessarily one and the same] one's German ancestor came from), Lindemann would almost seem to be taking pains to help us lose the thread guiding us back to our anteBukovinian 'Urheimat', be it in Bohemia, Galicia, Hungary or the Holy Roman Empire.

If he were not such a scribbler who clearly did not enjoy writing (perhaps he was in pain, poor man, for his hand becomes more chicken-scratchy as the years pass), never mentions parents names at marriage, and at times even

neglects to tell us who the parents are in a baptism, we should have an extremely complete record for the period of German settlement.

It is with relief, then, that, in 1818, with the passing of Father Lindemann, that we have finally see proper Latin registers instituted. The German script and words in them are reserved for the infrequent signing of a register by a witness or baptismal sponsor, or by those who fathered babes out of wedlock, mostly soldiers, whose traces out of Bukovina to their places of next service or origin will be complicated by the fact that they inscribed themselves in the registers in a thoroughly sloppy manner, perhaps not too surprising in light of their offence, and not infrequently upside-down.

These registers (1818-1853) were kept by the excellent Father Josef Sattfeld, S.J., who took amazing care to write in a modified Carolingian script beautiful to behold after the ghastliness of Father Lindemann. From 1820, Father Sattfeld strove to give full particulars where Lindemann had been parsimonious.

Whereas the Lutheran registers are not too bad before 1820, that year seems to have been an important one for local Roman Catholic record-keeping practice, with Latin used throughout in a standard vocabulary that my schoolboy Latin served to translate with only occasional reference to a dictionary.

It should be noted, that by and large, the regular Latin dictionary will not be of much use for reading parish registers, as they tend to be full of Golden and Silver Age words and definitions from the Classical period. The Latin used by the Church, while, of course, containing many of the same words as the ancient tongue, employed a specialised vocabulary that evolved into a bureaucratic language used throughout Europe by both civil and ecclesiastical authorities well into the nineteenth century.

A number of Latin English word lists exist, mostly for use with English parish registers of the mediaeval period which serve up a vocabulary rather different from what is required.

With all the deficiencies that one might expect from a work that does not claim to be a Latin-English dictionary for genealogists in the first place, Ernest Thode's German English Genealogical Dictionary, Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, Maryland, 1992 edition, is a very useful work. It includes many Latin terms that come up in registers kept for German-speaking populations, and is a boon to the careful sleuth. Any serious researcher, should keep a list with careful references as to source (LDS MFM #, item #, p. #, and even entry #), of terms looked up and send them to Mr Thode at his address, R.R. 7, Box 306, Kern Road, Marietta, Ohio 45750-9437, U.S.A.

From 1820, apparently following a visit by the vicar-general or some such lofty diocesan authority, the records take on their excellent cast, but even the formal registers of baptism, marriage and burial, do contain the odd bit of German, in instances similar to those already stated. It seems that banns registers were considered less formal and hence could be kept in the native language of the incumbent or the majority language of the community he served. Certainly the earliest ones I have investigated, those of Czernowitz Roman Catholic parish, for the late eighteenth century were kept in German and in script.

21. Taxation and the keeping of lists of those eligible for military conscription were two uses.

22. An area largely depopulated under the Turks, Bukovina was resettled under the patronage of the Habsburg emperor, Joseph II, by immigrants from the Holy Roman Empire and various other Habsburg possessions, such as Bohemia (Boehmen), Ungarn (Hungary) and Galicia (Galizien). Indeed, lest one be taken in by the argument, put about by the Ceausescu regime, that the German-speaking immigrants and others were unwanted interlopers who pushed the Romanians out of their land, it should be noted that even the 'native' Romanian population was depleted and needed a large infusion of settlers from Transylvania (the German 'Siebenbuergen') to boost its numbers.

23. If anything, the Lutheran registers of this type, called Familienbuecher, "family books", or Gemeindebuecher, "community books", were even more sophisticated than the Roman Catholic records, and, indeed, the Lutherans began even earlier than the Roman Catholics to record the names of the parents of the principals at marriage. Often these books contain records of a family for two or three generations and even include in the margin the date and place of a family's removal to another place (e.g., "Nach Kanada ausgewandert, 1898", i.e. "emigrated to Canada in 1898").

24. Thus we have another portion of the confirmation registers (circa 1920) of the Roman Catholic parish of Fuerstenthal, Bukovina, home of my Bohemian German Engelhardt/Englert, Poellmann/Bellmann and Zettel/Zettl lines.

25. There is a useful history of this town which includes a "Status Animarum" taken about 1828/32 by Franz Wiszniowski, entitled Radautz: Die deutscheste Stadt des Buchenlandes.

26. To whom it could be rendered Grossdorf, literally 'big village'.

27. Not to be confused with the much larger town of Sathmar (in German), which is also called Satu Mare in Romanian, but which is located further west in the Transylvanian region of Romania.

28. Or Arat as it seems sometimes to have been spelt. The name probably derives from the town of Arad in Romania, which the German-speaking population of Bukovina would have pronounced as though the 'd' were a 't', hence its North American spelling.

29. Self-published by the author in Karlsruhe/Baden, and now long out of print. It has been translated by Miss Anna Schaffer (originally Schaefer), of Regina, Saskatchewan, and is currently being prepared for publication, with materials supplied, in part, by the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society.

30. Indeed, a similar arrangement obtained in the case of the Lutherans.

31. Insofar as I had not already discovered missing data in the parish registers of the largely Hungarian settlement of Istensegits, also known as Cibeny or Zybeny. Because it was a town closer to Satulmare than Radautz, members of the Catholic minority at Satulmare seem to have gone here for the performance of some of the rites of the Church. Here I found some early Zurowski events as early as 1807. Local ethnic German Catholics had resort to it until, it seems, the non-Hungarian communities in the county of Radautz apparently began to be served almost exclusively as daughter parishes of the mother church at Radautz starting in about 1820.

32. One of my family resettled from Bukovina in 1940 is Oswald Zurowski, a second cousin of my father, descended from my great-grandfather Ferdinand's elder brother Leon (1848-1918), who lives at Ramsen/Pfalz, Germany. He has been corresponding with the D.Z.f.G. for years, having started long before the reunification of Germany. He has received tidbits of information each time, but only after long intervals of patient waiting on his part. Even then, the D.Z.f.G. staff often failed to located desired items, and certainly never photocopied them for him to decipher on his own. Instead, they used their own less expert knowledge of both orthography and our particular family history to provide him with poorly translated or transcribed renditions of material that I can now pore over at my leisure until I can construe each entry and decide on its meaning to my own satisfaction. In going through the registers, I have found many pertinent entries, including the 1805 baptism at Radautz R.C. of first of my ancestor Anton Zurowski's children for whom I have a confirmed date of baptism. This item was missed by the D.Z.f.G.

Not surprisingly, then, I am an advocate of having direct access to records via microfilm over depending on the filtering hand of some archival 'expert'. Often the people assigned to such a task in an archive cannot for reasons of 'resource deployment' be fully qualified archivists, but are instead correspondence clerks. Their expertise is likely to be far less than that of even a keen amateur in search of his own roots.

Though trained as an historian at the undergraduate level, I am largely self-taught in my knowledge of Bukovinian research; even now, I cannot read complex passages in German without the aid of a dictionary. The important requirements are time and a drive to learn. About six months ago, I spoke, with moderate success, to cousin Oswald for the first time, using the meagre vocabulary I acquired from a three-month course at the local Goethe-Institut, and a lot of gall!

33. There is an English-language group for those interested in the culture, including the genealogical heritage, of this vanished region. It is the Bukovina Society of the Americas, founded in 1988, whose address is P.O. Box 81, Ellis, Kansas 67637, U.S.A.. There are also societies in Brazil and Germany, the ABC and the Landmannschaft der Buchenlanddeutschen. In Germany, there is also a research body, the Bukowina-Institut, located in Alter Postweg 19A at Augsburg University, which has many records of the Bukovina Germans who were resettled in 1940. According to one of its co-chairmen, Herr Professor Dr Kurt Rein, the collection includes many of their genealogical

passport documents, known as 'Ahnenpasse', ancestral passports, showing six generations of a person's ancestry on all lines, drawn up to prove people's 'Aryan' descent. These contain the names, vital data and sometimes the pre-Bukovinian origins of many who are ancestors to those of Bukovina German background on both sides of the Atlantic.

Dr Rein, a specialist in Bukovinian German dialects, who speaks and writes English, and has visited Saskatchewan several times, can be contacted as Herr Prof. Dr Kurt Rein, Lehrstuhl fuer Didaktik der Deutschen Sprache und Literatur II, Institut fuer Deutsche Philologie, Universitaet Muenchen (Ludwig Maximilians Universitaet), Schellingstrasse 3, D-80799, Germany.

34. These registers were not included in the edition of the L.D.S. Genealogical Library Catalogue I consulted in mid-1993, but were in both the latest cd-rom and microfiche editions. B.R.E.G. is currently extracting records on L.D.S. Microfilms (MFMs) 1768247, 1768248, 1768249 and 1768250.

35. One should use the Deutsch-Satulmare Familienbuch in tandem with two other publications.

The first of these is Christian Armbruester's Deutsch-Satulmare, op. cit., which contains the village's 'Status animarum', compiled 1829-32, which the author gives with his additions (all of which need to be reviewed carefully because I have found several serious errors) located on pp. 200-204. This is followed by a less useful list of extracts from the Lutheran parish of Milleschoutz-Radautz entitled "Kirchenbuchintragen 1849-51" furnished to him by Dr Karl Deutscher found on pp. 204-209.

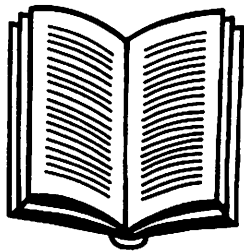
The second is St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1890-1990: Translations of the earliest church histories, and information on the early families of the congregation, translated from the parish registers of 1890-1927; With records of the work of the early pastors of the St. John's congregation in the wider areas of the Districts of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan (North West Territories) 1890-1905, and later in the Province of Saskatchewan; and family history information from the St. John's parish registers, a work edited and translated from the German by Dr Richard Hordern of Luther College at the University of Regina (Saskatchewan), which is unfortunately poorly titled, as nowhere in all the foregoing is the name of the town and district that the church served mentioned as Edenwold (then known as Edenwald to its German inhabitants). It is still in print, and is available from Mrs Barbara Siebert of Balgonie, Saskatchewan.

It contains a goldmine of genealogical data on the first three generations of Bukovina Germans who settled in that area (as well as other Lutherans), large numbers of whom came between 1890 and 1914 from Satulmare and other villages in the county of Radautz, such as Badeutz and Alt-Fratautz, and elsewhere in Bukovina, such as Unter-Wikow and Illischestie. As with Armbruester, Hordern's Edenwold, needs to be used with caution, not because of any error on his part, but because of the errors of the original pastors who were not always familiar with the correct spelling of Bukovinian surnames and placenames. It is a primary source for events that actually took place in the parish, but should be checked against the actual Bukovinian parish registers when dealing with events that occurred there. In the case of both the 'Familienbuch' and Armbruester, one should consider the parish registers of baptism, confirmation, banns and burial, as having priority over dates in them.

It should be noted that there are 'Familienbuecher' for other Bukovinian villages including Alt-Fratautz, Arbora, Illischestie and Tereblestie, and Catholic lists for Sereth and its outlying villages, St Onufry etc.

One should not fail to consult the excellent 1901 census of the Dominion of Canada or the rather less helpful 1891 Dominion census for that matter. The 1901 census, however, is remarkable in that it provides us with details we have not encountered before in Canadian censuses. Here the innovation is that in addition to the usual information we have grown used to, we find that each person has been asked to give his exact date of birth (again these are subject to error and should be checked against primary sources, namely the baptismal registers), and year of immigration and, if received, naturalisation (if not already a British subject). Taken together these four sources, with the actual parish registers, provide all the material necessary in most instances to carry one's Bukovina German line back from Canada to Austria-Hungary and thence to the ancestral home in Germany or elsewhere.

Of course, if one wants some other helpful hints as to 'old country' origins, and a line on the -fairly- current status of a family in the Edenwold district, one should consult, the Saskatchewan seventy-fifth anniversary publication, Edenwold: Where Aspens Whisper. It has an excellent brief guide to Bukovina by Hannelore Frombach, the German-



SGS LIBRARY

Additions

Canada: Alberta

- Alberta, Formerly the Northwest Territories Index to Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths 1870 - 1905: Vol. 1. (book). Edmonton Branch Alberta Genealogical Society

Canada: Alberta, Bruderheim

- Bruderheim Moravian Church Cemetery, Bruderheim, Alberta. (book). Donated by Wendy Schultz

Canada: Alberta, Conquerville

- Conquerville A Growing Community Conquerville Women's Institute. (book). Donated by Della Saunders

Canada: Alberta, Leduc

- Leduc Cemetery. (book). Donated by Wendy Schultz.

