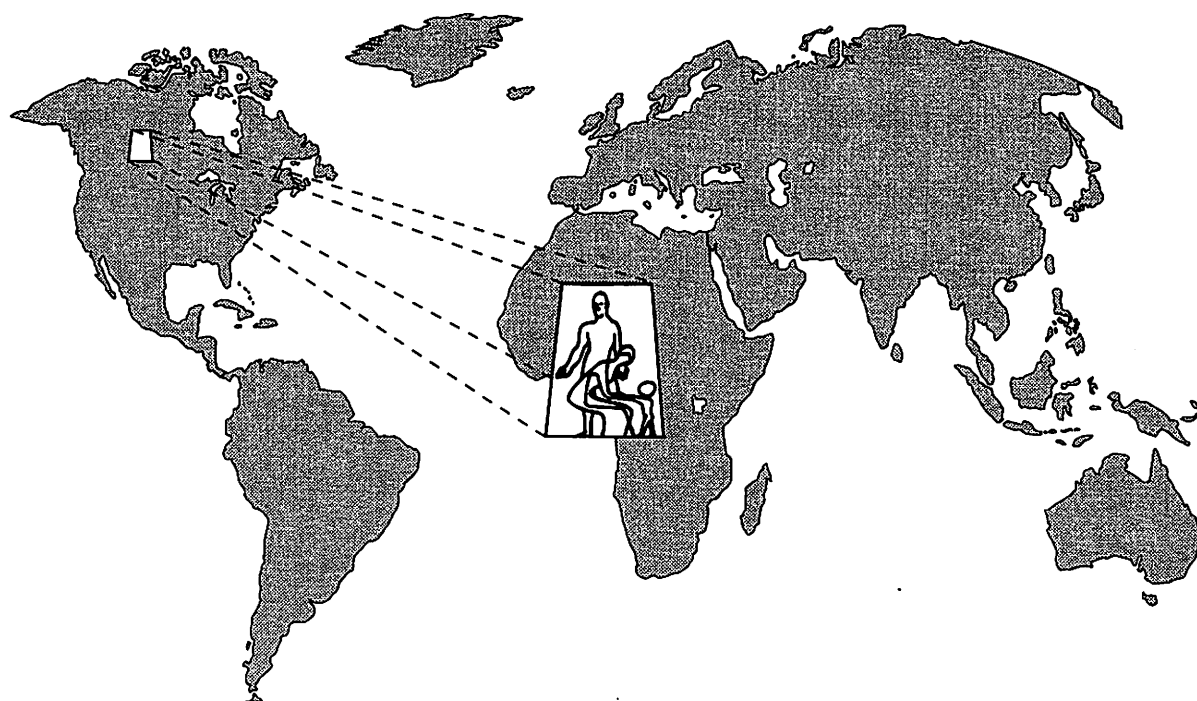


# Saskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 27 NUMBER 4

DECEMBER 1996

## BULLETIN



Helping you research your family history around the world

# THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

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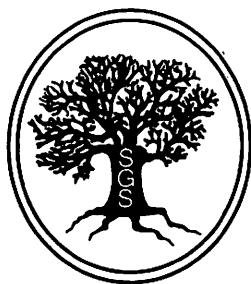
1. To promote, encourage and foster the study of genealogical and original genealogical research in the Province of Saskatchewan, especially as related to Saskatchewan families.
2. To collect and preserve in a library and archive, information as in books, manuscripts, typescripts, charts, maps, photographs, 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*.





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

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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## Contents

President's Letter .....	122
Editor's Note .....	122
Saskatchewan History, Part 3 .....	123
News and Notes .....	129
Researching Divorce Records .....	133
An Interesting Summer Recording Cemeteries .....	134
Looking at the Past with Antique Postcards .....	135
Alcock .....	138
Records in the Coroners Office .....	139
1997 Membership Renewal .....	141
SGS Genealogical Supplies .....	142
SGS Library Additions .....	i
SGS News .....	iii
Book Reviews .....	vi
Illegitimacy .....	143
Let's Go Back to Skabu .....	145
Focus on the SGS Special Collections .....	147
Old Disease Names and Their Modern Definitions .....	150
Cemetery Project .....	152
Seminar 1996 .....	153
My Genealogical Trip to Toronto .....	154
SGS 1996 Fundraising Campaign .....	158
Computer Corner .....	159
Ancestors Series .....	160
SGS Bulletin Board .....	161
Announcements .....	162
Queries .....	163
SGS Branches: Contacts & Meetings .....	164

*Deadline for the next issue of the Bulletin is January 15th, 1997.  
Materials received after this date will be held over until the next issue.*

# President's Letter

BY MARIE SVEDAHL  
SGS President

The recent SGS Seminar held in Prince Albert was well attended and I personally had a very enjoyable weekend. On behalf of the SGS Board and membership, I should like to say "Thanks to Prince Albert Branch for a job well-done".

For several years the SGS Board has made it a policy to solicit our branches for bids for the opportunity of hosting a Seminar. It is a big decision for a branch whether to take the initiative and say "yes". There is much planning and work involved but the rewards are there too. To my knowledge there has never been a "financial loss" incurred by a branch, in fact most have managed to replenish their coffers quite well.

Do you know what really surprises me? That there are still many SGS members out there who have never attended a seminar! They are really missing out on one of the great benefits of being a genealogist. Whenever you can listen to someone who speaks knowledgeably about research in any area (especially one where YOU are having difficulties) it is time well spent. The practice of scheduling workshops to run concurrently, with usually at least one generic topic, makes it much easier to select and attend a workshop of interest.

But the speakers and their information is only part of the picture. A seminar gives the opportunity to meet others who may be searching the same areas as yourself, may even have solved a problem you are now experiencing. Any gathering of this nature, including our AGM in the spring, serves as opportunity to socialize with other family historians.

One last comment about the Prince Albert Seminar, our Heritage Associate, Bev Weston and myself took advantage of the opportunity to hold a brainstorming session on the need for conservation of Saskatchewan records. These suggestions are now under discussion by our Heritage Steering Committee - you will be hearing more about that in the new year.

# Editor's Note

BY MARGE THOMAS

Many of our members have asked who has been producing the Bulletin without an editor. The staff have taken on the responsibility of the Bulletin. The SGS is still looking for volunteers to assist with the production of the Bulletin. If you live in the Regina area and would like to help us, please contact me.

During 1996, we have made some changes to the format and I would like to draw your attention to a new series **Focus on SGS Special Collections**. This series is produced by the librarian, Laura Hanowski, to provide information to our members on the resources available in our library.

We are in need of more articles for the Bulletin, particularly on research in the United States.


I look forward to hearing from you.

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# Saskatchewan History

*Volume 6, Fourth Session of the Fifth Parliaments  
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.*

**(This is the last of the Saskatchewan History  
Article. Part 1 and 2 are in SGS Bulletin Vol. 27  
No. 2, June 1996 and Vol. 27 No. 3, September  
1996).**

3. List of claimants to land along the south bank, and in the vicinity of the South Saskatchewan River, below the south limit of Township 45, Range 1, west 3rd, known as St. Louis de Langevin, which list includes 45 claimants in all. Of these patent has issued to one, Michael Canny.

Nine of these have had opportunity to make entry since September 1881, but only one had done so - the said Michael Canny. Canny appeared before me in January or February 1884 and made his application for patent, by quarter sections; his neighbours, Lepine, Nolin, Dumais and others protested on the ground that Canny agreed with them that he would not make entry. They stated that they had all agreed not to make entry, thinking that, by such a course, the Government ultimately would re-survey the land along the river into river lots. Four of them have preferred claims, two through purchase, the other two through their own actions; but these come within the disputed portion in Township 45, Range 1, west 3rd, already alluded to. Entry could not be given on account of these parties not having furnished the information required to adjust their dispute. Of the remaining 32, 4 made entry in 1883, shortly after the land was open for entry; 2 made entry in 1885. The remainder have not yet applied for entry, but have furnished this month the evidence necessary to enable the Department to know what lands are claimed by them.

It might be well to mention that the part of Township 45, Range 28, west 2nd lying south of the Saskatchewan River, though not surveyed till 1882, had its west limit run in 1877, and the part north of the river was surveyed in 1878, so that anyone settling in the portion south of the river since 1878, which was open for entry only in 1883 could have readily ascertained upon what lands he was situated.

Thirteen of the 55 claimants were on the land prior to survey, or at least before the land was open for entry, and could have obtained entry at any time on application; 3 settled on the land in 1872.

- 1 settled on land in 1879
- 3 settled on land in 1880
- 6 settled on land in 1882
- 12 settled on land in 1883
- 3 settled on land in 1884
- 4 settled on land in 1885

Thirteen have not yet begun residence but are merely claimants, 6 have made homestead entry, so that in March, 1885 there were only 7 who by length of residence were entitled to patents and who could have obtained them if they had conformed to survey, and their right not disputed by others; 4 however were thus disputed as has already been mentioned.

Out of the 258 claimants included in the 3 lists, 40 had resided on their claims 3 years, 20 could not obtain entry on account of the disputed boundary between the Parish of St. Laurent and "One Arrow" Indian reserve, as heretofore explained, 4 were the disputed claims in Township 45, Range 1 west 3rd, also explained, and the remaining 16 could have effected entry and made application if they had so desired. The 20 claimants in the Parish of St. Laurent were notified not later than the 6th March 1885 that they could make entry and obtain patents.

But going back to, say 6th March 1884, and assuming that the delay in granting entries in St. Laurent Parish was wholly the fault of the

Government, we find that at that date only 10, or less than 4 percent of the 258 claimants were entitled to patents.

Out of the 258 claimants, 175 are Manitoba half-breeds; 24 are enumerated as North-West half-breeds; 18 are enumerated as doubtful whether Manitoba, North West, American or treaty-taking half-breeds; 39 are American treaty-taking half-breeds and others who are not half-breeds.

Of the 24 enumerated as North-West half-breeds, 8 failed to appear before the Half Breed Commission, as neither descendants of them nor heirs thereto appeared, it may be safely argued that they were not entitled to any rights as North-West half-breeds.

Of the 18 enumerated as doubtful, 16, or any descendants or heirs of them, failed to appear before the Half Breed Commission, leaving 4 who possibly are North-West half-breeds.

Deducting the 8 who failed to appear and adding the 4 doubtful ones who possibly are genuine, gives 20 North West half-breeds, being less than 8 percent of the whole.

Taking all who are enumerated as North-West half-breeds, and assuming those considered as doubtful, if correctly placed, would leave about the same proportion so that less than 10 percent are North-West half-breeds.

Taking all who are enumerated as North-West half-breeds, and doubtful, would make 44, which is but 17 percent of the whole.

The total number of applicants of male adults before the Half Breed Commission at Duck Lake and Batoche were 15 women and children 52.

Now we come to Riel's councillors and leaders in the agitation, other than Riel himself.

Gabriel Dumont, councillor in chief, a North-West half-breed, had made entry for his land on the 1st March 1883, and if entitled to patent could have obtained it.

Joseph Delorme, second in command, a Manitoba half-breed, first made improvements on his claim in 1882 and began residence the same year; the total value of the improvements on his claim is \$450.00.

As he settled subsequent to survey he could have obtained entry had he conformed to the survey as made.

Philip Garnot, a native of the Province of Quebec, first began residence on a claim purchased from Charles Nolin in 1883, the improvements were valued by him at \$900.00, and as he settled subsequent to survey he could have obtained entry had he conformed to survey.

Baptiste Boucher, a Manitoba half-breed, first came to the Saskatchewan in 1882, and has never applied for entry.

Moses Ouellette, a Manitoba half-breed, refused to appear to give evidence, so I cannot state as to his land claims, except that at the time of the outbreak he was a resident on a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent.

Baptiste Paranteau, a Manitoba half-breed, has been living on his claim, a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent, since 1872.

Pierre Paranteau, sen, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent in 1882.

Emmanuel Champagne, a North-West half-breed, first settled on the land claimed by him in 1877, a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent.

Norbert Delorme, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent in 1880.

Aeneas Poitras, senior, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on his claim in 1875, and could have made entry and obtained patent since early 1884 if he had so desired.

Joseph Vandalle, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on the land claimed by him in 1882, and could have made entry had he conformed to survey as made prior to his settlement.

Pierre Henry, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on his claim in 1882, came to Saskatchewan in the same year, could have made entry had he conformed to the survey as made.

Francois Fiddler, a Manitoba half-breed, settled not prior to 1882, abstained from giving evidence, could have obtained entry had he conformed to survey made at the time of his settlement.

David Tourond, a Manitoba half-breed, had a homestead entry in Township 41, Range 2, west 3rd, made entry on the 10th March 1884, first came to Saskatchewan in 1882.

Calixte Tourond, a Manitoba half-breed, had a homestead entry in Township 41, Range 3, west 3rd, made entry 3rd March 1884, first came to Saskatchewan in 1882.

Maxime Lepine, a Manitoba half-breed, settled on land subsequent to survey, but it being a school section and he knowing it was such, could not obtain entry, desired that it be given as a river lot, though from sales he has made to others he originally must have claimed at least 40 chains frontage on the river.

Alexander Fisher, a Manitoba half-breed, made a homestead entry and had been told, prior to outbreak that he could have his patent any time he applied for it.

Philip Garripie, a Manitoba half-breed, had claims on the river, one of which he sold to Hayter Reed in 1878. This claim according to the description would also cover parts of the claims of several other settlers and contained 400 acres, another claim was also sold by him to T. J. Agnew for \$2,000 in 1882, which is described as the S½, section 12, Township 45, Range 1, west 3rd; he then went and squatted on land in about Township 43, Range 27, west 2nd, but neither himself nor family have ever preferred any evidence in support of same though knowing it was surveyed.

