

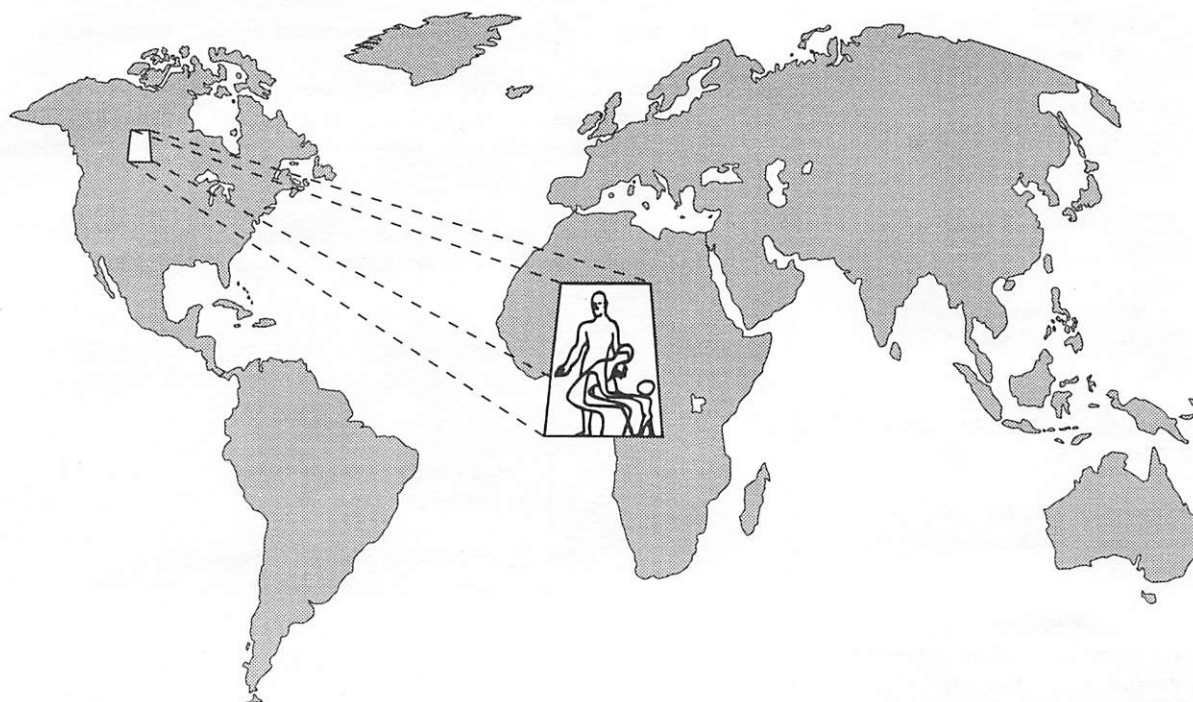


Saskatchewan **GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

VOLUME 27 NUMBER 2

JUNE 1996

BULLETIN



Helping you research your family history around the world

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

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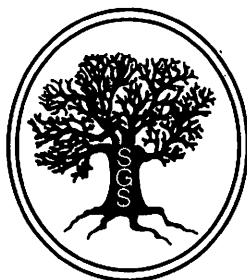
1. To promote, encourage and foster the study of genealogical and original genealogical research in the Province of Saskatchewan, especially as related to Saskatchewan families.
2. To collect and preserve in a library and archive, information as in books, manuscripts, typescripts, charts, maps, photographs, photostats, microfilms and related material, relevant to such genealogical, historical and biographical study; to index an 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*.





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The *Bulletin* does not accept paid advertisements. Book reviews and limited advertising are done gratis on donated books to be printed at the Editor's judgement.

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

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

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Deadline for the next issue of the Bulletin is July 15th, 1996. Materials received after this date will be held over until the next issue.

President's Letter

BY MARIE SVEDAHL

SGS President

These last four months have been busy. The planning and preparation for the various SGS related functions entailed more time than expected.

I've cleared several "first time hurdles" as President - Executive Management Meeting (EMC), SGS Board weekend, Annual General Meeting (AGM), SGS Leadership Workshop, Sask. Heritage Interim Council, MLA Reception, TV appearance as President of the Society, etc. Some of these items are ongoing, for example - several more meetings of the EMC are scheduled throughout the year.

In an effort to be cost effective, as well as time efficient, the Board during the last few years has implemented the "SGS Board weekend", a twice yearly event with the entire Board gathering in Regina for two days. These weekends are jam-packed with Board and committee meetings, as well as various workshops (management, visionary & brainstorming). In review, the results have been positive and definitely worthwhile.

We had good attendance for the April AGM in Saskatoon. The workshops were interesting and a number of valuable points of concern were addressed. The operation of the Society was laid out, stating functions and responsibilities. In effect - "all you ever wanted to know but never asked" about the inner workings of the SGS. The responsibilities the SGS owes to the people of Saskatchewan in return for the use of Lottery dollars was stressed. Also discussed were the growing problems of decreased funding grants, the population shifts within the province and the shrinking volunteer resource base.

Hopefully those attending didn't go home with a "trouble, trouble everywhere" impression. The Board does not view the future as full of gloom, but rather as an era of change with the need to review alternatives in planning. Several worthwhile ideas were generated during both the Branch Forum

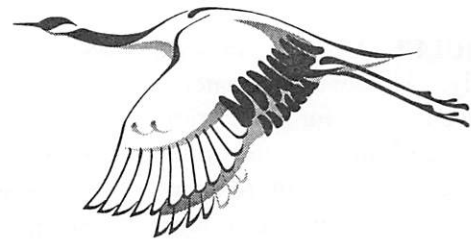
continued after Editor's Note

Editor's Note

We still require an editor for the Bulletin. The editor is responsible for feature articles, coordinating layout and providing the final copy on disk to SGS.

Contact Marge Thomas at SGS (780-9207) for further details.

Thanks to all the staff who have provided assistance during the interim.



Session and the "Brainstorming for the Future". The Board will evaluate these ideas for implementation in the coming years. It was excellent having input from our grassroots membership, and on behalf of the Board, "Thanks for making the SGS an even greater organization".

On behalf of the Society, thanks to Mark Nicholson for the first-rate job in preparing (editing) the March issue of the Bulletin. We had a tentative agreement with Mark for the editorial position and he used the March issue for a trial run. He has regretfully declined to undertake further editorial work due to time commitments and distance factor. Thanks so much, Mark, for your time and the many valuable suggestions and guidelines which you shared.

Summer is fast approaching and I'm anticipating some visits with distant relatives, collecting data, copying pictures, etc. Many of you will be doing the same I expect - Good Luck & Happy Digging!

Reginans Trace Zichydorf Roots

BY GLENN SCHWARTZ AND BARRY ANWENDER

Making Connections

A trio of Reginans has formed an international genealogical group on the Internet. Barry Anwender, Laura Grzyb, and Glenn Schwartz, who share a common ancestral home in Europe, have formed the Zichydorf (pronounced Chichidorf) Village Association with its own Internet home page <http://www.dcn.davis.ca.us:80/~feefhs/zva/zhistory.html>.

The three Reginans were all independently researching their family trees. A few years ago Glenn and Laura, who share the same great-grandparents, became aware of each other's research. In January, 1996, Laura met Barry through the Internet. Barry had made some other Regina contacts through his research. Like a snowball rolling downhill, the idea of a larger association gathered momentum. With the help of John Movius of the Federation of East European History Societies (FEEFHS) and Bob Madler of the Banat Genealogy Listserver, the association was born on-line on February 19, 1996. Through their Internet home page and other Internet resources, the group is attempting to link with other descendants of Zichydorfers, known to live in Germany, Brazil, Australia, the USA, and elsewhere in Canada.

One of the key elements in expanding this linkage is an attempt to contact other local people who share the same heritage. The Zichydorf Village Association encourages others who may have Zichydorf origins to contact one of the association members for an exchange of information.

Historical Background

Zichydorf is located about 85 km northeast of Belgrade in the Danube Basin of present-day Serbia. The surrounding region, once known as the Banat, lies in the southeast corner of Europe, a frequent

battleground whenever there was a confrontation between east and west. The Romans, Magyars, and Mongols all occupied the Danube Basin at one time or another.

The Ottoman Empire of Turkey occupied nearby Serbia in 1389, precipitating 150 years of confrontation in the area, with the advantage and the borders shifting back and forth. Finally the Turks occupied the whole of the Danube Basin in 1541. The Ottoman rule was brutal, with widespread destruction and depopulation. The country was stripped of whatever wealth was portable. Towns and farmlands deteriorated with the dearth of people.

Although Hungary sought Austria's assistance throughout the occupation, Austria had other problems and did not respond. That changed in 1683 when the Turks attacked Austria, reaching the walls of Vienna before being driven back. Austria gradually drove the Turks out of the Danube Basin, regaining the Banat in 1718. This fighting caused additional severe destruction. The Turks laid waste, dispersed the population, and took slaves as they retreated and the Austrian soldiers looted, ravaged, and raped as they advanced.

The price the Hungarians paid for Austrian assistance in regaining their country was subservience to the Austrian monarch, thus creating the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The Austrians determined to populate southern Hungary with German Catholics as a defensive barrier to further Turkish ambitions. By 1726 15,000 new German settlers were in the Banat. Many of the settlers were Schwabs from southern and western Germany, trying to escape the continuing military campaigns of the French and impoverishment under frivolous nobles.

In 1738, the Turks again invaded the Banat, devastating the settlements along the Danube, murdering many inhabitants, and carrying many others off into slavery. Austrian security was restored in 1747 and another wave of immigration,

including soldiers as "defensive" farmers and citizens, repopulated the area. Again, most of the settlers were recruited from southern and western Germany including Swabia, Alsace, and Lorraine.

At this time the area was marshy and swampy, covered with shrubs, and full of wildlife. Early settlers suffered severely from water-borne and insect-borne diseases and the survival rate was poor. The Austrian Empress, Maria Theresa, began a program of canal building to drain the swamps and early settlers earned extra money digging new canals to drain more land for those that followed.

As in the population of North America a century later, the promise of free land attracted plenty of immigrants. Each settler received a village lot for his home, barn, granary, and garden. The standard village layout, designed in Vienna, placed the church and school at the centre of an orderly checkerboard of spacious streets. Land around the villages was set aside as common pasture and individually owned cropland. The first homes were made of sod and roofed with straw, but they were later replaced with houses of home-made brick with tile roofs.

Another wave of immigration from 1782 until 1787 brought another 60,000 Germans to the region. Progress was again interrupted for a time by another brief Turkish invasion in 1788.

Over the next century, the Hungarian majority agitated for more autonomy, gradually gaining control from the Austrians. With its increased influence, the Hungarian government set out to entrench the Hungarian character in the country, embarking on a policy of "Magyarization." Magyar became the official language of government and of instruction in the schools. The policy was quite successful in the cities and towns of central Hungary. However, in rural areas and fringe areas where the minorities dominated, it led to resentment.

Adding to the uncertainty at the beginning of the twentieth century was the volatile political situation that eventually led to the outbreak of World War I in 1914. There was increasing agitation for land reform and minority rights, leading to strikes and demonstrations. A Marxist trade union movement had begun to gather strength. The Magyar

population was again advocating independence from Austria. Meanwhile, the Russians were stirring up trouble in Galicia, Serbia, and Rumania.

All this uncertainty and dissatisfaction, combined with growing congestion in rural areas, led to a wave of emigration of about 50,000 people per year beginning in the 1870s, and peaking at 200,000 in 1907.

After World War I, all areas of Hungary where the majority of the population was non-Magyar were given to other countries. The Banat, with its predominantly German population, was split between Rumania and Yugoslavia.

With the outbreak of World War II, Germany occupied southeastern Europe. The Nazis considered the Slavs to be inferior people and treated them harshly. They deported 200,000 prisoners for forced labour and executed thousands as subversives and in reprisal for attacks by guerrillas known as Partisans.

When the German army was driven out, the new Communist government sought retribution against the German-speaking citizens remaining behind. In the Yugoslavian part of the Banat, 40% of the Germans, about 80,000 people, were murdered, died in concentration camps, or were relocated to work camps in the Soviet Union between 1944 and 1948. These losses, combined with 20,000 battlefield dead in two world wars, and the emigration of 50,000 to West Germany and Austria permitted after 1950, practically eliminated the German population.

Throughout the Banat, other ethnic groups re-populated the abandoned German villages and the landscape changed from a patchwork of variable, individually cared for plots to a monotonous sea of collectivised farms planting only one or two crops each.

Zichydorf

Zichydorf was founded in 1787, although other villages had existed in approximately the same location previously. It was named after Count Karl Zichy de Vasonkeo, President of the Hungarian parliament. As political masters changed over the

years, the German name Zichydorf changed to the Hungarian Zichyfalva, the Serbian Mariolana, and the Yugoslavian Communist Plandiste.

A group of 500-600 pioneers in about 125 families settled at Zichydorf in 1787. In later years, the population stabilized at about 3,000 people, about 85-90% of them German Catholics. Church records also include three satellite villages: Georgshausen (Gyorgyhaza in Hungarian, Velika Greda in Serbian), Margita (Nagymargita in Hungarian), and Urmenhausen (Urmenyhaza in Hungarian). Early records are available from the Family History Library: christening from 12 Jul 1789 - 31 Dec 1842; marriages from 5 Oct 1789 - 7 Jul 1828; and deaths from 25 Aug 1789 - 24 Dec 1851.

The local custom was to pass land down to the oldest son, rather than divide it among the family. This resulted in more and more landless people with nowhere nearby to turn for additional land. By the late 1800s this fact, combined with the previously discussed political factors encouraged people to look to the new frontiers in North America. Many Zichydorf people emigrated to Canada, the United States, and Brazil in the following years around the turn of the century and more followed after each World War. A large number of Zichydorf residents were also displaced to Germany after World War II.

Immigration To Canada

In 1896 several farmers from Zichydorf travelled to Qu'Appelle, in the district of Assiniboia, North West Territories. They found accommodation at Saint Joseph's Colony, four miles east of Balgonie and one mile south of the Canadian Pacific Railway (C.P.R.) mainline. The settlers who formed Saint Joseph's Colony were German Catholics who immigrated mainly from Josephstal, a small colony near Odessa, in Southern Russia. They extended their hospitality to the new German immigrants from Europe and billeted them until a homestead was found.

In 1897 a group of the Zichydorf immigrant families took up homesteads in the Vibank area among another group of Russian Germans that had settled there in 1891. The Zichydorf group consisted of John Kleckner, Thomas Kleckner Sr., Joseph Binzenberger, Anton Kainer, Joseph Rist, Peter Ortman, Michael Donauer, Nicholas Leitner, and Joseph Bartele. They were joined in 1901 by Thomas Kleckner Jr. and Caspar Wingert.

Another group of 1897 Zichydorf immigrants founded a colony south of Regina near a rare source of good water. These families grouped their homes around the central well in the European tradition rather than each living on their own homestead. More families arrived over the next few years. The 1901 census lists the following heads of families: Andreas Amon, Leopold Amon, Joseph Anwender, Jacob Bolen, John Bolen Sr., John Bolen Jr., Michael Bolen Sr., Michael Bolen Jr., Peter Bolen, Mathias Debert, Heinrich Doman, Philip Nickels, Sebastian Muller, Peter Rietler Sr., Peter Rietler Jr., George Siller, and Paul Weismuller.

Other Zichydorf families settled directly in Regina, most working as labourers either building roads, sidewalks, and sewers in the bustling little boom town, performing farm labour, or working for the railroad. Some of these saved enough money to move on to an area west of Gravelbourg mostly around 1910-11. Families in this western group included those of Kasper Biesick, Nickolas Bolen, Jacob Braun, Joseph Csada with his five sons, Frank Dash, Jake Debert, Michael Donauer (moved from south of Regina), Josef Flichel, Anton Gruber (from Gyorgyhaus), Joseph Haack (Hag), Joseph Habermiller, Andreas Keck, Joseph Kleckner, Andrew Miller, Leopold Mulatz, Joseph Riechert, Michael Schneider, and Christoph Schwartz.

After each of the two World Wars, additional Zichydorf people immigrated to the Regina area to seek new opportunities. They knew that here they could find family and friends who would help them start a new life.

Today

Thousands of descendants of Zichydorf immigrants live in Regina and area today. Reading a list of Zichydorf villagers is almost like reading the Regina phone book. The Zichydorf Village Association is compiling a list of Zichydorf surnames that are found in Regina today. While this list is not necessarily complete and it includes a number of common German names that could have other origins, it is an indication that there could be a Zichydorf connection. The list follows: Achtzener, Aschenbrener, Auer, Amon, Becker, Bolen, Braun, Busch, Dash, Debert, Deutsch, Donauer, Engel, Erhard, Faul, Fellingner, Fellner, Fischer, Fleischhacker, Flichel, Frank, Frass, Fritz, Froh, Gartner, Graf, Gruber, Glaser (Glasser), Habermiller, Hasenfratz, Hochban, Jager (Jaeger), Jasper, Kainer, Kaufmann, Kiefer, Keck, Kleckner, Knapp, Klein, Klody (Kolody), Kovacs, Kramer, Krattenthaler,

Krause, Lang, Lenhard (Leonard), Maurer, Mayer, Miller, Muller, Niedermayer, Niesner, Noll, Ortman, Palmer, Peter, Piller, Reiser, Reiter, Rheinlander (Rhinlander), Rieder, Rieger, Rist, Roland, Rosslein (Reslein), Schneider, Schulz, Schwartz, Singer, Stettner, Stumpf, Till, Toth, Ulrich, Viome (Wiome), Vogel, Wacker, Wagner, Weber, Weismiller, Wiest, Wilhelm, Wingert, Zopf.

For further information about the Zichydorf Village Association contact:

Glenn Schwartz, 789-4481,
schwartz@meena.cc.uregina.ca
Barry Anwender, 525-8712,
barry.anwender@sasknet.sk.ca
Laura Grzyb, 775-2545,
lgrzyb@unibase.unibase.com

In next issue of the Bulletin there will be a brief history of Zichydorf Colony.