Canada: Alberta, Onoway

- Ten Cemeteries in the Onoway District Onoway, Alberta. (book). Donated by Wendy Schultz.

Canada: Manitoba

- 1881 Census of Manitoba. Reel: C-13282, C-13283, C-13284. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*

Canada: Manitoba, Roblin

- Shell River Municipality Century One 1884 - 1984 Memories of Roblin and Rural Districts, Vol. 1 & Vol. 2. (book). Donated by the estate of David Sharples.

Canada: Northwest Territories

- 1881 Census for Northwest Territories. Reels: C-13285, C-13286. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*
- North West Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Registers and Indexes: Volumes 1475 - 1550. (Scrip Records) See Finding Aid for details. Reels: C-11872 - C-11884. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*

Canada: Ontario

- Index to Ontario Vital Records: Deaths 1922. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*
- Index to Ontario Vital Records: Marriages 1897. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*

Canada: Ontario, Carleton

- Carleton Saga. (book). Donated by Barrie Appleyard

Canada: Loyalist

- Feathered U.E.L's: An account of the life and times of certain Canadian native people. (book). Donated by Della Sanders.

Canada: Quebec

- Dictionnaire National des Canadiens Francais 1608 Quebec -1760. Vol. 1, 2 Partie genealogique. Vol. 3 Partie Historique. Institut Drouin. (book). *Reference Only.*
- Loiselle Marriage Index, #01. Abbe, Sara - Allard, Hermine. (microfilm). Donated by Nora Anne Dornstauder. *Reference Only.*
- Loiselle Marriage Index, #76. Germain or Belisle, Adele - Giguere, Jean-Baptiste. (m. 1860). (microfilm). Donated by Nora Anne Dornstauder. *Reference Only.*
- Loiselle Marriage Index, #103, Laroche, Lucien - Latour, Louise. (microfilm). Donated by Nora Anne Dornstauder. *Reference Only.*
- Loiselle Marriage Index, #116. Loyer, Josephite - McHugh, Patrick. (microfilm). Donated by Nora Anne Dornstauder. *Reference Only.*
- Loiselle Marriage Index, #117 McHugh, Peter - Mailloux, Michel (m 1850). (microfilm). Donated by Nora Anne Dornstauder. *Reference Only.*
- Loiselle Marriage Index, Box 120. Marien, Celina - Martel, Dominique. (microfilm). Donated by Nora Anne Dornstauder. *Reference Only.*
- Loiselle Marriage Index, #122, Martin, Emilie - Mathieu, Irene. (microfilm). Donated by Nora Anne Dornstauder. *Reference Only.*

Canada: Saskatchewan

- Saskatchewan Cemetery Index. Reel: 1984487, 1984661, 1984662, 1984663, 1984664, 1984671, 1984672, 1984673, 1984768, 1984769. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*
- Brada: Rural Roots - Brada, Easthill, Roelcliffe. (book). Donated by William Sonnenberg.
- Landis: Extractions of Records From the Landis Record Newspaper 1916 - 1937. (book). Donated by Val Wheaton.

- Long Lake: From Buffalo Grass to Wheat - A History of Long Lake District. (book). Donated by Jack Haines.
- Prairie Trails Along the Pintos. (book). Donated by Della Sanders.
- Ponteix: Histoire de Ponteix: History of Ponteix. (book). Donated by Della Sanders.
- Regina: From Tent to Cathedral: A History of St. Paul's Cathedral, Regina. (book). Donated by St. Paul's Cathedral.
- Regina: Henderson Directory Regina: 1948 (book). Donated by Dr. L.W.R. Hamilton. *Reference Only.*
- Regina: 70th Anniversary 1992 - 1992 Reunion July 3-4-5-, Saskatchewan 1992. Sacred Heart Elementary School, Regina, Saskatchewan 1922 - 1992. (book). Donated by Dale Winters.
- Stewart Valley/Leinan: Memories to Cherish Stewart Valley & Leinan. (book). Donated by Stewart Valley -Leinan Historical Society.

Europe: Banat

- Translation of "Rudolfsgnod. Chronicle of a German-Banater Community 1866 - 1966". (book). Donated by Frank Dornstauder.

Europe: Bukovina

- Evangelical Churches of Bukovina Their Development and Completion. (book). Donated by Cheryl Swicheniuk.

Europe: Germany

- Namensänderungen ehemals preussischer Gemeinden von 1850 bis 1942 (Name changes of former Prussian communities between 1850 and 1942. (Book).
- Kirchenbücher. (book). Donated by Richard Carruthers. *Reference Only.*
- Latenin I (for the family researcher) A Dictionary of all terminology to be encountered in German Records. Text in German. (book). Donated by Laura M. Hanowski.
- Latenin II (for the family researcher). Covers personal names, occupations and geographical names. (book). Donated by Laura M. Hanowski.

Europe: Ukraine, Moldavia

- Archives and Manuscript Repositories in the USSR - Ukraine and Moldavia. (book). *Reference Only.* (If you send a stamped self-addressed envelope we will search the book and advise you about copying costs.)

Family Histories:

- Andrew: Homestead Hardships in Saskatchewan; The Story of Ernest Edward Andrew and Agnes Jenny Lafreniere. (book). Donated by Sam Haggerty.
- Baker: Through the Years: The Baker History. (book). Donated by Iona Greene.
- Haggerty: The Haggerty Family. (book). Donated by Sam Haggerty.
- Haggerty: History of the Haggerty Family and Early Irish History Bearing on the Family. (book). Donated by Sam Haggerty
- Inch: Inch Family of Ulster, Ireland and New Brunswick, Canada. (book). Donated by Della Sanders.
- Protz-Zukewich: Protz-Zukewich - Genealogy and Background Supplement. (book). Donated by John D. Pihach.

Great Britain:

- British Army Pensioners Abroad 1772 - 1899. (book). Donated by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.
- Census Returns 1841 - 1891 in Microform: A Directory to Local Holdings in Great Britain; Channel Islands; Isle of Man. (book).
- Family History: Journal of the Institute of Heraldic & Genealogical Studies No. 114 - 117, 1994. (periodical). Donated by Rae Chamberlain.
- Family History News and Digest: Microfiche of Digest Section Volumes 1,2, and 3 (1977-1982) With Name Indexes (microfiche). *Reference Only.*
- Genealogical Advertiser - A Selection of services available for the local/family historian (in the UK). (book). Donated by Michael Southwick.
- Militia Lists and Musters 1757 - 1876. (book).
- Victuallers' Licences: Records for Family and Local Historians. (book).

Great Britain: England & Wales

- Index to Births, Marriages and Deaths England and Wales 1845, 1846 & 1914. (microfiche). Donated by David Johnson 1846 & 1914. *Reference Only.*

Great Britain: England, Devon

- Devon Family History Journal, No. 69 - 72, 1994. (periodical). Donated by Rae Chamberlain.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society

26th Annual Seminar



20-22 October, 1995

Comprehensive High School
1100 - 11th Avenue N.E.
Swift Current, Saskatchewan

Featuring Keynote Speakers:

Lorraine St. Louis-Harrison

Lorraine St. Louis-Harrison joined the staff of the National Archives of Canada in November 1972 after completing a four-year B.A. at the University of Toronto. She worked for a few months in the Manuscript and the Government Archives Divisions where she gained knowledge about primary sources. She then won a competition for a genealogical researcher's position in the Archives Library, where she remained until September 1975. Since that time she has been a member of the Genealogical Unit which is now part of the Researcher Services Division. During her long but fascinating career of researching people's ancestors, Lorraine has found time to marry and start her own family tree. She has two sons, ages four and nine, who keep her quite busy at home.

Sherry Irvine

Mrs. Irvine became a member of the Victoria Genealogical Society in 1978 subsequently serving as Librarian and President. She began lecturing at Camosun College in 1984 and opened Interlink Bookshop four years later. Out of the lecturing grew the idea for her book Your English Ancestry: A Guide for North Americans, published by Ancestry in 1993. Sherry has served as Chairperson of the Greater Victoria Public Library Board and is a member of Council for the District of Oak Bay. She has lectured extensively in British Columbia, as well as Alberta and Ontario. She has completed the manuscript on her second book for Ancestry.

D'Arcy Hande

Mr. Hande began doing genealogical research as a Canadian Centennial project in 1967 and continues to develop his knowledge through practical experience. He joined the staff of the Saskatchewan Archives Board in 1974 and is presently Director of its Saskatoon office and Acting Director, Historical Records, Regina Office. He states that despite researching in a different language, Norwegian sources are rich and relatively easy. In his lectures he will cover the major sources in Canada, the U.S.A., and Norway and will touch upon some of the relevant historical, language and cultural factors affecting family research.

Lawrence Klippenstein

Mr. Klippenstein's academic credentials are considerable. His more recent accreditations are a M.A. in Modern European History from the University of Minnesota and a Doctorate in Eastern European (Russian) History. He is presently co-editor of the Mennonite Historian published jointly by the Mennonite Heritage Centre and the Centre for Mennonite Brethren Studies. He is also a Director of the Federation of East European History Societies. Lawrence has vast teaching experience in Mennonite history and religion as well as being responsible for the authorship of a considerable number of articles and book reviews on the same subject.

SEMINAR PROGRAM AND EVENTS

This is a smoke free Seminar.

Friday, 20 October

5:00 - 7:15 p.m. Registration

7:15 - 7:30 Opening Ceremony

7:45 - 9:00 Address by Lorraine St. Louis-Harrison

9:00 - Social Time

11:15 - 11:45 Displays, Sales and Silent Auction

11:45 - 12:30

L1 Lunch (Lunch tickets are \$5.00 each)

12:30 - 1:30 SGS Membership Meeting

1:30 - 2:45

A9 Genealogy with Brothers Keeper (Computer Workshop)

A10 The Accelerated Indexing System and Other Finding Aids for U.S. Connections - Sherry Irvine

A11 Saskatchewan Provincial Archive Resources and How to Use Them - D'Arcy Hande

A12 Military Records/United Empire Loyalist and Ships Passenger Lists in the National Archives - Lorraine St. Louis-Harrison

2:45 - 3:00 Refreshment Break

3:00 - 4:15

A13 Saskatchewan Resident Index (SRI) Procedures and Format (Computer Workshop)

A14 Finding Scottish Origins 1780-1850) - Deals with Highland Clearances and Later - Sherry Irvine

A15 Reference Works and Study Help for East European Research - Lawrence Klippenstein

4:15 - 5:00 Displays, Sales and Silent Auction

6:30 - 8:00

A16 Banquet (Banquet tickets are \$11.00 each)

8:00 - Social and Hospitality Room
Rodeway Inn, 1200 S. Service Road E.

Don't forget to visit the Displays, Sales, and the "Silent Auction".

Saturday, 21 October

8:00 - 8:30 a.m. Late Registration

8:30 - 9:45

A1 Introduction to Internet (Computer Workshop)

A2 Beginning Family Research - Jean Ashcroft

A3 How to get going on East European Research - Lawrence Klippenstein

A4 Major Sources for Norwegian Family Research - D'Arcy Hande

9:45 - 10:00 Refreshment Break

10:00 - 11:15

A5 Internet applied to Genealogy (Computer Workshop)

A6 English Probate Records and How They May be Used to Find Origins - Sherry Irvine

A7 New Source Material from the Former Soviet Union on Mennonite and German Research - Lawrence Klippenstein

A8 Genealogical Resources at Canada's National Archives - Lorraine St. Louis-Harrison

Contests for the Seminar will be advertised in the September issue of the Bulletin.

Sunday, 22 October

9:00 - 10:15 a.m.

- B1 Computer and Genealogy - A General Information and Discussion Session (Computer Workshop)
- B2 The Household's Index, an important part of Irish Research - Sherry Irvine
- B3 Meeting Germans in the Former Soviet Union - Lawrence Klippenstein
- B4 Saskatchewan Resident Index (SRI) - General Information and Discussion Session

10:15 Pick Up Silent Auction Items

There is a limited enrollment for some workshops. They will be filled on a first come basis.

Book early!

All events offered are subject to sufficient enrollment.

The 1995 Seminar Committee reserves the right to make changes to this program.