Charles Nolin, a Manitoba half-breed, at one time Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba. He left Manitoba in 1878 or 1879 and settled at Touchwood Hills; after residing there for some time he sold the claim upon which he had been living and, in 1882, moved on to a claim in Township 42, Range, 1, west 3rd, then surveyed. He lived a year on this land and then sold his claim to Philip Garnot, the Secretary of Riel's council, and in 1883 squatted on Section 11, Township 45, Range 28, west 2nd, a school section, and then surveyed.

Michel Dumas, a Manitoba half-breed, first came to the country in 1880, settled on Section 11, Township 45, Range 28, west 2nd, and sold his claim to Thomas McKay in 1882; never applied for entry.

Napoléon Nault, a Manitoba half-breed, a cousin of Riel, and who, with Lepine, is said to have, on the suggestion of Riel himself during his visit to Manitoba in 1883, started the agitation and so shaped matters that a delegation was appointed to proceed to Montana and invite him to come and head the movement on the Saskatchewan, first came to the district in 1878, had two claims, on lot 26, St. Laurent Parish, and the other on the west side of the river, nearly opposite. He might have made entry for the land on the west side of the river which has been opened for entry since September, 1881, he lived on this claim for some time and in 1882 removed to lot 26, St. Laurent, upon which he continued to reside up to the time of the outbreak.

Of the 21 enumerated, which includes all those prominent in the movement and instigators of the outbreak:

- One was a native of the Province of Quebec.
- One was a North-West half-breed, and 19 were Manitoba half-breeds who had received their lands and scrip under the Manitoba Act in Manitoba, as either heads of families or as minors.
- Four had obtained entry and could have obtained patents if entitled thereto.
- Eleven settled subsequent to survey, and could have obtained entry at the date of settlement had they conformed to the survey as then made.
- Five were settled on river lots in St. Laurent Parish, and early in March 1885 they were notified to come forward and make entry and obtain patents if entitled thereto. They were assured in May 1884, by Mr. George Duck, and by myself in January and February preceding, that entry would be granted them shortly.

One (Philip Garripie) had already disposed of two land claims, one for the consideration of \$2,000, and had afterwards squatted on surveyed lands without applying for entry.

It has been stated that the location of the Land Office at Prince Albert was inconvenient to these people. It has also been stated that objection to making entry was, to some extent, caused by certain parties who thought that ultimately the Government would by such a course be compelled to establish a land agency at Batoche, and one of themselves constituted agent. All the half-breeds in the Prince Albert district freight more or less. The headquarters for freighting is at Prince Albert, where they deliver the freight and are paid, and there is scarcely a half-breed male adult in the district who does not at least once, and many of them several times in every year, visit Prince Albert.

These people are frequently buying and selling their claims prior to survey for entry, or previous to obtaining a recommendation for patent, and no amount of explanation seems to make them understand that such transfers are illegal.

## FUEL QUESTION

The total amount collected as timber dues, from all the settlers embraced in these three lists since the establishment of a Crown Timber Office, amounts to \$80.25, which, divided by 258, the number of claimants, amounts to 31 cents each for two years, or at the rate of 15½ cents each year for each settler. Of that amount \$55.25 was paid by four settlers for timber dues for erection of stores and shops, leaving \$25 which has been paid by the remaining 254 settlers as office fees on homestead permits, known as free permits - 10 cents for each settler for two years, or at the rate of 5 cents per settler per annum.

## HAY PERMITS

As you are aware the object of hay permits was to protect the small settler against the large stockman or speculator, and it has always been optional with settlers whether they took out permits or not. If they chose they could continue the practice of the past by cutting hay anywhere. This has been explained to these people. They have never been asked to take out any permits or pay any dues, the hay being plenty and no large stockmen or speculators to

interfere with them. The hay for the town of Prince Albert, or any large stockmen in that district, has been obtained elsewhere than in the neighborhood of these settlers.

1st. This report shows that of all the 258 settlers at the time of the outbreak, not one was unable to obtain patent for his land through the action or rather non-action of the Government, and even in March 1884, there were only 10 cases of delay, which delay was caused by the conflicting surveys of One Arrow's Reserve and the St. Laurent Parish.

2nd. That not one man of the 258, or any one else who ever resided in the district, ever lost one inch of land through the system of survey, when such survey was made subsequent to his settlement thereon.

3rd. That 92 percent of the 258 had no rights as North-West half-breeds. Of that 92 percent, those who were half-breeds had participated in all the rights accorded those people in the Province of Manitoba.

4th. That not one settler in the district had an acre of land sold over his head to which he had any claim, or had even preferred one.

5th. That the timber dues were not onerous, amounting only to five cents per settler per annum.

6th. That the hay permit question never affected them in the remotest degree.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,  
Wm. Pearce, Superintendent.

### *Parcels*

Due to the large volume of parcels that the SGS receives, **ALL** parcels must be mailed to 1870 Lorne Street, Regina SK S4P 2L7.

# LIST 3

List of Claimants to Land along the South Side and in the vicinity of the South Saskatchewan, below the South Limit of Township 45, Range 1, W 3rd, known as St. Louis de Langevin.

No.	Claimant	Pt of sec	TP	RG	Date open for entry	Date of entry	Date of set'mnt	Date of evid.	Part in Man.	NW HB	Doubtful	Entb y ½ sec	Remarks
1	Jno. Wm Toogood	E½ 2	45a	27		9-10/83						1	Under arms at Prince Albert.
2	Peter F. Garson	W½ 12	45a	27		12-8/85						1	do
3	Geo. A. McLeod	W½ 14	45a	27		1-12/83						1	do
4	Jas. Dufresne	SW 36	45a	27		2-10/83					1	1	Did not appear before Halfbreed Commission.
5	Jno. E. Sutcliffe	NW 36	45a	27		8-12/85						1	
6	Thos. Salter	SE 12	45	27		28-11/83						1	
7	Norman McKenzie	pt 12 & 13	45	27									Acquired claim by purchase of improvements of John Potter & others. See plan
8	André Letendre	do	45	27						1			No residence or improvements of any value; preferred claim to Lot 1, St Laurent.
9	Alex. Lamironde	do	45	27			1884	July 85					No residence or building.
10	Alex. McDougall	do	45	27			1884	do	1				
11	Chas. Eug. Boucher	pt 11 & 14	45	27				do	1				No residence; has lived with father on same sec.
12	Salomon Boucher	do	45	27				do	1				do
13	Marie Lavallée	do	45	27				do	1				No residence or buildings; has lived with father, J. Bte Boucher, on same section.
14	J. Bte. Boucher, sen	do	45	27			1882	do	1				A refugee in United States; claim preferred by wife; settled on the land about 10 days before survey.
15	J. Bte. Boucher, jun	do 45	27			1882	do	1					
16	Wm. Bremner, sen	pt 3 & 10	45	27			1882	do	1				Settled on land 10 days before survey.
17	Moise Bremner	do	45	27			1882	do	1				
18	Wm. Bremner, jun	do	45	27			1883	do	1				
19	Jos. Bremner	do	45	27			1882	do	1				
20	Jonas Laviolette	do	45	27			1885	do	1				Blind man; purchased claim from James Swain, who left for United States in spring of 1885.
21	Elzéard Swain	do	45	27			1883	Dec 85	1				

No.	Claimant	Pt of sec	TP	RG	Date open for entry	Date of entry	Date of set'mnt	Date of evid.	Part in Man.	NW HB	Doubtful	Entb y ½ sec	Remarks
22	Antoine Richard	pt 4&9	45	27			1883	do	1				
23	Frederick Fidlerq do	45	27					1					Not living in district.
24	Wm. Bruce	do	45	27			1883	Dec 85	1				Deserted from Riel and joined Middleton; an English half-breed from Kildonan, Man.
25	J. Bte. Boyer	do	45	27			1885	July 85	1				
26	Napoléon Boyer	do	45	27				Dec 85	1				
27	Marguérite Boyer	do	45	27			1883	do	1				
28	Geo. Fidler	do	45	27			1883	do	1				
29	Alcide Lëgaré	pt 5&8	45	27				July 85					A Lower Canadian.
30	Modeste Laviolette	do	45	27				Dec 85	1				
31	Alex. Bremner	pt5	45	27			1884	July 85	1				
32	Roman Cath. Mission	do	45	27									Have never preferred claim to land; have walls built of log church.
33	Michael Canny	pt 12	45	28	Sept 81							1	Patent issued. Prior to 1881, likely in 1879
34	Norbert Turcotte	pt2&11	45	28	do			Sept 85	1				
35	Maxime Lepine	do	45	28	do		1882		1				Purchased claim from Isidore Dumont in 1882.
36	Chas. Nolin	do	45	28	do		1883	Sept 85	1				Purchased claim from Lepine, one of Riel's councillors, but came into Prince Albert upon rebellion breaking out.
37	Louis Letendre	do	45	28	do		1872		1				
38	Wm. Batoche	do	45	28	do				1				Son of Louis Letendre; left for Dakota in spring of 1885 and sold claim to Octave Regnier.
39	Michel Dumas	do	45	28	do		1880		1				Left for Montana in spring of 1885 with Gabriel Dumont; sold claim in 1882 to T. Mckay.
40	Jérôme Racette	pt 3&10	45	28			1883	Dec 85	1				
41	Octave Regnier	pt 12	45	1	do								French Canadian, no residence.
42	Marguérite Ouillette	do	45	1	do		1880		1				
43	T. J. Agnew	pt 11&12	45	1	do		1872						English; purchased claim from P. Garripie, who lived on land from 1872 to 1882.
44	Hayter Reed	do	45	1	do		1872						Upper Canadian; acquired title in same manner as Agnew.
45	Louis Schmidt	do	45	1	do		1880		1				Claims portion of land claimed by Agnew & Reed.

# News & Notes

BY NORM WILSON & ALICE ACHTER

**RECORD REPOSITORIES** - Part III. The final part of a list of record repositories compiled by Jean Cole and Rosemary Church in 1992 and updated by Jean Cole. This one list the last of England, all of Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales and the Channel Islands. Every library should have a copy of these three parts. Family Tree Magazine, April, 1996.

**BACK TO CHARLEMAGNE** - Alan Kent writes a good article on tracing the family lines back to Charlemagne, who was born in AD 747. (I do believe that there is a member of the Melfort Branch who has traced her line back to that period. It would make a good article. Norm) Family Tree Magazine, April, 1996.

**ARCHIVE OFFICES** - Making the Most of local archive offices by Tom Wood. Mr. Wood talks about Church records in Part I including what to do before a visit, homework, other preparations and using time efficiently. Family Tree Magazine, April, 1996.

**AXE & EDGE TOOL MAKERS & MANUFACTURERS** in Ontario. A check list giving the name, type of business, location and the date of operation. Branch Notes, Waterloo-Wellington Br. OGS, May 1996.

**WOOTEN RIVERS** - A village appraisal of this Wiltshire village in England. Wiltshire Family History Society, Issue 61, April 1996.

**SWEETGRASS HILLS** - A historical look at the Sweetgrass Hills (Mountains) in Montana. Tri-County Searcher, Broken Hills Gen. Soc. Vol.17, No.1, 1996.

**US NATURALIZATION RECORDS.** Article on research tips about the US Naturalization Records. Short & sweet. The Tree Climber, Aberdeen So. Dak. Gen. Soc., Vol.22, No.1, 1996.

**THE SWING RIOTS IN WILTSHIRE** A very well written and interesting account of farm labourers rioting in the autumn and winter of 1830. Low wages started the riots. Some were sent to Australia and two were sentenced to death. Wiltshire Family History Society, Issue 61, April 1996.

**CHOUTEAU COUNTY** Marriage Record Index, Fort Benton, Montana. Tri-County Searcher, Broken Hills Gen. Soc., Vol.17, No.1, 1996.

**SOURCES FOR TRACING IMMIGRANTS** - The Loyal Orange Institution in the US. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad Vol.3, No.2, 1995/96.

**BLACK HISTORY** - A good article on the many slaves who came to Ingersoll, Ont. on the underground railroad in the late 1850s to early 1870s. A list of names taken from the 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 census is included. The Tracer - Oxford Co. Br. OGS, May 1996.

**USSR RESEARCH** - Two very good articles on researching the old USSR and what to expect. AVOTAYNU Vol. XII, No.1, Spring 1996.

**VILNIUS ARCHIVES.** A look at the holdings in the Vilnius State Archives. AVOTAYNU, Vol.XII, No.1, Spring 1996.

**BRANTFORD WEEKLY EXPOSITOR** - Birth, Marriage & Death notices from 1883 and 1884. BRANTches, Vol.16, No.1, Feb. 1996.

**IRISH CEMETERY RECORDS** - How to use them, finding guides, guides to them etc. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad Vol.3, No.2, 1995/96.

**NEW ZEALAND** - A list of church records. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad Vol.3, No.2, 1995/96.

**IGI** - Updated feature article. Very worthwhile reading. Seattle Gen. Soc. Bulletin. Vol.45, No.2.

### **HUNGAR LAKE EXPLOSION**

- A very interesting account of a tragedy when a steam boiler blew up in a saw mill. NORFOLKS, Norfolk Co. Br. OGS Newsletter, Vol.10, Issue 1, April 1996.

### **THE BRITISH ANCESTORS IN INDIA SOCIETY**

has been formed to aid people in tracing their ancestors in British India and including Burma. Write Mr. Paul Rowland, 2 South Farm Avenue, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S31 8WY England.

**KNOW YOUR PARISH.** An article covering the Parish of Guisborough in England. Cleveland Family History Journal Vol.6, No.6, April 1996.

**OXFORDSHIRE NAME INDEX.** A name index for Volumes 8 and 9 of the Oxfordshire Family Historian. Compiled by Geoff Parkinson.

**CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR.** Chris Hicks writes about his uncle who was a conscientious objector during WWI. Very interesting. Times have changed. Oxfordshire Family Historian, Vol.10, No.1, Spring 1996.

**QUARTER SESSIONS.** Hugh Walton gives a thumbnail sketch about a talk he gave on Quarter Sessions records and what the Court of Quarter Sessions was and how far its records may yield genealogical information. Oxfordshire Family Historian Vol. 10, No. 1, Spring 1996.

**NOVA SCOTIA IN THE US CIVIL WAR.** Terrence Punch lists seventeen Nova Scotians who fought in the US Civil War, fifteen on the Union Side and two on the Confederate Side. The Nova Scotia Genealogist, Vol.XIV, No.1, 1996.

**NEVER ASSUME ANYTHING!** A good article by B. Swales outlining a search for a womans identity. They had been given certain information and had gone on assumptions and ended in dead ends until they finally solved the puzzle. Cleveland Family History Society Journal, Vol.6, No.6, April 1996.

**ANNAPOLIS TOWNSHIP** - A list of grantees for Annapolis Township in Nova Scotia. If you had ancestors for this area you might want to have a boo at it. The Nova Scotia Genealogist, Vol.XIV, No.1, 1996.

**ENGLISH MAGISTRATES** - A very good article on the magistrates and how they came to be and the different types and their various duties and what laws they could dispense. Some of the crimes tried by magistrates. Metropolitan, London and North Middlesex Fam. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, No.3, 1996.

**QUARTER SESSIONS RECORDS** - An introduction to these records by Richard Ratcliffe starting from their inception in Norman Times. Metropolitan, London & North Middlesex Fam. Hist. Soc., Vol.18, No.3, 1996.

**USE & ABUSE OF IGI:** Part One by Allin Kimsbury. An indepth look at searching this tool of genealogy. It covers the data that is not linked into complete families, the rules for submitting data have changed from year to year, some submitters have ignored the rules, there is no check for errors, little effort is made to correct errors, early data may have been guessed at or copied from questionable sources, spelling may not be standardized, dates, places and clerical errors. Chinook: The Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society, Vol.16, No.4.

**HOW TO COMPILE A FAMILY HISTORY** by Donald Lines Jacobus. An excellent article if you are planning to write your family history. Chinook: The Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society, Vol.16, No.4.

**RESOURCES FOR IRISH HISTORY RESEARCH** - A must for anyone who is researching Irish genealogy. This article gives Provinces and Counties of Ireland; the name, address, telephone numbers, hours of operation, the cost, how they can be reached, what types of records they hold etc. Superbly done. Ancestor, Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc. Vol.23, No.1, 1996.

**COUNTY ROSCOMMON** - A focus on the county. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad Vol.3, No.2, 1995/96.



**BRANTFORD WEEKLY EXPOSITOR** - Vital Stats for 1885 & 1886. 76 births listed, 186 marriages and 408 deaths. BRANTches, Newsletter of Brant Co. Br. OGS Vol.16, No.2, 1996.

**IS THIS WHY YOU DIDN'T FIND YOUR IRISH ANCESTOR.** Nora Hickey gives some very good ideas on chasing your Irish ancestors. Ancestor, Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc., Vol.23, No.1, 1996.

**IRISH SOURCES IN GSV LIBRARY.** A resource list of sources. You may not use their facilities but you can check the list to get some ideas for your next trip to the library or to use the library system to see if you can get it on Inter-library Loan. Ancestor, Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc. Vol.23, No.1, 1996.

**BRITISH DEAD-ENDS: DON'T GIVE UP.** Paul F. Smart writes an interesting article on what he did when most reach the point in their family history where the brickwall stands before you. He found small openings and gives you some clues where you might find the openings in your search. Newsletter, International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, Vol.18, No.2.

**NEW REGISTER HOUSE - EDINBURGH.** Rosemary Bigwood gives a very good account of what to expect and how to prepare for a visit to New Register House, also known as the General Register Office for

Scotland. Well worth reading if you plan on visiting in the future (I know I am).Newsletter, International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, Vol.18, No.2, 1996.

**CIVIL REGISTRATION OF IRELAND.** Nora Hickey gives a list of Republic of Ireland, Supt. of Registrars County Offices. Addresses, telephone numbers, search fees and certificate fees are also given. Newsletter, International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, Vol.18, No.2, 1996.

**IRELAND - COUNTY LONDONDERRY.** This County Focus gives a look at Londonderry and its Civil Parishes, Cemeteries, Censuses and Census Substitutes (a lot of FHL microfilm numbers are included for your assistance), Church Records, Emigration Lists (and where they can be found), Estate Records, Genealogies, Heritage Centres, Masonic Lodge Records, Military Records, Place Names, School Records, Seige of Londonderry, Taxation Records, Wills and Administrations and of course there are addresses, telephone numbers of the various record keepers. There is also a reference list and a further reading list for the researcher. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad, Vol.3, No.3, 1995/96.

**THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA.** An informative article written by Dwight Radford and Kyle Betit on the records housed by the United Church of Canada

in its Archives across the various Conferences that the church uses to divide Canada. The article includes Alberta, NWT, Yukon and B.C.; British Columbia, Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P.E.I., Quebec (Gaspé Peninsula); Newfoundland and Labrador; Ontario; Quebec and Eastern Ontario; and of course Saskatchewan. Well worth reading. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad, Vol.3, No.3, 1995/96.

**IGI UPDATE.** Elizabeth Nichols continues her discussion on the IGI. This 2nd and last part provides alternate approaches to understanding and using the data found in the IGI. She uses case studies to show the reader. A must to read. Seattle Gen. Society Bulletin, Vol.45, No.3, Spring 1996.

**OTTAWA CITY ARCHIVES.** In 1996 the Ottawa City Archives charges a \$2.00 annual membership fee. The Archives hold a large amount of church records, family papers, yearbooks, scrapbooks, photos, voters' lists, Assessment Rolls, newspaper registers of BMD from 1896-1925. If you don't live in Ottawa, you can write them at City of Ottawa Archives, 174 Stanley Ave., Ottawa ON K1M 1P1. You might try these people if your relatives came from this area. Ottawa Br. News, OGS, Vol.29, No.3, May/June 1996.

**MASSACHUSETTS.** New address for Mass Registry of Vital Records and Statistics, Second Floor, 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston MA 02210-2224. The Mass Archives remains at 220 Morrissey Blvd, Boston MA 02125. The archives holds state vital records (BMD) from 1841-1900 with earlier records at the city/town level. Newer records are available from the Vital Records Office. Seattle Gen. Society Bulletin, Vol.45, No.3, Spring 1996.

**GALICIAN RECORDS.** Brian J. Lenius gives the first part of a two part series on Accessing Galician Genealogical Records: Methods of Obtaining Vital Records. Although these articles are specifically focused on Galician research, many aspects of the content apply equally well to other areas of eastern Europe. East European Genealogist, Vol.4, No.3, Spring 1996.

**CIVIL REGISTRATION IN ENGLAND & WALES.** Darris Williams gives a concise sketch of what is included on Birth Certificates, Marriage Certificates and Death Certificates; the Civil Registration Indexes, Obtaining the Certificates and Search strategies plus references and further reading for the researcher. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad, Vol.3, No.3, 1995/96.

**MOLDOVA & BELARUS** - Recent microfilming by the Family History Library (FHL) has resulted in a large number of film

being made available at the FHL and all Family History Centres when ordered by number. There are a large number of films listed for various years starting in 1795 to the 1840s. Newsletter of the Federation of East European Family History Societies, Vol.4, No.1, May 1996.

**THE DESTRUCTION OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC.** Rev. Christopher L. Zugger writes the third article of a three part series concerning the historical events of the Soviet takeover of areas which were not part of Russia prior to WWII and their effects on the people, the Catholic Church and other denominations. East European Genealogist, Vol.4, No.3, Spring 1996.

**MANITOBA VITAL STATISTICS** have announced fee changes for copies of vital records. Fees are now \$25.00 for a five year search with a \$5.00 charge for an additional five year search. Send requests to Vital Statistics Agency, MB Consumer & Corporate Affairs, 254 Portage Ave., Winnipeg MB R3C 0B6. Generations, newsletter of the MB Genealogical Soc. Vol.21 No.1, March 1996.

**ADDRESSES & WORLD WIDE WEB PAGE ADDRESSES FOR VILLAGES** in Bessarabia, Bukovina, Molochna, Nikolaev, Odessa, Romania, Volga and Volhynia. Clues, American Historical Society of Germans from Russia, 1996 Edition - Part 2.

**AUSTRALIAN MILITARY RESEARCH** - for the family historian. Part 1, 1914-18 records available. Progenitor Journal of the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc., Vol.15, No.2, 1996.

**DISCOVERING MENNONITE RECORDS IN LUTHERAN REGISTERS:** Tiegenhof, Danzig, West Prussia (now Gdansk Poland area). East European Genealogist, Vol.5, No.1, 1996.

**LIVERPOOL RECORD OFFICE RE-OPENS.** For a list of the resources and details about hours of operation check Liverpool Family Historian, Vol.18, No.3, 1996.

**SOME NORTH AMERICANS IN THE OLD PAROCHIAL REGISTERS OF SCOTLAND.** Check National Genealogical Society, Vol.84, No.3, 1996.

**TABLE OF BRITISH REGNAL YEARS** - In old documents dates are often expressed by the regnal year of the current sovereign. So it is useful to know the date and year in which the reign began. The Tree Climber, Red Deer & District Branch Alberta Genealogical Society, Vol.17, No.3, 1996.

**LISTS OF RESEARCH FILES AT ODESSA & SARTOV, RUSSIA** are found in Journal of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia, Vol.19, No.3, 1996.

# Researching Divorce Records

BY KLARA BECK

*Extracted from Ancestry Nantimo Family History Society Vol. 13, No2 Summer 1996.*

A divorce occurred in our family tree somewhere between 1940 and 1950, depending on which relative you talk to. Weren't Canadian divorce records open to anyone who wrote to the Central Divorce Registry at the Department of Justice in Ottawa? Too easy to be true.

The records held by this office only date from July 1968 to present. All divorce records prior to July 2, 1968, when the new Divorce Act became law, are held in the Supreme Court registry in the jurisdiction in which the divorce occurred.

By going back through the information had, I determined that our family divorce took place in either Kelowna or Vancouver. A letter to the Kelowna office revealed that they did not have the staff to search their files, so I stopped on a trip through the Okanagan, but did not find my names in their index.

A reply from my next letter to the Vancouver registry told me that their pre-1948 records had been transferred to the Provincial Archives. I was advised to write to Mr. McBride at the B.C. Provincial Archives, Victoria V8V 1X4 to see if the file I sought was in their records.

The reply did not say whether the archives had the file I was seeking, but they advised me to hire a lawyer to process request for the file. I had always understood that a divorce decree was a public record that anyone could view, but it appears that this type of research has become an expensive proposition.

I cannot decide if I will pursue this. I hesitate to hire a lawyer when I don't know if the record is there.

Perhaps my experience will help others looking for similar information. There is a guide available from the federal Department of Justice, Central Registry of Divorce Proceedings, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8.

In summation, divorce in Canada prior to the 1960's was handled through a private act of Parliament. These private bills were published annually at the back of the Statutes for each year. These can contain solid genealogical information.

One of our club executive discovered a few surprising facts when he examined the 1885 Ontario divorce index to find the name of a great grandfather. The grounds upon which the divorce was granted from his first wife were adultery and desertion. She ran off to California.

Divorce records prior to 1968 from Newfoundland and Quebec are in the custody of the Canadian Senate. For further information write to:

Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel  
The Senate of Canada  
Room 907, Victoria Building,  
140 Wellington Street  
Ottawa ON K1A 0A4

You will also find divorce records here for Prince Edward Island from 1867-1946; Ontario from 1867-1930; Alberta from 1867-1919; Yukon from 1867-1923; Manitoba from 1867-1919; and Saskatchewan from 1867-1919.

# An Interesting Summer Recording Cemeteries

BY JOYCE & BILL ANAKA

We did it! Good Lake R.M. #274 is finally done and we enclose the last sheets covering Uspanska, Gorlitz's St. Peter & St. Paul, and a private cemetery we found near Gorlitz. We also enclose the final updated sheet on the locations of the various cemeteries in the R.M.

Thank you for your kind comments in the September Bulletin. You probably noticed the R.M. number was listed wrong in the article. Thank goodness we hadn't been doing \*224--for that drive we would have needed more than our usual thermos of coffee and bunwiches!

Little did we know what doing an entire municipality would entail. But it turned out to be a most interesting project. We talked to a number of people we otherwise would not have met and we learned a great deal about the early history of our settlers in this area. People, once they knew what we were doing, were very helpful. Some, like Elmer Gruber of Springside and Peter Ostoforoff of Canora, went out of their way to get information for us--our sincere thanks to them.

We found old names that we had heard our parents mention many years ago. We found names that neither of us, nor other people when we asked them, could ever remember hearing before. We found well-kept cemeteries. We found abandoned cemeteries. We found isolated graves. But most of all we found satisfaction in being able to contribute, in our own small way, to the preservation of part of the history of our community.

There is nothing more tranquil than a remote country cemetery. Neighbours who perhaps feuded through the years over fence lines or other grievances now peacefully share the same small acreage. We ate our lunch many times parked just outside the gates of some isolated churchyard far from the sounds of any traffic and discussed the changes that had occurred in that district since many of the pioneers had been laid to rest. In some of the cemeteries we were among old friends and in almost every cemetery we were among people we knew. A

sad place at times when one saw the number of babies and very young children who died during those earlier years.

We also found that equality of the sexes has come a long way! On some of the old headstones it seemed more important for a woman to be listed as to whose wife she was and how many years she had been married to her husband rather than mention her age. In some cases they didn't even bother with her first name--just "wife of so & so".