Naturalization Records at the South Dakota State Archives

The South Dakota State Archives holds records of application for and admission to the United States citizenship for the following counties: Armstrong (included in Hutchinson County records), Beadle, Bon Homme, Bennett, Brown, Brookings, Butte, Clark, Codington, Davison, Douglas, Edmunds, Faulk, Gregory, Hand, Harding, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jones, Kingsbury, Lincoln, Lawrence, Meade, Mellette, Minnehaha, Roberts, Stanley, Tripp, Union, Walworth, and Yankton.

The staff of the Archives can provide referral to other sources for citizenship records not in their custody. Search fees are \$5.25 per name, per county. The address and telephone number of the South Dakota State Archives are: 900 Governors Drive, Pierre, SD 57501-2217; phone 605-773-3804. *The Tree Climber, Newsletter of the Aberdeen Area Genealogical Society, April 1996, Vol 22, No. 1.*

News & Notes

BY NORM WILSON

MINNESOTA NATURALIZATION RECORDS, microfilmed by the MN. Hist. Society are available for purchase or can be borrowed through interlibrary loan. Write to: MHS Order Dept., 1500 Minnesota, St. Paul, MN. 55101. *Tuolumne County, Ca. G.S. Fall 1994 (Latimer Co. G.S. 1-2-94)*

OHIO BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS were not required to be recorded by law until 1867, although some were filed earlier. Between 1867 and 1908 the records were kept by the probate court of each county. Statewide birth records 1908 to present and statewide death records from 1937 to present are maintained by the Division of Vital Statistics, Ohio Dept. of Health, G-20 State Dept. Bldg., Columbus, Oh. 43215. The probate court records of birth may contain the child's full name date and place of birth, sex, color and names of parents: Probate records of deaths may contain the name of the deceased, place of birth, age and occupation, date and place of death, cause of death and place of residence. *Tuolumne Co. Ca. G.S. Fall 1994. (Northwest Iowa Root Diggers V 16 N 2).*

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - announced their fees for certified copies of birth and/or death records: Birth or deaths (5 year search) - \$10.00. Additional copies of the same record ordered at the same time (each) \$10.00. Recordings of birth and death records began 1 Jan. 1910. Send check or money order (payable to the Missouri Dept. of Health) to: Missouri Dept. of Health, Attn. Fee Receipts Unit, PO Box 570, Jefferson City, Mo. 65102-0570. This Bureau has marriage and divorce indexes from July 1948 to the present and will issue a certified statement relating to a marriage license or a divorce decree at no charge. If certified copies are required or if the event occurred prior to July 1948, contact the county that issued the marriage license or divorce decree. Recorder of Deeds for marriage licenses and Circuit Clerk for divorce decree. *(Topeka, KS. Gen. Soc. quarterly. April 1995).*

CALIFORNIA VITAL RECORDS are no longer available from the state office. Now it is necessary to know the county in which the event occurred and then order any and all pertinent records from the county rather than through the state. *Zion ILL. Newsletter Vol. II, No. 1 1995. (Ancestors Unlimited)*

NEBRASKA NEWSPAPER GUIDE - A new guide listing newspapers available on microfilm at the Nebraska Historical Society is available on microfiche or computer disk. Either form is available to non-residents for \$5.00 plus applicable tax. Write to: NSHS Library/Archives, PO Box 82554, Lincoln, NE. 68501. *Rabbit Tracks, Conejo Valley, Ca. G.S. Spring 1995. (Nemaha Valley, Ne. G.S. Feb. 1995).*

20th CENTURY MILITARY RECORDS - The Veterans Administration has discovered some 10 million duplicates of 20th century military records thought to have been destroyed in their 1973 fire. If you have been told the records you wanted had been burned in that fire, you may want to write again. National Personnel Records Center, GSA, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 13132. *NGS Newsletter Mar/Apr 1995. (Northwestern Ohio Gen. Soc. Newsletter Fall 1994).*

INDIANA MARRIAGE DATA - The Indiana State Library's Genealogy Division has completed its statewide gathering of Indiana marriage data through 1850. The index is arranged alphabetically by both bride and groom, giving date and county of marriage. Due to unavailability of

records prior to 1850, the counties of Clay, Jasper, Radison, Newton, Noble, Starke and part of Sullivan are not included. For further information on the index contact the Indiana State Library, 140 N. Senate Ave, Indianapolis, Ill. 46204. *Tuolumne County G.S. Fall 1994.*

DRIVING RECORDS are a matter of public record. If you are searching for a person who you are reasonably sure is still living you may want to check driving records. To get this information, you need to write to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in the state where you believe the missing person lives. Ask for his or her driving record, it should provide a current address. Include a date of birth, if known. *Crow Wing County, MN. G.S. Newsletter. Jan-Mar 1995. (Family Tree, Aug/Sep 1993).*

DIVISION OF VITAL RECORDS NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, STATE CAPITOL, 600 EAST BOULEVARD AVENUE BISMARCK, ND 58505-0200

1) **FEES:** The fee for a search of the files for a death or marriage certificate is \$5, one search fee pays for one certified copy. Additional copies of the same certificate issued at the same time are \$2 each. The fee for a search of the files for a birth certificate is \$7; one search fee pays for one certified copy. Additional copies issued of the same certificate at

the same time are \$4 each. No uncertified copies are issued of any of the records.

2) The first law requiring registration of births and deaths in North Dakota became effective July 1, 1843, but was repealed in 1895 and not reenacted until 1894. Even though registration was required by law, it was very poorly done and there are very few births or deaths recorded prior to 1900 or in the early 1900's. More events were recorded beginning about 1908, but it was not until about the 1920's that registration became about 90 percent complete.

3) The following information is needed to search for a birth certificate: name at birth, date of birth (month, day and year), birthplace, and names of parents, including mother's maiden name. To search for a death certificate, the following information is needed: name at death, date and place of death. Many of the early death records are handwritten and very difficult to read, and thus the index is not always easy to check; also names are frequently misspelled or have been changed by usage. In the case of a common surname, additional identifying information about the deceased is desired - marital status, name of spouse, occupation, age at death, birthplace, where in North Dakota deceased lived, etc. If exact information is unknown, please state as much as is known and state approximate time periods.

4) All original licenses and certificates of marriage are filed with the County Judge of the county where the license was issued. The state office has only copies of marriage records dating back to July 1, 1925, and a state wide index since that time. Inquiries about marriages which occurred prior to July 1, 1925 must be addressed to the County Judge at the county seat and should include the names of both bride and groom, date of marriage and place where the license was obtained. Divorce records are available only from the county where the decree was granted. We have an index of events only from July 1, 1949 in the event you do not know which county to contact.

5) Perhaps you can obtain the information you are seeking through other sources such as newspaper items (birth announcements or obituaries), church records, census records, etc.

NO vital statistics records (births or deaths) were destroyed at the time the State Capitol burned in December 1930. The Health Department was located in a building in downtown Bismarck at that time. NOTE: Some records/information are by law confidential (North Dakota Century Code, Chapter 23-02.1-27). Birth certificates and certificates of fetal death relating to an out of wedlock event can be furnished only to the parent of the child, the child's guardian, to the

person to whom the record relates if that person is at least 18 years old, or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. The cause of death on death certificates can be furnished only to a relative or personal representative of the deceased, to the attorney or the agent of a relative or personal representative of the deceased or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. When requesting copies, Please state your specific relationship to the individual whose record you are requesting.

The following is a summary of feature articles in the various genealogical publications received at the SGS. I have eliminated verbose language so that more publications can be listed and if the reader is interested, they can seek out the publication at the library or have it mailed to them.

National Genealogical Society Quarterly Vol. 85, No. 4.

Alaska's Native Population Sources for Genealogical & Historical Research Annual Table of Contents and Index

PEI Genealogical Society Newsletter #76, Vol. 19, No. 4.

Genealogical Institute of the Maritimes - A List of Certified Genealogists and Record Searchers in N.B., P.E.I. and Nova Scotia

East European Genealogist Vol.2, No.3.

East European Village Index.

East European Genealogist Vol.4, No.4.

An overview of Germanic Migration to Eastern Europe Part II: The Colonization of Northeast Germany. Galician Cadastre Maps: Land Surveys of 1849 & 1874. Radziviliv - A Ukrainian Village in 1925.

East European Genealogist Vol.3, No.1.

Genealogical Summer in the former Soviet Union. Success in Moravia.

East European Genealogist Vol.3, No.2.

Slovak Research. Galizien German Descendants.

East European Genealogist Vol.3, No.3.

The State Archive of Zhytomyr Oblast. A note on its Holdings. Transcribed Manitoba Cemeteries Which Include East European Names.

East European Genealogist Vol.3, No.4.

Accessible Vital Records for Jews, Germans, Ukrainians and Poles in Galicia, Volhynia, Lithuania and Latvia: A second "Zabuzanski Collection".

East European Genealogist Vol.4, No.1.

The Li-Ra-Ma Collection (Russian Consular Records) at the

National Archives of Canada. Inter-War Polish Emigration Documents from Galicia.

East European Genealogist Vol. 4, No.2.

Searching for Your Ancestor's Records of Immigration. The 1940 National Registration Records.

The Ancestral Searcher, Vol. 18, No. 4, Dec. 1995.

An Ancient Scottish Burial Place. Tracing Two Lines of Scottish Family History

Waterloo-Wellington Branch OGS Branch Notes, Vol. 24, No. 1

Early settlers of Arthur Township

Timberline Upper Ottawa Valley Genealogical Group Vol.7, No.1.

Tweedsmuir Histories - A Research Resource.

Lethbridge, AB - Yesterday's Footprints Vol.13, No.1

Genealogy and the Internet - A very good list of what is on the Internet and addresses.

London Leaf OGS Vol.23, No.1.

Original Westminster Township Patentees.

The New Zealand Genealogist Vol.26, No.235.

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Beyond the Metrics: Records from the Russian Dept. of Police. Documents of Jewish Genealogical Value in the Radzivil Archive of the State Historical Archives of Belarus.

Families, OGS Vol.35, No.1.

Searching Adoption Records in Ontario. Doing Family History. Alphabetical List of Locations by the Land Board of Newcastle District, 1819-1825, Part III.

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Tracing Your Irish Ancestors.

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Freenet & Genealogy.

NGS Newsletter, Vol.22, No.1.

E-Mail, The Pony Express of the 90's.

German Genealogical Digest, Vol.11, No.4.

Emigration from Württemberg To The East And West. Pomerania Gazeteer and Research Sources for Lauenburg District.

Family Tree Magazine Vol.12, No.4, Feb 1996.

British 1881 Census Project. Royal Navy Records - Part 1. Searching the Mormons' Ancestral File Database and How to Avoid Some Pitfalls. Tokens of Courage(Medals).

Leeds & Grenville Branch, OGS, News & Views, Feb/Mar 1996.

Return of Inhabitants of Twsp of Augusta, Johnstwon District, Canada West, 5 April 1796

NGS Newsletter, Vol 22 No 2, March/April 1996.

Halbert's Under Cease and Desist Order - wonder if Canadian government will follow US lead? Caveat Emptor: Obits to order. This is another genealogical fraud.

National Library Act, National Library Deposit Regulations.

Since its creation in 1953, the National Library of Canada has endeavoured to build a comprehensive collection of Canadian publications to serve the information needs of all Canadians. This national collection has become a record of what has been published, produced, or created in Canada. One of the principal means by which this specialized collection is built is legal deposit, the mandate for which is found in the National Library Act. Under the provisions of the Act and the National Library Book Deposit Regulations (1995), all publishers in Canada are required to send copies of their newly released publications to be added to this permanent collection in order to preserve them for Canadians present and future.

Under the provisions of the amended Act, effective April 25, 1995, publishers are now required to deposit with the National Library two copies of all new publications. There are several exemptions to this requirement. If fewer than four copies are produced there is no requirement to deposit. If the number of copies produced is fewer than 101, only one copy of the publication is required to be deposited.

Bruce & Grey OGS, Vol. 26, No. 1, February 1996.

Census Records

BY GAIL MILTON

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Article was taken from West Central Branch, SGS Root Tootin' Vol.11, #2, June 1995 which was adapted and expanded from an outline of a talk prepared by Gail Milton for presentation at a West Central Branch meeting.

Have you searched each available census for each of your families you are researching? If not you may have overlooked valuable information that could get you started in your research.

Information you may obtain from census records helps you to **establish the family unit**, and may include extended family members. The parents of either the husband or wife may have been visiting when the census taker called. If in-laws, the surname of the wife *may* be learned, Grandchildren may be included or married female family members whose surnames are sometimes difficult to find.

Ages given may not always be accurate, but by examining all census records available, an **approximate age** can be determined. Even approximate dates of birth may give clues for finding a baptismal record or checking other records. The **1901 Canadian Census** gives the exact date of birth.

Place of birth will be learned. By looking at the place of birth of the children, you will be able to **determine the families movements** from place to place, and may be able to find them on a previous census in that location.

The **occupation** for that time frame may be learned. It may change from census to census.

The 1901 Canadian Census gives the **year of immigration**, as does the 1900 American census.

Servants (farm labour, domestics) may prove to be nieces, nephews, or related in some manner.

Religious affiliation is usually given, allowing you then to access church records and to acquire more specific information on birth, marriage or death of this individual.

Check for family members living near by - sons or daughters that may be working for neighbors. It is also wise to copy every occurrence of the surname in the area, as they may turn out to be relatives and you will find yourself going back at a **later** date to redo your research of the same census.

The **financial wellbeing** of the family may be learned by examining the agricultural returns, or the portions of the nominal and head of household returns used to record the material possessions and occupations of those enumerated.

The agricultural returns will enable you to learn the **exact location of a farm**, enabling you to then search the land records. The agricultural returns are sometimes found on a separate reel or at the end of the nominal schedules.

When going to the library to read census film, remember to take maps of the area. If you don't find family in the township or parish where you might expect, check the neighboring areas.

A yellow plastic sheet might help when reading faint microfilm. Place on the reader to cover and enhance the print.

Be sure to record all the census information from the original form, including the microfilm call number, year, state/province, county, town/parish/village, enumeration district (enumeration district for British Census records are listed at the beginning of each district on the film), line, sheet or page, as well as the name of the individual, etc. If this information is recorded, photocopies may be ordered from the Family History Library at Salt Lake City, using their Request for Photocopies form, or from the archives that you borrowed from.

There are many indices that have been compiled for different census years for various countries. Find your family by using an index, then search other census years. This works especially if it was a farm family. The 1881 British Census has recently been indexed by county, and is available on microfiche. Photocopies are available from our SGS Library.

Copies may be made for a surname in a county, by family as enumerated, and by parish for a nominal fee. The 1871 Ontario census have been indexed for each county and published. The SGS has most of these books for loan.

Obtaining Census Records

1851 - 1901 Census are available on interlibrary loan from the National Archives of Canada. Our WCB Library has catalogues from which to order. Information is written on a request slip available from the Wheatlands librarian, who orders the film.

Census Returns 1666 - 1881

Census Returns 1666 - 1891

Census Returns 1901

Also in our library:

U.S. Vital Records Catalogue

The Source (U.S.A.)

Census Records 1841 - 1881 on microfilm (1984 ed.) (British)

Marriage, Census and other indexes (1985 ed.) (British)

1891-92 Census of Icelanders in Canada.

Family History Library (FHL) of LDS Church

1891 British Census (available on permanent loan-microfiche)

Check their Library Catalogue and order any census listed for your area of research.

(HINT: Family History Library Catalogue - check the fiche in our own WCB Library for the call numbers required, then order from the FHCL in Kindersley.)

Emigration From Shropshire to North America

This letter is prompted by the notice in last June's issue of the Shropshire Family History Journal of your having joined the Society. Presumably you have family roots in the county, and I wonder if we can help one another.

I retired in 1988 after a long career as a history teacher, much of it in Ontario, and began research into emigration from Shropshire to North America up to 1914. The project grew enormously, and I was persuaded to pursue it as a part-time graduate student in the Department of American & Canadian Studies at the University of Birmingham, concentrating on emigration to Canada. I hope to complete my dissertation in 1997, and meanwhile I have had a few small articles published.

I want to get as many examples of emigrants (up to 1914) as I can. The more I have, and the more I know of each, the more valid the conclusions I may make.

If you have such ancestors, would you be willing to tell me about them? For example, where they lived in Shropshire, their occupation, their reasons for emigrating, details of the voyage, their career in Canada or the USA, etc. You may not know some of these details, but anything about your emigrant ancestor(s) would be helpful. It would contribute to the first study of emigration to Canada from an English county: there are many studies of Scots and Irish emigration, but the English - and the Welsh - have been neglected. Contact Donald F. Harris, 15 Grangefields Road, Shrewsbury, Shropshire SY3 9DD.

Cemetery Project . . . R. M. Maps

BY NORM STETNER

We are still in need of maps for the following R.M.'s: 17, 36, 37, 38, 64, 65, 66, 69, 71, 73, 76, 78, 92, 96, 101, 102, 105, 108, 109, 142, 152, 163, 164, 166, 168, 183, 191, 216, 222, 223, 225, 229, 231, 246, 247, 248, 251, 253, 254, 255, 257, 276, 277, 278, 282, 283, 292, 303, 307, 309, 313, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 333, 334, 335, 336, 338, 339, 340, 341, 343, 351, 352, 368, 369, 372, 376, 378, 381, 382, 394, 397, 398, 404, 405, 408, 409, 410, 411, 428, 431, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 442, 456, 458, 459, 460, 461, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 491, 493, 494, 496, 497, 498, 499, 520, 521, 529, 555, 622.

Why do we require them? It's difficult to visualize where cemeteries are located in relation to towns, villages, cities and general landmarks without them. Land locations will take you to the exact quarter section any where in the lower part of the province, just the same way an address in the city gets you to the right residence.

When plotted on an R.M. map it is much easier to verify and check exact locations so as not to duplicate cemeteries with similar names or cemeteries that are close to each other. Often two persons will locate or index the same cemetery and give a different location for it. For example if a cemetery is sent in as being located 9 1/2 miles South East of Yourtown, it would take some time to find it without a land location.