Seminar participants will receive a complete schedule of lectures and events in their Registration Kits upon arrival.

REGISTRATION FORM

SGS 26TH ANNUAL SEMINAR

DATE: _____

Please Print -

Surname: _____

Given Name(s): _____

Street/P.O. Box: _____

City: _____

Province/State: _____

Postal/Zip Code: _____

Home Phone: _____

Work Phone: _____

Please complete both sides of this registration form and mail it with payment to:

Swift Current Branch
#5 - 320 - 13th Avenue N.E.
SWIFT CURRENT SK S9H 2W1

Please make cheque or money order payable to:
"SGS 1995 Annual Seminar"

Please list three surnames and area(s) you are searching (ie. Smith - England):

Surname: _____ **Area of research:** _____

Workshop Selection:

Sessions listed in the program are coded as shown below. Please circle the code of the Seminar sessions you want to register for. Choose only one activity per given time. You will be notified if your chosen activity is **NOT** available. (Please enclose an SASE.)

Saturday

8:30-9:45	A1	A2	A3	A4
10:00-11:15	A5	A6	A7	A8
11:45-12:30	L1			
1:30-2:45	A9	A10	A11	A12
3:00-4:15	A13	A14	A15	
6:30-8:00	A16			

Sunday

9:00-10:15	B1	B2	B3	B4
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Early Bird Registration Fees:

(postmarked on or before 30 September 1995)

SGS Member \$45.00 = \$ _____

Non-Member \$55.00 = \$ _____

Regular Registration Fees:

SGS Member \$50.00 = \$ _____

Non-Member \$60.00 = \$ _____

SGS Membership Fees: (if desired)

Family Membership (\$32.50) = \$ _____

Senior Membership (\$27.50) = \$ _____

Computer Workshops:

A1 \$5.00 = \$ _____

A5 \$5.00 = \$ _____

A9 \$5.00 = \$ _____

A13 \$5.00 = \$ _____

B1 No Charge

Saturday Lunch Tickets:

(Lunch is NOT included in the Registration Fee)

L1 ____ x \$ 5.00 = \$ _____

Saturday Night Banquet Tickets:

A16 ____ x \$11.00 = \$ _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED = \$ _____

(One form per registrant please.)

Seminar Notes and Information

REGISTRATION NOTES:

Early registrants will have the best choice of workshops. Registration receipts will be placed in your Seminar Kit which will also include Banquet Tickets, Lunch Tickets and, if required, Refund Cheques. This kit will be handed out at the time of registration. For further program or registration information please call the Seminar Committee Chariman at (306) 773-6701.

CANCELLATION AND REFUND POLICY:

Refunds will be granted for requests received in writing postmarked no later than Tuesday, October 3, 1995, less a 15% administration fee.

SWIFT CURRENT ACCOMMODATION INFORMATION:

Rodeway Inn
(306) 773-4664
1200 South Service Rd. East

Imperial 400
(306) 773-2033
1150 South Service Rd. East

Comfort Inn
(306) 778-3994
1510 South Service Rd. East

Caravel Motel
(306) 773-8385
705 North Service Rd. East

Safari Inn Motel
(306) 773-4608
810 South Service Rd. East

NOTE: The Comprehensive High School is near the South Service Road area.

PLEASE MAKE YOUR OWN RESERVATIONS AS EARLY AS PRACTICAL TO ENSURE AVAILABILITY.

QUESTION AND ANSWERS:

Questions should be submitted in writing with your registration form to the Seminar Registration Committee by September 30, 1995. They will be forwarded to each speaker so they will have time to prepare answers for those questions not covered in their lectures. Speakers will not take on your research or problems, but will try to give helpful answers and suggest areas to search. Please include the name of the speaker you would like your question directed to.

COMPUTER WORKSHOPS:

Computer Workshops are planned for Saturday, 21 October and Sunday, 22 October. Disks for these workshops will be provided by the Instructor as required. Classes will be filled on a first come basis.

HANDOUTS:

Handouts on relevant sessions will be made available to registrants.

- 1851 Census Index: Devon No. 39: Bradford on Tone, Burlescombe, Clayhaddon, Culmstock, Hemyock, Holcombe Rogus, Nynhead, Runnington, Sampford Arundell, Wellington, West Buckland. No. 37: Altarnum, Boyton, Egloskerry, Laneast, Launceston- St. Mary Magdalene incl. Union Workhouse, Launceston- St. Stephen, St. Thomas & St. Thomas Hamlet, Lawhitton, Lewannick, Lezant, Stoke Climsland, Treneglos, Trewen, Tresmere, Tremaine, Warbstow, Werrington. (book). Donated by Rae Chamberlain.

Great Britain: England, Hampshire

- Index to 1881 Census Index for England and Wales: Hampshire. (microfiche). *Reference Only.*

Great Britain: England, Nottingham

- Index to 1881 Census Index for England and Wales: Nottinghamshire. (microfiche). *Reference Only.*

Great Britain: England, London

- Guide to London & Middlesex Manorial Records. (book).

Great Britain: England, Suffolk

- Suffolk Marriage Index 1813 - 1837 Volume 4: Sudbury Deanery (East). (book)

Great Britain: England, Surrey

- Surrey Cases and Deponents in the Court of the Exchequer 1561 - 1835 (book & 1 fiche).

Great Britain: England, Yorkshire, East Riding

- History of the County of East Yorkshire. (book). Donated by Sharon McKenzie. *Reference Only.*

Great Britain: Ireland

- Introduction to Irish Research: Irish Ancestry: A Beginners Guide. (book).
- Ireland: A Genealogical Guide for North Americans. (book). Donated by the publisher The Irish At Home and Abroad.

Great Britain: Scotland

- Parishes, Registers & Registrars of Scotland. (book). In Memory of Ken Milton. *Reference Only.*
- Scottish Genealogist's Glossary. (book). In Memory of Ken Milton.
- Scottish Trades and Professions: A Selected Bibliography. (book). In Memory of Ken Milton.

Great Britain: Scotland, West Lothian, Bathgate

- Extracts From the Bathgate Mortality Records 1860 - 1925: Glasgow Road Cemetery. (book). In Memory of Ken Milton.

United States:

- Swedish American Genealogist: Vol. 13, & Vol. 14, 1993 & 1994. (periodical). Donated by Rae Chamberlain.

United States: Pennsylvania, Bucks Co.

- Ahnentaftels of the Members of the Bucks County, Genealogical Society Vol. 1, 1993. (book). Donated by Laura Coates.

Book Reviews:

by Laura Hanowski

The Genealogical Advertiser: A Selection of services available for the local/family historian.

Southwick, Michael. 1995, 34 pages. Available from M. Southwick, 21 Meldon Way, Hanover Estate, Winlaton, Tyne & Wear, NE21 6HJ. England. Overseas One British pound sterling.

The object of this book is to publicise the services of many of the professional genealogists, record agents and other institutions from the world of local and family history. It is hoped that this will be an annual publication.

Ireland: A Genealogical Guide for North

Americans. Betit, Kyle J.; Radford, Dwight, A. 1995, 72 pages, softcover. Available from: The Irish At Home and Abroad. PO Box 521806, Salt Lake City UT 84152. Cost: US\$14.95, plus US\$2.00 shipping to the US and Canada.

Every Irish researcher should have a copy of this book at their finger tips. Not only does it describe the Irish record sources along with examples of the documents, it provides research strategies, references and further reading. Of particular value is the list of North American archives and libraries that have copies of these sources. The list includes the name, address, telephone and fax numbers along with information about how to access the sources. *SGS members please note that the majority of the reference books are found in the SGS Library.*

British Army Pensioners Abroad, 1772 - 1899.
Crowder, Norman K., 1995, 351 pages. Hardcover.
Available from Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.
US\$35 plus US\$3.50 for postage and handling.
Please note the increase in postage rates effective
March 1995.

British Army pensioners, referred to as Chelsea pensioners, lived in the vicinity of every major centre in the Canadian Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and Ontario. This book lists veterans who were discharged primarily during the period from 1800 to 1857. It is likely there are several million North Americans descended from Chelsea pensioners. This book will help them trace their origins.

The most important piece of information provided is the name of the unit in which a man was serving when he received his discharge. This is given for all 8,934 entries in the book together with the date the pension was awarded. Often additional details are supplied, such as the place of residence and the date and place of death. This should save countless hours of searching through British War Office records to obtain information on a particular serviceman.

From Tent to Cathedral: A History of St. Paul's Cathedral, Regina. Powell, Trevor. 1995, 74 pages, softcover. Available from the Cathedral Office, 1861 McIntyre St, Regina, SK, S4P 2R2. \$20.

This book traces the development of this Anglican parish from its humble beginnings in a tent to its present-day role as the Cathedral of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle. While much has changed during the period from 1882 - 1992 of special interest are the recurring issues surrounding worship and music, personnel and finances. Once you start the book you will want to sit down and read this very interesting history from cover to cover.

The following books are available from the Federation of Family History Societies, The Benson Room, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham. B3 3BS. Please contact them about the current cost including postage charges.

Census Returns 1841 - 1891 in Microform: A directory to local holdings in Great Britain; Channel Islands; Isle of Man. Gibson, Jeremy and Hampson, Elizabeth. Sixth Edition, 1994, 56 pages.

This book lists centres with copies of census records in Great Britain. It also lists new books that have been published since that Fifth edition was released.

Family History News and Digest: Microfiche of Digest Section for Volumes 1, 2 and 3 (1977-1982) With Name Indexes. 2 microfiche.

This valuable microfiche enables one to quickly find an abstract that has been published in the Family History News and Digest for the years 1977 - 1982. Each abstract is classified in terms of its content and is allocated to the category which best reflects the subject matter in question. Specific placenames or surnames are indexed at the end of the second fiche. ***Volumes 1, 2 and 3 of the Digest are found in the SGS Library.***

An Introduction to Irish Research. Irish Ancestry: A Beginner's Guide. Davis, Bill. Second Edition. 1994, 100 pages.

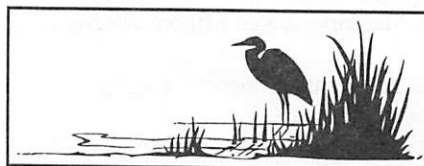
This edition of the beginners guide to Irish research takes into account new developments in the field of Irish research. Of particular note are the suggestions made about how to access Irish records from outside Ireland, the bibliography and the lists of addresses. Please READ and USE the chapter on postal research.

Militia Lists and Musters 1757 - 1876. Gibson, Jeremy; Medlycott, Mervyn. Third Edition. 1994, 48 pages.

This list provides precise information on the survival and location of comprehensive or extensive lists of personal names which may be of use in family historical research. Lists with severely restricted numbers of names, such as lists of officers only have been omitted. For this edition the authors re-surveyed holdings in record offices and found considerable additions in several counties.

Victuallers' Licences: Records for Family and Local Historians. Gibson, Jeremy; Hunter, Judith. 1994, 56 pages.

This new book begins with an introduction to the kinds of records that may be of value to tracing the records about those who operated inns, pubs or other licensed shops that sold wine, beer or spirits. A glossary of terms follows the county by county lists of records available.



born wife, of an Edenwolder of Bukovinian background. It is one of the better Saskatchewan local histories produced in great profusion in time for the 1980 celebration, but, as with all such amateur histories, suffers somewhat from its contributors lack of primary knowledge, in most cases, of their Bukovinian origins. The spelling of surnames, Christian names and placenames, in particular, should be checked against other records and not treated as Gospel. Many Christian names appear in forms halfway between German and English, such as 'Karolina' for the standard German 'Karoline' or English 'Caroline'. Sometime around 1900, the spelling of Christian names in German language was standardised in what are called their 'Rechtschrift' (literally their 'right script', or correct written) forms. It makes sense, if only for indexing purposes to adopt these spellings, and leave the variants, such as Carl for Karl, for footnoted transcriptions of original records.

36.Fragmentary.

37.Catalogued as Pojaritta/Radautz, another anomaly.

38.Gap from March 1793 to May 1802.

39.Gaps 1793-1802 and 1803-1820.

40.This record was created starting in about 1855 and was updated periodically by the Lutheran pastor or parish clerk until about 1910. It contains the names and birthdates of people born as early as 1790 who were still living when it was begun. It contains the names of all the Lutheran members of the community, only including Catholics where, as in the case of Johann Galenczowski, the spouse and/or children were Lutherans.