Many of the cemeteries had interesting stories associated with them and people were willing to share these. There was the man in one cemetery that we were beginning to think had been buried twice. It turned out that the old headstone from his grave, when it was replaced by a newer double one for him and his wife, was 'borrowed' by another family to use as a temporary marker for someone in their family who had just died. However that family moved to Ontario and the old original 'wrong name' headstone still marks the grave of their family member who died in the 1950's.

In another case the church was being moved from a cemetery location to a nearby village. Problems arose in the moving and it was left overnight by the side of the road. It mysteriously burnt and the cemetery records burnt with it.

At our last cemetery, nearly a mile from any buildings, while Bill was down on his knees with his head near the ground trying to decipher some of the barely legible writing on one of the older, deteriorating concrete headstones, he suddenly said "I hear a phone ringing"-- my first thought was "I didn't hear him correctly"-- my next thought was, "we've been doing cemeteries TOO long!" He repeated his remark and when I listened carefully I too heard the phone. What a relief! It wasn't coming from below ground but from an outside phone bell at a grain elevator nearly 3/4 of a mile away across the fields.

It HAS been an interesting summer.

# Looking at the Past with Antique Postcards

BY RAE CHAMBERLAIN

*This essay is adapted and expanded from a workshop given by Rae Chamberlain at the SGS Western Plains Regional meeting held in Biggar on Oct. 19, 1996.*

Everyone has at one time or another received a postcard or sent one to family and friends while on holidays. Postcards first appeared in Austria in the late 1860's as a conveyer of brief messages which could take the form of advertisements, announcements, personal messages amongst friends and relatives or to represent a souvenir from the sender. Their popularity grew and they became available around the world. The subjects on the front of the cards varied and covered everything and anything imaginable such as: street scenes, beach scenes, churches, views of the country side, bridges, public buildings, museum treasures, famous landmarks, passenger ships and illustrated holiday postcards. During the Edwardian era there were many publishers and they often published special series or themes sets encouraging collectors to collect a whole series.

While growing up I had, from time to time, looked at a collection of antique postcards my father had inherited from my grandparents. Last year the postcard album with the collection was given to me. When I got it I was busy and never spent much time examining the cards. In June I received *Heritage Quest* magazine May/June 1996 finding an article written by Miriam Weiner titled "Antique Postcards: A Window Into The Past". After reading her essay I realized I probably had some postcards hidden away that related to my family history. I rushed upstairs, dug out the album and was excited with what I discovered.

My great-great grandparents John and Emma Chamberlain lived in Ivybridge, Devonshire a few miles from Plymouth. From searching the Census I knew they had lived on Fore Street. Much to my surprise I discovered a postcard showing a view of

Fore Street. No doubt they walked this street many times. As well there was a postcard showing the ivy covered bridge at Ivybridge from which the town took its name. My research has taken my Dafter ancestors back to High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. I have no photographs of them, however, I have a coloured postcard showing High Street, High Wycombe. Another is a colour postcard of the Quay and Rope Ferry at Exeter where another of my family lines goes back. Many of the cards I have show scenes of the towns and villages where my ancestors lived.

My aunt had told me about going to school as a young girl in Plymouth and earning a medal for perfect attendance. I found a postcard with a photograph of the school class at Compton school in Plymouth which was taken c1910 with my two aunts and uncle as students.

Many of the cards in my collection were used to send a personal message and as a means of communication before the arrival of the telephone. One card with a colour picture of the Guildhall, Exeter was sent at 9:30am May 1906 to get a message to my grandfather from my grandmother. *"Do you think you could come home 1/2 hour earlier to night & make crate for stove & then Tucker could take it to station to night at 6. Yours Lizzie."* In another example a postcard was sent to let my grandmother know grandfather would be late getting home. *"Dear Lizzie, Please not expect Will home till somewhat late. When he returns from Blacauton there is another job awaiting here. Another coffin. He will have tea with us. Love from Bessie."* Back in those days a postcard could be sent in the Royal Mail for a half penny and the mail was collected and delivered as often as three times a day. It didn't take three days!

One of my relatives was in Nottingham at the time of the Goose Fair. She sent a postcard with a picture of the fair writing: *"This is what has been happening here during the last week. The City has been in one*

*uproar and the crowds have been enormous. You cannot possibly imagine what the Goose Fair is until you see it. I've had enough.*" On the card front she indicated the Hotel, Exchange and what was part of a wild beast show.

From a postcard I learned the address of Disbery relatives in Plymouth - 3 Woodford Villas, Mutley, Plymouth.

When my great-grandparents retired they moved from Plymouth to Exmouth. Great-grandmother sent her grandson Cyril a postcard with a note showing a view of Exmouth from the pier.

Relatives went to the Isle of Wight for a holiday and sent home a card showing the beach at Colwell Bay with a row boats and bathing wagons much like Queen Victoria used when she went to the beach on the Isle of Wight.

Included in the collection is a large number of postcards from South Africa. My grandmother's brother George Pope went to South Africa and regularly sent postcards. One of note was when he wanted to show what it was like in a sand storm. He sent two cards of the same scene. On one he glued sand blocking out everything from view!

I have some Christmas and birthday greetings postcards sent by family members. These cards are very colourful and decorative. One was made in Bavaria, purchased in England and sent by family to my grandmother for her birthday.

A card shows a view of Twenty-First St. in Saskatoon with horses and buggies in the street and the train Station at the far end. This picture was taken about the time my grandparents arrived by train in Saskatoon from Markinch, Saskatchewan and where my grandfather probably left from when he went to his homestead at Ruthilda.

To find antique postcards that relate to your roots begin checking your home sources. Search in the boxes and trunks stowed away in your attic, basement and amongst your old photographs and old letters. Take a close look at them to see if any relate to your ancestors, and where they lived. Some may have been sent by family members, with writing in their handwriting telling stories of the family, hardships and life as it was. Check with your

relatives they too may have some postcards that relate to your families history.

To learn more about postcards go to your public library and search the card catalogue under **Subject - Postcards**. I did and found there is a lot of published information on antique postcards. One book I found was written by Susan Brown, *The Encyclopedia of Antique Postcards*, Wallace-Homestead Book Company, Radnor, Pennsylvania, 1994. ISBN 0-87069-730-7. For family historians the best part of the book is the ten page bibliography and the section listing sources or addresses for mainly American dealers. For England I found *Discovering Picture Postcards*, Hill C. W., Shire Publications, England 1970, 64p, ill 37 black and white, ISBN 8563102-2. This book may still be available for sale through genealogical suppliers who handle Shire publications.

If you have Jewish roots there are a couple of reference books with postcard images, many in colour: *Images ets Traditions Juive* Gerard Silvain (CELIV, Milan: 1980, 476pp) and the 1988-89 Supplement to the *Encyclopaedia Judaica* has 36 pages devoted to "The World of Jewish Postcards". Even though these two books are aimed at a Jewish audience it may be worthwhile for anyone having ancestors from Eastern Europe to check these reference works.

There are several antique postcard periodicals published in the United States:

*Barr's Post Card News*,  
70 S. Sixth Street,  
Lansing, IA 52151-9680

*Postcard Collector*,  
P.O. Box 100  
Dubuque, IA 52004-1050

Postcards International,  
P.O. Box 2930,  
New Haven, CT. 06515-0030

These firms publish fully-illustrated catalogues whereby one can purchase postcards by auction or at a fixed price. Write to them for details of their services and products. A Canadian source is:

Alison & Richard Moulton,  
138 Linden Avenue,  
Victoria, BC V8V 4E1.

They have cards with ships, air and military themes and also have a stock of postcards for other countries.

I looked up the term "postcards" in *The A-Z Guide To Tracing Ancestors In Britain* by F.C. Markwell & Pauline Saul (Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc, 1989) ISBN 0-8063-1252-1 and found several additional sources. This book is available in the SGS Library. In the U.K. there is the *Picture Postcard Monthly* published by Reflections of a Bygone Age (Brian & Mary Lund), 15 Debdale Lane, Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5HT. It has postcards listed for sale and a "wanted" section in which anyone can advertise for specific postcards. If you are interested in acquiring some old postcards a subscription to the magazine may yield some positive results. The Valentine Archive, St. Andrews University, North Street, St. Andrews, Scotland KY16 9JR is another source recommended by the authors. This archive has an important collection of postcard images from all over the world. They also recommend a book titled *Dictionary of Picture Postcards in Britain 1894-1939*, by A.W. Coyst, Antique Collectors Club Ltd, Woodbridge, Suffolk, 1984.

International postcard shows are another source. Attending one of these would be a good excuse for a genealogical holiday. Several are held in the United States each year. You will find many of these advertised in postcard periodicals.

You may also find advertisements for antique postcards in some genealogical journals. I found three advertisements in a recent *Family Tree Magazine* for postcard dealers in the U.K:

Rallymaps,  
PO Box 11,  
Romsey, Hampshire S051 8XX.

Send 4 IRC's for their catalogue.

Picture Past,  
47 Manor House Park,  
Codsall Staffs WV8 1ES.

Specialize in church postcards. Send a self-addressed envelope (SAE) and 3 IRCs for details.

Fenprint,  
4 Bowthorpe Road,  
Wisbech, Cambs PE13 2DX

Advertises old postcard reproductions for Cambridge and Norfolk.

Antique shops, antiquarian book stores, postcard collectors and dealers, museums, archives and international post card shows are sources for collections of old postcards.

Being a member of The Buckinghamshire Family History Society I received a copy of their latest Booklist. I checked the list of publications discovering they sell books published by the European Library and Ayres/Croft with postcard images. These books are titled (*High Wycombe*) *In Old Picture Postcards* (European Library). Other Buckinghamshire villages for which there are books available are Aylesbury, Beaconsfield, Chesham, Marlow, Wolverton and New Bradwell (Ayres/Croft). More information may be had by writing to Bucks FHS Sales, 31 Saunderton, High Wycombe, Bucks HP14 4LJ.

Collecting postcards has become the second largest type of collection in the world, following stamp collecting. It is not an inexpensive hobby. The price is determined by the condition of the card, its rarity and the subject. Postcards of Judaic sites in eastern Europe go for \$75.00 each because of their limited quantity and popularity amongst collectors. Many genealogists are just beginning to discover their potential for illustrating a families history.

Antique postcards are another source for anyone researching their roots and can be used to illustrate a family history. The personal handwritten messages I found on the postcards adds a whole new dimension to my family history and having them offers me a fascinating peek into a bygone era.

- Lafleche: Golden Memories of the Wood River Pioneers. (book). Donated by the Lafleche and District Museum.
- Qu'Appelle: Qu'Appelle - Footprints to Progress: A History of Qu'Appelle and District. (book). Donated by Eldon And Jean Jensen.
- Regina: Ye Flame. Central Collegiate Regina 1979 - 80. (book). Donated by Isobel Bailey.
- Saskatoon: Saskatoon Newspaper Index Birth, Death and Marriages 1902 - 1907. (book). Donated by Saskatoon Branch of SGS.
- Senlac: History of St Paul's Church Senlac 1925 - 1975. (book). Donated by Derrick Gould.
- Spalding: Do You Remember? Spalding District from 1905. Reprint of 1995 plus update to 1994. (book). Donated by Garth Ulrich.
- Spalding: Deaths. An Index to Death Registration in the Rural Municipality of Spalding #368. (book). Donated by Garth Ulrich.
- Spalding: Marriages. An Index to Marriage Registrations in the Rural Municipality of Spalding #368. (book). Donated by Garth Ulrich.
- Willow Bunch: Histoire de Willow-Bunch. (book). Donated by Alice Achter.
- Wawota: A Flight Through Time. Wawota & District. Volume 1 and 2. (book). Donated by Mary Driver.
- Weirdale: Axes and Plowshares 1912 - 1984 Weirdale and District. (book). Donated by Holly Cummings.
- Wishart: Emeralds Past in Prose, Poetry and Pictures. (book). Donated by Sister Lucienne Desautels.

#### **Europe:**

- Germanic Genealogy. A Guide to Worldwide Sources and Migration Patterns. (book).
- WOWW Companion. A Guide to the Communities Surrounding Central & Eastern European Towns. (book).

#### **Europe: Czechoslovakia**

- Czechoslovakia 19th Century Maps. (maps).

#### **Europe: Sweden**

- Swedish American Genealogist. A journal devoted to biography, genealogy and personal history. Vol. 15, No. 1-4, 1995. (periodical). Donated by Rae Chamberlain.

#### **Family Histories:**

- Campbell: A Campbell Connection: The John Pratt Campbell Descendants. (book). Donated by Ewald Kitsch and Oliver Nixon.
- Fafard: Memoire de Famille Fafard - Timothee, Alberic, Fafard Alphonse and Hermelie. (book). Donated by Meridee Wickens.
- Heinrichs: A Brief History of the Heinrichs Family. (book). Donated by Gerald B. Heinrichs.
- Hoffer: Township Twenty-Five West of 2nd Meridian, Range 13 Section 10. Donated by Bev Switzer.
- Jupp/Fallis: "Pluck and Perseverance" A Family History of George James Burton Jupp and Anne Jane Fallis. Chronicles of a "Home Child" and his family. (book).
- McMillan: Trench Tea Bags. (book). Donated by R. McAdam.
- Woodward: Woodward, Shewfelt, Noble, Wismer, Earhart. (book). Donated by Gloriann Ziebol.

#### **Genealogy:**

- First Name Variants. (book).
- Writing and Publishing Your Family History. (book).

#### **British Isles:**

- Basic Facts About Using Baptism Records For Family Historians. (book).
- Basic Facts About Using Record Offices For Family Historians. (book).
- Consolidated Index to the Records of the Genealogical Office Dublin, Ireland. Chapters A-C, D-H, I-O. (book). Donated by Eileen Condon.