Would you drive 5 miles south and 4 1/2 miles east, 8 miles south and 1 1/2 miles east or 9 1/2 miles south east as the crow flies?

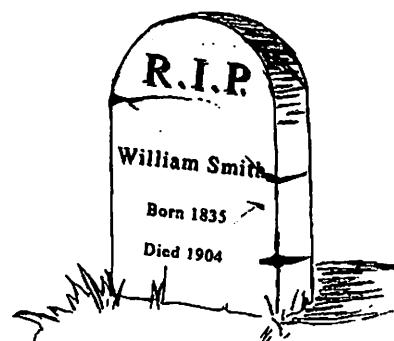
Cemeteries located on private land, and either abandoned or unnamed, can be easily found. If one cannot get a bearing as to where to find the location, the landowners name is shown on the R.M. map making it simple for a person to ask about it.

One must remember, quite often land has changed ownership. The fencing or markers may be missing,

perhaps the cemetery has been abandoned, it may be overgrown with trees or shrubs, or even worked over. The present owner may not even be aware a cemetery or burial site exists on his property. If the landowner does not live on the subject land, perhaps a neighboring landowner can give some verification.

R.M. maps usually show roads and trails that are accessible, thereby making it easier to plan a route to the cemetery. Also, some maps show the locations of churches and cemeteries.

R.M. maps are an aid in verifying the cemetery is in the right R.M. Listing the cemeteries by R.M.'s seems to be the most logical way of maintaining our records and simplifying the searching procedure.



Divorce Records In Canada

Handled through a private act of the Parliament of Canada. These private bills were published annually at the back of the Statutes for the year.

For more details see:

Irwin, Ross W. "Early Divorce Records"
Families, Vol. 35 No 2, 1996

Can Air Photographs Help You?

BY DON POLLOCK

Readers might be interested in air photographs and what they can offer in the way of a record of rural areas in the past.

There are two major kinds of photographs. The first we will call "obliques". They were taken out the side of a plane, usually to photograph farm buildings. The earliest ones on the prairies were taken beginning in the late 1940s - early '50s on a commercial basis, covering farm houses that appeared to be occupied. A salesperson usually did a follow-up to see if owners were interested in buying a print. The early photos were black and white, and enlargements were carefully tinted or painted according to the colors of the buildings. Color photography became more popular beginning in the late '70s. Negatives are still available, and the quality is usually very good. To-day, would-be purchasers should contact the firms through the Yellow Pages or at trade shows. You may be lucky and find that a photograph was taken of your farmhouse some years ago. Costs are highly variable, but usually range between \$50.00 to \$150.00 per print.

In passing, we should mention there was a very limited number of "obliques" taken successively along flights over some cities and along some river valleys in the '30s. These could be invaluable for a few readers, but it will take some effort on their part to see whether their location was covered. Contact the National Air Photo Library, Natural Resources Canada, in Ottawa.

The other kind can be called "verticals". These were taken from a plane with the camera mounted in the floor and pointed downwards. Without question,

all were taken for mapping purposes or other technical studies, and hundreds of thousands of square miles of country were methodically photographed over the years. The attraction of the "verticals" is that the earliest ones were taken in the late '30s - early '40s, followed by many subsequent coverages. Negatives are still available. With few exceptions, all are black and white. The early photo coverage is somewhat spotty, and the quality is not the best, whereas the quality of the later coverages is very good. The scale is small, even when the photographs are enlarged. That is, farm buildings appear very small on a print. All you might be able to see of a farmhouse is a faint outline of the roof. If you want to see a farmhouse in some detail, you would likely be quite disappointed.

However, the "verticals" are very good for showing fields, sloughs, brush areas, roads, trails, etc., and buildings can be seen. The photographs easily show quarter-sections, and also full sections, but at a smaller scale. If you have interest in a "vertical" make sure you have the correct legal description, ie., section, township and range. For a location in Saskatchewan, visit or write to Central Mapping and Surveys on Scarth Street in Regina, a provincial government office, and ask to see a print on file. For a farm location in another province, phone Provincial Information and ask for the office responsible for mapping and surveys. Best to drop into the office, though, to see what years of photography are available, and the quality and detail of each. Costs are dependent on the size of the print. But \$30.00 to \$40.00 would probably cover the size you want.

Are You Making The Best Use Of Your Genealogical Society Membership?

BY LAURA HANOWSKI

SGS Librarian

A workshop presented at SGS Annual Meeting.

The idea for this workshop came about as a result of attending the Long Range Planning sessions for the SGS two years ago. At that time it became clear that the SGS needs to do more to convey to its members the role the SGS plays in the world of genealogy.

WHY DO YOU JOIN A GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY?

The SGS is the society that most of us who are reading The Bulletin represent but many of us also belong to other societies in Canada or throughout the world.

Why do we join a genealogical society? - WE want help!!!!

What benefits can WE expect to receive? - usually WE expect to receive a newsletter to keep us informed about the latest developments in the study of genealogy.

What is the cost? - WE like the fee to be as low as possible.

Which Genealogical Society Should I Join?

You tend to make better use of your membership in a genealogical society if you understand the aims and objectives of the organization. Most genealogical societies have the following aims:

1. To Promote - the study of genealogy. This includes ethical and scholarly work. *The SGS holds an annual seminar and workshops throughout the year. The SGS is also working to establish an education program for instructors and researchers.*

2. To Preserve - records in their area so they will be available in the future. This could mean indexing records held in public record offices/archives or collecting records or books in a library. *The SGS is involved with two major projects. The Cemetery Project which involves locating burial sites throughout the province along with recording the names of those buried in each location. The second is the Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI). This project involves indexing local histories, the cemetery records, Cummins Maps, early directories and Voters Lists.*

3. To Publish - a newsletter, indexes of records for their area or books of particular interest to members of their society. *The SGS publishes a quarterly Bulletin, indexes for births, marriages and deaths in the Regina newspapers 1883 - 1910, an index for deaths in the RCMP Quarterly 1933 - 1989 and The Changes of Name from The Saskatchewan Gazette 1917 - 1950. The SGS has also worked with other authors to publish translations of two Bukovina Village histories. The Regina Branch of the SGS has now published indexes for the 1891 census for Assiniboia West, Assiniboia East and the District of Saskatchewan.*

What is the genealogist's role/responsibility as a member of a genealogical society?

As a new member/searcher we tend to start as **TAKERS** - we want information. **BUT** do we ever stop to think about who paid/pays to see that it was there for us to use? Who pays so that **WE** get the answers we want/need? Who pays for the photocopying? Who pays for the books and the place

to store them? Who pays for the upkeep of the books and machines? Once we have what **WE** need do we share the results of our study or offer to make a donation so the material(s) **WE** used can continue to be available in the future?

How can we make the best use of our membership in a genealogical society?

YOU are responsible for your own research; a **GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY** is there to help you learn how to conduct your search.

A. YOU - should organize your material.

1. Put together a pedigree chart. The chart shows a timeline for **your** family. It also puts them in a geographical location.
2. Then double check it to ensure it is chronologically and biologically correct!

If possible note your sources.

1. For a person - state relationship to you or the person for whom they supplied information as well as the date the information was provided. What were their sources?
2. For a document -note the name of the document, whether is an extraction/original or a copy. Note date and the place where the document was found.
3. For a book - note the title, publication date and the location where you found the book.
4. For a microfilm/microfiche - note title, page or location on the film, the name of the original record holder, how you obtained it or where you viewed it. Note whether the record is an extraction or the original document.

B. A Genealogical Society - will now have an idea of what you know, where you have searched and what you hope to find. They will also be able to assess their own resources and let you know if they can help you. They may be able to recommend other sources you could try to get the answers you need.

An Accepted Standards of Conduct for Family History Researchers was compiled by Joy Reisinger for the 1995 annual conference of the Federation of Genealogical Societies Seattle.

Accepted Standards of Conduct for Family History Researchers

- I will be courteous to research facility personnel.
- I will do my homework, and know what is available, and I will know what I want.
- I will dress appropriately for the records office that I am visiting.
- I will not take small children into repositories and research facilities.
- I will not approach the facility asking for "everything" on my ancestors.
- I will not expect the records custodian to listen to my family history.
- I will respect the records custodian's other daily tasks, and not expect constant or immediate attention.
- I will be courteous to other researchers and work with only a few records or books at a time.
- I will keep my voice low when conversing with others.
- I will use only designated areas for my workspace.
- I will not go into off-limits areas without permission.
- I will request permission before using photocopy and microforms machines, and ask for assistance if needed.
- I will treat records with care and respect.
- I will not mutilate, rearrange, or remove from its proper custodian any printed, original, microforms, or electronic record.
- I will not force spines on books or handle roughly any original documents.
- I will not use my fingertip or a pencil to follow the line of print on original materials.
- I will not write on records or books.
- I will replace volumes in their proper location and return files to the appropriate places.

- I will not leave without thanking the records custodians for their courtesy in making the materials available.
- I will follow the rules of the records repository without protest.

**
Compiled by Joy Reisinger, Certified Genealogical Records Specialist, 1020 Central Avenue, Sparta WI 54656 for the 1995 annual conference of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, Seattle. Some points were adapted from codes adopted by the Board for Certification of Genealogists and the Association of Professional Genealogists.*

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Each item is something that each of us thinks everyone should know and do automatically BUT do WE really think it applies to US?

I will focus on a few of these items to illustrate how **YOU** can make better use of your society membership.

1. LETTERS/FAXES/E-MAIL OR PHONE CALLS

Workshops are given at major conferences the world over on this topic but I just want to make a few suggestions about how to write a letter so you are more likely to get a reply!!

1. Be courteous - ask don't demand.
2. Be brief - Just the "Basic facts" to explain your problem. Then one **MAYBE** two questions per letter. Leave a space for the answer. Hint: Make your request as easy as possible to answer. Without the help of the society/archive/record office you may not get the help you need.
3. Make it legible - type or print (please use a new/dark ribbon).

4. Include your name, address and postal code on the same sheet as your letter.

5. Always proof read.

6. Ask about costs for the service. It may be easy for you to send or receive a fax **BUT WHO PAYS** for the reply?

7. Provide return postage - SASE. Self-addressed stamped envelope. Societies, agencies, archives and other record centres are in a money crunch. Money spent for **your** postage means there is less money for acquiring or maintaining record collections. **Many societies DO Not answer mail if there is no return postage enclosed.**

8. Keep a correspondence log. Note date sent, whether money and return postage was sent, date of reply, contents of the reply. It may be a good idea to note where you filed the reply!

Finally, ask yourself: Would I enjoy getting this letter? You don't know who will read it or who may answer it.

In 1995 the SGS replied to 823 requests for genealogical information. If all those letters were to people in Canada, the postage bill would have been \$395 plus the cost of the note paper and envelopes. Who pays?

To the end of March 1995 there were 176 requests for information. To the end of March 1996 there were 276 requests. In March 1996 55% of the requests included return postage.

The SGS keeps a log of those who are sent replies, whether they are a member or a potential member, whether there was postage sent, the type of reply and the geographic location the reply was sent to. If possible we also note where the writer heard about the organization. The break down for 1995 was Saskatchewan - 396, Canada - 290, US - 155, UK, EU, AU, NZ - 53, other - 9.

2. QUERIES

Queries are one of the best ways to get help with your research **BUT**

- first decide What, Who, When and Where you need help
- then determine if your society accepts queries. If so, what are the requirements and fees?
- don't forget to say thank-you to those who help you!!!

The SGS purchases or exchanges 152 journals throughout Canada, the US, GB, Australia, NZ and Poland. In turn Our Bulletin is exchanged or purchased by societies and libraries throughout these same countries. That is a lot of coverage for one query! It also means that members of the society can have the most up-to-date information about records and how to use them; address or fee changes for societies/record offices throughout the world. Do you ever read or borrow any of them?

3. RESEARCH TRIPS TO YOUR GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY

The person in charge is there to **help** you do your research **not** to **do** it for you! You get the best help if you come prepared with your pedigree chart, the sources consulted to complete the chart and a brief, concise question about what the next step should be.

1. If Visiting a Genealogical Society Library In Person

A. Prepare for your research trip:

- check for hours and days of operation.
- check to see if it is manned by staff or volunteers when you are going to be there.
- check to see if there are special rules: ie: about pencils/pens, purses or briefcases.
- are appointments necessary?
- are there copying machines? Do I need change?
- are there fees involved to use the library?

*The SGS has a fee to use the microfilm/microfiche machines. **WHY?** Light bulbs cost \$13 each. The SGS uses 6 of 8 machines most of the time - cost \$78. If each of these machines needs 6 bulbs during the year the cost would be \$468. Last year we had to pay \$120 to replace broken pieces for 2 of the microfilm readers. This year the third machine will likely need to have the same work done. In 1995 the SGS collected \$348. **Who pays?***

*The SGS has copying charges of 25 cents per page for members, 30 cents for non-members. The large pages cost 30 cents and 35 cents. **Why?** Staff has to make the copies so the society has to absorb the costs for mistakes or poor copies.*

B. TREAT each book like it is a rare edition - and many are.

NO writing in them - especially if you think they are wrong and you are right!

Use bookmarks - corners turned down on pages eventually fall off.

Post-It Notes are wonderful but they leave chemicals on the page which eventually will fade the print and provide food for the book mites.

Paper clips are for keeping loose pages together but they leave nasty marks in books.

If you take apart the books found in duotangs **PLEASE** put back **ALL** the pages in their correct order.

C. LEARN what records are in your society Library. Make the best use of them by reading how to use them in books and periodicals found in the library or by attending the workshops that teach you how to use them.

The SGS has a collection of over 16,000 books, 968 microfilms and 24,000 fiche. We were able to purchase most of the "how to " or "basic information" books that were published in the late 1970s or in the 1980s. Since that time the majority of the books have become very specialized. Many of you ask about new books for European or Scandinavian countries. Unfortunately, no new

books have been published or are available in English. Postage, GST and foreign exchange costs sometime make it impractical to place orders for just one book from an independent author or agent. However, we do keep a file of "wants" and check reviews and ads very carefully to see if there are books available that fit your needs and the book purchase policy.

The SGS Library is a specialized library and is catalogued by subject/locality. In 1987 the SGS Library had a computer program designed to list the collection. Since that time the collection has increased and so has computer technology. This has meant that there have been on going problems with trying to upgrade the first program. At the present time the SGS is investigating various cataloguing programs to see if there is a commercial package within our needs and budget. In the meantime one of the members of library committee is endeavouring to get the present program up and running so we can print the list. Once this happens we will do an inventory and add the items that have been listed in the Bulletin since 1992. There are copies of the 1992 Library List available for borrowing.

2. Using the resources of a genealogical society by mail.

Check to see what services are available by mail for each of the societies you belong to. Double check to see if there are research and mailing costs.

1. Library Books

*All members of the SGS who live in Canada are able to borrow library books by mail. **PROVIDING** the book costs less than \$100 and fits in a standard book box. Members who use the service are encouraged to donate money to cover the cost of the postage. **WHY?** The postal insurance only covers the value of books up to \$10. Our insurance deductible is \$750. The binding on many books is very poor so one or two trips through the mail can destroy a book.*

Keep a research log of the books you ordered. Note when you ordered them, when they arrived and when you returned them. Also note WHO you looked for. Who you looked for may not be who you are looking for. The Bessie you were looking for may turn out to be the Elizabeth Margaret Jones you read about. Bessie, in turn, may have been the mother of your ever so great grandmother, but as Peggy, she may also briefly been the third wife of John Schnickelgrubber.

2. Research Services

*The SGS offers a basic research service available to everyone. There are also search services for the microfilm/microfiche collection for those members who are unable to visit the library. **WHY?** To help our members, particularly those who are unable to visit the library. Also to earn some very important self-generated funds. **Why** do we charge? It goes back to **who** pays?*

- for every hour of research time there is another hour of report writing
- who does the research? Who pays for the light bulbs? Who pays for the computer contract for the SRI computer? Who paid for the records initially? Who pays for the copying charges? Who pays for the postage?

In 1995 the SGS filled 195 paid research requests and earned just over \$3600. These requests came from people from around the world looking for ancestors/relatives who settled in Saskatchewan. How do they hear about us? The SGS Bulletin, Saskatchewan Tourism magazine or referrals from Saskatchewan Vital Statistics or the Saskatchewan Archives Board. Some of these research requests come from PHD students who are working on tracing emigration from Austria and the Netherlands. There is also a professor from the University of Munich who is doing research on the linguistic speech patterns for people who emigrated from Bukovina to North America. This has produced an on going association with the Bukovina Institute in Augsburg, Germany. As a result of these referrals

we also have a wide range of visitors to the SGS Library. Each year we have members/visitors who come from throughout Canada, the United States, the British Isles, Germany, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

I would like to end this workshop with a quote from a letter written by Vera McDowell. "Help given AND received is the foundation of family research. Our dues help the societies to copy more

records (Church, cemetery, etc.) and their ability to copy more records helps US find more ancestors." ¹

Thank you to all members of genealogical societies. Special thanks to those who belong to the SGS for sharing your time, talent and money to make the SGS the very best genealogical society in Canada.

1. McDowell, Vera. *When Your Ox Is In the Ditch. Genealogical How-to Letters.* Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1995. p.4

Saskatchewan Research Quiz

1. What's black and white and read all over
Could give a clue to Uncle Grover.
2. Climb the stairs and reach the top
You'll find keepsakes for Mom & Pop.
3. By land or sea or air, you're set
Sources of Service, less we forget.
4. One of these, it has been heard
Is really worth a 1000 words.
5. Early residents are listed here
Education planned for ones so dear.
6. Some will care, and others won't
You pick your friends, but these you don't.
7. Books, maps, film and fiche are here
But Laura's who we want to be near.
8. Any language, black or white, big or small
Between Old & New Testaments is written all.
9. Local sources is not where it's at
Send some money to Vital Stats.
10. Writing lots can cramp your hand
But cite these and you won't do it again.
11. These were made to stand with time
Unless vandals commit a crime.
12. Sources in print form or audio
Tell of districts which you must know.
13. Here overseas records you may spy
Locality catalogues and IGI.
14. Early ones are quite abominable
Found in agricultural or nominal.
15. Documenting ownership of some land
See copies or originals when you can.