COURTENAY SOCIETY

I am very pleased to announce the formation of The COURTENAY Society. Its headquarters are at Powderham Castle, in Devonshire, England, and is a registered member of The Guild of One Name Studies. The research is devoted to that ancient and honourable name. This family name which dates from the Pre-Conqueror days in France and the Holy Land, and the associated Crusades, to the current Earl Of Devon and the other branches of the Courtenay family tree.

For those that are interested, the writer has access to several books etc of related data to the Courtenay family, from its earliest days to the present.

For more information, or an Application form, please contact the writer: Stuart J. Wright, 498-A Grey Street, Brantford, ON, Canada. N3S 7L4.

Telephone: (519) 758-5338.

Internet: stuart.wright@canrem.com

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1994 FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGN

The following is a list of people who donated money to the SGS Fundraising Campaign for 1994.

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Rae Chamberlain
Florence Ford
Evelyn Jonescu
BettyRuth Purvis

Fellows (\$50 - \$99)

Alice Achter
Dale & Marjorie Cleveland
Terry Ford
Stella Harrison
Don & Lynn Kindopp
Edna Laidlaw
Ruby Mitchell
John Robb

Friends (\$10 - \$49)

Wilda Adair
Elaine Archer
Jean Ashcroft
Donna Barber
Nellie Barber
Barbara Berneche
Kay Bishop
Helen Bouthillette
Kathy Brown
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South East Branch
John Stevenson
Phyllis Taylor
Louise Thomson
Mary Wallace
West Central Branch
Pearl Weston
Dorothy Williams
Ken Wonnacott
Collen Woodley
Stuart J. Wright
Peter Wyant
Eileen Zamulinski

1994 SPECIAL PURCHASES

The following people donated in 1994 \$10 or more to be put towards a special purchase of their choice.

William Anstis
Charlotte Ayers
Elsie Cantelon
Richardiena Delwo
Nora-Anne Dornstauder
Mildred Eaton
Joe Franko
Harold Galenzoski
Alex & Julia Gervais
Dianne Gradin

Laura Hanowski
Jack Horning
Elaine Jackel
David Johnson
Carol Laberge
Sandra Lamontagne
Beverley Mackey
Eileen Martsch
John Meen
Patricia Owens

James Penton
John Pihach
Regina Branch
William Sonnenberg
Louise Thomson
Linda Turgeon
Peter Vilbrunt
Kae Waters
Betty Welgan
Peter Wyant

BOARD REPORT... by Jean Ashcroft
Vice-President

The first SGS Board meeting of 1995 was held March 18th in Regina. Absent: J. Nickel and B. McManus. President Rae Chamberlain joined us by conference call.

The new Constitution and By-laws were discussed, with some changes suggested and referred back to the Organizational Committee. Though time consuming, this worthwhile project should soon be paid for the membership to ratify.

The amended budget was presented and approved, noting a projected small deficit. The Board rescinded a previous motion to increase volunteer mileage to equal that paid to employees as suggested by the Trust. Now the increase will be paid in the form of a charitable donation receipt.

A new cover for the Bulletin was again discussed. The template for the present cover is becoming too fragile to use. New ideas were presented, debated and sent back to committee.

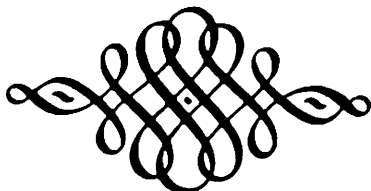
Once again Fundraising ideas were discussed including: planned giving, letter writing, promotional items and a Genealogical Fair.

Rae reported that he had attended a meeting on the SCCO restructuring and on the amendments to the Cultural Division of the Trust. Hopefully these complicated, slow changes will be in our best interest. Due to our funding, it's a critical issue for our membership. Roger Wooff was appointed as our SGS representative on the Heritage Saskatchewan Committee. Thanks and best wishes to him in this very important aspect of the Society's work.

Norm Stetner was appointed for another one-year term as Cemetery Coordinator. Keep up the great work Norm!

Seminar news: The \$500.00 grant given to hosting branches the past few years will now be available only as repayable "seed money".

Later the Board was given an informational session on the new committee structure. By downsizing the number of committees, Board members will have fewer committee seats and perhaps it will be easier to find other volunteers to help.



FROM THE OFFICE.... by Marge Thomas
Executive Director

The Annual General Meeting & Workshops for 1995 were held in Regina April 29 with 46 members attending the sessions. A branch forum began the day with 8 branches represented. Workshops were presented by Janet Harvey of the Saskatchewan Archives Board on *How Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy Act Affects the Genealogist*; and *Indexes: Help or Hindrance* by SGS librarian, Laura Hanowski.

The library now has the North West Scrip records which means that we can help members and prospective members interpret them to prove their Aboriginal Heritage. Visitors to the library has remained constant and circulation is up - partly as a result of increased mailouts.

The Education Program has been very active this year with workshops held on a variety of topics- Beginning Genealogy, Irish; Ontario Land Records and Saskatchewan Basic Researcher's Certificate. We look forward to some of our members becoming Certified Instructors this fall. During the winter, Norma Fraser taught a course at the Seniors' Centre University of Regina Extension Dept. on Beginning Genealogy.

The Canadian Federation of Genealogical & Family History Societies (Canfed) has a new editor - Lynne Hawkeye from Winnipeg and Assistant Editor Mary Holland of West Vancouver. Their first publication should be out in May or early June.

The SRI continues to grow and presently has just over three-quarters of a million names on the database. Usage is gradually increasing.

The Mormons microfilmed another series of our Cemetery records this winter. This is the last series that will be microfilmed since we are now entering our cemetery Index directly on the SRI.

Look for a new column entitled *You asked Us* in the September Issue of the Bulletin. You are invited to write in with questions relating to genealogy and the Society. The questions will be answered by the most qualified person in the SGS. Your name will not be published, unless requested, however, the name of the person replying to the question will be given.

The President and myself continue to be involved on behalf of the Society with the restructuring of our umbrella, the Saskatchewan Council of Cultural Organizations (SCCO) and the Cultural Community.

LOCAL BRANCH PROMOTES GENEALOGY TO THOUSANDS

by Louise Wooff

Thousands of people had their attention drawn to genealogy at the Regina Home and Garden Show held March 30 through April 2, 1995, as they passed by the double booth sponsored by the Regina Branch of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS). Many hundreds picked up literature explaining the basics of genealogy and promoting the programs of the SGS, especially the library and its resources. Some 515 people were recorded as stopping to talk and to find out more about genealogy. Meeting the many inquiries were thirteen Regina Branch members who volunteered 130 hours of expertise during the show.

How did this effort evolve? I really enjoy my work as Promotions Chair for the Regina Branch and I like contributing to genealogy by promoting to the public the face of genealogy in Regina. Known for our three to four mall displays which I arrange for Regina Branch each year, we were contacted by the Regina Home Builders Association, Inc. (RHBA) in November 1994. We could have a free space in return for a proposal outlining who we are and what we would display, as well as providing assurances that we would be able to staff the booth through the 30 hours of the show. We would have to rent the drapes, tables, chairs, and rug from RHBA's contracted supplier. I contacted Celeste Rider, Promotions Chair of the SGS, and we provided a two page proposal which was accepted. The RHBA suggested we had enough display to need two "free" booths and we agreed to their suggestion, even though this increased expenses to over \$400. Because of the SGS lack of money for such promotion activity, the Regina Branch -- with about 75 members -- covered all expenses and booth staffing.

What went into the display? TTL Computer Concepts donated a computer so we were

able to display a sample of about 600 entries from the Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI). Although during the show no one found any selected names in the sample, many were interested in trying a search on the whole database. Advance Genealogy Systems -- John Quesnel's company with the unusual phone number of SPY-GENE -- donated a computer, 30 hours of John's time, and demonstrations of various computer programs. With one shareware program, John verified the day of the week, phase of the moon, and sunrise/sunset times for people giving their birthdates and places. John had quite a lineup of people -- including many ladies -- wanting to use the program.

Our tables literature included pamphlets and brochures as giveaways. In addition we displayed copies of the Bulletin, Now and Then, the GRD, the 1891 Census indexes, and a local history. The two display boards -- one from the SGS and one from the Regina Branch -- featured a filled out seven generation chart, examples of certificates, and color-copied certificates. The many certificates included birth, marriage, death, confirmation, and baptism. Forms included descendancy charts, family unit sheets, pedigree charts, family fact sheets, correspondence and research logs. The seven-generation chart really captured the public's interest. Our pictures of Regina Branch activities showed cemetery recordings, ethnic workshops, Branch meetings, and mall displays. Other pictures showed the SGS library and passenger ships.

Advance Genealogy Systems donated a computer program and Regina Branch donated two research packages including a beginners kit, a package of family unit sheets, pedigree charts, research and correspondence logs. Sandra Langille of Regina won the software. M.H. Bogues of

Regina and Judy Janiskevich of Lemberg won the research packages. Of the 297 entries in the draw, 113 requested further information about genealogy.

Were our time and money well spent? We think so. During the show our Branch touched thousands of people. We referred out-of-town people to their closest branches including Saskatoon, Craik, Moose Jaw, Triange, Yorkton, and Grenfell. Hundreds

found out about our activities with much interest being expressed in the Regina Branch Beginners' Workshop program. We took special care and pride in pointing inquiries to the SGS Library. Each week since the show I've been averaging four to five calls requesting additional information. Our Branch investment of \$400 generated thousands of dollars worth of publicity. Hey, we even made TV!

SGS NETWORKING

by Bev Weston

For quite a few months now I have been considering the benefits of belonging to the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, outside of the obvious ones such as the *Bulletin*, access to the library, etc.

What I have been thinking about in the last few months has more to do with networking, with having some great genealogical luck through happening across someone who can give that extra assistance that puts everything together for you. Let me give you some examples.

One member of one of the families I am researching spent considerable time in the Weyburn mental institution. This member has been 'hidden' by the family, so you will pardon me if I give few details and refer to my subject simply as - my subject.

I obtained the address of the Saskatchewan Hospital from Laura Hanowski in the SGS Library, and wrote requesting the records for my subject. I was sent a form, with a number, plus the date of birth, which I had been lacking. I was asked to fill out the form and have a relative sign the form. I knew right away I wasn't going to get any of the immediate family to sign for me, and I also knew I was much more likely to get further information on this family if no one knew that I had asked for the records. I left it alone.

However, at the AGM in Saskatoon in April 1994, I just happened to be sitting at the same table as Blanche Fleming from Weyburn, and we got around to discussing my case. Blanche gave me a few suggestions on wording, and told me she would check from her end. I heard nothing further.

I ran into Blanche again at the October Seminar in Regina and she asked me what I had heard from the hospital. I said nothing. About a week later she phoned me and said she would arrange to send a form and again made suggestions on wording. When the form arrived, it was the same form that I had originally been sent - I had expected another form. Okay, we'll try again.

Although I knew members of the immediate family most definitely wouldn't sign, I knew of another relative who might, and who was closer related than I. I had to wait until Christmas, when I knew I would be seeing him. I had him sign the form, asking the documents be sent to me, had another relative witness the first signature, and sent off the form. In about 3 weeks I had the records.

The documents covered from date of entry at the hospital until 1967, when my subject was transferred to a home in Regina. Well now, I could do the rest by phone. This sounds easier than it actually turned out to be. You know, that's not this department, try this

number, etc., etc. After a couple of tries, I finally reached someone who might be able to help me. Surprisingly, there was no list of the home. The records there, at the provincial government, were sorted by the name of the operator of the home, and the phone number. However, they eventually found the records for my subject.

In 1971 my subject was transferred back to Weyburn, to another home there, and eventually passed away. I was given the date of death, but there was no further information, such as cause of death and place of burial. I was given the name of the funeral home, now out of business. I seem to be at a standstill, for now.

I followed up again with Blanche, who suggested that I try to see if the records of the funeral home would be in the Provincial Archives. A very interesting possibility that I hadn't thought of.

I was able to discover much more information than what I had previously had, with many thanks to Blanche's help, a networking contact. Thanks very much for your help, Blanche.

My second incidence of networking assistance is associated with the SRI. I think we all have one particular branch of our families for which we will drop everything else if we get a lead, and mine is the Hanrieder branch. After the SRI unveiling at the October 1994 Seminar, I naturally checked out the Hanrieder surname on the SRI. I didn't expect to find anything except what I, myself, had entered, and having logged into the middle of the list, that's exactly what I found.

However, later I came back and entered my surname again, with no given name, and came right to the beginning of the list. There he was - August Hanrieder - my mother's uncle. Talk about unexpected. I hadn't entered him, so who had?