#### **British Isles: Military**

- An Introduction to ..The British Army: Its History, Tradition and Records. (book).

#### **Great Britain: England/Wales**

- Index to Birth, Marriage and Deaths for England and Wales: 1839 & 1840. (microfiche). *Reference Only*. Donated by Don Pollock.

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- 1851 Census of Buckingham. (book). Donated by Joyce Fischer.
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#### **Great Britain: England, Middlesex**

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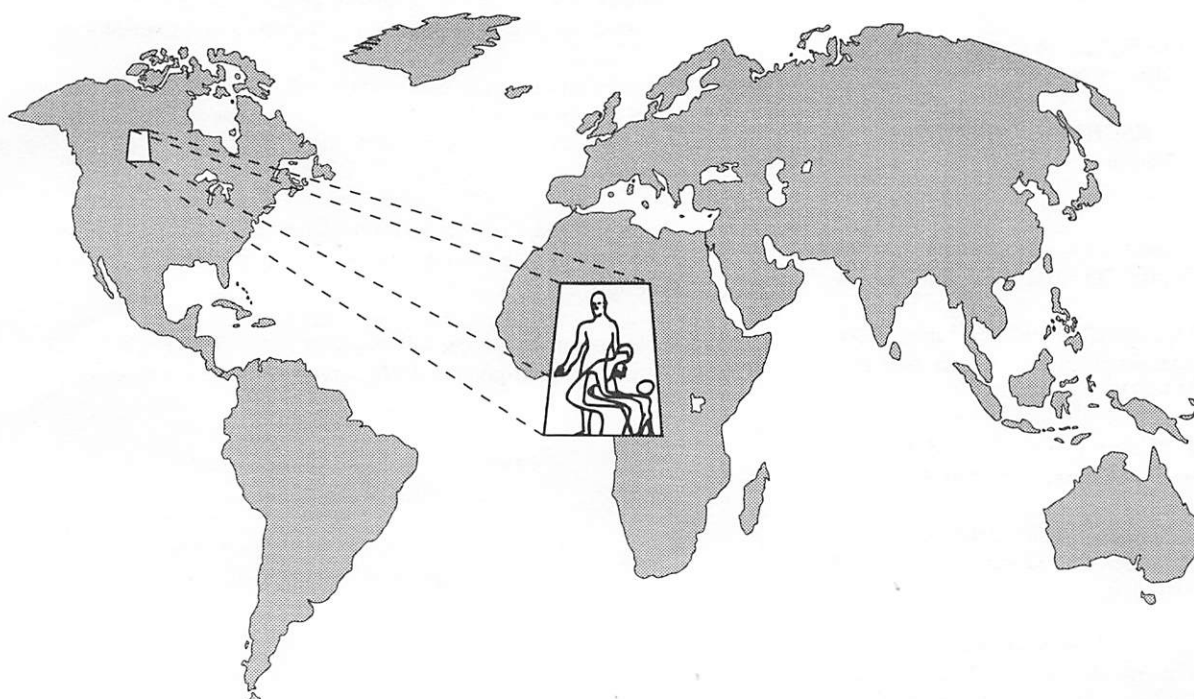


# Saskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 27 NUMBER 4

DECEMBER 1996

## BULLETIN



Helping you research your family history around the world

# THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

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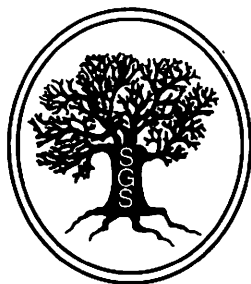
1. To promote, encourage and foster the study of genealogical and original genealogical research in the Province of Saskatchewan, especially as related to Saskatchewan families.
2. To collect and preserve in a library and archive, information as in books, manuscripts, typescripts, charts, maps, photographs, 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.
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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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## Contents

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

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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President's Letter .....	122
Editor's Note .....	122
Saskatchewan History, Part 3 .....	123
News and Notes .....	129
Researching Divorce Records .....	133
An Interesting Summer Recording Cemeteries .....	134
Looking at the Past with Antique Postcards .....	135
Alcock .....	138
Records in the Coroners Office .....	139
1997 Membership Renewal .....	141
SGS Genealogical Supplies .....	142
SGS Library Additions .....	i
SGS News .....	iii
Book Reviews .....	vi
Illegitimacy .....	143
Let's Go Back to Skabu .....	145
Focus on the SGS Special Collections .....	147
Old Disease Names and Their Modern Definitions .....	150
Cemetery Project .....	152
Seminar 1996 .....	153
My Genealogical Trip to Toronto .....	154
SGS 1996 Fundraising Campaign .....	158
Computer Corner .....	159
Ancestors Series .....	160
SGS Bulletin Board .....	161
Announcements .....	162
Queries .....	163
SGS Branches: Contacts & Meetings .....	164

*Deadline for the next issue of the Bulletin is January 15th, 1997.  
Materials received after this date will be held over until the next issue.*

# President's Letter

BY MARIE SVEDAHL  
SGS President

The recent SGS Seminar held in Prince Albert was well attended and I personally had a very enjoyable weekend. On behalf of the SGS Board and membership, I should like to say "Thanks to Prince Albert Branch for a job well-done".

For several years the SGS Board has made it a policy to solicit our branches for bids for the opportunity of hosting a Seminar. It is a big decision for a branch whether to take the initiative and say "yes". There is much planning and work involved but the rewards are there too. To my knowledge there has never been a "financial loss" incurred by a branch, in fact most have managed to replenish their coffers quite well.

Do you know what really surprises me? That there are still many SGS members out there who have never attended a seminar! They are really missing out on one of the great benefits of being a genealogist. Whenever you can listen to someone who speaks knowledgeably about research in any area (especially one where YOU are having difficulties) it is time well spent. The practice of scheduling workshops to run concurrently, with usually at least one generic topic, makes it much easier to select and attend a workshop of interest.

But the speakers and their information is only part of the picture. A seminar gives the opportunity to meet others who may be searching the same areas as yourself, may even have solved a problem you are now experiencing. Any gathering of this nature, including our AGM in the spring, serves as opportunity to socialize with other family historians.

One last comment about the Prince Albert Seminar, our Heritage Associate, Bev Weston and myself took advantage of the opportunity to hold a brainstorming session on the need for conservation of Saskatchewan records. These suggestions are now under discussion by our Heritage Steering Committee - you will be hearing more about that in the new year.

# Editor's Note

BY MARGE THOMAS

Many of our members have asked who has been producing the Bulletin without an editor. The staff have taken on the responsibility of the Bulletin. The SGS is still looking for volunteers to assist with the production of the Bulletin. If you live in the Regina area and would like to help us, please contact me.

During 1996, we have made some changes to the format and I would like to draw your attention to a new series **Focus on SGS Special Collections**. This series is produced by the librarian, Laura Hanowski, to provide information to our members on the resources available in our library.

We are in need of more articles for the Bulletin, particularly on research in the United States.


I look forward to hearing from you.

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# Saskatchewan History

*Volume 6, Fourth Session of the Fifth Parliaments  
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.*

**(This is the last of the Saskatchewan History  
Article. Part 1 and 2 are in SGS Bulletin Vol. 27  
No. 2, June 1996 and Vol. 27 No. 3, September  
1996).**

3. List of claimants to land along the south bank, and in the vicinity of the South Saskatchewan River, below the south limit of Township 45, Range 1, west 3rd, known as St. Louis de Langevin, which list includes 45 claimants in all. Of these patent has issued to one, Michael Canny.

Nine of these have had opportunity to make entry since September 1881, but only one had done so - the said Michael Canny. Canny appeared before me in January or February 1884 and made his application for patent, by quarter sections; his neighbours, Lepine, Nolin, Dumais and others protested on the ground that Canny agreed with them that he would not make entry. They stated that they had all agreed not to make entry, thinking that, by such a course, the Government ultimately would re-survey the land along the river into river lots. Four of them have preferred claims, two through purchase, the other two through their own actions; but these come within the disputed portion in Township 45, Range 1, west 3rd, already alluded to. Entry could not be given on account of these parties not having furnished the information required to adjust their dispute. Of the remaining 32, 4 made entry in 1883, shortly after the land was open for entry; 2 made entry in 1885. The remainder have not yet applied for entry, but have furnished this month the evidence necessary to enable the Department to know what lands are claimed by them.

It might be well to mention that the part of Township 45, Range 28, west 2nd lying south of the Saskatchewan River, though not surveyed till 1882, had its west limit run in 1877, and the part north of the river was surveyed in 1878, so that anyone settling in the portion south of the river since 1878, which was open for entry only in 1883 could have readily ascertained upon what lands he was situated.

Thirteen of the 55 claimants were on the land prior to survey, or at least before the land was open for entry, and could have obtained entry at any time on application; 3 settled on the land in 1872.

1 settled on land in 1879

3 settled on land in 1880

6 settled on land in 1882

12 settled on land in 1883

3 settled on land in 1884

4 settled on land in 1885

Thirteen have not yet begun residence but are merely claimants, 6 have made homestead entry, so that in March, 1885 there were only 7 who by length of residence were entitled to patents and who could have obtained them if they had conformed to survey, and their right not disputed by others; 4 however were thus disputed as has already been mentioned.

Out of the 258 claimants included in the 3 lists, 40 had resided on their claims 3 years, 20 could not obtain entry on account of the disputed boundary between the Parish of St. Laurent and "One Arrow" Indian reserve, as heretofore explained, 4 were the disputed claims in Township 45, Range 1 west 3rd, also explained, and the remaining 16 could have effected entry and made application if they had so desired. The 20 claimants in the Parish of St. Laurent were notified not later than the 6th March 1885 that they could make entry and obtain patents.

But going back to, say 6th March 1884, and assuming that the delay in granting entries in St. Laurent Parish was wholly the fault of the

Government, we find that at that date only 10, or less than 4 percent of the 258 claimants were entitled to patents.

Out of the 258 claimants, 175 are Manitoba half-breeds; 24 are enumerated as North-West half-breeds; 18 are enumerated as doubtful whether Manitoba, North West, American or treaty-taking half-breeds; 39 are American treaty-taking half-breeds and others who are not half-breeds.

Of the 24 enumerated as North-West half-breeds, 8 failed to appear before the Half Breed Commission, as neither descendants of them nor heirs thereto appeared, it may be safely argued that they were not entitled to any rights as North-West half-breeds.

Of the 18 enumerated as doubtful, 16, or any descendants or heirs of them, failed to appear before the Half Breed Commission, leaving 4 who possibly are North-West half-breeds.

Deducting the 8 who failed to appear and adding the 4 doubtful ones who possibly are genuine, gives 20 North West half-breeds, being less than 8 percent of the whole.

Taking all who are enumerated as North-West half-breeds, and assuming those considered as doubtful, if correctly placed, would leave about the same proportion so that less than 10 percent are North-West half-breeds.

Taking all who are enumerated as North-West half-breeds, and doubtful, would make 44, which is but 17 percent of the whole.

The total number of applicants of male adults before the Half Breed Commission at Duck Lake and Batoche were 15 women and children 52.

Now we come to Riel's councillors and leaders in the agitation, other than Riel himself.

Gabriel Dumont, councillor in chief, a North-West half-breed, had made entry for his land on the 1st March 1883, and if entitled to patent could have obtained it.

Joseph Delorme, second in command, a Manitoba half-breed, first made improvements on his claim in 1882 and began residence the same year; the total value of the improvements on his claim is \$450.00.

As he settled subsequent to survey he could have obtained entry had he conformed to the survey as made.

Philip Garnot, a native of the Province of Quebec, first began residence on a claim purchased from Charles Nolin in 1883, the improvements were valued by him at \$900.00, and as he settled subsequent to survey he could have obtained entry had he conformed to survey.

Baptiste Boucher, a Manitoba half-breed, first came to the Saskatchewan in 1882, and has never applied for entry.

Moses Ouellette, a Manitoba half-breed, refused to appear to give evidence, so I cannot state as to his land claims, except that at the time of the outbreak he was a resident on a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent.

Baptiste Paranteau, a Manitoba half-breed, has been living on his claim, a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent, since 1872.

Pierre Paranteau, sen, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent in 1882.

Emmanuel Champagne, a North-West half-breed, first settled on the land claimed by him in 1877, a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent.

Norbert Delorme, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on a river lot in the Parish of St. Laurent in 1880.

Aeneas Poitras, senior, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on his claim in 1875, and could have made entry and obtained patent since early 1884 if he had so desired.

Joseph Vandalle, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on the land claimed by him in 1882, and could have made entry had he conformed to survey as made prior to his settlement.

Pierre Henry, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on his claim in 1882, came to Saskatchewan in the same year, could have made entry had he conformed to the survey as made.

Francois Fiddler, a Manitoba half-breed, settled not prior to 1882, abstained from giving evidence, could have obtained entry had he conformed to survey made at the time of his settlement.

David Tourond, a Manitoba half-breed, had a homestead entry in Township 41, Range 2, west 3rd, made entry on the 10th March 1884, first came to Saskatchewan in 1882.

Calixte Tourond, a Manitoba half-breed, had a homestead entry in Township 41, Range 3, west 3rd, made entry 3rd March 1884, first came to Saskatchewan in 1882.

Maxime Lepine, a Manitoba half-breed, settled on land subsequent to survey, but it being a school section and he knowing it was such, could not obtain entry, desired that it be given as a river lot, though from sales he has made to others he originally must have claimed at least 40 chains frontage on the river.

Alexander Fisher, a Manitoba half-breed, made a homestead entry and had been told, prior to outbreak that he could have his patent any time he applied for it.

Philip Garripie, a Manitoba half-breed, had claims on the river, one of which he sold to Hayter Reed in 1878. This claim according to the description would also cover parts of the claims of several other settlers and contained 400 acres, another claim was also sold by him to T. J. Agnew for \$2,000 in 1882, which is described as the S½, section 12, Township 45, Range 1, west 3rd; he then went and squatted on land in about Township 43, Range 27, west 2nd, but neither himself nor family have ever preferred any evidence in support of same though knowing it was surveyed.