Answers on page 62.

SGS Library

Additions

BY LAURA HANOWSKI

Librarian

Canada:

- Away. Maritimers in Massachusetts, Ontario and Alberta. (book). Donated by Linda Newson.
- Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. (book). Donated by Shirley Williams.
- Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to Canada Before Confederation. Volume 2. (book).
- Empire of the Bay. An Illustrated History of the Hudson's Bay Company. (book). Donated by D. Brenda Cooper.
- Land of Pain, Land of Promise. First Person Accounts By Ukrainian Pioneers 1891-1914. (book). Donated by Norma Fraser.
- National Library of Canada. Great Britain Official publications. (book). Donated by the National Library.
- Political Refugees: A History of the Estonians in Canada. (book). Donated by Marie Svedahl.
- Saga of the Great Lakes. (book). Donated by Eunice Franks.

Canada: Manitoba, Winnipeg

- Winnipeg's Early Days. (book). Donated by Irene Stevens.

Canada: New Brunswick, Westmoreland, Moncton

- History of Moncton Town and City 1855-1965. (book). Donated by Doug & Marge Thomas.

Canada: Ontario

- Books You Need to do Genealogy in Ontario. (book). Donated by Round Tower Books.
- Ontario Genealogical Society publications For Sale. (book).

Canada: Ontario, Dufferin Co., Melancthon Twp.

- Gravestone Inscriptions of Melancthon Township to September 1992. (book). Donated by Linda Neely.

Canada: Ontario, Hastings Co., Marmara Twp.

- Some Anglican Diocese Records for Marmara Area, Hastings County, Ontario. Baptisms 1907-1918. Burials 1880-1883, 1897-1898, 1902-1906, 1910-1912, 1913-1914. (book). Donated by Margaret Korchinski.

Canada: Ontario, Waterloo/Wellington Co.

- The Amish of Canada. (book). Donated by Marie Svedahl.

Canada: Saskatchewan

- Carnduff: Carnduff Cemetery - Mount Pleasant RM #2. (book). *Reference Only*. Donated by Nellie Barber.
- Carmichael: History of Stone Pile, Alpine, Grassy Hill, and Rural Village of Carmichael. (book). Donated by Linda Neely.
- Findlater: From Oxcart to Micro Wave. (book). Donated by Brian McArton.
- Fillmore: WCHS Memories 1968, Fillmore. (book). Donated by Sharon McKenzie.
- Hanley: Hanley Evangelical Lutheran Church 1903 - 90th Anniversary - 1993. (book). Donated by Evelyn Ballard.
- La Ronge: The Northerner (La Ronge) July - December 1986 & July - December 1991. (microfilm). *Reference Only*.
- Mamornitz: Mamornitz - A History of A Ukrainian Pioneer Community in Saskatchewan 1900-1995. (book). Donated by Jennie Zayachkowski.

- Marquis: Marquis memories. (book). Donated by Marquis History Book Group.
- Moose Jaw: Moose Jaw Times, July - December 1912. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*
- Moose Jaw: Moose Jaw Times Herald 2 September - 31 October 1958. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*
- Porcupine Plain: Porcupine Star 31 April 1950 - 31 January 1952. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*
- Prince Albert: Prince Albert Herald July - September 1923. Prince Albert Daily Herald July 1949 & April 1951. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*
- Regina: The Morning Leader April - June 1911. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*
- Regina: Henderson Directory for Regina, 1992. (book). *Reference Only.* Donated by City of Regina.
- Rouleau: Record of Activities and Reminiscences of Rouleau and District. (book).
- Shaunavon: Quarter Stake Echoes - Area South of Shaunavon. (book). Donated by Faye Anderson.

Canada: Upper Canada

- An Index of the Land Claim Certificates of Upper Canada Militiamen Who Served in the war of 1812-1814. (book).
- Men of Upper Canada Militia Nominal Rolls, 1828-1829. (book).

Europe:

- East European Genealogist, 1994 +. (periodical).

Europe: Bukovina

- Das Bukowina-Institut in Augsburg. (book). Donated by Professor Kurt Rein.
- Extractions of Other Palatine Colonies in Bukovina. (book). Donated by Doug Dale.
- Kaindl-Archiv Journal: Zeitschrift des Bukowina Instituts für den Kulturausch mit den Völkern Mittel-und Osteuropas. No 12, 1992 and 16, 1993. (book). Donated by Professor Kurt Rein.

Europe: Bukovina, Wama

- Wama, Bukovina Roman Catholic Church Records Index to Banns 1855-1940. (microfilm). *Reference Only.*

Family Histories:

- Bellemare/Belmore: Bellemare/Belmore Family History. (book). Donated by Roy Belmore.
- Boulton: I Fought Riel. A Military Memoir. (book). Donated by D. Brenda Cooper.
- Crawford: Crawford Family History 1813-1966. (book). Donated by Betty Smart.
- Friesen: From Prussian Lowlands to Saskatchewan Prairies - A History of the "Tiefengrund Friesens". (book). Donated by Linda Newson.
- Geimer: Die Familie Geimer (Czernowitz-Rosch). Geimer Family History from Czernowitz-Rosch. (book). Donated by Professor Kurt Rein.
- Gunn: Donald Gunn Family History. (book). Donated by Joyce Anaka.
- Hamilton: Pedigree of the Hamilton Family of Fermanagh & Tyrone (Ireland). (microfiche). *Reference Only.* Donated by Dr. L. R. W. Hamilton.
- Hubich: Die buchenlanddeutsche Sippe Hubich (Deutsch-Tereblestie, Bukovina). Hubich Family History from Tereblestie, Bukovina. (book). Donated by Professor Kurt Rein.
- Hurlburt: Our Heritage. The Hurlburt - Levee Families. (book). Donated by the Hurlburt-Levee Book Committee.
- Kristiansen: Halvor Kristiansen & Pernille Tostendatter. (book). Donated by Harold A. LaFleur Jr.
- Lane: History of John & Margaret Lane (Merriam). (book). Donated by Harold Galenzoski.
- LePrete: LePrete Family Charts. Compiled by Gladys M. Smith.
- Mayer: Die buchenlanddeutsche Sippe Mayer und die mit ihr durch Heirat versippten buchenlanddeutschen Familien Schmid, Lugert,

continued on page vii

SGS NEWS

FROM THE OFFICE . . .

BY MARGE THOMAS
Executive Director

The Family History Fair is now history and we have received numerous favourable comments regarding it. Over 520 people passed through the doors and there were 25 display tables including the SGS and Regina and Moose Jaw Branches. We have already received requests from three organizations that were not involved this year to be considered for next year. The date for next year is March 15, 1997. Plan to attend!

In the last Bulletin, I promised to cover the SGS programs in the June Bulletin.

Library - all members living in Canada may borrow books either in person or by mail at no cost.

Special Purchase Fund - allows members to donate monies towards a collection of their choice or memorials.

Research - check the inside back cover for research services available.

Cemetery - locating and recording cemeteries in the province

Obituary File - clipping obituaries from newspapers around the province.

Education - offer workshops and certification program for instructors and researchers.

Seminar - Annual seminar held around the province. 1996- Prince Albert.

Publications - Publish books on genealogical records.

SRI - Saskatchewan Resident Index - index on database of Saskatchewan resources - including local history books, Henderson directories, cemetery records, school books and others.

If you are interested in learning more about any of the programs, please contact the office. We had many positive comments regarding the March issue of the Bulletin which was produced by Mark Nicholson. Thank you Mark for working with us and providing technical advise. Unfortunately, it was too great a time commitment to continue. We are still looking for an editor - see the Help Wanted in this section. Even if you can only volunteer a small amount of time, it

would be much appreciated.

The SGS now has a Home Page on the Internet www.spider.regina.ism.ca/orgs/sgs/index.htm. Thanks to John Quesnel for developing the page and to ISM for sponsoring it.

HELP WANTED

The SGS requires volunteers for the following positions. If you have time, please consider volunteering some time. A computer can be made available to anyone wishing to volunteer at the SGS office.

Door Detail: Someone to answer the door for a few hours when the library is open on a Saturday - September to April.

Queries' Editor: someone to compile in a standard format and enter on computer queries received for the Bulletin. Would average one page four times a year. Can be done at home.

Announcements Editor: Someone to extract announcements from other genealogical periodicals and enter on computer. Average one page four times a year. Can be done at home.

Volunteer Coordinator: Someone in the Regina area to phone for volunteers as required. Can be done at home.

CONGRATULATIONS !



Congratulations to **South East Branch**
(original name RM's 3 and 33 Branch)
celebrating 25th years.
Formed August 1971.

HERITAGE REPORT BY BEV WESTON

Part of our mandate as the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society is to cooperate in the preservation of, and access to, records. With this in mind the new SGS President, Marie Svedahl, created the position of Heritage Associate, effective January 1, 1996, and I am proud and pleased to be the first to fill this position.

One of the first things that many would want to ask me, I am sure, is how do we get access to the 1911 census records? Our Executive Director, Marge Thomas, has been working with Bruce Elliott of Ontario, and the Ontario Genealogical Society since October 1995. Bruce and the OGS are coordinating the efforts of all Canadian genealogical societies. Since the 1911 census contains some information which runs afoul of the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act, we have been asked to do - - nothing. Bruce and the OGS are very concerned that all genealogical societies keep a very low profile on this matter, at least until after the census for this year is done. By this summer we may hear whether or not we are to act.

Another project on which we are working is to try to get access to the Saskatchewan Vital Statistics. I have been working extensively with Ontario Vital Stats for the past 2 years, and am really impressed with the amount of information they contain. Alberta has also obtained access to its Vital Stats records. It was agreed that we should begin proceedings to see if we would be able to get access to our own Saskatchewan Vital Stats records, and on January 29, 1996, letters were written to the OGS, the Alberta Genealogical Society, and Alberta Archives for information. So far only one letter has been received, and follow-up letters have been sent out. This is something else that will have to proceed slowly and cautiously; if we are not prepared when we approach the Minister in charge, we may face a setback of a few years before we are able to begin again. If we are successful, we will be asking for volunteers to begin the indexing process.

A further effort about which you will be hearing in the future is our database under the Documentary Heritage Project umbrella. In the Fall of 1993 a pilot project, funded by the Saskatchewan Government, was begun in the town of Indian Head. With the aid of a grant, a student was hired to catalogue all documents

stored by such diverse groups as churches, the Town of Indian Head, RMs, service clubs, elevators, schools, businesses, etc. Once the information was collected, it was entered into a database, and then printed in booklet form. The SGS has been given the opportunity of storing this database.

A form was prepared to collect such information. We hope to establish a committee which will proceed to ask for volunteers throughout the province to collect data in various communities and forward this information to the committee to add to the database. If working on such a committee sounds interesting to you, please get in touch with the SGS office, and we will be pleased to have you aboard.

We would also like to hear about the possible destruction of records, in order to check out the information and see what could be done to prevent such destruction.

There is much work to be done in the preservation of records. Many of us have had the opportunity of accessing records in other parts of the world, due in part to the volunteer work of hundreds, if not thousands, of volunteers. Now we have a chance to repay these favours.

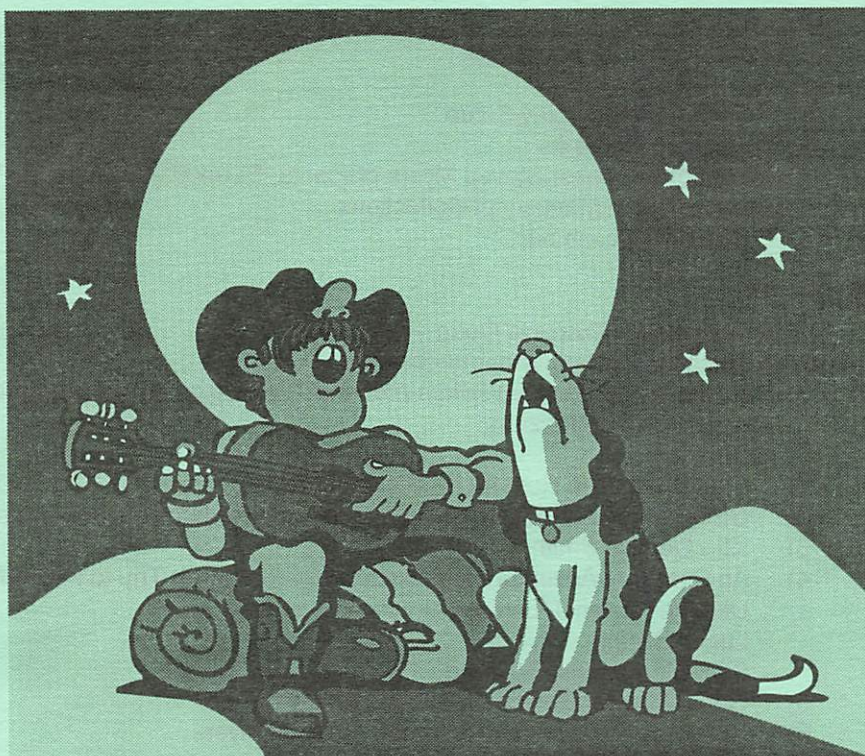
LOTTERY CONTEST

Rules:

1. All submissions must be postmarked no later than October 31, 1996. Entries may be left at the SGS or brought to the Seminar in Prince Albert.
2. Any Saskatchewan purchased Lottery ticket is eligible to be submitted.
3. Any Individual entering the contest wishing to have their entries also credited to a Branch should state the name of the Branch of their choice with their entries.
4. Individual entries will be tabulated and the winner will be determined based on the highest dollar value.
5. Branch entries will be tabulated and the winning Branch will be based on the highest dollar value per member.

Show support for the Lotteries who support the SGS.
Have Fund!!

HAVE A GOOD OLD



COUNTRY TIME

IN

PRINCE ALBERT

AT THE 1996 SGS ANNUAL SEMINAR

OCTOBER 25, 26 & 27, 1996

Friday Keynote Address

Steven Myers presents: Eureka! Discovering Your Ancestors in Manuscript Collections
Examples of the types of manuscript records, how to locate manuscript sources relevant to your research problem, tips on visiting "archives", and how to get the most out of the manuscripts you discover.

Saturday Keynote Address

Kenneth G. Aitken presents: Wedding Days, Pregnant Brides and Marriage Horizons There is more to family history than endless genealogies. For those who are really curious about the life and times of our ancestors, Mr. Aitken helps us discover how to uncover common patterns of events in the ancestral community. In this presentation we learn about how to move from genealogy through family and local history to approach a better understanding of the history of the family.

Have a Good Old Country Time

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society

1996 Annual Seminar

Prince Albert Inn

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

October 25, 26, & 27, 1996

AGENDA

Friday, October 25th

4:00 - 7:30 pm

7:30 - 7:45 pm

8:00 - 9:00 pm

9:00 -

Registration/Display Setup

Opening Remarks

Keynote Speaker Steven Myers presents "Eureka! - Discovering Your Ancestors in Manuscript Collections"

Social with cash bar

Saturday, October 26th

8:00 - 9:00 am

9:00 - 9:15 am

9:15 - 10:15 am

10:15 - 10:30 am

10:30 - 11:45 am

Registration/Displays Open

Opening Remarks/Announcements

Keynote Speaker Ken Aitken presents "Wedding Days, Pregnant Brides and Marriage Horizons"

Break

- 1) Successful Irish Research - Steven Myers
- 2) GEDCOM-A Format for Sharing Genealogical Information - John Quesnel
- 3) IGI - Denyse Smith
- 4) An Excellent Adventure in Galicia: 1994 Research Trip to Poland and Ukraine - Brian J. Lenius

Lunch Break

SGS Membership Meeting

11:45 - 12:30 pm

12:45 - 1:45 pm

2:00 - 3:15 pm

- 5) Genealogy for Beginners - Gale Diakuw
- 6) Resources for Ontario Research - Steven Myers
- 7) IGI - Denyse Smith
- 8) Reporting with Quinsept's Family Roots - John Quesnel

Break

3:15 - 3:30 pm

3:30 - 4:30 pm

- 9) Tracing Your German Ancestors - Steven Myers
- 10) Historic Geography and Locating Ancestral Villages in Galicia - Brian J. Lenius
- 11) Using Maps and Gazetteers in English Family History Research - Ken Aitken
- 12) French Research - Denyse Smith

Free Time

Hospitality - Cash Bar

4:30 - 5:30 pm

5:30 - 6:30 pm

6:30 - 7:30 pm

7:15 pm

8:00 pm

- 13) Banquet
- Speaker - Joan Bremner
- Entertainment - Dean Bernier

Sunday, October 27th

9:15 - 10:30 am

- 14) Internetworking Your Genealogy Research - John Quesnel
 - 15) Old Houses of Prince Albert - Bill Smiley
 - 16) Galician Record Keeping: Parish Registers and Unusual Types of Records - Brian J. Lenius
 - 17) Preservation and Restoration of Old Photographs
- Break
- 18) Accessing Galician Genealogical Records - Brian J. Lenius
 - 19) Research Logs and Research Notes - Ken Aitken

10:30 - 10:45 am

10:45 - 12:00 pm

THIS IS A SMOKE FREE SEMINAR

SESSIONS:

[1] **"Successful Irish Research"** Discusses basic and unusual sources available for tracing 19th century Irish Catholic famine immigrants and 18th century Scots-Irish Presbyterians from Ulster. In each case, how to find living relatives in Ireland!

[2] **GEDCOM-A Format for Sharing Genealogical Information** GEDCOM (Genealogical Data COMunication) provides a flexible, uniform format for exchanging computerized genealogical data. GEDCOM's purpose, basic structures, typical uses, and evolving standards will be presented.

[3] **IGI Family Search program**, more particularly on the IGI.

[4] **An Excellent Adventure In Galicia: 1994 Research trip to Poland and Ukraine** This colour slide presentation documents the five week research trip made with Lech Galewski to the former Galicia in October 1994. Includes pictures of state and RC diocesan archives, hints on preparing for the trip and ancestral villages.