August had come to Canada in 1924 and had farmed in the Browning area, near his brother, my grandfather. During the 30s, when times were poor, August and some friends had left for Middle Lake, to farm there. In 1935, August had entered the Humboldt hospital with cancer, died there, and was buried at Marysburg. The SRI entry was taken from the Marysburg book, unfortunately not in the SGS library.

I immediately set off in search of Beryl Sueta, one of the organizers of the Seminar, and asked her if there was anyone from Humboldt at the Seminar. No, but there were people from Melfort. Well, now, I had been sitting with people from Melfort at the banquet the previous evening. I set off to find them, and Sharon Cleveland offered to do some research for me.

Within a week I had a package from her. She had photocopied the page from the Marysburg book from which the entry had been made, photocopied the newspaper article on August's death from the Humboldt *Journal*, and gone to the cemetery and taken pictures. The page from the newspaper also had notification of the upcoming auction sale for August's farm. The obit entry mentioned that those at the funeral were August's brother Anton, and his partner Nicholas Zieglensberger. This was a name I had heard my mother mention, and I hadn't realized August was in partnership. Quite a bit of information that I hadn't had before, all because I had tapped into the SRI. Thanks again, Sharon.

My third networking contact was with John Quesnel, a computer expert with ISM, but my contact with him is that he is a member of the SGS. I have 3 German names I am researching, and they are fairly uncommon. I had talked to John about finding these names by computer, but had done nothing, primarily because I am a novice at surfing the net and I figured the cost would be somewhat prohibitive, because I am so slow at looking

around.

One day John phoned me to tell me that he had written a program which would search the phone books of all 51 continental states of the US in one shot. He had remembered that I had 3 unusual names, and he wondered if I wanted them searched. I considered his fee to be reasonable, and so agreed.

John delivered a disk for me, containing several files. One had the prices for each name carefully noted, and another had mailing lists for each of my names. The list even included phone numbers for everyone. A further file broke down the incidence of the names state by state. John's searches turned up 0 Hanrieders (I wasn't too surprised), 30 Dirscherls, and 124 Taschners.

Dirscherl is my grandmother's maiden name, and I wasn't looking for anything in particular; I just wanted to make contact. I did a form letter and wrote all 30 of them in one go. Some came back as the occupant had moved, not too surprising. I have had a couple of interesting replies; one from a Roman Catholic priest who is a chaplain in the US Air Force, and is also a marathoner. The other was from a lady in Colorado who sent me the addresses of her two sons, which were on the list, as well as that of her husband and brother-in-law, not on the list. She also gave me the name of her mother-in-law, who was no longer a Dirscherl.

Both expressed enough interest, and gave some information, so I sent back a copy of Grandma's tree. The priest didn't mention where his family comes from, but the family of the Colorado lady comes from Bavaria.

Taschner is not one of my family names, but one of Grandma's sisters had married a Taschner. On one of my trips to Munich, I had learned that a granddaughter of this sister had "gone to America". No one I talked to knew anything about her. I thought I might try to see if maybe she had retained her

maiden name, or been joined by a male relative, or had a child when unmarried. You never know unless you try.

I did another form letter, and am sending it out in 30-letter batches. I haven't heard back from everyone, of course, but have had some replies. There have been some come back because the occupant has moved. Some came back because of insufficient address. I didn't know what that meant until I got the 2nd one; it seems the apartment number was lacking. I guess it should have been put into the phone book.

A couple of ladies have written to say they weren't the ones. One gentleman wrote, enclosing his picture, and inviting me to call on him whenever I visited Florida! I also received a letter from a lady in Michigan giving me her genealogy, as far as she knew it. She also mentioned she was interested in pursuing this line, so I wrote her a long letter telling her how I might go about solving her particular problem. I also sent her a list of my 124 Taschners, since she had wondered how I knew how many there were. I do wish her luck.

Even though I haven't received any concrete information that has helped me on these 2 lines, I have really enjoyed corresponding with people who have the same interest, in the same surname. With any luck at all, what I have may be of use to them. And as usual, I will keep their material, in case something someone sends in the future rings a bell.

The thing that has surprised me the most is that I haven't heard from anyone via e-mail. I had included my address on both form letters. I rather suspect that information, or letters at least, will be rolling in for a while yet.

It's been fun finding further information in all three cases; information that I wouldn't have had without the contacts I have through the SGS.

SAFE AND CREATIVE PHOTO PRESERVATION TIPS

The following is reprinted with the kind permission of Creative Memories of St. Cloud, Minn.

In this age of disposable everything, we must be careful not to dispose of our past...it is no small task to find, organize, restore and preserve our photos but if it is not done, a VALUABLE LEGACY will be lost. We must establish a new tradition of the family photo-historian.- - Thomas Davies, author and photographer.

1. Select photo-safe albums and adhesives. The scrapbook photo album allows for the greatest flexibility and creativity: You can document your family history right on the album page and important mementos can be displayed right along with the photos. Scrapbooks with acid-free pages are recommended. (Rough-textured pages often indicate high acidity). Album bindings should allow pages to lie flat, to keep photographs from bending and/or cracking.

2. You'll feel less overwhelmed by the task of sorting years of photos if you begin with the most recent ones first. Get this year's photos into the album and add the new ones as you receive them - at least keep from getting any further behind. When you tackle the rest, sort them by decades first, then break down by approximate years and put them into albums. If your photos are in a "magnetic" album that chemically destroys pictures, start by putting those into photo-safe albums.

3. Make one "family album" and one album for each child. What nicer way to send off a son or daughter to college or their first apartment?

4. Document your photos. It's important to write in names, dates and events. But it is just as important to write in feelings, humorous captions, appropriate quotes and family stories. These are what will be remembered and appreciated years from now.

5. Creative Cropping. Trim pictures that

include too much sky, a thumb or camera strap. Use templates to trim photos into shapes-a heart, circle or oval. However, be careful not to cut out the 79 car, hobby horse or furniture that defines an era.

6. Do not cut Polaroid prints. Exposing the print's chemistry to the air may cause the image to deteriorate and the alkaline developing gel can irritate skin and eyes.

7. You needn't keep every shot of Sally's first smile. Be selective- mount only well-focused, varied shots.

8. Include special mementos with your photos: Mikey's first hair cut photo with a lock of his hair; family vacation photos with color brochures and post cards.

9. Take at least one roll of black and white film per year-they outlast color prints. Put some in your family album and keep a few each year in a second album, stored in a cool, dry, dark, safe place - for posterity, and in case something happens to your family album.

10. Do not store your negatives in the same place as your album- if something happens to your album, your negatives are gone, too. Some people even store their most important negatives in a safe-deposit box.

11. Always store your albums in an upright position; stacking them causes abrasion problems. Don't put them in hot attics or damp basements. The best place to keep your albums is in the rooms where you live-a temperature range of 65-70 degrees.

*Submitted by Darlene Kraft, Consultant,
4220 Queen St., Regina, SK S4S 6G8.*

LIST 1

List of Claimants to Land West of the South Saskatchewan River, in the vicinity thereof, and in the neighbourhood of Duck Lake.

No.	Claimant	Pt of sec	T P	R G	Date open for entry	Date of entry	Date of set'm nt	Date of evid.	Part in Man	N W H B	Doubt -ful	Ent by ½ sec	Remarks
1.	Paul Schley	N½ 13	43a	2									French Cdn. notified that land was open for entry 13 March 1885
2.	André Sansregret	N¼ 15	43a	2									Has homestead entry on Sec4,TP43 Rg2
3.	J. Bte Montour	W½ 1	43	2	Sept 1881								Did not appear before commission.
4.	Chas. Garrpie	E¼ 2	43	2	do	14-11/83					1	1	do
5.	Louis Garrpie	W½ 2	43	2	do	14-11/83					1	1	do
6.	Louis Marion	N¼ 3	43	2	do	14-11/83			1			1	Under arms at Prince Albert
7.	Eugène Lemaire	S¼ 4	43	2	do	29-11/82			1			1	French
8.	André Sansregret	N¼ 4	43	2	do	2-6/84			1				
9.	Cuthbert Ross	N¼ 10	43	2	do	14-11/83			1			1	
10.	John Sansregret	10 & 11	43	2	do	29-2/84			1			1	
11.	Jos. Paranteau (dodé)	W½ 12	43	2	do	3-7/82			1			1	
12.	Bernard Montour	pt 13	43	2	do						1		Did not appear before commission; may be American Halfbreed
13.	Pierre Falcon	SE 14	43	2	do		1880			1			Did not appear before commission.
14.	Guillaume Lafournais	SW 14	43	2	do		1878			1			do
15.	Antoine Gladu	N½ 14	43	2	do	23-7/84			1			1	Absent since Autumn 1883
16.	John Ross	S¼ 15	43	2	do	4-6/83			1		1	1	
17.	Peter Sinclair	N¼ 14	43	2	do				1				Purchaser of Gladu's claim.
18.	John Tompkins	S¼ 16	43	2	do	6-7/82						1	Canadian from Ontario.
19.	William Chapin	N¼ 16	43	2	do	2-5/82						1	do
20.	Fr. Piché	W½ 20	43	2	do	29-8/82			1			1	
21.	Jas. St. Dennis	E¼ 20	43	2	do	16-9/82			1			1	
22.	Gabriel Lafournais	SE 21	43	2	do		1878		1			1	Never made application for entry.
23.	Louise Ouillette	W½ 22	43	2	do	15-6/83			1			1	
24.	Pierre Blondin	E¼ 22	43	2	do	1-4/82			1			1	Absent from homestead since Sept.1884

No.	Claimant	Pt of sec	T P	R G	Date open for entry	Date of entry	Date of set'm nt	Date of evid.	Part in Man	N W H B	Doubt -ful	Ent by ½ sec	Remarks
25.	Bernard Paul	SE 24	43	2	do	9-8/84			1			1	
26.	Wm. Piché	NE 26	43	2	do	16-9/82			1			1	
27.	Eph R. Webster	NE 28	43	2	do	17-1/82						1	Canadian from Ontario
28.	Maxime Colin	28&33	43	2	do	8-6/83			1			1	Did not appear before commission;has claim on Sec 30,tp41 rglw3.
29.	Abram Montour	SW 34	43	2	do	4-7/82					1	1	
30.	John Smith	N½ 31	43	2	do	22-10/81						1	Lower Canadian, under arms at Prince Albert
31.	Louis Parantea	1 & 2	44	2	do	23-10/82				1	1		Did not appear before Commission.
32.	Francois Arcan	NW 2	44	2	do	3-2/85			1			1	
33.	Michel Thibault	SW3	44	2	do	25-10/83						1	French Canadian under arms at Prince Albert.
34.	Rev. A André	pt4	44	2	do	26-3/83						1	In charge of R. C. mission.
35.	Ambroise Fisher	pt 33	43	2	do	25-10/82						1	
36.	O. E. Hughes	pt 4	44	2	do	25-7/82						1	English, absentee
37.	B. Mitchell	pt 4	44	2	do	7-8/82						1	English.
38.	Henry Kelly	pt 8	44	2	do		1877						Upper Canadian.
39.	Alex. Hamlyn	pt 8	44	2	do		1877		1				Not a resident on land; living at Lac la Biche.
40.	Aug. Laframboise	pt 9	44	2	do					1			Killed at Duck Lake, notified that he could obtain entry March 13, 1885
41.	Norbert Sauvé	pt 9	44	2	do	19-10/83				1		1	Received patent.
42.	R. K. Matheson	pt 10	44	2	do	9-6/82						1	Canadian, absent since 1882
43.	W. P. Beaupré	pt 10	44	2	do	26-9/81						1	American citizen, under arms at Prince Albert.
44.	Raphael Paranteau	pt 11	44	2	do		1877			1		1	Did not appear before Commission.
45.	Widow of Pierre Landrie	pt 12	44	2	do				1				
46.	Antoine Ferguson	NE 12	44	2	do	3-6/82			1			1	Received patent, has preferred claim for 2nd entry to Lot 24, St Laurent;notified he could obtain entry in March 1885.
47.	Patrice Fleury	SW 13	44	2	do	23-2/83			1			1	
48.	Bpte. Ouilette	SE 14	44	2	do	22-11/83			1			1	
49.	Joseph Ouilette	NE 14	44	2	do					1			
50.	Cleophas Gervais	NW 14	44	2	do					1			
51.	Chas. Laviollette	SW 22	44	2	do	21-6/82			1			1	