Charles Nolin, a Manitoba half-breed, at one time Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba. He left Manitoba in 1878 or 1879 and settled at Touchwood Hills; after residing there for some time he sold the claim upon which he had been living and, in 1882, moved on to a claim in Township 42, Range, 1, west 3rd, then surveyed. He lived a year on this land and then sold his claim to Philip Garnot, the Secretary of Riel's council, and in 1883 squatted on Section 11, Township 45, Range 28, west 2nd, a school section, and then surveyed.

Michel Dumas, a Manitoba half-breed, first came to the country in 1880, settled on Section 11, Township 45, Range 28, west 2nd, and sold his claim to Thomas McKay in 1882; never applied for entry.

Napoléon Nault, a Manitoba half-breed, a cousin of Riel, and who, with Lepine, is said to have, on the suggestion of Riel himself during his visit to Manitoba in 1883, started the agitation and so shaped matters that a delegation was appointed to proceed to Montana and invite him to come and head the movement on the Saskatchewan, first came to the district in 1878, had two claims, on lot 26, St. Laurent Parish, and the other on the west side of the river, nearly opposite. He might have made entry for the land on the west side of the river which has been opened for entry since September, 1881, he lived on this claim for some time and in 1882 removed to lot 26, St. Laurent, upon which he continued to reside up to the time of the outbreak.

Of the 21 enumerated, which includes all those prominent in the movement and instigators of the outbreak:

- One was a native of the Province of Quebec.
- One was a North-West half-breed, and 19 were Manitoba half-breeds who had received their lands and scrip under the Manitoba Act in Manitoba, as either heads of families or as minors.
- Four had obtained entry and could have obtained patents if entitled thereto.
- Eleven settled subsequent to survey, and could have obtained entry at the date of settlement had they conformed to the survey as then made.
- Five were settled on river lots in St. Laurent Parish, and early in March 1885 they were notified to come forward and make entry and obtain patents if entitled thereto. They were assured in May 1884, by Mr. George Duck, and by myself in January and February preceding, that entry would be granted them shortly.

One (Philip Garripie) had already disposed of two land claims, one for the consideration of \$2,000, and had afterwards squatted on surveyed lands without applying for entry.

It has been stated that the location of the Land Office at Prince Albert was inconvenient to these people. It has also been stated that objection to making entry was, to some extent, caused by certain parties who thought that ultimately the Government would by such a course be compelled to establish a land agency at Batoche, and one of themselves constituted agent. All the half-breeds in the Prince Albert district freight more or less. The headquarters for freighting is at Prince Albert, where they deliver the freight and are paid, and there is scarcely a half-breed male adult in the district who does not at least once, and many of them several times in every year, visit Prince Albert.

These people are frequently buying and selling their claims prior to survey for entry, or previous to obtaining a recommendation for patent, and no amount of explanation seems to make them understand that such transfers are illegal.

## FUEL QUESTION

The total amount collected as timber dues, from all the settlers embraced in these three lists since the establishment of a Crown Timber Office, amounts to \$80.25, which, divided by 258, the number of claimants, amounts to 31 cents each for two years, or at the rate of 15½ cents each year for each settler. Of that amount \$55.25 was paid by four settlers for timber dues for erection of stores and shops, leaving \$25 which has been paid by the remaining 254 settlers as office fees on homestead permits, known as free permits - 10 cents for each settler for two years, or at the rate of 5 cents per settler per annum.

## HAY PERMITS

As you are aware the object of hay permits was to protect the small settler against the large stockman or speculator, and it has always been optional with settlers whether they took out permits or not. If they chose they could continue the practice of the past by cutting hay anywhere. This has been explained to these people. They have never been asked to take out any permits or pay any dues, the hay being plenty and no large stockmen or speculators to

interfere with them. The hay for the town of Prince Albert, or any large stockmen in that district, has been obtained elsewhere than in the neighborhood of these settlers.

1st. This report shows that of all the 258 settlers at the time of the outbreak, not one was unable to obtain patent for his land through the action or rather non-action of the Government, and even in March 1884, there were only 10 cases of delay, which delay was caused by the conflicting surveys of One Arrow's Reserve and the St. Laurent Parish.

2nd. That not one man of the 258, or any one else who ever resided in the district, ever lost one inch of land through the system of survey, when such survey was made subsequent to his settlement thereon.

3rd. That 92 percent of the 258 had no rights as North-West half-breeds. Of that 92 percent, those who were half-breeds had participated in all the rights accorded those people in the Province of Manitoba.

4th. That not one settler in the district had an acre of land sold over his head to which he had any claim, or had even preferred one.

5th. That the timber dues were not onerous, amounting only to five cents per settler per annum.

6th. That the hay permit question never affected them in the remotest degree.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,  
Wm. Pearce, Superintendent.

### *Parcels*

Due to the large volume of parcels that the SGS receives, **ALL** parcels must be mailed to 1870 Lorne Street, Regina SK S4P 2L7.



# LIST 3

List of Claimants to Land along the South Side and in the vicinity of the South Saskatchewan, below the South Limit of Township 45, Range 1, W 3rd, known as St. Louis de Langevin.

No.	Claimant	Pt of sec	TP	RG	Date open for entry	Date of entry	Date of set'mnt	Date of evid.	Part in Man.	NW HB	Doubt-ful	Entb y ½ sec	Remarks
1	Jno. Wm Toogood	E½ 2	45a	27		9-10/83						1	Under arms at Prince Albert.
2	Peter F. Garson	W½ 12	45a	27		12-8/85						1	do
3	Geo. A. McLeod	W½ 14	45a	27		1-12/83						1	do
4	Jas. Dufresne	SW 36	45a	27		2-10/83					1	1	Did not appear before Halfbreed Commission.
5	Jno. E. Sutcliffe	NW 36	45a	27		8-12/85						1	
6	Thos. Salter	SE 12	45	27		28-11/83						1	
7	Norman McKenzie	pt12&13	45	27									Acquired claim by purchase of improvements of John Potter & others. See plan
8	André Letendre	do	45	27						1			No residence or improvements of any value; preferred claim to Lot 1, St Laurent.
9	Alex. Lamironde	do	45	27			1884	July 85					No residence or building.
10	Alex. McDougall	do	45	27			1884	do	1				
11	Chas. Eug. Boucher	pt11&14	45	27				do	1				No residence; has lived with father on same sec.
12	Salomon Boucher	do	45	27				do	1				do
13	Marie Lavallée	do	45	27				do	1				No residence or buildings; has lived with father, J. Bte Boucher, on same section.
14	J. Bte. Boucher, sen	do	45	27			1882	do	1				A refugee in United States; claim preferred by wife; settled on the land about 10 days before survey.
15	J. Bte. Boucher, jun	do 45	27			1882	do	1					
16	Wm. Bremner, sen	pt3&10	45	27			1882	do	1				Settled on land 10 days before survey.
17	Moise Bremner	do	45	27			1882	do	1				
18	Wm. Bremner, jun	do	45	27			1883	do	1				
19	Jos. Bremner	do	45	27			1882	do	1				
20	Jonas Laviolette	do	45	27			1885	do	1				Blind man; purchased claim from James Swain, who left for United States in spring of 1885.
21	Elzéard Swain	do	45	27			1883	Dec 85	1				

No.	Claimant	Pt of sec	TP	RG	Date open for entry	Date of entry	Date of set'mnt	Date of evid.	Part in Man.	NW HB	Doubtful	Entb y ½ sec	Remarks
22	Antoine Richard	pt 4&9	45	27			1883	do	1				
23	Frederick Fidlerq do	45	27					1					Not living in district.
24	Wm. Bruce	do	45	27			1883	Dec 85	1				Deserted from Riel and joined Middleton; an English half-breed from Kildonan, Man.
25	J. Bte. Boyer	do	45	27			1885	July 85	1				
26	Napoléon Boyer	do	45	27				Dec 85	1				
27	Marguérite Boyer	do	45	27			1883	do	1				
28	Geo. Fidler	do	45	27			1883	do	1				
29	Alcide Lëgaré	pt 5&8	45	27				July 85					A Lower Canadian.
30	Modeste Laviolette	do	45	27				Dec 85	1				
31	Alex. Bremner	pt5	45	27			1884	July 85	1				
32	Roman Cath. Mission	do	45	27									Have never preferred claim to land; have walls built of log church.
33	Michael Canny	pt 12	45	28	Sept 81							1	Patent issued. Prior to 1881, likely in 1879
34	Norbert Turcotte	pt2&11	45	28	do			Sept 85	1				
35	Maxime Lepine	do	45	28	do		1882		1				Purchased claim from Isidore Dumont in 1882.
36	Chas. Nolin	do	45	28	do		1883	Sept 85	1				Purchased claim from Lepine, one of Riel's councillors, but came into Prince Albert upon rebellion breaking out.
37	Louis Letendre	do	45	28	do		1872		1				
38	Wm. Batoche	do	45	28	do				1				Son of Louis Letendre; left for Dakota in spring of 1885 and sold claim to Octave Regnier.
39	Michel Dumas	do	45	28	do		1880		1				Left for Montana in spring of 1885 with Gabriel Dumont; sold claim in 1882 to T. Mckay.
40	Jérôme Racette	pt 3&10	45	28			1883	Dec 85	1				
41	Octave Regnier	pt 12	45	1	do								French Canadian, no residence.
42	Marguérite Ouillette	do	45	1	do		1880		1				
43	T. J. Agnew	pt 11&12	45	1	do		1872						English; purchased claim from P. Garripie, who lived on land from 1872 to 1882.
44	Hayter Reed	do	45	1	do		1872						Upper Canadian; acquired title in same manner as Agnew.
45	Louis Schmidt	do	45	1	do		1880		1				Claims portion of land claimed by Agnew & Reed.

# News & Notes

BY NORM WILSON & ALICE ACHTER

**RECORD REPOSITORIES** - Part III. The final part of a list of record repositories compiled by Jean Cole and Rosemary Church in 1992 and updated by Jean Cole. This one list the last of England, all of Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales and the Channel Islands. Every library should have a copy of these three parts. Family Tree Magazine, April, 1996.

**BACK TO CHARLEMAGNE** - Alan Kent writes a good article on tracing the family lines back to Charlemagne, who was born in AD 747. (I do believe that there is a member of the Melfort Branch who has traced her line back to that period. It would make a good article. Norm) Family Tree Magazine, April, 1996.

**ARCHIVE OFFICES** - Making the Most of local archive offices by Tom Wood. Mr. Wood talks about Church records in Part I including what to do before a visit, homework, other preparations and using time efficiently. Family Tree Magazine, April, 1996.

**AXE & EDGE TOOL MAKERS & MANUFACTURERS** in Ontario. A check list giving the name, type of business, location and the date of operation. Branch Notes, Waterloo-Wellington Br. OGS, May 1996.

**WOOTEN RIVERS** - A village appraisal of this Wiltshire village in England. Wiltshire Family History Society, Issue 61, April 1996.

**SWEETGRASS HILLS** - A historical look at the Sweetgrass Hills (Mountains) in Montana. Tri-County Searcher, Broken Hills Gen. Soc. Vol.17, No.1, 1996.

**US NATURALIZATION RECORDS.** Article on research tips about the US Naturalization Records. Short & sweet. The Tree Climber, Aberdeen So. Dak. Gen. Soc., Vol.22, No.1, 1996.

**THE SWING RIOTS IN WILTSHIRE** A very well written and interesting account of farm labourers rioting in the autumn and winter of 1830. Low wages started the riots. Some were sent to Australia and two were sentenced to death. Wiltshire Family History Society, Issue 61, April 1996.

**CHOUTEAU COUNTY** Marriage Record Index, Fort Benton, Montana. Tri-County Searcher, Broken Hills Gen. Soc., Vol.17, No.1, 1996.

**SOURCES FOR TRACING IMMIGRANTS** - The Loyal Orange Institution in the US. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad Vol.3, No.2, 1995/96.

**BLACK HISTORY** - A good article on the many slaves who came to Ingersoll, Ont. on the underground railroad in the late 1850s to early 1870s. A list of names taken from the 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 census is included. The Tracer - Oxford Co. Br. OGS, May 1996.

**USSR RESEARCH** - Two very good articles on researching the old USSR and what to expect. AVOTAYNU Vol. XII, No.1, Spring 1996.

**VILNIUS ARCHIVES.** A look at the holdings in the Vilnius State Archives. AVOTAYNU, Vol.XII, No.1, Spring 1996.

**BRANTFORD WEEKLY EXPOSITOR** - Birth, Marriage & Death notices from 1883 and 1884. BRANTches, Vol.16, No.1, Feb. 1996.

**IRISH CEMETERY RECORDS** - How to use them, finding guides, guides to them etc. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad Vol.3, No.2, 1995/96.

**NEW ZEALAND** - A list of church records. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad Vol.3, No.2, 1995/96.

**IGI** - Updated feature article. Very worthwhile reading. Seattle Gen. Soc. Bulletin. Vol.45, No.2.

**HUNGAR LAKE EXPLOSION** - A very interesting account of a tragedy when a steam boiler blew up in a saw mill. NORFOLKS, Norfolk Co. Br. OGS Newsletter, Vol.10, Issue 1, April 1996.

**THE BRITISH ANCESTORS IN INDIA SOCIETY** has been formed to aid people in tracing their ancestors in British India and including Burma. Write Mr. Paul Rowland, 2 South Farm Avenue, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S31 8WY England.

**KNOW YOUR PARISH.** An article covering the Parish of Guisborough in England. Cleveland Family History Journal Vol.6, No.6, April 1996.