[5] **Genealogy for Beginners** How to begin your genealogical research.

[6] **Resources for Ontario Research** A survey of genealogical important Ontario records and publications.

[7] **IGI Family Search program**, more particularly on the IGI.

[8] **Reporting with Quinsep's Family Roots** Family Roots genealogical program will be reviewed with live demos. Installation and data entry will be demonstrated. Data will be exported as GEDCOM files. Sorted lists, decendancy narratives and charts, family group sheets, pedigree charts, person and cousin sheets will be demonstrated.

[9] **Tracing Your German Ancestors** Examines sources and techniques for determining your ancestor's specific place of origin, and provides tips on using German church records and German military records.

[10] **Historic Geography and Locating Ancestral Villages in Galicia** Maps showing the historical position of Galicia in Europe are presented together with pacts and boundary changes for the *pre-partition*, *pre-WWI*, *interwar*, and *post WWII* periods. Multilingual aspects of Galician research are briefly illustrated by showing the various names for Galicia and its capital city L'viv. Useful background information and solving problems involved in locating ancestral villages are given. Various gazetteers are illustrated, including how to use the *Genealogical Gazetteer of Galicia* to determine the various jurisdictions and other information required for successful research. Detailed map series are also presented with information on finding maps for your village and purchasing maps.

[11] **Using Maps and Gazetteers in English Family History Research** Locality and jurisdiction are critical factors in doing English Family History. In this presentation you will learn about a variety of map and gazetteer resources and how to use them as a clue to further sources of family and community information

[12] **French Research** How to do research in Quebec from here, and, by extension, how to continue in France.

[13] **Banquet**

[14] **Internetworking Your Genealogy Research** Live Internet uses for genealogy will be demonstrated including electronic mail, world wide web browsing, news groups, file transfer protocol, and search engines. Examples will be shown from the genealogical sites. Internet benefits and pitfalls will be discussed.

[15] **Old Houses of Prince Albert** Talk and slide presentation about old houses in Prince Albert built by 1914 and including some 18th century ones.

[16] **Galician Record Keeping: Parish Registers and Unusual Types of Records** A brief summary of the historical development of record keeping in Galicia is presented. Traditional parish *Birth*, *Marriage*, and *Death* registers are shown illustrating the changes in amount of data during different time periods. Two other types of parish registers are included, the *Books of Banns* and the *Status Animarum (State of the Parish)*. *Cadastral Land Records and Maps* which very specifically detail land holdings and productivity of each householder are also discussed. Austrian Military records and interwar Polish period Emigration records from Ukraine will be briefly illustrated.

[17] **Preservation and Restoration of Old Photographs**

[18] **Assessing Galician Genealogical Records** Four primary methods for researchers to access Galician Record sources are covered. These include using the Family History Centre (LDS), writing to archives and other sources in Europe, contracting with a paid researcher, and conducting a personal research trip to Europe. Various sources of Galician records such as LDS, the ancestral village, the parish, diocesan archives, civil registry offices, and state archives are introduced. Examples of institutional inventories from Europe and documents received from various sources are shown.

[19] **Research Logs and Research Notes** The best way to avoid wasting time in family history research is to avoid repeating research. The best way to create a credible genealogy is to create accurate research notes. The key to genealogical successful research is a clear understanding of and regular practice using research logs and research notes.

Hotel reservations are your responsibility.

Prince Albert Inn 2nd Avenue & Marquis Road, Prince Albert. Phone (306) 922-5000

Please state you are with the Seminar for special room rates.

REGISTRATION: Make cheques payable to Prince Albert Branch SGS

SEND TO: Prince Albert Branch SGS

C/O Box 1351, PRINCE ALBERT, SK S6V 1S9

REGISTRATION FEES:

Early Bird Registrations postmarked before September 30, 1996

SGS members \$40.00 = _____

Non-members \$45.00 = _____

Regular Registration Fees

SGS members \$45.00 = _____

Non-members \$50.00 = _____

Noon Luncheon on Saturday is included in your registration fee.

Banquet Saturday October 26 - deadline is October 18, 1996

Tickets \$18.00 per person x \$18.00 = _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED

Please circle the sessions you wish to attend, this will help us with seating arrangements.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

PRESENTERS:

Steven Myers is assistant manager of the Genealogy Department at the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He earned a master's degree in library science, with a specialization in archives, at the University of Michigan in his home state, and has been an avid genealogist since 1973. Steve has served on the boards of several national genealogical organizations, and in 1991 received the Federation of Genealogical Societies' "Distinguished Service Award." Steve enjoys lecturing at national, state and local seminars.

Brian J. Lenius has been conducting East European research specializing in the former Austrian province of Galicia for the past ten years. Brian was the founding 1st Vice-president of the *Federation of East European Family History Societies*. He is also a founder of the *Galizien German Descendants* and is currently Vice-president. Resources for North American genealogical researchers of Galicia have recently been greatly expanded as a result of Brian's successful five week research trip to Poland and Ukraine in October 1994.

John Anthony Quesnel, E.Ed., B.A., Cert. in CS., I.S.P., son of Frank Weston Hall and Mary Dixon Harrop, is married to June Marie Chabun and has four children. John is a business analyst for ISM. He has been tracing his family history since 1962 in records originating in Quebec, France, and England. Since 1982 John has used computers to assist his research.

Denyse Smith is originally from Quebec. She is married with 8 children and 16 grandchildren. She is finishing a M.A. degree in history and has been doing genealogy for 20 years. Denyse has been lecturing on genealogical research for 15 years and is presently director of the Saskatoon Family History Centre. Was co-ordinator-trainer of French names extraction program overseeing around 50 extractors from 1980 - 1990.

Kenneth G. Aitken Kenneth Aitken was born and raised in British Columbia, but began his explorations of family history while living in Saudi Arabia in 1979. He is married and has two adult children, both with the genealogy bug. Ken has taught classes, presented workshops and lectured on genealogy and family history in British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. He has published many articles. Mr. Aitken holds a B.A. in applied linguistics and a Master of Library Science degree, both from the University of British Columbia. In Regina, where he lives, Ken Aitken has been Prairie History Librarian for over 12 years.

Bill Smiley was born and raised in Prince Albert, Sask. and he is a retired school teacher and librarian. He is currently an Archivist for the Prince Albert Historical Society. He, along with four other people, compiled the book "Voice of the People" which is the reminiscences of Prince Albert's early citizens (1866 - 1895). He has also produced numerous television shows and written several booklets on aspects of the history of Prince Albert.

Gale Diakuw has been a member of the Prince Albert Genealogical Society since 1988. Gale is the mother of 3 sons. Gale is the 1995-96 HEIR LINES editor and active on the Prince Albert newspaper birth, marriage & deaths committee. She takes genealogical classes through the provincial office on an ongoing basis and is presently working on certification for Saskatchewan Record Searcher. Gale has made family research a priority in her life and enjoys sharing what she knows.

FRIDAY EVENING SOCIAL Dress code is western wear, and all shoes must be free of manure. Horses may be tied along the hitchin' post or let loose in the back forty. The social is included in your registration fee. Prize for the best western dressed man and woman.

BANQUET SPEAKER - Joan Bremner will be speaking about life with a genealogist (what life).

ENTERTAINMENT - SATURDAY NIGHT is Dean Bernier, Saskatchewan Fiddle Champion. Sure to get your feet tappin'.

Non-attendance does not mean a cancellation. Cancellations for a refund must be received by October 11, 1996, minus a 15% administration fee.

Sessions Are Subject To Change

REGISTRATION FORM (Please Print)

SURNAME _____ FIRST NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY/TOWN _____

PROV _____ POSTAL CODE _____ PHONE _____

INDICATE SURNAMES AND AREAS YOU ARE RESEARCHING (maximum of 5) _____

Please mail this registration form along with your payment. Only one registration form per person. This form may be duplicated.

SURFING THE NET **BY MARGE THOMAS**

The SGS now has its own home page - entitled **Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Home Page**. www.spider.regina.ism.ca/orgs/sgs/index.htm. From our site, you can then go to favorite genealogy sites, and finally to Canadian genealogy resources which will provide you with a list of Canadian historical and genealogical sites. We do not have an E-Mail yet.

Last month, I spent time surfing the net to learn more about the other Canadian Provincial Genealogical Societies and came up with the following addresses:

Alberta Family Histories Society

www.freenet.Calgary.ab.ca/science/afhs.html

E-Mail www.mumford@cadvision.com

Albert Genealogical Society

www.terranet.ab.ca/~TurnBL/AGS/

New Brunswick Genealogical Society

degaulle.hil.unb.ca/genealogy/society.html

Newfoundland & Labrador Genealogical Society

infonet.stjohns.nf.ca/Community/Provers/NLGS/nlgs.html.

E-Mail www.pwalsh@calvin.STEMnet.NF.CA

Genealogical Society of Nova Scotia

www.ccn.cs.dal.ca/Recreation/Gans/

gans_homepage.html

E-Mail www.atip-gans@ccn.cs.dal.ca

Ontario Genealogical Society

www.interlog.com/~dreed/ogs_home.htm

Prince Edward Island Genealogical Society

E-Mail www.rghughes@isn.net -genealogical questions. Must subscribe E-Mail to majordomo@isn.net. Acadie@Peinet.pe.ca

Quebec Family History Society

www.cam.org/~qfhs/index.html

If there is sufficient interest by our members, we will publish member's interest including name, location and time period, being researched along with your E-Mail address in the September Bulletin. This would allow researchers without a permanent E-Mail address an opportunity to contact those with an address.

FAMILY HISTORY FAIR



Thank You

Many thanks to all the volunteers who helped with the fair.

A special thank you to Fair Coordinator Glenn Peardon and the team of organizers.

Sponsors of the Fair:



BACK ISSUES OF THE "BULLETIN"

- 1982-V13, #3 History of Qu'Appelle NWT; Building Basic Geneal Library.
#4 Index
- 1983-V14, #2 SGS Archives, Library, Cemetery Project; Bulletin.
- 1984-V15, #3 Ancestors in Prussia; Wolhynian Germans cont; Loyalist ON.
- 1985-V16, #3 Home Children Life in Aberdeen; Bibl. for Ukrainian Research.
#4 Home Children cont'd; IGI; Prince Albert Bus Tour.
- 1986-V17, #2 Family Registry.
- 1987-V18, #1 British Census Rec'ds; Tracing Natural Parents of Adopted Children.
#2 Ukrainian Given Names; Bartholomew History and Jeffrey History.
#3 Photography; Genealogical Program ideas.
#4 French & Metis; Numbering & Filing System by Jonasson.
- 1988-V19, #1 Searching for Roots; Saskatchewan's Romanian Orthodox Community.
#2 Dutch Marriage Reg.; Planning A Family Reunion.
#4 Life of Peter Findler; More Jewish Surnames; Beginning Research.
- 1989-V20, #1 Scottish Res. Without Leaving Town; War Reg. Recds; Daoust Family.
#2 Pierre Desautels 1631-1708; Search for A Mayflower Descent.
- 1990-V21, #1 Res. SK Court Recds; Tracing Ancestors to Eng; Employees of CPR.
#2 Explore Ancestral Roots; Poor Law Recds of Eng; Bavarian Farming Sys.
#4 Helpful Hints for Preserv. Family Collections; "Worser & Besser".
- 1991-V22, #1 Mennonites, Story of A Pilgrim People; Pendrith Connection.
#2 Archibald! What Are You Up to Now?; Dalrymple & Heron Families.
#3 Galician Research; Life In New France; Tips for Visit to Salt Lake City.
#4 CDN Border Entry Rec'ds; Scandinavian Ancestry; Joe's Other Wife.
- 1992-V23, #1 French-CND Ancestors; Combattants Metis En 1885; Jewish Surnames
#2 1935 Fed. Elect. Rolls-Constituency Assiniboia; Genealogy Trip to Britain.
#3 Composite Index to B,M,D Rec'ds In OPR's of Scotland.
#4 German Catholics From Galizien (Galicia), Austria; Qu'Appelle Petition.
- 1993-V24, #1 Visit to Odessa, Ukraine; NW Rebel. 1885 Index to Names in Repts of War Claims Commission.
#2 NW Rebel. 1885 Index to Names in Repts of War Claims Commission; Russian Consular Rec'ds
#4 Dominion Annual Reg. 1878-86; NW Rebel. 1885 Index Names in Repts of War Claims Comm.
- 1994-V25, #1 Military Res: Cdn & Great Britain; Die Gemutlichen Leute; Pierre Buteau.
#2 German-Russ. Church Rec. & Registers; RCMP Honour Roll.
#3 SK Wheat Pool; How to Overcome Blocked Lines; Naming Customs.
#4 Sceptre Detachment of the R.N.W.M.P.; Patronymics; Civil Reg. in Scotland.
- 1995-V26, #1 Galician Genealogical Org.; Presbyterian Church Archives Notice.
#2 Photo Preservation Tips; Cert. of Naturalization N.W.T.; SK Strays.
#3 Odessa Files; Invermay's 1st Cemetery; Louisbourg, German Maps.
#4 60th Battery CFA, CEF, Nominal Roll & Casualty Lists; Galizien German Descendants

Back Issues are \$1.50 each.

NOTE: Space does not permit a complete list of contents of each issue. All issues contain queries, book reviews, branch reports, library updates. **** **We will xerox any Back Issues of the Bulletin for \$7.50 if sold out. At your request only.**

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Ludwig, Katzenberger, Wilhelm, Lindenbach, Markes, Krehan. Mayer Family History from Bukovina including the related names listed above. (book). Donated by Preofessor Kurt Rein.

- Sawin: The Swain Saga. (book). Donated by Henry Meyer.
- Schmahl: From There to Here. (book). Donated by the Bukovina Extraction Group.
- Shapley: Wind Upon the Sage. (book). Donated by Linda Neely.
- Strobel: Die buchenlanddeutsche Sippe Strobel Tiel 1 Die Strobel-Nachkommen des Einwanderer-Ehepaares Johannes Georg Strobel und Elisabeth Bamberger. (Family History of Johannes Georg Strobel & Elisabeth Bamberger of Bukovina). (book). Donated by Professor Kurt Rein.

Genealogy:

- Genealogy on the MacIntosh. (book). Donated by David Hawgood.
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- Family History. The Journal of the Institute of Heraldic & Genealogical Studies. Vol. 17, No 142 - 145, 1995. (periodical). Donated by Rae Chamberlain.

Great Britain: England, Buckingham

- Origins. The Magazine of the Buckinghamshire Family History Society Vol. 19 #1-4, 1995. (periodical). Donated by Rae Chamberlain.

Great Britain: England, Cambridge, Cambridge

- Cambridge Street Plan and Guide. (map). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Great Britain: England, Devon

- Devon Family Historian No. 73-76, 1995. (periodical). Donated by Rae Chamberlain.

Great Britain: England, Durham

- Index to the 1881 Census for England and Wales Durham County. (microfiche). *Reference Only.*

Great Britain: England, Kent

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Great Britain: England, Suffolk

- Suffolk Marriage Index 1813-1837, Vol. 5 - Thedwastre & Stow Deaneries. (book).

Great Britain: England, Surrey

- Index to the 1881 Census for England and Wales Surrey County. (microfiche). *Reference Only.*

Great Britain: England, Sussex, Ongar

- 1851 Census Index of Essex: Ongar. (microfiche). *This is a borrowing copy.* Donated by John Meen.

Great Britain: England, Yorkshire, W. Riding, Sheffield

- A-Z Sheffield Street Atlas. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Great Britain: Ireland

- County Down. One Hundred Years Ago - A Guide and Directory 1886. (book). Donated by David G. Marshall.

Great Britain: Scotland, Kirkcudbright

- Pre 1855 Gravestone Inscriptions. An Index for The Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. (book).

United States: Connecticut

- 1790 United States Census, original Schedules. (microfilm). *Reference Only.* Donated by Cory Matieyshen.
- 1790 Census of Connecticut. (microfiche). *Reference Only.* Donated by Cory Matieyshen.

Book Reviews

BY LAURA HANOWSKI

SGS Librarian

Genealogy on the MacIntosh by David Tippey, published by David Hawgood. ISBN 0 948151 13 7, 1996, 48 pages. Available from Family Tree Magazine, 61 Great Whyte, Ramsey, Huntingdon, Cambs PE17 1HL, England. Available at £4.05 overseas surface of £5 airmail. Canadian dollar checks are welcome at the current exchange rate: \$8.40 surface mail, \$10.40 air mail in May 1996. Visa and Mastercard welcome.

David Tippey tried various ways of using an Apple MacIntosh computer for genealogy. His book describes ways of using the integrated packages which are supplied as standard on most MacIntosh computers, and also describes the shareware and commercial genealogy packages available, with comparisons and recommendations. There is information on transferring IGI data from CD-ROM at LDS Family History Centres into MacIntosh format.

Weights, Money and Other Measures Used By Our Ancestors. Chapman, Colin R. 92pp, indexed, paperback. (1996), repr. 1996. ISBN 0-8063-1501-6. Available from Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1001 No. Calvert St./Baltimore, MD 21202-3897. US \$15 plus US \$3.50 postage.

This book was written for researchers who have come across unfamiliar units of weights and measurements. It is the ideal companion when perusing wills, inventories, accounts and old journals. For example, did you know that 1 acre was the area that 8 oxen could plough in a morning? Or that 1 English mile is 5,280 feet, 1 Scottish mile is 5,920 feet and 1 Irish mile is 6,720 feet? This delightful book is full of other wonderful details!

Books You Need to do Genealogy in Ontario. An annotated bibliography. Taylor, Ryan. 1996, 154pp, indexed. ISBN: 0-9643925-1-8. Available in Canada from Global Genealogical Supply, 158 Laurier Ave., Milton, ON L9T 4S2 for CDN \$19.95 + \$1.40 GST + \$4.00 S&H. In the United States from Round Tower Books, P.O. Box 12407, Fort Wayne, IN 46863-2407 for US \$14.95 + \$2.50 S&H.