No.	Claimant	Pt of sec	T P	R G	Date open for entry	Date of entry	Date of set'm nt	Date of evid.	Part in Man	N W H B	Doubt -ful	Ent by ½ sec	Remarks
52	Julien Ouilette	SE 22	44	2	do					1			Did not appear before Commission
53	Alex. Cardinal	W½ 23	44	2	do					1			Settled on land after 1 June 1880
54	Bpte Ouilette	SE 23	44	2	do	26-10/83					1	1	
55	Jonas Moreau	23 & 24	44	2	do	3-10/82			1			1	
56	Bpte. Hamlyn	pt 24	44	2	do	20-8/83			1			1	
57	Louisa Bosquet	pt 24	44	2	do	8-4/84			1			1	Patent applied for, but refused by Commissioner of Dominion Lands; insufficient improvements
58	Norbert Sauvé	pt 20	44	2	do	15-4/84				1			2nd entry
59	Ferdinand Ladret	pt 25	44	2	do	7-3/83						1	French; has sold this claim and is now living in Tp45, Rg1, W3
60	Louis Rigodel	SE 36	44	2	do	20-9/82						1	French.
61	Bpte. Arcan	S½ 15	44	3	do	20-10/82			1			1	
62	Jas. Arcan	S½ 16	44	3	do	29-9/82			1			1	
63	Albert Monkman	N½ 16	44	3	do	16-6/83			1			1	English Half-breed now in penitentiary.
64	Alex. Arcan	15 & 22	44	3	do	2-5/83			1			1	
65	J. Bpte. Lavacque	SW 22	44	3	do	4-5/83					1	1	Did not appear before Commission.
66	Francois Arcan	NE 22	44	3	do	3-10/83			1				
67	Fr. Primeau, sen	SW 21	44	3	do	4-4/83					1	1	do
68	Fr. Primeau, jun	SE 21	44	3	do	25-4/83					1	1	do
69	J. Bpte. Primeau, sen	NW 21	44	3	do						1	1	do
70	J. Bpte. Primeau, jun	NE 21	44	3	do						1	1	do
71	Basil Plante	N½ 20	44	3	do	29-10/83			1			1	do
72	-Morrisette	pt 30	44	3	do						1		
73	Louis Bourassa	SW 32	44	3	do	29-10/83				1		1	Old H. B. Co employee, really forced into rebellion by Monkman and others
74	Wm. Dennison	NW 32	44	3	do	17-6/84			1			1	Neutral during rebellion.
75	W. H. McKay	NE 32	44	3	do	17-6/84			1			1	do.

OUR RESEARCH TRIP TO MINNESOTA

by Liz Wooding Hartsook

Near the end of November my husband Reid said that he could manage to take two and a half weeks off work. He knew that I had been dreaming of going to Great Britain but in the amount of time he had, we could manage a trip to either Salt Lake City, Utah or Minneapolis, Minnesota. Since one of our West Central Branch SGS members had been to Minnesota a number of times and had spoken very highly of the Minnesota Historical Society and I had been corresponding with a fellow for years there, we chose the state of my mother's birth. I had not been to Minnesota since I was a young girl when we used to go and visit my mother's aunts, Minnie and Bertha Sellhorn.

We left on our trip from Regina where Reid had spent a day at Agribition. We drove to Grand Forks, North Dakota the first day and then arrived in Minneapolis on the following day. Ralph and Lauraine Kirchner, the couple I had corresponded with, were a treasure trove of information besides being fun to be with. They took us for our first look at the Minnesota Historical Building which is an awesome structure standing on six levels with 427,000 square feet of space. The entire building is beautiful and has a lot of granite and limestone with copper and terra-cotta trim. One of the architectural highlights is the Great Hall which has a circular skylight eighty five feet above the floor.

The Research Centre has it all for anyone doing search on Minnesota history with 555,000 books and pamphlets, 250,000 photographs, 37,000 maps and 165,000 artifacts. The staff are very knowledgeable and helpful. Normally a person must put their purse, binders, briefcases and bags in a locker in a separate room across from the Research Centre. We were there three weeks before Christmas when a lot of people were doing Christmassy things. At that time there were only a small number of researchers and nearly as many staff on duty. We were able to take in any binders or whatever. The tables that

you sit and work at are all in the centre of the huge room with the books shelved all around the room. Each table has numbers on it that you put on your order forms when ordering archival material that is housed in the back where staff find and reshelve the material. A person can order photocopies of most material at a very reasonable cost, usually less than one would pay at a commercial photocopying place. Reid spent most of his time looking at microfilmed newspapers and found most of the obituaries for my immediate ancestors and some social column tidbits that are so interesting from the way things were done in the early 1900's. On microfilm are most of all Minnesota newspapers. There are a number of coin operated film printers. Reid does remember that they cost 25¢ a copy as we always made sure that he was armed with rolls of quarters when going to the Hubbs Microfilm Room. There are a number of computers in the Weyerhaeuser Ref. Room so you can check by subject, name, or place name. I found that there was a booklet written in June 1901, entitled "A Souvenir ... Princeton, Minnesota. The booklet gives a history of Princeton with a large number of photographs. My grandfather, Ernest Henry SELLHORN, was a bookkeeper for the Woodcock and Oakes' Brickyard and is mentioned in the booklet. There is also a picture taken at the Brickyard with a number of the employees. At the Research Centre there is a copy stand which is offered to researchers who wish to do their own copy work of photographs. You must take your own camera, film, close up lens and tripod if required. One may also pay to have copies made of existing photographs and I think the cost was about \$8.00 American. I did want a copy of the brickyard picture and was fortunate that a couple was doing pictures that day. They were able to take a picture for me with their Polaroid Camera which gave me a negative which could be developed in a larger size here in Canada. Check the "Checklist of Printed Genealogy Sources at the Minn. Historical Society" for addresses and their

complete list of things to check.

We were at the Minnesota Dept. of Health and Vital Statistics, 717 Delaware Street Southeast, Post Office Box 9441, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440-9441. The death certificates were \$8.00 each and were certified that being the price as there was no other rate. I know one has to be careful of information that a person gets on death certificates, but it gave some info that requires further checking that hopefully will lead to info in Germany. It was with these dates from the death certificates that Reid was able to find their obits. Births since 1900 and deaths since 1908 are also found in Vital Statistics.

Since the Sellhorn family lived in Princeton we went to the Mille Lacs County Courthouse. A person can purchase wonderful maps that are modern, easily read and cost \$3.50 or so depending on County. The Mille Lacs County Courthouse, Milaca, Minn. is a county historical site and really a beautiful old building. There we were able to get the Deed Record which shows the Probate Record for the estate of Wilhelm SELFHORN to his wife Magdalena SELFHORN, his widow. We also got a copy of the original land purchase of the "Riverside Farm", as it was called, that their son, Ernest H. SELFHORN, purchased for his parents Wilhelm and Magdalena SELFHORN. From Magdalena's obituary we learned that a bridge that was situated on the Rm River was known as the SELFHORN BRIDGE. Between a Plat Map and our modern County Map, Reid was able to drive us right to where the "Riverside Farm" should have been. Alas it was now a cornfield with a snow covering. We stopped at a nearby farm and the owner turned out to be a Real Estate agent. He remembers the bridge well and thought it was replaced in the 1950's or 1960's. I am attempting to find out if a photo exists somewhere. He directed us to the bridge where you can only see a bit of cement footing on one side. He gave us the name of an older person that also lives near the area. She is a delightful, older lady who I am sure opened the door to me, a complete stranger, because I said I was Ernest SELFHORN's granddaughter. She remembers the SELFHORN family well and remembers

Magdalena giving her fruit as a child when they stopped at the farm when she was a child. We stopped in at the Mille Lacs Historical Society which was closed, but, the lady in the library which is in the same building (the former Princeton Railway Station) gave me a few names to call to see if someone would come over and open the building. A man came over and spent most of the afternoon with us. A zillion photocopies later, I had gotten a lot of information including a two page write-up about the town of Brickton where my mother was born in 1910. This man had written his recollections of Brickton "through a Small Boy's Eyes", he having been born there in 1896. A Brickton Reunion had been held in the summer of 1977 and there was a formal dedication of the brick marker made of bricks made in Brickton. The marker is close to what was the centre of Brickton. The Mille Lacs County Hist. Society had it erected in 1976 with donations from people. While at the Hist. Society, I purchased a Mille County tee shirt, History Book and was given a wonderful book, "The Mille Lacs County Fair, 100th Fair 1991". I had wanted to leave something in Minn. in memory of my mother, Margaret Sellhorn Wooding and I left a cookbook at the Minnesota Historical Society (Remembered With Love; My Mother, Margaret Wooding by Liz Wooding Hartsook) and also donated one to the Mille Lacs County Hist. Society. We had a few minutes to browse in the building and I happened to mention that I sure would like some brick that had been manufactured in Brickton. To my wonderous surprise, Arnold Whitcomb said, "You want some brick? I have an old home that I am tearing down on our farm which is beside the original clay pits of Brickton. Please come and take all you wish... which is how I came to tell people that for Xmas in 1993 I got a research trip to Minnesota, a zillion photocopies, three death certificates and fifteen cream colored bricks from Brickton. May all your genealogical dreams come true too.

- 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.

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|------------------------------|--|
| WILSON | Mary Elizabeth WILSON aka " Mamie WILSON " played a church organ and conducted a choir in a church in Qu'Appelle Sask. c1916. For family history, son seeks to know what years she was in Qu'Appelle and at what church? <i>Bob Phillips, PO Box 1422, Saskatoon SK S7K 3P7</i> |
| WINTERBOTTOM | Mrs. K.E. (Kate) WINTERBOTTOM was matron of Regina's Maternity Cottage Hospital at 2300 Smith St., Regina when I was born there 3 DEC 1921. For family history need to know about hospital formation in 1915 until closed in 1935; something of matrons. My mother was Mrs. W.H. (Mary Elizabeth Wilson)Phillips; her doctor was Dr. H.H. Mitchell. Data or recollections appreciated. <i>Bob Phillips, Box 1422, Saskatoon SK S7K 3P7</i> |
| McDONALD
WANTZ
ZIEGLER | Clara McDONALD , wife of Finlay John McDONALD . She was born in Minnesota 20 Aug 1874, the daughter of Nickolas WANTZ and Caroline ZIEGLER . They were probably married in North Dakota. Clara died at Kamsack, SK 1 JUN 1957 and is buried in the Catholic Cemetery there. They had children Donald, Jim, Cassie who lived in Winnipeg and another daughter who lived in Ont.. Clara and her husband were farming at Kamsack in 1927. Clara was my grandmother Amelia's older sister. Information required for Wantz family history. <i>Richard Brenton, 43-1900-10th Street So., Cranbrook BC V1C 1T5.</i> |
| BOUCHER | Seeking information about BOUCHER families (name is Irish, rhymes with Voucher) who went West in the early 1900's from Ontario. Please contact <i>Heather Boucher Ashe, W51- 1500 Venetian Blvd., Point Edward, Ontario N7T 7W4.</i> |
| HOLOWACH | Searching for descendants of Fred Afanasyevich HOLOWACH born 1898, Voronegh, Ukraine. Emigrated to Canada approx. 1922 to 1927. Married; had a family of at least 3 daughters. Might have resided in Ontario. Great-niece in Ukraine is interested. <i>Vera Shamon, Box 701, Biggar, Sask. S0K 0M0 Ph:(306)948-2500.</i> |
| WIEBE | Looking for information regarding Peter WIEBE / Marge WIEBE , his daughter. Peter worked for the railroad in the Revelstoke, BC area about 1952-53 (I think). He is listed as missing and presumed drowned in the Skeena River, BC about 1958-59. Unsure as to truth or date of last fact. <i>Karen Darda, 12903 - 109 St., Edmonton AB T5E 4Y3.</i> |

BOOTH
JAMES
WYATT
GLEW
DEVERAU
MILLIKEN

Seek information or contact with descendents of George **BOOTH** who married Maria **JAMES** (1832-1903). They had a daughter Sarah Jane **BOOTH** born about 1855 who on 8 Jan. 1881, at St. Thomas, Watchfield, Parish of Shrivenham, Berks, Engl. married Charles Thomas **WYATT** born 1855/56. They had six children I am aware of. Their third child being Ernest John **WYATT** (1884- 1968) he was my father, He married Florence May **GLEW** on 31 May, 1923, at Grenfell, Sask. There could be a Martha (**BOOTH**) **DEVERAU**, a Mrs. (Millie?) **MILLIKEN**, whose families homesteaded in the Battlefords area. Also a John **BOOTH** was mentioned. I also have a picture with a notation on the back. "Uncle Fred **BOOTH**, Aunt Lucy **BOOTH**, Mother & myself. Billie and Minnie in the background" taken Aug. 1937. Contact: *Glenna M. Stark, 612 Chinook Ave., Parksville, B.C. V9P 1A5*