**OXFORDSHIRE NAME INDEX.** A name index for Volumes 8 and 9 of the Oxfordshire Family Historian. Compiled by Geoff Parkinson.

**CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR.** Chris Hicks writes about his uncle who was a conscientious objector during WWI. Very interesting. Times have changed. Oxfordshire Family Historian, Vol.10, No.1, Spring 1996.

**QUARTER SESSIONS.** Hugh Walton gives a thumbnail sketch about a talk he gave on Quarter Sessions records and what the Court of Quarter Sessions was and how far its records may yield genealogical information. Oxfordshire Family Historian Vol. 10, No. 1, Spring 1996.

**NOVA SCOTIA IN THE US CIVIL WAR.** Terrence Punch lists seventeen Nova Scotians who fought in the US Civil War, fifteen on the Union Side and two on the Confederate Side. The Nova Scotia Genealogist, Vol.XIV, No.1, 1996.

**NEVER ASSUME ANYTHING!** A good article by B. Swales outlining a search for a womans identity. They had been given certain information and had gone on assumptions and ended in dead ends until they finally solved the puzzle. Cleveland Family History Society Journal, Vol.6, No.6, April 1996.

**ANNAPOLIS TOWNSHIP** - A list of grantees for Annapolis Township in Nova Scotia. If you had ancestors for this area you might want to have a boo at it. The Nova Scotia Genealogist, Vol.XIV, No.1, 1996.

**ENGLISH MAGISTRATES** - A very good article on the magistrates and how they came to be and the different types and their various duties and what laws they could dispense. Some of the crimes tried by magistrates. Metropolitan, London and North Middlesex Fam. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, No.3, 1996.

**QUARTER SESSIONS RECORDS** - An introduction to these records by Richard Ratcliffe starting from their inception in Norman Times. Metropolitan, London & North Middlesex Fam. Hist. Soc., Vol.18, No.3, 1996.

**USE & ABUSE OF IGI:** Part One by Allin Kimsbury. An indepth look at searching this tool of genealogy. It covers the data that is not linked into complete families, the rules for submitting data have changed from year to year, some submitters have ignored the rules, there is no check for errors, little effort is made to correct errors, early data may have been guessed at or copied from questionable sources, spelling may not be standardized, dates, places and clerical errors. Chinook: The Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society, Vol.16, No.4.

**HOW TO COMPILE A FAMILY HISTORY** by Donald Lines Jacobus. An excellent article if you are planning to write your family history. Chinook: The Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society, Vol.16, No.4.

**RESOURCES FOR IRISH HISTORY RESEARCH** - A must for anyone who is researching Irish genealogy. This article gives Provinces and Counties of Ireland; the name, address, telephone numbers, hours of operation, the cost, how they can be reached, what types of records they hold etc. Superbly done. Ancestor, Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc. Vol.23, No.1, 1996.

**COUNTY ROSCOMMON** - A focus on the county. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad Vol.3, No.2, 1995/96.

**BRANTFORD WEEKLY EXPOSITOR** - Vital Stats for 1885 & 1886. 76 births listed, 186 marriages and 408 deaths. BRANTches, Newsletter of Brant Co. Br. OGS Vol.16, No.2, 1996.

**IS THIS WHY YOU DIDN'T FIND YOUR IRISH ANCESTOR.** Nora Hickey gives some very good ideas on chasing your Irish ancestors. Ancestor, Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc., Vol.23, No.1, 1996.

**IRISH SOURCES IN GSV LIBRARY.** A resource list of sources. You may not use their facilities but you can check the list to get some ideas for your next trip to the library or to use the library system to see if you can get it on Inter-library Loan. Ancestor, Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc. Vol.23, No.1, 1996.

**BRITISH DEAD-ENDS: DON'T GIVE UP.** Paul F. Smart writes an interesting article on what he did when most reach the point in their family history where the brickwall stands before you. He found small openings and gives you some clues where you might find the openings in your search. Newsletter, International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, Vol.18, No.2.

**NEW REGISTER HOUSE - EDINBURGH.** Rosemary Bigwood gives a very good account of what to expect and how to prepare for a visit to New Register House, also known as the General Register Office for

Scotland. Well worth reading if you plan on visiting in the future (I know I am).Newsletter, International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, Vol.18, No.2, 1996.

**CIVIL REGISTRATION OF IRELAND.** Nora Hickey gives a list of Republic of Ireland, Supt. of Registrars County Offices. Addresses, telephone numbers, search fees and certificate fees are also given. Newsletter, International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, Vol.18, No.2, 1996.

**IRELAND - COUNTY LONDONDERRY.** This County Focus gives a look at Londonderry and its Civil Parishes, Cemeteries, Censuses and Census Substitutes (a lot of FHL microfilm numbers are included for your assistance), Church Records, Emigration Lists (and where they can be found), Estate Records, Genealogies, Heritage Centres, Masonic Lodge Records, Military Records, Place Names, School Records, Seige of Londonderry, Taxation Records, Wills and Administrations and of course there are addresses, telephone numbers of the various record keepers. There is also a reference list and a further reading list for the researcher. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad, Vol.3, No.3, 1995/96.

**THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA.** An informative article written by Dwight Radford and Kyle Betit on the records housed by the United Church of Canada

in its Archives across the various Conferences that the church uses to divide Canada. The article includes Alberta, NWT, Yukon and B.C.; British Columbia, Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P.E.I., Quebec (Gaspé Peninsula); Newfoundland and Labrador; Ontario; Quebec and Eastern Ontario; and of course Saskatchewan. Well worth reading. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad, Vol.3, No.3, 1995/96.

**IGI UPDATE.** Elizabeth Nichols continues her discussion on the IGI. This 2nd and last part provides alternate approaches to understanding and using the data found in the IGI. She uses case studies to show the reader. A must to read. Seattle Gen. Society Bulletin, Vol.45, No.3, Spring 1996.

**OTTAWA CITY ARCHIVES.** In 1996 the Ottawa City Archives charges a \$2.00 annual membership fee. The Archives hold a large amount of church records, family papers, yearbooks, scrapbooks, photos, voters' lists, Assessment Rolls, newspaper registers of BMD from 1896-1925. If you don't live in Ottawa, you can write them at City of Ottawa Archives, 174 Stanley Ave., Ottawa ON K1M 1P1. You might try these people if your relatives came from this area. Ottawa Br. News, OGS, Vol.29, No.3, May/June 1996.

**MASSACHUSETTS.** New address for Mass Registry of Vital Records and Statistics, Second Floor, 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston MA 02210-2224. The Mass Archives remains at 220 Morrissey Blvd, Boston MA 02125. The archives holds state vital records (BMD) from 1841-1900 with earlier records at the city/town level. Newer records are available from the Vital Records Office. Seattle Gen. Society Bulletin, Vol.45, No.3, Spring 1996.

**GALICIAN RECORDS.** Brian J. Lenius gives the first part of a two part series on Accessing Galician Genealogical Records: Methods of Obtaining Vital Records. Although these articles are specifically focused on Galician research, many aspects of the content apply equally well to other areas of eastern Europe. East European Genealogist, Vol.4, No.3, Spring 1996.

**CIVIL REGISTRATION IN ENGLAND & WALES.** Darris Williams gives a concise sketch of what is included on Birth Certificates, Marriage Certificates and Death Certificates; the Civil Registration Indexes, Obtaining the Certificates and Search strategies plus references and further reading for the researcher. THE IRISH At Home and Abroad, Vol.3, No.3, 1995/96.

**MOLDOVA & BELARUS** - Recent microfilming by the Family History Library (FHL) has resulted in a large number of film

being made available at the FHL and all Family History Centres when ordered by number. There are a large number of films listed for various years starting in 1795 to the 1840s. Newsletter of the Federation of East European Family History Societies, Vol.4, No.1, May 1996.

**THE DESTRUCTION OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC.** Rev. Christopher L. Zugger writes the third article of a three part series concerning the historical events of the Soviet takeover of areas which were not part of Russia prior to WWII and their effects on the people, the Catholic Church and other denominations. East European Genealogist, Vol.4, No.3, Spring 1996.

**MANITOBA VITAL STATISTICS** have announced fee changes for copies of vital records. Fees are now \$25.00 for a five year search with a \$5.00 charge for an additional five year search. Send requests to Vital Statistics Agency, MB Consumer & Corporate Affairs, 254 Portage Ave., Winnipeg MB R3C 0B6. Generations, newsletter of the MB Genealogical Soc. Vol.21 No.1, March 1996.

**ADDRESSES & WORLD WIDE WEB PAGE ADDRESSES FOR VILLAGES** in Bessarabia, Bukovina, Molochna, Nikolaev, Odessa, Romania, Volga and Volhynia. Clues, American Historical Society of Germans from Russia, 1996 Edition - Part 2.

**AUSTRALIAN MILITARY RESEARCH** - for the family historian. Part 1, 1914-18 records available. Progenitor Journal of the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc., Vol.15, No.2, 1996.

**DISCOVERING MENNONITE RECORDS IN LUTHERAN REGISTERS:** Tiegenhof, Danzig, West Prussia (now Gdansk Poland area). East European Genealogist, Vol.5, No.1, 1996.

**LIVERPOOL RECORD OFFICE RE-OPENS.** For a list of the resources and details about hours of operation check Liverpool Family Historian, Vol.18, No.3, 1996.

**SOME NORTH AMERICANS IN THE OLD PAROCHIAL REGISTERS OF SCOTLAND.** Check National Genealogical Society, Vol.84, No.3, 1996.

**TABLE OF BRITISH REGNAL YEARS** - In old documents dates are often expressed by the regnal year of the current sovereign. So it is useful to know the date and year in which the reign began. The Tree Climber, Red Deer & District Branch Alberta Genealogical Society, Vol.17, No.3, 1996.

**LISTS OF RESEARCH FILES AT ODESSA & SARTOV, RUSSIA** are found in Journal of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia, Vol.19, No.3, 1996.

# Researching Divorce Records

BY KLARA BECK

*Extracted from Ancestry Nanaimo Family History Society Vol. 13, No2 Summer 1996.*

A divorce occurred in our family tree somewhere between 1940 and 1950, depending on which relative you talk to. Weren't Canadian divorce records open to anyone who wrote to the Central Divorce Registry at the Department of Justice in Ottawa? Too easy to be true.

The records held by this office only date from July 1968 to present. All divorce records prior to July 2, 1968, when the new Divorce Act became law, are held in the Supreme Court registry in the jurisdiction in which the divorce occurred.

By going back through the information had, I determined that our family divorce took place in either Kelowna or Vancouver. A letter to the Kelowna office revealed that they did not have the staff to search their files, so I stopped on a trip through the Okanagan, but did not find my names in their index.

A reply from my next letter to the Vancouver registry told me that their pre-1948 records had been transferred to the Provincial Archives. I was advised to write to Mr. McBride at the B.C. Provincial Archives, Victoria V8V 1X4 to see if the file I sought was in their records.

The reply did not say whether the archives had the file I was seeking, but they advised me to hire a lawyer to process request for the file. I had always understood that a divorce decree was a public record that anyone could view, but it appears that this type of research has become an expensive proposition.

I cannot decide if I will pursue this. I hesitate to hire a lawyer when I don't know if the record is there.

Perhaps my experience will help others looking for similar information. There is a guide available from the federal Department of Justice, Central Registry of Divorce Proceedings, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8.

In summation, divorce in Canada prior to the 1960's was handled through a private act of Parliament. These private bills were published annually at the back of the Statutes for each year. These can contain solid genealogical information.

One of our club executive discovered a few surprising facts when he examined the 1885 Ontario divorce index to find the name of a great grandfather. The grounds upon which the divorce was granted from his first wife were adultery and desertion. She ran off to California.

Divorce records prior to 1968 from Newfoundland and Quebec are in the custody of the Canadian Senate. For further information write to:

Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel  
The Senate of Canada  
Room 907, Victoria Building,  
140 Wellington Street  
Ottawa ON K1A 0A4

You will also find divorce records here for Prince Edward Island from 1867-1946; Ontario from 1867-1930; Alberta from 1867-1919; Yukon from 1867-1923; Manitoba from 1867-1919; and Saskatchewan from 1867-1919.

# An Interesting Summer Recording Cemeteries

BY JOYCE & BILL ANAKA

We did it! Good Lake R.M. #274 is finally done and we enclose the last sheets covering Uspanska, Gorlitz's St. Peter & St. Paul, and a private cemetery we found near Gorlitz. We also enclose the final updated sheet on the locations of the various cemeteries in the R.M.

Thank you for your kind comments in the September Bulletin. You probably noticed the R.M. number was listed wrong in the article. Thank goodness we hadn't been doing \*224--for that drive we would have needed more than our usual thermos of coffee and bunwiches!

Little did we know what doing an entire municipality would entail. But it turned out to be a most interesting project. We talked to a number of people we otherwise would not have met and we learned a great deal about the early history of our settlers in this area. People, once they knew what we were doing, were very helpful. Some, like Elmer Gruber of Springside and Peter Ostoforoff of Canora, went out of their way to get information for us--our sincere thanks to them.

We found old names that we had heard our parents mention many years ago. We found names that neither of us, nor other people when we asked them, could ever remember hearing before. We found well-kept cemeteries. We found abandoned cemeteries. We found isolated graves. But most of all we found satisfaction in being able to contribute, in our own small way, to the preservation of part of the history of our community.

There is nothing more tranquil than a remote country cemetery. Neighbours who perhaps feuded through the years over fence lines or other grievances now peacefully share the same small acreage. We ate our lunch many times parked just outside the gates of some isolated churchyard far from the sounds of any traffic and discussed the changes that had occurred in that district since many of the pioneers had been laid to rest. In some of the cemeteries we were among old friends and in almost every cemetery we were among people we knew. A

sad place at times when one saw the number of babies and very young children who died during those earlier years.