This book provides a basic list of materials on Ontario genealogy for the districts as well as the pre-1972 counties. Of particular value are the annotations for each entry. Local histories published since 1987 have been included. For those of you who wish to purchase those books still in print a list of publishers has been included. The bibliographic information needed to order the books through interlibrary loan is also supplied. This book should be part of every Ontario researcher's personal library. <SGS members please note: a large proportion of the books listed are found in the SGS Library.>

National Library of Canada Great Britain Official Publications: Collections Guide. Deavy, Betty. 1996, 82p, softcover. ISBN 0-660-59875-2. Available from Canada Communications Group-Publishing, Ottawa, ON K1A 0S9. Order SN3-308/1996, cost \$18.95 + \$1.40 GST + \$3.50 S&H. Outside Canada US \$18.95 + US\$0.50 S&H.

This guide lists over 180 titles, including electronic sources, that are found about Great Britain in the National Library. The annotations provide information on how to access titles in the collection as well as provide detailed descriptions about the publications and their historical relevance. For genealogists there are sources on family histories, including military lists and the *London Gazette*. The most important sources are summarized in a one-page table.

My Favorite English Ancestor

BY BEV WESTON

My favorite English ancestor is definitely Sarah Capes, whom I know only through the census returns. She has come to symbolize "survival" in a tough world.

I had started out to find out more about my father's grandparents, Israel Turner and Ann Utting in Castle Acre, Norfolk, England. From their marriage certificate I knew that Israel's father was Thomas Turner, and that Ann's father was James Utting. I had been told the 1861 census was the furthest back, with the most information, and was probably the best one to start with.

So I ordered the '61 and started with that. I did indeed find Israel and Ann Turner living in Castle Acre, with their small son Israel. I was able to find the Thomas Turner family, but no Utting family. There were, however, 3 unmarried Utting boys, 'sons-in-law' of one Edward Bobbins, who were living with Edward, his wife Sarah and their 4 children.

I was pleased with the information I had found, but eventually ordered the 1841, '51, '71 and '81 censuses. I was able to learn quite a bit more about the Thomas Turners, but discovered that Ann's mother was a much more interesting character.

The 1841 census return shows my great-great-grandfather James Utting, age 35, Sheppard (that's how it was spelled), with his wife Sarah, age 25, (born 1816?) living in Castle Acre, Norfolk with their infant son George, age 1. It was also by studying these returns that I discovered the ages of many of these people did not increase the same 10 years that the census did.

The 1851 census return has Sarah Utting as head of the house, widow, age 31, pauper, with her children: George, 11; Ann, 9; Jonah, 7; Edward, 5; Samuel, 2. There are also 2 lodgers living with them: Edward Bobbins, age 21, ag. lab. and Daniel Clark, age 24, ag. lab.

In 1861 Edward Bobbins, age 30, is living with his wife Sarah, age 40, and their 4 children: Maria, 9; William, 5; Samuel, 3 and Walter, 1. There are also 3 unmarried 'sons-in-law' living with them: George Utting, age 21, ag. lab.; Jonah Utting, age 17, ag. lab.; and Edward Utting, age 23, ag. lab.

In 1871, Edward Bobbins is again head of the house, age 41, ag. lab. His wife Sarah is 51 and the children living with them are: Edward Utting, stepson, 24, ag. lab.; Maria Utting, stepdaughter, 19, ag. lab.; William Bobbins, 16, ag. lab.; Samuel Bobbins, 13, ag. lab.; Walter Bobbins, 11, scholar; Sarah Bobbins, 9, scholar, Edward Bobbins, 6, scholar and Elizabeth Bobbins, 2.

From this information I jumped to the conclusion that James Utting had died in 1850/51 and Maria had been born posthumously, and after the '51 census, since she shows up as a daughter of Edward in 1861, and a stepdaughter in 1871.

In the meantime, I had received the birth certificate for Ann Utting, showing her father to be James Utting, and her mother to be Sarah Capes. (Ah, finally a mother.) My cousin was able to send for the marriage certificate for James and Sarah Utting, which showed James' father as James Utting, coal maker, and Sarah's father as Henry Capes, labourer. Sarah and James were married 12 May 1840; James was full age but Sarah was a minor, born after 1818/19, depending on whether or not she had her birthday by 12 May. Sarah's age is a real problem. In 1840 she is a minor, but a year later, she is at least 4 years older.

Back to the 1841 census: Henry Capes, age 65, with no occupation, is living with his wife Ann, age 50, three sons and 1 daughter, ranging in age from 15 to 3 (this last one born about 1838). Henry could certainly be Sarah's father (I suspect he is); he could just as easily be her grandfather. If he is her father, is Ann, Sarah's mother? There is quite an age gap between Henry and Ann. Maybe Ann is a 2nd wife. I have been hesitant to claim either one as an ancestor; I like to be sure of my facts.

(Just as an aside, and much later than my census investigations, I made a genealogical trip to Britain in the spring of 1991, found more information but am no wiser. I do have a Mary Capes, baptized 15 April 1798, daughter of Henry and Rachel Capes. I suppose it's possible she could be a sister of my Sarah, who was born about 20 years later, but it's not too likely she would be a sister of Henry's child born in 1838, 40 years later. I am more inclined to think Mary was an aunt. But if so, then Sarah's father and grandfather

were both named Henry. Not too unusual, for those times. I have another Mary, baptized 2 September 1768, daughter of Edward and Sarah Capes. The last 2 are good candidates to be the parents of Henry (and Rachel), whom I believe had a son Henry (and Ann), who was the father of Sarah. They are good candidates if I can ever get the connection; there are no C of E baptismal records for the Henrys.)

Now on to the 1881 census. There is no sign at all of the Bobbins family. Sarah could certainly have passed on, but what about the rest of them? Young Sarah Bobbins was 19 in 1881. She could have married and stayed in Castle Acre. Sarah's son Jonah Utting stayed in Castle Acre, married, had a family, and died there. But there is no trace of the 4 Bobbins sons. Surely they couldn't have all died. It seems a bit late in life for Edward and Sarah to be starting over at something else. All sorts of interesting possibilities rear their heads, but it's all guesswork.

I am further hampered in my search by the fact that my Utting's appear to have been Nonconformists. There is no trace of either of Sarah's marriages in the Church of England records. There are baptisms for Edward and Samuel Utting, and a burial for Samuel Utting, age 8, but nothing for any Bobbins.

I was unable to track down the Nonconformist records on my visit to Britain. I wrote to one of my Baptist relatives, retired, and hoped that he would be able to locate the records, but no luck. He has passed on my request to another relative. And I have also been in touch with a researcher in Norfolk, and have turned my problem over to him.

I have advertised in the Norfolk Ancestor trying to find a trace of my Sarah, but with no answers. The records for Castle Acre are very sparse, and I am certainly open to suggestions as to what track I should pursue next.

Now I am waiting for the results of the indexing of the 1881 census. Maybe my Sarah moved somewhere else in Norfolk and I will be able to pick up the trail. But I keep having this recurring thought that one day, one of the Bobbins came home and said something like "I'm thinking of moving to the US/Australia/Canada", and then someone else said "Why don't we all go along?". I really hate to lose my Sarah.

Sarah was an ordinary young village woman, who married a man 10-15 years her senior, and probably expected to have a long marriage with him. But he died, or was killed, within 10/11 years of her marriage. She then had to live off charity, and took in boarders to help make ends meet.

This young widow, with no income, with no apparent help from anyone (there are no Capes on the 1851 census), 5 children and another on the way, had enough of something or other to attract a man 10-14 years her junior. Maybe she figured, 'why not? My first husband was 10 (15?) years older, and that wasn't such a great idea.' Edward and Sarah married and had 6 children. Something happened between 1871 and 1881 to make them all leave Castle Acre.

Sarah had 12 living children (I think): her first child in 1840 and her last child in 1869 (maybe). Sarah's daughter Ann, my great-grandmother, had 8 living children, (maybe). Ann's first child was born in 1860 and her last? in 1879. (Don't forget, England hasn't published the 1891 census yet). Between 1860 and 1869 Sarah gave birth to 4 children and her daughter Ann gave birth to 3.

I have the feeling that Sarah would have made it to 1881, as she would have been only about 62. Not only that, I feel she was too tough to be done in by the normal diseases of the day. I do hate to lose her, she really is a survivor. I am hoping that she will show up somewhere on the 1881 indexing.

continued from page 60

Reserchers Quiz Answers:

1. Newspapers, 2. Attic, 3. Military records, 4. Photo, 5. School District Records, 6. Realtives, 7. SGS Library, 8. Bible, 9. Certificates, 10. Sources, 11. Tombstones, 12. Local History, 13. Family History Library, 14. Census, 15. Homestead Records.

Do You Know These People?

BY MARIE SVEDAHL

A few years ago I was at Central Butte, SK. doing an SGS workshop, and during a coffee break, the conversation turned to old photographs. A local member, Joanne Berg told me of a package of old photos that had been found in a garage her family purchased in 1969. Apparently the bundle had been left there by a previous owner and no one currently living in the district knew where the family had moved to.

To find descendants who might be interested in reclaiming the pictures, I suggested a story be written for the Bulletin, complete with copies of two or three of the pictures. I am not certain now, whether I offered to do the article or it may have been a suggestion from Joanne, and that part doesn't really matter. The outcome of our conversation was that I took the package home with me with full intentions of putting a story in the Bulletin later that year. The packet was filed awaiting sufficient writing time and was more or less forgotten until this past month when I came across it again while reorganizing the filing cabinet.

That is the background, and here are some particulars about the people/families who must have been responsible for leaving the box of papers, etc. in the garage:

- The "Central Butte Garage" was built in 1916 by Herman Schwartz. He was the Proprietor until 1927 when C. W. Wilson became the owner. There were three further owners/operators of the business until 1969 when Albert Berg took over.
- The bundle contains 25 old pictures, some are snapshots, the others are studio photos; two or three bills and invoices, including the Annual Financial Statement for the RM of Enfield #194 for 1922 - which I hope the Bulletin Editor is able to reproduce along with this story as it presents a very different picture of rural government from the present.
- Possible clues to family members and places: some of the studios where the photos originated were in

Long Prairie, Minnesota, and Minneapolis. Names on some of the papers: Otto Hintz, Clara Theressa Schwartz, and Emma Laura Hintz. Names on back of pictures: Gale Hattenhouse, "Vera, Lucille and Donna".



- There is also an old water-stained letter written (but never mailed) by one family member to another who had moved from Central Butte to the USA. Transcription of the letter is as follows, bearing in mind that portions are illegible due to a large brown stain.





Central Butte,
June 1917.

Dear Sister & Bro. & Babe.

Received your most welcome letter some short time ago. Otto is out in the field. I'm home alone so thought I would take advantage of the quiet house and write. We have been so busy going to ---- latley (sic) ---- I did not ----

Annie's & Ags folks are all well. I saw Viola's picture and think it is dandy. But I think you are real mean for not sending me one. But I will half to (sic) forget you to (sic) next time.

Well how do you folks like it down there by now. Do you ever get lonesome. I wish I could get Otto --- - ---- to come down --- --- visit. I would like to come down.

We were to a dance at Riverhurst Friday night had a good time. and one at Mawer last Sat. night. Lucy went with us.

Herman has three hired men now so it keeps Anna pretty busy.

Well Minnie I was going to ask you what the different styles were down there but you say people are so scarce --- so I guess there is no --- asking or perhaps Nettie leads it --- ----. What is Walter working at now or is he taking life easy. I had a letter from Joe Wynn latley (sic) they are well.

Well how is little Viola getting along I spose (sic) she will soon think about walking. What did Nettie name her baby. You can tell Paul hello for us.

Well Minnie I'm finishing this letter in bed. I have got the German measles. so you see I'm not very Patriotic any ----

What do you (end of page and nothing further)



- The SRI index for the first volume of Central Butte history book gives the following page numbers for the Hintz and Schwartz families: Page 71, 170, 177, 180, 186 and 273.

There is a Schwartz family history included in the second volume of the Central Butte history book. A short history on Herman Schwartz listing his children with a follow-up on one of the daughters who moved to the United States. At time of publication (1988) only two children living - one in California and another Lucy Coventry living in Moose Jaw, SK. Henderson Directory for Moose Jaw checked in 1992 has one entry for L. Coventry.

It would be great if this package, a treasure for any family historian, could be returned to its rightful owners. Please contact the SGS office if you are able to supply any information that could help bring this about.

Ever-Changing Geography of Central and Eastern Europe

BY GARY MOKOTOFF

Presented at the SGS Conference October 1994.

The political upheavals of the past few years in central and eastern Europe are not new to this geographic area. There have been constant boundary changes for the past 200 years. With these changes come changes in town names and country names as the incoming political groups seek to divorce themselves from the political groups of the past. This creates a challenge to genealogists who are confronted with documents from prior eras with town names that no longer exist and even country names of the past.

These name changes were not made arbitrarily. They tend to fall into specific categories:

Phonetic - The new power basically keeps the town name, but spells it according to the rules of their language. This is the most common name change. Incoming political powers did not bother to change the names of the thousands of existing towns. For example, Wolczyszczowice, Poland became Volchinshchovitsa, Ukraine.

Translation - Town names that have specific meanings in one language keep the meaning, but are translated into the language of the new rulers. Kaltwasser (cold water in German), in Galicia is today Zimna Voda (cold water in Russian) in Ukraine.

Total Change - This was limited to (1) major cities-Stanislawow, Poland became Ivano-Frankovsk, Ukraine; (2) towns whose name clearly represented the outgoing power-Friedrichstadt, Germany became Jaunjelgava, Latvia; or (3) cases where ethnic groups had such contempt for the outgoing group, the attempt was made to obliterate all presence of the outgoing power, even to the small town level. Example: Romanian names for former Hungarian towns.

Fortunately, this problem is not unique to genealogists. Consequently, there are a host of atlases, maps, gazetteers and other works to assist the researcher in locating a town. A supplier of many good contemporary and 19th century maps of eastern Europe is Genealogy Unlimited; PO Box 537; Orem, UT 84059. Phone: 801-226-8971. In U.S.: 800-666-4363. Ask for their catalog.

If the material below is unavailable or does not help locate the town of interest, contact for assistance the U.S. Library of Congress Geography and Map Division, Washington, DC 20540.

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Treharne, R.F. and H. Fullard, eds. *Muir's Historical Atlas*. 11th ed. London: George Philip and Son, Ltd., 1967.

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Maps

Most of the following maps are part of the collection of the Geography and Map Division, U.S. Library of Congress, Washington, DC. The majority of the Library's holdings of several million maps is uncatalogued; if a map listed below is catalogued, the call number is provided (LC#). The Hallwag series has been selected because most contain an index of town names.

Austria

Austria. Hallwag. Scale: 1:450,000. Index.

Bulgaria

Generalstab des Heeres. Bulgaria. Nuremberg: Gesellschaft für Konsum-Markt-und Absatzforschung Kreiskate, 1986. Scale: 1:500,000. *Romania and Bulgaria*. Hallwag. Scale: 1:1,000,000. Index.

Czech Republic/Slovakia

With the breakup of Czechoslovakia into two countries, Czech Republic and Slovakia, map makers did a quick scramble to keep their works current. Little has been done other than to draw the dividing line between the two countries and change the word "Czechoslovakia" to "Czech Republic and Slovakia."

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Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

EuroAtlas. Berlin: RV Verlag. Scale: 1:300,000. Indexed, great detail. City maps of Tallinn, Riga, Vilnius, Kaliningrad.

Germany

German Democratic Republic. Hallwag. Scale: 1:500,000. Index.

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Bartholomew World Travel Map: Germany West and East. Edinburgh: John Bartholomew and Son, 1989. Scale: 1:1,000,000. Index.

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Constable Burke's Auction

Constable Patrick Burke Regimental #402 of the North West Mounted Police (NWMP) was killed on May 3, 1885 in the Riel Rebellion (in what is now Saskatchewan). The usual practice was to auction off the deceased's possessions and turn the proceeds over to the next-of-kin. The list of goods sold included 1 pr. of drawers 75¢, 1 pr. gauntlets \$1.00, 1 undershirt 50¢, 1 pr. spurs \$2.50, 2 pr. socks \$1.00, 2 towels 50¢, 1 pr. overalls \$1.00 - total \$7.50. These monies went to his widow along with a pension of 37½¢ per day. Despite the promise of a bleak future, Burke's five sons joined the Royal Northwest Mounted Police (RNWMP) and his daughter married a member. *Keeping In Touch, RCMP Vets Assoc. Bulletin #49, Winter 1996*.

Computer Corner

BY NORM WILSON

I have been asked numerous times "What kind of Computer Should I Buy?" I teach a course called "Introduction to Computers through MS-DOS and Windows" for a regional community college. I have had a computer since 1986 with upgrades along the way. I have also built a computer and have fixed some that wouldn't work. I am probably like the "backyard mechanic". I will try to give a short course on the computer in successive articles, providing the editor sees fit to publish them. I will try to use the simple KISS approach to it (KeeP It Simple, Stupid).

Not to long ago, I went into a store that sells computers. I was greeted by a salesperson who was dressed in sporty clothes of a mod design. I was looking for a computer program that would be used for genealogy. The salesperson gave me a stunned look and said there was no such software available but would I be interested in a word processor/spreadsheet/card index/database/telecommunications package that is used by offices. The price was only \$400 plus. I declined the offer and the salesperson asked if I had a computer and would I like to step up to a faster unit. The salesperson rattled on about 1.2 gigabytes, SCSI, DRAM, VRAM, microseconds, nanoseconds, 72 pin and 30 pin SIMMS, CD-ROM, RAM, parallel, serial and a host of other names and initials. I asked this person if they had a computer of their own and the answer was no. When questioned about the SCSI (pronounced Scuzzy) they had no idea what it meant. They had read some articles in a trade magazine and the data sheets that come with the computers. The persons finally admitted that they were only salespeople and had no other knowledge of the computer.

This is what scares me. I have had a number of people who purchased computer systems, have taken them home, took them out of the boxes and did not have a foggy idea on how to put them together. Those that did, got it set up, turned it on and waited for the computer to do something. It just sat and blinked at them. This is the time when I receive a telephone call crying, "Help". I have been to some homes that paid around \$3000.00 for their computer system and did not know how to use it or had no idea what they would use it for. They did not

know that they had to purchase software (programs) and learn how to run the programs. Time consuming and frustrating. They generally end up playing solitaire on their \$3000. game machine.