GLEW
TEBBUTT
LEWIS

Seek information or contact with descendents of William **GLEW** 1868 and died at Regina 6 Apr. 1967. He was married to Annie **GLEW** (1855-1943) He was then married to Minnie **TEBBUTT**(1884-1970). He was a brother of my Grandfather George **GLEW** born 1870 Lincoln, England, His father was Thomas **GLEW** who died at the age of 52 in 1892 and is interred at Firbeck Cemetery about 12-24 miles East of Sheffield. It is noted on a death notice he was formerly of Epworth. George **GLEW** was married to Leah Louisa (aka Lily) **LEWIS** born 1 Feb 1871, Pontypool, Wales. William and George may have had a sister Martha? Their mother's name may have been Mary Ann. Contact: *Glenna M. Stark, 612 Chinook Ave., Parksville, B.C, V9P 1A5*

YOUNG
McINTYRE

John Archibald **YOUNG** b.1829 (where?) married Margaret **McINTYRE** b.?. Farmed 1853 at Bentick, Grey County, Ont.. Children are: (1) Donald/Daniel b.1855 married Jessie ? (2) Kezia b.1858, buried St. George's Cemetery, Bentick, Ont. (3) James b.1860. (4) John/Jack b.1862 married Lucy DeForge. (5) John Archibald b.1864 married Martha Messecar. (6) Joseph/Josiah b.1866. (7) Margaret Ann b.1869 married Harry Roberts. (8) Viney/LaVina b.1872 married Arthur Clendenning. Parents died Nesbitt, Man. *Priscilla Young-Leary, 19924 - 80 Ave. SE, Snohomish, WA 98290 USA.*

OWENS
HALLADAY
EVANS

Seeking information on descendants of William Hunter **OWENS** b.1876 d.1951 and Georgina Mabel **HALLADAY** b. 1877 married June 25, 1900 at High Bluff, Man. Also descendants of William Arthur **EVANS** born at Yelverton, Ont. May 1, 1879 d.Sep 26, 1960 at Oxbow, Sask. married to Sarah Myrtle Trean **HALLADAY** b.Feb 21, 188? d.Jul 5, 1958 at Wolseley, Sask. *Valerie Halladay, Site #1, Box 5, Consul SK SON OPO*

- LITTLE
CRADDOCK** Seeking information on Margaret (**CRADDOCK**) **LITTLE**, 1853-1939(?), Euphemia Twp., Lambton Co., Ont. Widow of Joseph **LITTLE**. Came to Sask. after 1905. Worked as head of the sewing room at Fort San TB Sanitorium at Fort Qu'Appelle, SK. Sons believed to be Myles & Mowat. Are Ft. San records available? *Marjorie Monlezun, 11108-13A St., Dawson Creek, BC PH:(604)782-8424.*
- KEIL
PICKE** Seek info on Wilhelm H.F. **KEIL** B:Sep 24, 1840 Kunhern, Schlesien Kreis Neumarket, Germany. Married Hedwig P.E. **PICKE** B:Dec 4, 1865 Kostenblut, Schlesien Kreis Neumarket, Germany. Arr. Canada May, 1886.
- GLASS
KEIL
SEGER** Seek info on Franz **GLASS** b:1889 Alt Freduntz, Bukovina,(Austria?) to Freiderich **GLASS** and Magdalena **SEGER**. He M. Meta Ida **KEIL** b: May 7, 1891, dau. of Wilhelm **KEIL** & Hedwig **PICKE**. *Kelly Davidson, 4243 Davis Rd, Prince George BC V1H 1A2.*
- HOOD
McLAURIN** Seek info and relatives of Robert Bisland **HOOD** who married Catherine **McLAURIN** 28 Sep 1875 & a son Frederick Bisland **HOOD** b: 27 Aug 1880, Nottawasaga Twp, Simcoe Co. ON. The birth was registered 29 Jan 1941 by his aunt, Mary Campbell of Welwyn, SK. *Marie Hood Tryon, 15 Ferncroft Dr., Scarborough ON M1N 2X3.*
- CONNELL** Seeking any information at all on William **CONNELL**. Born 2nd March 1879 at University St., Glasgow, Scotland. Parents were Matthew & Barbara (nee Reid) **CONNELL**. William's father died when he was five and he was brought up by Malcolm & Mary Cameron on the Isle of Iona, West Scotland. He emigrated to Saskatchewan c.1908 with his brothers, James and Joseph where he was homesteading. A fire on the farm c.1916 caused bad feelings among the brothers. *Mrs. Kay Scott, Georgefield, Kirkpatrick Fleming, Lockerbie DG11 3AU Scotland. Tel/Fax 01461 800226.*
- LEES** Gertrude & Leslie (Lesley) **LEES** were orphaned during WWI or shortly thereafter. They became Dr. Barnardo Children and were sent to Canada. I have affirmed that they were in Dr. Barnardo's care but because I have no birthdates, they will not release any more info. My maternal grandfather, John Rowley **LEES** was their uncle. Their father was Len **LEES**, son of Frederick **LEES** of Worster, England. Any information is appreciated. *Elizabeth BuBois (see below).*
- STABLES** Sidney Francis **STABLES**, second youngest son of Thomas **STABLES** and Phoebe **COOPER**, London, England emmigrated c1900 & was married to Jennie ?? of Haileybury, ON. They had two children, Charles and Irene. I would like to re-establish contact if possible for family research. Other family names are Jeffreys, Heath, Hill, Gould, Moore, Gates, Cole & Fox. *Elizabeth DuBois, 19 Laird Cres., Regina SK S4R 4N7*

Below is an example of a Certificate of Naturalization for Gustave PEARSON

Source: Sask. Archives (Regina) R-E802

**CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION
DOMINION OF CANADA
N. W. T.**

In the Supreme Court of the N.W.T. before the Honorable Edward Ludlow Wotmore, one of the Judges of the said court, sitting in the Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia.

Whereas Gustave PEARSON formerly of Sweden now of Coalfield in the N.W.T. of the Dominion of Canada, farmer, has complied with the several requirements of the Naturalization Act, and has duly resided in Canada for the period of 3 years.

And whereas the certificate granted to the said Gustave PEARSON under the 10th section of the said Act has been duly presented to the said Judge sitting in Chambers in the said Judicial District, and whereas a copy of such certificate has been duly posted in a conspicuous place in the Court House in which said Judge holds his Chambers and said Judge has directed the issue of a certificate of naturalization to the said Gustave PEARSON.

This is therefore to certify to all whom it may concern, that, under and by virtue of said Act Gustave PEARSON has become naturalized as a British Subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges and is subject to all obligations to which a natural born British Subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with the qualification that he shall not when within the limits of the foreign State of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to the date here of, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effect.

Given under the seal of the Supreme Court of the N. W. T. Judicial district of Eastern Assiniboia, this 26 day of Oct. 1904.

(signed) O. Neff
Clerk of Court

Submitted by Thelma Caldwell

CAUTION FAMILY HISTORIANS

Submitted Audrey Underwood

Another SCAM??? It's hard to believe that there is still another "racket" for the genealogist to watch out for. But there is. This time in the form of a family "newsletter". It does in fact have virtually NOTHING to do with YOUR family story, but does include like names from all over Canada and the States. There is no reason for

you to subscribe to this "letter" at the cost of about \$3:00 per issue. Where do they get your name ??? That is a good question. BEWARE! *Bruce Bulletin*, Vol. 6, Issue 1
EDITOR'S NOTE: It appears as though there are "newsletters" using family names to send you lists of names the same as yours. Telephone listings is all they are.

COMPUTER CORNER

Our household changed forever the day my sons brought their first Commodore 64 home. The first simple word processor was pure magic. The things that could be done were unbelievable. It wasn't very long before the household moved to more powerful machines and more powerful word processors. I found myself taking a keen interest in genealogy packages on the market. I had seen them at a National Genealogical Convention in San Francisco many years before. Here was a way for me to finally get my records in order. The genealogical packages would do all sorts of indexes, name lists, and make searching easy. The word processor was an easier way of doing all the biographical sketches necessary for a good family history. It was a great way of writing letters. Editing can be done without retyping the whole letter. I tried several genealogical share ware and the demos for two or three commercial packages. I bought two commercial packages, but finally decided that Personal Ancestral File would be my basic data base. Mainly because other people I contacted in Australia, South Africa and Britain were using it and we could exchange data easily. The price was right and one receives a lot of program for the money.

There are many things that PAF does and a lot it does not do. What I wanted was a method of taking all the data, along with the biographical sketches, and combine them into an indexed book. I wanted something that made sense to the non genealogist in my family. I wanted this without retyping all the data time after time. PAF was not created to do this. While I was at it I wanted something that would give me a choice of numbering systems. This sounded like a big order.

There are people who are computer experts that like and use PAF but recognize it's shortcomings. One such person markets PAFABILITY for about \$12 USA. I tried it and it was really good, but did not quite fit

the bill. I noticed another program called GENBOOK advertised in computer magazines. My son in the USA asked me what I wanted for Christmas and I told him and he sent for this program for me. I am now using the second up-date. It does everything I want it to do, and more.

GENBOOK creates a book in WordPerfect format directly from the PAF files without GEDCOM or any other conversion. It offers a choice of numbering systems such as Register, Henry, Descendancy, Ahnentafel, Multi-Surname and Sequential. Most important, it creates an index using WordPerfect. This is an extremely important feature. When one picks up a family history one always goes to the index first, then to the text.

There is another option of leaving blank lines for information that is required. It is rather startling to see how much one does NOT know about your family if this feature is used.

After you have all your data in the WordPerfect format, it is possible to use all of the features of WP to edit, do footnotes or endnotes, do an introduction, acknowledgements, leave spaces for pictures that can be scanned in, do spell checks, do style check, add to the index people named in the introduction or other text: etc. You are limited only by the capability of Word Perfect.

I found I hated to change my way of entering notes in PAF. By putting the biographical material first on the note screen, then adding the sources at the bottom, the printout took a lot less editing in GENBOOK. If the source of information cannot be worked into the text, I like to have sources either as footnotes or endnotes. It is simple to drop the sources into the footnotes in this way. The sources in PAF notes can

still be tagged so they are accepted by Ancestral File.

Now I can do a book on the descendants of John Lewis, my Welsh ancestor, or one of many of my Scottish ancestors without a lot of typing and retyping. I can create a book of from three to ten generations in very short order. I can generate a book about the ancestors of a chosen person in my PAF data base. If someone wants the descendants of my grandparents only, it can be done in a few minutes. The program is surprisingly fast.

If you already are using PAF and have a recent version of WordPerfect (5.0/5.1 or 6.00 or WordPerfect for Windows) and plan on publishing a family history, this will save you a lot of work and money. I understand it also works well with Microsoft's Word for Windows 2.0.

It is not a policy of the SGS to advertise in the Bulletin. Details on this program can be seen in Genealogical Computing, either in the Regina Public Library or the SGS Library.

Robert L. Pittendrigh

GOOD FORTUNE

I would like to share my good fortune with the readers of the Bulletin.

In the June 1993 Bulletin, there was an article about a new British Isles Genealogical Register. Since my research is mostly in England, specifically Essex and Lancashire, I decided to submit the names, places and dates that I am researching and ordered the necessary forms through the SGS Office in Regina.

I submitted two forms(16 entries each)- one for Essex and one for Lancashire not really expecting to hear anything further. Two of the names I am researching in Essex are

Shade and Coleman. In early October I received a letter from a Mrs. Shade in Kent who had looked in the "Big R" and found my entries. From the names and dates she felt sure we were researching the same family. It turns out that her husbands great grandfather John Shade and my great grandmother Emma Ann Coleman (neeShade) were brother and sister. She even included a copy of a marriage certificate and it is the one for my great grandparents.

We have exchanged a few letters and lots of information, including relatives in South Africa, Australia and even in Manitoba. I have been in touch with the ones in Manitoba and find they are also very interested in Genealogy. I hope to meet them some time this summer.