The first thing you should know is: what do you want to do with the computer? Find out what programs are available and their costs? Are they easy to learn? Is it worth buying a "cadillac" when all you really need is a "volkswagen"? It may be that a used machine is all you need to do your tasks. A \$500. used machine would probably do a beginner until they find out if they want to go to a more elaborate machine with more bells and whistles. I know some people that only want to write letters and keep their checkbook on the computer and play a card game or two. Does it make sense to pay \$3000. for a machine to do this? Not really. Ask someone who has a computer and uses it frequently. Find out from them what software they use and the degree of difficulty in using it. Don't get caught up in the sales fever in a store that only wants to sell you a machine in the \$2-3 thousand dollar range. Check out the warranty. Do they service machines on site or do you have to pack the computer up in its original container and ship it to some far off destination such as Toronto, Vancouver, Texas or anywhere else in the world? It can become costly. Pick up a computer magazine and read some of the letters to the Editor. There are horror stories to be learned from others. Be careful with your money and get the best bang for your buck. Next time I will dwell on the different systems commonly called the "numbers game."

I just received a new genealogy program called FAMILY ORIGINS 4.1 FOR WINDOWS from Parsons Technology; reasonably priced (\$29.00 CDN) and I have not installed it as yet. I will do it as soon as Income Tax time is over and let you know my opinion in the next issue. I also wrote to the president of Banner Blue Software in California regarding my last two letters that he did not answer. They are the makers of Family Tree Maker For Windows. I will let you know the results next time if I get an answer. If not then I shall phone him. If I can be of assistance in the meantime, write me at Box 482, Regina Beach SK S0G 4C0 or phone 306-729-4445. Talk to you next issue.

Saskatchewan History

*Volume 6, Fourth Session of the Fifth Parliament
Sessional Papers No. 8, 1886*

*Detailed Report upon All Claims To Land and Rights
To Participate In The North-West Half-Breed Grant by
Settlers Along the South Saskatchewan and Vicinity West
of Range 26, W2nd Meridian*

*Prince Albert, N.W.T
14th December 1885*

Hon. Thomas White, Minister of the Interior, Ottawa,
Ont.

Sir:

In accordance with instructions received from you during your late visit to the North-West, that I should, during my present visit to this District, collect all possible information regarding the alleged causes of the recent unfortunate outbreak in the North-West, I have the honor to report as follows. The six alleged causes are the following:-

1. That the Half-breed settlers did not receive patents for their lands, through delays, the fault solely of the Government, which rendered it impossible for them to obtain entry for the lands settled upon;

2. That, owing to the system of surveys, these parties were unable to obtain the land they had settled on and improved prior to survey;

3. That they were entitled to the same rights as had been accorded to the Half-breeds of Manitoba;

4. That the lands on which they had for years resided had been sold over their heads to others, chiefly speculators;

5. That the timber dues have proved very onerous to them, and were a grave cause of dissatisfaction; and

6. That the dues for cutting hay on Government lands were also onerous, and a cause of dissatisfaction.

The Half-breed outbreak has been confined wholly to those living on the south branch of the Saskatchewan River, above Range 26 west of the 2nd Meridian, and those in the vicinity of and immediately west of that river, in the neighborhood of Duck Lake, as shown by the lists enclosed, prepared with great care and from the best information possible. Louis Marion, a very intelligent Half-breed, who lived from 1881 to 1884 in Township 45, Range 1, west 3rd; Baptiste Boyer, a Half-breed, who

during the past ten years has lived in the vicinity of Batoche; and George Duck, lately Agent of Dominion Lands, Prince Albert, are my authorities for other information than that which has been obtained from the affidavits of the parties themselves, it being necessary to obtain information from other sources than the said affidavits, as many of the claimants have not come forward, although repeatedly requested to do so, and give evidence in support of their land claims. The lists include, I think, every Half-breed who is a settler on or claimant to land in that District, and who with their families constituted probably upwards of 95 % of the Half-breeds who took an active part, as followers of Riel, in the late outbreak. The remainder were strangers who had no interest in the country or cause, but were attracted by the excitement and pillage incident to all such outbreaks; some few probably took part because their hearts were in it.

During my first visit to Prince Albert, in August, 1883, I instructed Mr. Gauvreau, then Assistant Agent, a French Canadian, to visit every French settler, Half-breed or otherwise, in the District, ascertain what particular quarter-section he was on, and urge him to make entry. This he did; but, although the Roman Catholic priest urged them in a like manner, for some reason or other they failed to do so. Some were deterred through ignorance, thinking that they would have to pay taxes; others have stated that they feared if they did so the Government might call upon them to bear arms, but against what foe does not appear to have been very clear to them. Like all ignorant people, a few designing, mischievous men who have their ear, can work on their ignorance and prejudices for the advancement of their own selfish ends. This is particularly noticeable in the case of those who settled subsequent to survey along the South Saskatchewan River. In spite of the fact that every Dominion Lands Act which have ever been in force has contained a provision making it an illegal proceeding to settle on land subsequent to survey without first obtaining entry thereto, the necessity of which is obvious, many of them have done so, while others have squatted on odd sections, Hudson's Bay Company and School lands, knowing that they were set apart and not open for Homestead entry. It is said that they were urged to settle in this manner by certain parties who for some reason or another thought it advisable to concentrate

settlement along the banks of the river as much as possible. While on this point it might be as well to direct your attention to the fact that the contention has always been for ten chain lots, and that many have preferred and all would prefer, if the land were available, claims of twenty chains; whereas, many of the leaders in the movement have preferred claims and entered by quarter-sections, thus by their own acts protesting against the ten chain contention.

Another, and the strongest point, is that except in the cases of the claimants to those portions of Sections 1,2,11, and 12, lying east of the Saskatchewan in Township 45, Range 1, west 3rd, every other settler could practically obtain what he desired, by taking legal sub divisions or portions thereof, as has since been done. I explained this to the Rev. Père André, in an interview which I had with him in the autumn of 1883, as I also did to the Rev. Père Vègréville and Mr. Charles Nolin, in an interview in January 1884. In fact, whenever the question came up I urged these people to take their claims in this way if they insisted in settling in this manner, thus saving the expense of a re-survey and the delay incident to the same, stating also that the Government, having once surveyed the country, would not be justified in going to the expense of a re-survey merely to suit the ideas of those who settled subsequent to such survey, and further, that those who were there prior to the survey would have strong grounds for insisting on entry being given as the law and system of survey, viz, by quarter section. If the Government in these cases made a re-survey at the public expense, every other community and settlement throughout the whole country would have as good grounds for having surveys changed to suit their convenience, whims or caprice. Other officials of the Government have also explained this to them. In all the interviews with these people they stated that they had been promised a river-lot survey. They seem to have based this assertion on the promises made by the Minister of the Interior to the Revd. Père Leduc and Mr. Maloney of St. Albert, which was that when several had settled together prior to survey, and whose holdings could not be made to conform to the sectional system of survey, in such cases the river lot system would be adopted. Attention should be particularly directed to the fact that in all the petitions and letters presented by Père Leduc and Mr. Maloney to the Minister of the Interior, not the slightest mention is made of the settlers on the South Saskatchewan desiring river lots. They represented the settlers at St. Albert, Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan. In the petition

presented by Père Leduc and Mr. Maloney the settlers ask treatment similar to that which has been granted the settlers in Manitoba, and also at Prince Albert in the North-West. This treatment had been granted to the settlers on the South Saskatchewan in the river lot survey of the Parish of St. Laurent. Some considerable delay in granting entry occurred owing to "One Arrow's" Indian Reserve coming so close to the river that many of the lots could not have their two miles, which the settlers insisted on having. To this the consent of the Indians had first to be obtained and the necessary change in the survey effected and the plans prepared, so that it was not till November 1884 that the office was in a position to grant entry.

Along the South Saskatchewan, outside the Parish of St. Laurent, prior to the survey, there were only seventeen families settled, and they extended along 60 miles of the banks of the river (counting both banks). The contention that the expense of a survey into river lots of that area should have been made to suit that number of settlers is absurd. Further, there is yet no evidence to show that such a survey was desired, in fact the actions of the majority would indicate the contrary. Every one of them could have obtained entry by a quarter of half of a section, covering all their improvements, without interfering with the claims of others. The lists show who those seventeen were.

In March 1884 I instructed Mr. George Duck (the plan of the Parish of St. Laurent having just been received, the change in the survey of the Indian Reserve, however, not being effected until the following November,) to proceed to that parish to take evidence in support of those claims there, and all others above and below the same. He engaged the services of the Rev. Père André to assist him in explaining to these people the object of his visit; he obtained applications from nearly all the claimants, from the upper part of the settlement down to the south limit of Township 45, Range 1, west 3rd. In this Township, owing to a bend in the river, there were several disputed claims, which at the time could only be arranged by making a traverse of the improvements, which is now being done. If, at the time of survey, these claimants in said portion of Township 45 had furnished the surveyors with the information necessary to adjust their claims, they could have been settled so soon as this Township was open for entry, viz, September 1881; but, since then, through transfers and settlement by others thereon, they have become very complicated. If, at any time since then, these parties in said portion of Township 45, had united and furnished

the Department, by means of survey, with the information necessary, the whole matter might have been arranged and entry granted long since. Below that point the settlers had taken up their claims in such a way that, with the information on the Township map, the river keeping across the entire lands claimed in an almost due easterly course, it was not deemed necessary to visit them on the ground to adjust the claims; these parties it was thought would be able to state, on application at the office, what lands were claimed by them. Many, although notified to make their applications for entry, refused to do so, in some cases purposely leaving their houses when visited for that purpose, and acting in this manner although urged by their priests and others to do as requested.

The information and evidence obtained by Mr. Duck having reached Winnipeg in June, shortly after I had started for Edmonton and Battleford to investigate and adjust the squatters' claims in those localities, Mr. Walsh deemed it advisable they should not be acted upon by the Land Board in my absence. On my return to Winnipeg, late in the autumn, they were taken up and the necessary recommendations made; and between the 27th February and the 6th March 1885, all the claimants were notified to come forward and make entry; and those who were entitled to patent, having resided on their claims three years, were informed that upon their applying for patent the same would issue without delay. Only one entry has since been made, and that was by the Rev Père Moulin, on behalf of the Corporation of the Revds. Pères Oblats.

For convenience the lists have been divided into three classes, and I trust that the information contained in such lists of claimants before referred to, and the remarks thereon, will be found sufficiently full and explicit.

There three classes are as follows:

1. Those who settled on the west bank of the Saskatchewan and in the neighborhood of Duck Lake, who since September 1881 have had an opportunity to make entry for their lands and apply for their patents so soon as the necessary three years residence had been completed, so that the question of surveys or patents, does not affect any in this list.

There are in this list 75 residents as claimants. Of these 14 had settled prior to the survey having been made on the ground, 2 of whom have not yet made entry. Prior to the land being open for entry, and subsequent to the field work being done, the records of the Prince Albert office show that four other parties had squatted on the land, none of whom have yet made entry, although for four years they could have done so any day they applied.

In 1881 entry was made by....2persons

1882 do21

1883 do23

1884 do8

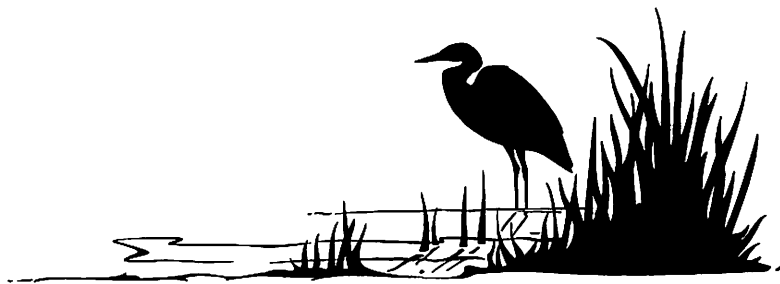
1885 do1

This makes a total of 55 claimants of this class who made entry, leaving 20 who have not yet made entry.

Of those who effected entry 12 were natives of England, Switzerland, the Provinces of Ontario or Quebec.

Three claimants have lands elsewhere, either entered as a homestead claimed by virtue of squatting, or having been squatted upon others and purchased by them therefrom.

Nine have made application for patent, and to eight of them patents have issued, one application not having been approved on account of insufficient improvements.



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	N½ 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	E½ 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	N½ 3	43	2	do	14-11/83			1			1	Under arms at Prince Albert
7.	Eugène Lemaire	S½ 4	43	2	do	29-11/82			1			1	French
8.	André Sansregret	N½ 4	43	2	do	2-6/84			1				
9.	Cuthbert Ross	N½ 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 Lafourmais	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	S½ 15	43	2	do	4-6/83			1		1	1	
17.	Peter Sinclair	N½ 14	43	2	do				1				Purchaser of Gladu's claim.
18.	John Tompkins	S½ 16	43	2	do	6-7/82						1	Canadian from Ontario.
19.	William Chapin	N½ 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	E½ 20	43	2	do	16-9/82			1			1	
22.	Gabriel Lafourmais	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	E½ 22	43	2	do	1-4/82			1			1	Absent from homestead since Sept. 1884

SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY

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 rg1w3.
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	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	SW 3	44	2	do	25-10/83					1		French Canadian under arms at Prince Albert.
34.	Rev. A André	pt 4	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. Oullette	SE 14	44	2	do	22-11/83			1		1		
49.	Joseph Oullette	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 1/2 sec	Remarks
52	Julien Ouilette	SE 22	44	2	do					1			Did not appear before Commission
53	Alex. Cardinal	W 1/4 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	S 1/4 15	44	3	do	20-10/82			1			1	
62	Jas. Arcan	S 1/4 16	44	3	do	29-9/82			1			1	
63	Albert Monkman	N 1/4 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	N 1/4 20	44	3	do	29-10/83			1			1	do
72	-Morissette	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.

SGS Bulletin Board

LIBRARY CLOSURES:

01 July 1996 - Canada Day
05 August 1996 - Saskatchewan Day
02 September 1996 - Labor Day
12 - 14 October 1996 - Thanksgiving Day Weekend
25 - 26 October 1996 - Seminar in Prince Albert
9 - 11 November 1996 - Remembrance Day Weekend
23 December 1996 - 1 January 1997 - Christmas

SUMMER HOURS:

29 April 1996 - 14 September 1996,
Monday - Friday, 9:30 am - 5:00 pm

WINTER HOURS:

Begin 17 September 1996,
Tuesday - Saturday, 9:30 am - 5:00 pm

WORKSHOPS:

Saturday Workshops:

You must pre-register by the Wednesday prior to the class at (306) 780-9207. All classes are held at the SGS, 1870 Lorne Street, Regina, SK. Fee: \$5.00 for members; \$7.50 for non-members. If non-member joins after the workshop, the extra fee will be applied towards their membership.

21 September, 9:00 - 11:30 a.m. & 1:00 - 3:30 p.m.
Introduction to Family History. How to get started.
Session 1 of 3.

28 September, 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Beginning Research in England.

5 October, 9:00 - 11:30 a.m. & 1:00 - 3:30 p.m.
Introduction to Family History. What is available
for research. Session 2 of 3.

19 October, 9:00 - 11:30 a.m. & 1:00 - 3:30 p.m.
Introduction to Family History. Working with the
records. Session 3 of 3.

SGS Library Resource Workshops

These workshops are designed to help you learn how to use the records found in the SGS Library. *Wednesday Mornings* 9:00 - 10:30 a.m. Fee: \$5.00 for members; \$7.50 non-members. Limit: 10. Register by Tuesday noon.

18 September 1996

International Genealogical Index.

25 September 1996

Family History Centre Locality Catalogue.

2 October 1996

Griffith Valuations for Ireland 1845-1867.

9 October 1996

Canadian Census Records.

16 October 1996

Cemetery Records in Saskatchewan and Ontario.

23 October 1996

East Europe Church Records.

30 October 1996

Passenger Lists - Canadian - Indirect Hamburg.

6 November 1996

Index to 1881 Census for England and Wales.

13 November 1996

Index to Births, Marriages, and Deaths for England and Wales. (St. Catherines House Records).

20 November 1996

Pre 1869 Ontario Marriage Indexes and Records.

27 November 1996

Indexes to Old Parochial Registers (OPRs) for Scotland (Church of Scotland records to 1855).

Announcements

CONFERENCES

American Historical Society Of Germans From Russia

Convention at the Radisson Hotel South and Plaza Tower, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 10 June through 16 June 1996. Convention Theme - "Celebrate The Odyssey". AHSGR International Convention, 631 "D" Street, Lincoln, NE 68502-1199

Germans From Russia Heritage Society Conference

17-21 July 1996. Grand Forks, ND. Registration Forms from 1996 GRHS Registration Committee, 5026 Belmont Road, Grand Forks, ND 58201-8046.

Bukovina Society Of The Americas

of Ellis and Hays, Kansas is sponsoring Bukovinafest '96. Contact Bukovina Society Of The Americas, P.O. Box 81, Ellis, KA, 67637.

22nd International Congress Of Genealogical & Heraldic Studies - "Families & Emblems Transcending Frontiers"

18 - 23 August 1996, Ottawa, Ontario. Contact: The 22nd International Congress of Genealogical & Heraldic Sciences, c/o The Canadian Heraldic Authority, 1 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, ON K1A 0A1.

"A Tate of Yorkshire". Federation of Family History Societies Conference.

Hosted by Doncaster & District Family History Society at High melton College, Doncaster. 30 August - 1 September 1996. Contact: Mrs. J. E. Grundy, 33 Beech Road, Wath-upon-Deane, Rotherham S63 7AN. Tel: 01709 760167.

Manitoba Genealogical Society Conference "Genealogy Salutes Technology"

18 - 20 October 1996, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Contact Daryl Dumanski (204) 668-9366.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Conference

25 - 27 October 1996, Prince Albert, SK. Contact: Prince Albert Branch Of SGS, Box 1464, Prince Albert, SK S6V 5T1.

Alberta Family Histories Society Conference

25 - 26 October, 1996, Calgary, Alberta. Guest Speaker: Ryan Taylor, a specialist in Ontario and English records. Contact Alberta Family Histories Society, P.O. Box 30270, Station B, Calgary, AB T2M 4P1.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apology

The SGS would like to apologize to John Pihach and the East European Branch MGS for not noting that the article Galician Cadastre Maps had appeared in the East European Genealogist Vol. 2, No. 4, 1994.

Congratulations

To the Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc. who are celebrating their 20th Anniversary this year 1976 - 1996.

United Empire Loyalist Association Of Canada - Regina Branch

(Descendants of Colonists who remained loyal to Great Britain during and after the American Revolution 1775-1783). Invite enquiries to meeting dates and membership requirements. Meetings usually held 3rd Saturday, March, June, and October and alternate between Saskatoon and Regina., Contact: Branch Genealogist, Lorna Mackenzie, 14 Bothwell Cres., Regina SK S4R 5W5. (306) 545-1200.

Heraldry

Symbols of your history at Wellington County Archives, Fergus, Ontario. 9 August - 3 November 1996. (519) 846-0916.

East European Genealogical Society Inc.

On April 3, 1996 the East European Branch of the Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc. (MGS) passed motions to transfer its activities and assets (including publication of the **East European Genealogist**) to a newly incorporated independent non-profit society by the name of the **East European Genealogical Society Inc.**

Individual members will not see any significant difference in activities or services provided. The mailing address will remain the same, P.O. Box 2536, Winnipeg MB R3C 4A7 but correspondence should be addressed to the new society name. Membership fees for the current year (1996) remain at \$12.00 (CDN funds for Canadian members and US funds for others). All cheques and money orders should be made payable to the "**East European Genealogical Society.**"

Membership in the MGS will no longer be required for membership in the **East European Genealogical Society Inc.** However, we would like to encourage those with an interest in Manitoba genealogy to hold MGS membership and take advantage of the tremendous wealth of resources which the MGS has to offer for Manitoba research.

Dauphin Pioneers

Between 1880 and 1895, before the arrival of the railroad to the community of Dauphin in Manitoba, about 300 pioneers and their families arrived here to settle and take up homesteads. A cairn to the memory of these original pioneers was erected and is situated on the grounds of the Fort Dauphin Museum.

I am trying to gather information about these families. I would appreciate hearing from descendants of any of Dauphin's original pioneers so I can document their stories. Also, I am collecting photographs of the pioneer settlers and to date have nearly fifty photographs, and I hope to locate more. If any of your ancestors settled, however briefly, in the Dauphin area please write and tell me about them. Contact Mrs. A. Jean Tucker, 21-11 Davidson Avenue East, Dauphin, Manitoba, R7N 0C5

Ancestral Research Centre

311 Aymer Street (Citi Center), Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, P.O. 162 Peterborough, K9J 6Y8. (705) 743-ROOTs. Open To Members - Visitors - And All Ancestors. The Ancestral Research Centre is a project of the Kawartha Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society. The purpose is to promote genealogical research and make available to those who have ancestors from Ontario the diversity of "family history" research resources that are available. Research assistance is our purpose! Hours are: Monday, Wednesday, Friday 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, Thursday evening 6:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Saturday 10:00 am to 5:00 pm. Hours are subject to change by season and demand. Research by appointment is available. Please check our telephone message centre by calling (705) 743-7668.

Adrienne Anderson

"With considerable sorrow the Alberta Families Society recorded the passing of Adrienne Anderson 26 February 1996." Many members of the SGS knew Adrienne through her business Genealogy Plus.

Lennox & Addington County Museum & Archives New Hours

As of April 1, 1996, hours for the archives reading room and genealogical collection will be: Tuesday - Friday 10:00 am - noon, 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm (closed for lunch, noon - 1:00). Mondays, open By Appointment only. Minimum of four days notice, please. Small admission charge to complex. For more information, please call 613-354-3027.



Queries

BETTENSON: Information on other descendants of James C. Bettenson, born in Drayton ON. He later lived in the McTaggart area, moved to Prince Albert in 1948, where he died 20 January 1964; and his wife Gertrude (Gertie) nee Neal, she died 4 February 1977 also in Prince Albert, SK. Kirsten Bettenson, Box 201, Brownvale AB T0H 0L0.

BETTENSON: Information on other descendants of John W. Bettenson and his wife Mary Ann Morrison, who might have come west from Ontario to settle in Saskatchewan in the early 1900. Kirsten Bettenson, Box 201, Brownvale, AB T0H 0L0

CALVERT: Information on Septimus Calvert, son of John Calvert & Sarah Parkin, born c1872 in Lindsay, ON, moved to Moosomin, SK c1900 to work in a hardware store. Mrs. Alice M. Burke, RR 1, Reaboro ON K0L 2X0.

CROZIER: Information and descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Crozier, who lived in the McTaggart area around 1916. Mrs. Crozier nee Bettenson was born in Drayton, ON. Kirsten Bettenson, Box 201, Brownvale AB T0H 0L0.

DWYER: Searching for any information on the above children or decendants of Beatrice Paxton Dwyer, born 25 July 1901 in Scotland, came to Sintaluta, SK about 1910. Married James Dwyer c1920 and moved to Toronto. Had children - James, Richard, Jean 1924, Arthur 1927, Robert 1931, Thomas 1933, Isobel 1934, and Kathleen 1936. After the death of James Dwyer, Beatrice married Victor Hamm. Arnold Dales, Box 155, Indian Head SK S0G 2K0.

EXNER: In 1901, Marianna Exner of Bucovina settled in the Kronsberg district with her children: Julia (Anton) Huber, Karl, Bernard, Edward, and Elizabeth. My grandfather, Edward, married Rose Marie Leibel in 1913. Will exchange information. Louise Petschulat, 1817 Grant Dr, Regina SK S4S 4V5.

GREENSIDES: Seeking info regarding Greensides, who lived in Buchanan, SK, then near Invermay, SK, moved to Regina after World War I. Sons named Abram, Isaac, Jacob, and Henry. My mother Margaret Amy Greensides was born in Buchanan, 30 July 1908. Her brothers were James, Ernest, Adna, and David. Nancy Wersching, 2255 Eardley Rd, Campbell River BC V9W 1L8 or Nancy Wersching@access.cn.camriv.bc.ca.

HURST: Researching the Hurst/Hust family of Innisfil Twp, Simcoe Co., Ontario. Two family members moved to Saskatchewan and would like to contact their descendants. Mary Isabella Hurst (b1850), Ontario, married Thomas Alfred

Looker, their son John Edward Thomas Looker (b1874) moved to Sask. and may have descendants in Regina, including a Patricia Griffin. Mary's sister Sarah Hurst, had a daughter named Alma Jane Reynolds (b1878), Ont., she married Thomas Mullholland and may have descendants in Saskatoon. Brenda Collins SCPO Box 43108, 4841 Yonge St, North York ON M2N 6N1.

LEE: Information on John Robert Lee (1878 Mitchell, ON - 1941 Maple Creek, SK) and his wife Mary Ellen Paterson (1885 Portage La Prairie, MB - 1918 Melfort, SK) and their children Robert (Margaret Knight), Angela (James Knight), Luther (Mary Exner), Mary (Gordon McDiarmid), Leslie (Lois Dodman). Louise Petschulat, 1817 Grant Dr, Regina SK S4S 4V5.

LINDAL: Information on family of August (Gus) Lindal, born c1879-80, Iceland. Married Ingibjorg Torfason, born 1882, eastern Iceland. Children in Canada were Jake, Skuli, Hannes, Anna, Sigridur, and Arni. Gus and Arni died in Ontario. Leo Nordal, Box 535, Moosomin SK S0G 3N0.

MOORE: Seeking descendants of Ferguson Moore and Charlotte Craig, believe to have farmed near Tisdale or Star City. Charlotte b. c1855. Children Wellington, John, Addie May, and Clifford. Mary Sones, 1109 95th Ave, Dawson Creek BC V1G 1J2.

POUGUE/POUGE/IRISH POLLOCK: Interested in all occurrences of these names. Especially those descended from families in Victoria County. Mrs. Alice Burke, RR 1, Reaboro ON K0L 2X0

ROYSTON: Seek information or contact with descendants of Maryanne Royston who married James Roberts. Emma Royston who married Hank Brigman, Elizabeth Royston, and Felina Royston who married Alfred Swanson. These sisters of William John (Jack) Royston and the sisters came to Canada in 1912 and got married within a year. It is believed they lived at Prelude, Sask., and Dodsland, Sask., near Swift Current. Glenna M. Stark, 612 Chinook Ave., Parksville BC V9P 1A5.

STEARNS (Sterns): Would like contact with any descendants of James Stearns and Jane Wright. Jane, daughter of John Wright and Sarah Ross, who came from Ireland and settled at Newbliss, Kitley Twp, Leeds and Greenville Co. She had five brothers and two sisters - Adam, John, Drucilla, James, Sarah Ann, Edward, and William. Jane and her husband, James Stearns, (who came from the Carleton Place area, Beckwith Twp. Lanark Co.) first settled on a farm in Beckwith Twp.

which they sold to Charles Stearns and her brother Edward Wright in 1880. James and Jane Stearns children were John Jr., James, Charles Wesley, Sarah Amelia (Mrs. Adam Edward Ross), Lizzy (Mrs. Angus Dagleish) and Jean (Mrs. Buzz Strong). Two of their sons Charles Wesley and James Jr. operated the Jasper Hotel and the Grand Theatre at Maple Creek, Manitoba. Charles Stearns, brother of James, married Jane's sister Drucilla Wright lived in Beckwith Twp. They also had a brother Miron. Mrs. Barbara J. Purdy, RR 2 Stn. Main, Carleton Place ON K7C 3P2.

THAUBERGER: Information on Joseph Thauberger married to Katherine Fahlman family. They were born about 1835 in a village near Klosterdorf on the Dneiper River. They had 5 children Christian married Katherine Gottselig, Rosalia married John Klein, Christina married Albert Kohler, Emelia married Joseph Baehr, and Joseph married Sabina Fahlman. This is only one Thauberger family. I would like any information on any person with the last name Thauberger. Harvey Fahlman, 1226 McVeety Cres., Regina SK S4N 6Z8.

WAGMAN: Seeking information on descendants of John Wagman (1852-1898) and Magdalena Giese (1860-1946). They immigrated from the colony of Josephstal in Russia and landed at St. Joseph's Colony near Balgonie, Sask. believed around 1891. Magdalena later remarried to a Peter Herauf believed to have been around 1905. Their children: Wendelin (1880-1972) who married a Hannah Hoffart in 1904, Anna (1882-) married a Frank Heintz in 1899, Maria (1884-) who apparently married a Layhard, Taylor, Riley, and a Beigel, Katherine (1886-) married a Stephan Hoffert in 1903, Lawrence (1888-1899), Elizabeth (1890-) who apparently married a Selinger, Reinhart, and a Beigel, Mary Eva (1892-1987) this is my grandmother, Jacob (1894-1899), and Monica (1897-1980) married a Deck. Joe Vogt, Box 434, Tisdale SK S0E 1T0.

WARD: Vincent (1897 - 1983) and his wife Vera nee Bettenson (1900 - 1970). They lived in Weyburn and McTaggart area most of their lives. Kirsten Bettenson, Box 201, Brownvale AB T0H 0L0.

SGS BRANCHES: CONTACTS & MEETINGS

BATTLEFORDS BRANCH: 1922 - 97th St., North Battleford, S9A 0L3. Meetings: 3rd Wed. Contact: Rosalie Jarvis #445-4168

BIGGAR BRANCH: Box 135, Biggar, S0K 0M0
Meetings: 2nd Wed. Contact: Barbara Archibald #948-2138

BORDER BRANCH: 2615 - 53rd Ave., Lloydminster, T9V 2L6
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Edith Cunningham #875-0578

CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH: Box 165, Central Butte, S0H 0T0
Meetings: 4th Wed. Contact: Donna Johnson #796-2146

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 Wed. Contact: Cindy Zeleny #634-5081

GRASSLANDS BRANCH: Box 272, Mankota, S0H 2W0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Linda Calvin #478-2314

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

KINDERSLEY BRANCH: Box 645 Kindersley, S0L 1S0
Meetings: 3rd Fri. Contact: Barbara Stewart #463-6612

MOOSE JAW BRANCH: 34-275 Fairford St. E., Moose Jaw, S6H 0E1. Meetings: 2nd Tues. Contact: Edythe McDonald #693-0673

NORTH-EAST BRANCH: Box 1988, Melfort, S0E 1A0
Meetings: 1st Tues. Contact: Thelma Long #752-4500

PANGMAN BRANCH: Box 23, Pangman, S0C 2C0
Meetings: - Contact: Edith Merritt #442-4206

PIPESTONE BRANCH: Box 3, Moosomin, S0G 3N0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Marj Skulmoski #435-2560

PORCUPINE PLAIN BRANCH: Box 63, Somme, S0E 1N0
Meetings: -. Contact: Louise Butterfield # 278-2705

PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH: Box 1351, Prince Albert, S6V 5S9
Meetings: 2nd Tues. Contact: Louise Elliott #764-7843

QUILL PLAINS BRANCH: Box 432, Rose Valley, S0E 1M0
Meetings: 1st Wed. Contact: Louise Rustad #322-4584

RADVILLE BRANCH: Box 27, Radville, S0C 2G0
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Elda Henheffer #869-3153

REGINA BRANCH: 1119 Broadway Ave, Regina, S4P 1E4
Meetings: 4th Tues. Contact: Marj Wolfe #522-0324

SASKATOON BRANCH: P.O. Box 8651, Saskatoon, S7K 6K8
Meetings: 2nd Wed. Contact: James Dynes #477-5514

SOUTHEAST BRANCH: Box 104, Oxbow, S0C 2B0
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Evelyn Dreher #483-2865

SWIFT CURRENT BRANCH: Box 307, Swift Current S9H 2W1
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Bob Jensen #773-0280

TRIANGLE BRANCH: Box 480, Kipling, S0G 2S0
Meetings: Inactive. Betty Metzler #736-8476

WEST CENTRAL BRANCH: Box 1147, Eston, S0L 1A0
Meetings: 3rd Tues. Contact: Shari Trarback #962-3321

WEYBURN BRANCH: Box 127, Stoughton, S0G 4T0
Meetings: 4th Mon. Contact: Logan Bjarnason #457-3748

YORKTON BRANCH: 28 Dalewood Cres., Yorkton, S3N 2P7
Meetings: 2nd Tues. Contact: Rita Chernoff #782-0022

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH POLICIES

BASIC SEARCH

The SGS will do basic searches of Saskatchewan sources. Fee per person: SGS Member \$25 CDN or \$25 US / Non-member \$30 CDN or \$30 US. We require a given name as well as surname. Sources searched: 1. Homestead index & file. 2. Obituary index. 3. Cemetery index & file. 4. Newspaper index. 5. SRI.

Additional sources may be checked if a locality is given or found as a result of the search. If a specific date for an event is given a newspaper check may be done if available.

You will receive a written report of the research that has been done, noting all the sources checked. Up to \$2.00 worth of copying plus postage is included. Beyond that copying charges would be quoted. Current fees are 25¢ per page for paper to paper copies and 50¢ per page for microfilm to paper copies. **NOTE:** That it takes as long to do a 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.

INTERNATION GENEALOGICAL INDEX

1992 EDITION - Members Only

Mail Search - \$2 per name, per location. ie. John Smith, England, Kent Co. Includes search, 1 copy, return postage. Addition Christian names 50¢ each. Smith in England, Kent - Mary & George would be 50¢ each. Prints now 30¢ ea. For other research options & an explanation of the IGI, order the Research Guide for \$2.

SASKATCHEWAN CEMETERY SEARCH

\$2.00 per name if the name of the cemetery is given. Plus a self-addressed stamped envelop.

- SGS Member: \$5 per name if all cemeteries need to be checked.
- Non-member: \$10 per name if all cemeteries need to be checked.

SGS SASKATCHEWAN RESIDENT INDEX (SRI)

In Person: SGS Member \$1 for 30 minutes of computer time. Prints 15¢ per page. Non-member \$2 for 30 minutes of computer time. Prints 20¢ per page.

By Mail: General Search - all entries for a particular surname. Includes: 3 pages of printouts, quote for entries beyond this number. SGS Member \$3 per surname. Non-member \$6 per surname.

Particular Search - one name. Includes print for one page. SGS Members \$2. Non-member \$4.

INDEX TO 1881 CENSUS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Can be searched by Surname, As Enumerated or Parish of Birth. Still to come: Lancashire & Middlesex. *Must Enclose a Self-addressed Stamped Envelop.* Will quote number of pages to be printed.

SGS member: General Search \$1 per surname per county. Non-Member: General Search \$2 per surname per county

SGS member: Particular Search \$5 per family per county. Includes a print of the surname index, the as enumerated index and the parish of birth index for that family. If there are notes these will be copies as well. Non-member: Particular Search \$10 per family per county. Includes prints as outlined for member search.

INDEX TO BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS FOR ONTARIO

Births: 1869 - 1897, Marriages: 1869 - 1912, Deaths: 1869 - 1922.

Includes: Information found as well as Film number(s) to be used to order copies of the original record. SGS Member: \$5 per name. Non-member: \$10 per name.

Contact the SGS Library for Research Costs for:

- Indian and Metis Sources
- Index to Births, Marriages and Deaths for England and Wales 1841-1883, 1912-1914
- Index to Old Parochial Registers of Scotland
- Ontario Land Record Index
- Pre 1869 Marriage Records for Ontario
- Repertoires for RC Parishes of Quebec 1700 -1765
- Householders Index for Griffith Valuations in Ireland 1845-1867

Analysis & Research Plan

Will provide a professional analysis of the information a person has and will develop a search plan for further research. Can be done in person or by mail. SGS member: \$25 per family of origin. Non-member: \$50 per family of origin.

Contact the Society for more details about these and other research services that are available.

ALL RESEARCH POLICIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE SHOULD COSTS INCREASE.

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