What a wonderful breakthrough this has been for £2. I can still hardly believe it. *Edythe McDonald, Moose Jaw Branch SGS.*

THINK IT OVER

A lot of people are like wheelbarrows
No good unless pushed
Some are like trailers
They have to be pulled
Some are like kites
If you don't keep a string on them,
They will fly away.
Some are like balloons
Full of wind and ready to go up.
Some are like footballs,
You can't tell which way they may bounce.
And then, some are like a good watch,
Open faced, quietly busy, full of good work,
PURE GOLD.
The kind of volunteers we now need.

CONFUSED??

If you think you're confused, consider poor Columbus... He didn't know where he was going; when he got there, he didn't know where he was; and when he got back, he didn't know where he had been.

SASKATCHEWAN STRAYS

Linda Bunn of the Essex County Branch of OGS sent a list of births, deaths and marriages taken from the Amherstburg Echo, a local newspaper that began publishing in 1874 in Essex County, Ontario. She extracted the entries where a place in Saskatchewan was mentioned, whether or not the event took place here. She hoped that someone in our area will benefit from these entries. We certainly thank Linda for her thoughtfulness.

Dec. 17, 1880

Marriage: At Holmeswood, the residence of Mr. Charles Mair, brother-in-law of the bride, Prince Albert Settlement, N.W.T. on October 21, by the Right Rev. Bishop of Saskatchewan, Mr. Richmond J. Hart of The Hudson Bay Company's service, Fort Albert, to Josephine Matilda, daughter of the late Augustus McKenney of Amherstburg.

March 25, 1887

Marriage: On March 16 at St. John's Church, Fort Qu'Appelle, by the Rev. D. Lewis, Mr. Hugh A. J. Macdougall, advocate, son of the late Hon. Hugh Macdougall, of Tobago, B.W.I., to Alice Maud, eldest surviving daughter of Mr. Samuel Brodie, D.L.S., all of Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

Oct. 15, 1886

Died: On Oct. 2, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Andrew Wigle, in Kingsville, Mary Lydia, widow of the late H.E. Arnold of London and Qu'Appelle, aged 31 years.

Feb. 10, 1888

Born: At Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., on Jan. 27, the wife of Mr. H.A.J. Macdougall, of a daughter.

April 20, 1888

Marriage: At Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., on March 29 at the Episcopal Church, by Bishop Anson, Mr. Arthur Atherton, to Miss Bessie Brodie, second daughter of Mr. Samuel Brodie, C.F. formerly of Amherstburg, now of Fort Qu'Appelle.

Jan. 4, 1889

Marriage: At Kingsville, on Jan 1, Mr. Gordon Quick of the Northwest to Miss Carrie H. Noyse of Colchester South; the couple will soon leave for the Northwest.

Oct 11, 1889

Born: At Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., on Sept. 16, the wife of Mr. H.A.J. Macdougall of a daughter.

Feb. 20, 1891

Died: At Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., on Feb. 15, Sarah, beloved wife of Mr. Samuel Brodie, P.L.S., aged 52 years, 5 months and 2 days. Deceased was daughter of Elizabeth Gatfield of Amherstburg. Deceased daughters are Mrs. McDougall, Mrs. Atherton and Miss Frankie Brodie of Fort Qu'Appelle(longer article).

April 3, 1891

Died: At Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T. on March 26, Bessie, wife of Mr. Arthur Atherton and daughter of the late Mrs. Brodie, aged 22 years; deceased was granddaughter of Mrs. Gatfield of Amherstburg.

June 12, 1891

Born: At Pasqua, N.W.T. on May 20, the wife of Mr. Henry Hutchinson, formerly of Blytheswood, of a son.

June 26, 1891

Died: In Malden on June 22, Anthony Sellars, aged 75 years; son Joseph lives in the Northwest(longer article).

March 16, 1894

Died: In Malden on Sunday, March 11th, Caroline (nee Clark) relict of the late John B. Delisle aged 73 years, 11 months and 24 days; deceased born in Gosfield North Twp; one brother lives in the Northwest; another brother was killed two years ago in the Northwest(longer article).(I thought this may help someone even though the brothers are not named....Linda Bunn.)

Jun 3 1898

Died: At Maple Creek, N.W.T., at the residence of her niece, Mrs. G.W. Quick, on Monday May 16th, Selena, widow of the late Rev. Solomon Snider, after an illness of two weeks, aged 79 years and 9 months.

Oct. 27, 1899

Died: In Colchester North, On Tues., Oct. 24th, John Thomas, aged 40 years, 4 months and 18 days; brother Albert lives in Northwest(longer article).

March 5, 1897

Born: At Maple Creek, N.W.T. on Wed. Feb. 3rd, the wife of Mr. Ira A. Quick, of a son.

THE MATCHES AT WOODGATE

By Liz Wooding Hartsook

Hiking up her skirt, clutching her bouquet and gripping her hat, the young bridesmaid clambered over the church wall to the tennis court. The day was the eleventh of July, nineteen hundred and five and Bessie Grace Pitchford was a member of the bridal party.

Bessie was my great aunt and is the source of this story on my grandparents' wedding day. Ellen Owen Pitchford, one of her older sisters, and Arthur William Wooding had just been married in the Dawley Bank Wesleyan Chapel, Red Lake, Wellington, Shropshire. Bessie and her favourite brother Edwin, most commonly called Ted, had found the reception tedious and boring.

The Pitchford family home "Woodgate" adjoined the chapel and the tennis courts below the home soon proved to be too much of a temptation to Bessie and Ted. Alas, the climb spelled disaster for Bessie's frilly dress, which was identical to the one worn by her older sister Mary Ann, also in the bridal party.

Their enjoyment of their tennis game was abruptly cut short by the sound of Edwin Pitchford, their father, ordering them to return to the reception. Edwin noted at once that his daughter's dress was in a state of disrepair. He reprimanded them both in no uncertain terms for "their disgraceful behaviour".

The time had arrived for the official wedding portrait to be taken at the back of what must have been a very elegant home. There were thirty two people assembled, including not only the wedding party and their families but the entire guest list including two members of the clergy and their wives. The resulting portrait clearly shows Bessie and Ted as two unhappy looking young people. Sadly, a number of years later, Ted was killed in action at the Second Battle of Ypres during World War 1, after joining the Twelfth Mounted Regiment in Calgary, Alberta. Later, the Pitchford family, in memory of him and other family members, had ornate gates erected at the St. Mary The Virgin

Parish Church of Red Lake, Ketley in Shropshire.

Edwin Pitchford, a wealthy Red Lake merchant and land owner, and his wife Sarah Jane Owen had spared no expense or detail in the creation of a lovely wedding day for their daughter, Ellen Owen and her groom Arthur Wooding. At the time, Arthur had his own bakery business in Market Drayton. Woodgate had been a veritable hive of activity in the preceding days. The Pitchfords, a large family of eight surviving children, were all at the wedding. The bride, commonly called Nell, carried a large cascading floral arrangement, while her sisters Mary Ann and Bessie carried bouquets as well.

Mary Ann, who had very poor eyesight and tended to keep her head down, had been admonished by her father to "hold up your head".

Margaret Elizabeth and Sarah Jane, known as Sally, the two eldest sisters, are holding their own flowers and are seated beside their husbands. Margaret was married to Andrew Ferriday. Sally was Mrs. Walter Stoddard, and she is holding her infant daughter Syb. Mrs. Isabelle Watkiss Wooding, widow of the late John Wooding, who had died in 1899, attended the wedding of their son. Isabelle was left to raise nine children alone. The three eldest wooding siblings, Helena, who was married to William Evans Pitchford, Edwin and Sarah Jane's oldest son; Leonard, a younger brother of Arthur's who later emigrated to Calgary, Alberta to start Crown Feeds with his brother-in-law William Pitchford; and Arnold Edwin, the youngest, all attended their brother's marriage.

Arnold is by far the most dashing looking individual pictured. He was said to be "the wild one" of the Woodings and is reputed to have gotten the Pitchford maid pregnant that very day. Soon after the wedding, Arnold was sent in disgrace to the United States. Apparently he "was a real charmer" and

became very successful, never ever returning to England.

Everyone was dressed in their finest attire. Edwin Pitchford is looking very regal in his silk top hat and frock coat, standing beside his wife Sarah Jane, who carried a large floral arrangement which contrasted very nicely against her dark dress. She was wearing a small hat with ribbon ties under her chin. A Miss Gough who owned a millinery business in London, had come and created not only a hat for her friend Sarah Jane, but the hats worn by the bridal party and the Pitchford sisters, Sally and Margaret.

Nell's brother, Benson, and his wife Maud were there to enjoy the day as well. One of Bessie's memories of her brother is that he was always running away from school and at the age of thirteen, he went to sea, eventually sailing around the Cape of Good Hope. Benson had a very colourful life and at one time backpacked across Northern Finland and Sweden by himself.

Joe Ward, a friend of William and Jane Pitchford, was a guest at the wedding. Joe was instrumental in developing vuyella woollen fabrics in his mills, which are still operating at the present time.

Woodgate, the scene of all this, had always held a special fascination for me. I had sent photocopies of the picture to various correspondents in England hoping to locate the home if it were still in existence. An historian, Donald Harris, to whom I shall ever be grateful, found the former Pitchford residence which he identified by a small nameplate, "WOODGATE", on a broken down gate. There, before Donald's eyes was a stone wall, the scene of Bessie's transgression so many years before. Donald made positive identification by comparing the photocopy to the back of the actual house where the wedding party had assembled on a narrow ledge. An Irish gentleman approached Donald and said that he lived in Woodgate Cottage next door. He offered the

information that there had been tennis courts below where now there were only neglected gardens.

My grandmother Nell's engagement ring was passed on to my father, Owen Wooding, to be given to his daughter. I, his only daughter received this ring when I became engaged to my future husband and it is a constant reminder of my family ties.

And what of Aunt Bessie whose experience began this story? She is now nearing her one hundred and sixth birthday on the thirteenth of December. I consider her to be my greatest living treasure.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The foregoing article was an entry in the 1993 SGS Conference contest. I have since learned from Liz that her Aunt Bessie has since passed away in 1994.

ARE YOU SURE SHE'S YOUR GREAT-AUNT?

What do you call your father's father? Grandfather, right? And your father's mother is Grandmother, right? Now what do you call the siblings of your grandparents, who are in the same generation as your grandparents? What? You call them Great aunts and uncles? Unfortunately, all of us seem to have been brought up using this incorrect terminology. Properly stated, they are your Grand aunts and uncles. Your great aunts and uncles will be siblings to your, you guessed it, great grandparents. Simple once you get the hang of it.

Conversely, what do you call the children of your nieces and nephews? I think you're beginning to catch on. Since you are a sibling to their grandparent, you are a grand aunt or uncle, and they are your grand nieces and nephews.

So big deal, you say. What difference does it make? Well, it can actually create a tangled nuisance in genealogical records, for incorrectly using the term great when grand is meant implies another generation in there that doesn't, of course, exist. I've noticed that

many newspapers appear to use the terminology correctly, but the same cannot be said for some of our august genealogical societies on this continent, who use the terms loosely and carelessly. They can point to a dictionary that says great instead of grand is acceptable, but this is due to common usage, and because of common usage you'll also find "ain't" in these same dictionaries. So next time you read or hear someone mention their great-aunt or uncle, you'll now ponder whether or not it's grand that is meant. And you can correct them and be one up on them. Taken from Hazen Family Assoc. newsletter, Sept.'94.

Talbot Times Vol. XIII, Issue 4, Dec. 1994

THE PARISH CHEST

Richard Wilton

In the scant compass of this iron chest
Lie the brief records of three hundred years,
The mute memories of their smiles and tears.
Here side by side ten generations rest -
As with time's iron band prest.
Faded their joys, forgotten their fears,
And all the eager hopes they once possessed.
With mournful mind I turn the yellow pages,
Read the dim notice of a long past wedding;
How one was born; and overleaf buried.
Thus swift and silent pass successive ages,
Like autumn trees their leaves forever
shedding
Which into the vast eternity are hurried.

This poem was discovered in Chiddingtton parish register and contributed by Chris Sutton. East Surrey Family History Society, Vol 17, No 1, Mar 1994

A bit to eat, a glowing fire,
A warm and comfy chair,
There's nothing more a lonely one
Asks for in her prayer -
Except one thing, one precious thing,
A visitor who'll stay
And listen while she chats about
The things of yesterday.

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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.

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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.

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Search Fees - SGS Members Only

1. \$1.00 per day to use the microfilm/fiche collection in the SGS Library.

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ie. John Smith, England, Kent

This fee includes search, report, 1 print and return postage.

4. and .50¢ for each additional christian name searched for that same surname in the same location.

ie. Smith, England, Kent and Mary, George etc. would be 50¢ each.

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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.

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

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