We also found that equality of the sexes has come a long way! On some of the old headstones it seemed more important for a woman to be listed as to whose wife she was and how many years she had been married to her husband rather than mention her age. In some cases they didn't even bother with her first name--just "wife of so & so".

Many of the cemeteries had interesting stories associated with them and people were willing to share these. There was the man in one cemetery that we were beginning to think had been buried twice. It turned out that the old headstone from his grave, when it was replaced by a newer double one for him and his wife, was 'borrowed' by another family to use as a temporary marker for someone in their family who had just died. However that family moved to Ontario and the old original 'wrong name' headstone still marks the grave of their family member who died in the 1950's.

In another case the church was being moved from a cemetery location to a nearby village. Problems arose in the moving and it was left overnight by the side of the road. It mysteriously burnt and the cemetery records burnt with it.

At our last cemetery, nearly a mile from any buildings, while Bill was down on his knees with his head near the ground trying to decipher some of the barely legible writing on one of the older, deteriorating concrete headstones, he suddenly said "I hear a phone ringing"-- my first thought was "I didn't hear him correctly"-- my next thought was, "we've been doing cemeteries TOO long!" He repeated his remark and when I listened carefully I too heard the phone. What a relief! It wasn't coming from below ground but from an outside phone bell at a grain elevator nearly 3/4 of a mile away across the fields.

It HAS been an interesting summer.



# Looking at the Past with Antique Postcards

BY RAE CHAMBERLAIN

*This essay is adapted and expanded from a workshop given by Rae Chamberlain at the SGS Western Plains Regional meeting held in Biggar on Oct. 19, 1996.*

Everyone has at one time or another received a postcard or sent one to family and friends while on holidays. Postcards first appeared in Austria in the late 1860's as a conveyer of brief messages which could take the form of advertisements, announcements, personal messages amongst friends and relatives or to represent a souvenir from the sender. Their popularity grew and they became available around the world. The subjects on the front of the cards varied and covered everything and anything imaginable such as: street scenes, beach scenes, churches, views of the country side, bridges, public buildings, museum treasures, famous landmarks, passenger ships and illustrated holiday postcards. During the Edwardian era there were many publishers and they often published special series or themes sets encouraging collectors to collect a whole series.

While growing up I had, from time to time, looked at a collection of antique postcards my father had inherited from my grandparents. Last year the postcard album with the collection was given to me. When I got it I was busy and never spent much time examining the cards. In June I received *Heritage Quest* magazine May/June 1996 finding an article written by Miriam Weiner titled "Antique Postcards: A Window Into The Past". After reading her essay I realized I probably had some postcards hidden away that related to my family history. I rushed upstairs, dug out the album and was excited with what I discovered.

My great-great grandparents John and Emma Chamberlain lived in Ivybridge, Devonshire a few miles from Plymouth. From searching the Census I knew they had lived on Fore Street. Much to my surprise I discovered a postcard showing a view of

Fore Street. No doubt they walked this street many times. As well there was a postcard showing the ivy covered bridge at Ivybridge from which the town took its name. My research has taken my Dafter ancestors back to High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. I have no photographs of them, however, I have a coloured postcard showing High Street, High Wycombe. Another is a colour postcard of the Quay and Rope Ferry at Exeter where another of my family lines goes back. Many of the cards I have show scenes of the towns and villages where my ancestors lived.

My aunt had told me about going to school as a young girl in Plymouth and earning a medal for perfect attendance. I found a postcard with a photograph of the school class at Compton school in Plymouth which was taken c1910 with my two aunts and uncle as students.

Many of the cards in my collection were used to send a personal message and as a means of communication before the arrival of the telephone. One card with a colour picture of the Guildhall, Exeter was sent at 9:30am May 1906 to get a message to my grandfather from my grandmother. *"Do you think you could come home 1/2 hour earlier to night & make crate for stove & then Tucker could take it to station to night at 6. Yours Lizzie."* In another example a postcard was sent to let my grandmother know grandfather would be late getting home. *"Dear Lizzie, Please not expect Will home till somewhat late. When he returns from Blacauton there is another job awaiting here. Another coffin. He will have tea with us. Love from Bessie."* Back in those days a postcard could be sent in the Royal Mail for a half penny and the mail was collected and delivered as often as three times a day. It didn't take three days!

One of my relatives was in Nottingham at the time of the Goose Fair. She sent a postcard with a picture of the fair writing: *"This is what has been happening here during the last week. The City has been in one*

*uproar and the crowds have been enormous. You cannot possibly imagine what the Goose Fair is until you see it. I've had enough.*" On the card front she indicated the Hotel, Exchange and what was part of a wild beast show.

From a postcard I learned the address of Disbery relatives in Plymouth - 3 Woodford Villas, Mutley, Plymouth.

When my great-grandparents retired they moved from Plymouth to Exmouth. Great-grandmother sent her grandson Cyril a postcard with a note showing a view of Exmouth from the pier.

Relatives went to the Isle of Wight for a holiday and sent home a card showing the beach at Colwell Bay with a row boats and bathing wagons much like Queen Victoria used when she went to the beach on the Isle of Wight.

Included in the collection is a large number of postcards from South Africa. My grandmother's brother George Pope went to South Africa and regularly sent postcards. One of note was when he wanted to show what it was like in a sand storm. He sent two cards of the same scene. On one he glued sand blocking out everything from view!

I have some Christmas and birthday greetings postcards sent by family members. These cards are very colourful and decorative. One was made in Bavaria, purchased in England and sent by family to my grandmother for her birthday.

A card shows a view of Twenty-First St. in Saskatoon with horses and buggies in the street and the train Station at the far end. This picture was taken about the time my grandparents arrived by train in Saskatoon from Markinch, Saskatchewan and where my grandfather probably left from when he went to his homestead at Ruthilda.

To find antique postcards that relate to your roots begin checking your home sources. Search in the boxes and trunks stowed away in your attic, basement and amongst your old photographs and old letters. Take a close look at them to see if any relate to your ancestors, and where they lived. Some may have been sent by family members, with writing in their handwriting telling stories of the family, hardships and life as it was. Check with your

relatives they too may have some postcards that relate to your families history.

To learn more about postcards go to your public library and search the card catalogue under **Subject - Postcards**. I did and found there is a lot of published information on antique postcards. One book I found was written by Susan Brown, *The Encyclopedia of Antique Postcards*, Wallace-Homestead Book Company, Radnor, Pennsylvania, 1994. ISBN 0-87069-730-7. For family historians the best part of the book is the ten page bibliography and the section listing sources or addresses for mainly American dealers. For England I found *Discovering Picture Postcards*, Hill C. W., Shire Publications, England 1970, 64p, ill 37 black and white, ISBN 8563102-2. This book may still be available for sale through genealogical suppliers who handle Shire publications.

If you have Jewish roots there are a couple of reference books with postcard images, many in colour: *Images ets Traditions Juive* Gerard Silvain (CELIV, Milan: 1980, 476pp) and the 1988-89 Supplement to the *Encyclopaedia Judaica* has 36 pages devoted to "The World of Jewish Postcards". Even though these two books are aimed at a Jewish audience it may be worthwhile for anyone having ancestors from Eastern Europe to check these reference works.

There are several antique postcard periodicals published in the United States:

*Barr's Post Card News*,  
70 S. Sixth Street,  
Lansing, IA 52151-9680

*Postcard Collector*,  
P.O. Box 100  
Dubuque, IA 52004-1050

Postcards International,  
P.O. Box 2930,  
New Haven, CT. 06515-0030

These firms publish fully-illustrated catalogues whereby one can purchase postcards by auction or at a fixed price. Write to them for details of their services and products. A Canadian source is:

Alison & Richard Moulton,  
138 Linden Avenue,  
Victoria, BC V8V 4E1.

They have cards with ships, air and military themes and also have a stock of postcards for other countries.

I looked up the term "postcards" in *The A-Z Guide To Tracing Ancestors In Britain* by F.C. Markwell & Pauline Saul (Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc, 1989) ISBN 0-8063-1252-1 and found several additional sources. This book is available in the SGS Library. In the U.K. there is the *Picture Postcard Monthly* published by Reflections of a Bygone Age (Brian & Mary Lund), 15 Debdale Lane, Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5HT. It has postcards listed for sale and a "wanted" section in which anyone can advertise for specific postcards. If you are interested in acquiring some old postcards a subscription to the magazine may yield some positive results. The Valentine Archive, St. Andrews University, North Street, St. Andrews, Scotland KY16 9JR is another source recommended by the authors. This archive has an important collection of postcard images from all over the world. They also recommend a book titled *Dictionary of Picture Postcards in Britain 1894-1939*, by A.W. Coyst, Antique Collectors Club Ltd, Woodbridge, Suffolk, 1984.

International postcard shows are another source. Attending one of these would be a good excuse for a genealogical holiday. Several are held in the United States each year. You will find many of these advertised in postcard periodicals.

You may also find advertisements for antique postcards in some genealogical journals. I found three advertisements in a recent *Family Tree Magazine* for postcard dealers in the U.K.:

Rallymaps,  
PO Box 11,  
Romsey, Hampshire S051 8XX.

Send 4 IRC's for their catalogue.

Picture Past,  
47 Manor House Park,  
Codsall Staffs WV8 1ES.

Specialize in church postcards. Send a self-addressed envelope (SAE) and 3 IRCs for details.

Fenprint,  
4 Bowthorpe Road,  
Wisbech, Cambs PE13 2DX

Advertises old postcard reproductions for Cambridge and Norfolk.

Antique shops, antiquarian book stores, postcard collectors and dealers, museums, archives and international post card shows are sources for collections of old postcards.

Being a member of The Buckinghamshire Family History Society I received a copy of their latest Booklist. I checked the list of publications discovering they sell books published by the European Library and Ayres/Croft with postcard images. These books are titled (*High Wycombe*) *In Old Picture Postcards* (European Library). Other Buckinghamshire villages for which there are books available are Aylesbury, Beaconsfield, Chesham, Marlow, Wolverton and New Bradwell (Ayres/Croft). More information may be had by writing to Bucks FHS Sales, 31 Saunderton, High Wycombe, Bucks HP14 4LJ.

Collecting postcards has become the second largest type of collection in the world, following stamp collecting. It is not an inexpensive hobby. The price is determined by the condition of the card, its rarity and the subject. Postcards of Judaic sites in eastern Europe go for \$75.00 each because of their limited quantity and popularity amongst collectors. Many genealogists are just beginning to discover their potential for illustrating a families history.

Antique postcards are another source for anyone researching their roots and can be used to illustrate a family history. The personal handwritten messages I found on the postcards adds a whole new dimension to my family history and having them offers me a fascinating peek into a bygone era.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Mirian Weiner, "Antique Postcards: A Window Into The Past" *Heritage Quest* magazine, Issue #63, May/June 1996 (HQ, PO Box 329, Bountiful, Utah 84011-0329) p 59. This periodical is available in the SGS Library.

Diane C. Arkins, "High Spirits Vintage postcards recall the fun and games of Victorian Halloweens" *Victorian Decorating & Lifestyle*, Volume 8, No. 4, (GCR Publishing Group Inc., 1700 Broadway, New York 10019) pp 46-47 and 72-73, inc. colour illustrations.

Susan Brown, *The Encyclopedia of Antique Postcards* (Wallace-Homestead Book Company, Radnor, Pennsylvania, 1994) ISBN 0-87069-730-7

F.C. Markwell & Pauline Saul, *The A-Z Guide To Tracing Ancestors In Britain* (Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc, 1989) ISBN 0-8063-1252-1, p 147. This book is available in the SGS Library.

*Family Tree Magazine*, 61 Great Whyte, Ramsey, Huntingdon, CAM PE17 1HL, England. This periodical is also available in the SGS Library.

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## Alcock

Does anyone recognize the people in the pictures? The picture of a lady in a field with a horse had the date 23 April 1931 processed by Regina Photo Supply, on the back.



I am looking for any information on my grandmother Emma Alcock, born 6 February 1876, Ilmington, Warwickshire.

Her father was John Alcock, born in Ilmington, Warwickshire, a Wesleyan Methodist lay preacher. Emma was traced on paper till 15 October 1908 and since then I've been unable to find her in England. On a recent trip to England, English relatives informed me that Emma had gone to live in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Marlene Wiess (nee Alcock)  
400 Shelley Street  
Winnipeg MB R3K 1G3



# Records In the Coroners Office

BY DR. JOHN NYSSSEN, B. A., Ph. D.

Chief Coroner for the Province of Saskatchewan

*Following is a summary of the presentation by Chief Coroner, Dr. John Nyssen, to the SGS Annual Meeting on April 27, 1996.*

The records in the Provincial Coroners Office are those that relate to deaths that fall under The Coroners Act. The deaths that are investigated by coroners are outlined in section 5.(1) of the Act which reads as follows:

## The Coroners Act - section 5. (1)

Where a coroner is informed that there is in the locality within which he ordinarily exercises his office the body of a deceased person, and that there is reason to believe that the deceased died as a:

- **violence or misadventure, or**
- **by unfair means, or**
- **from any cause other than disease or sickness, or**
- **as a result of negligence or misconduct or malpractise on part of others, or**
- **under such circumstances as require investigation**

He shall issue his warrant to take possession of body, and shall view the body and make such further inquiry as may be required to satisfy himself whether or not an inquest is necessary. Many natural deaths that occur unexpectedly or the cause of which is unknown are investigated under the clause "under such circumstances as require investigation". The coroners office investigates approximately 48% of all deaths in Saskatchewan.

As part of the investigation the coroner may order an autopsy to be done (73% of all deaths investigated), the results of which the pathologist

reports to the coroner in writing in the form of an **autopsy report**.

It is the duty of the coroner to determine who died, when and where the death occurred, and under what circumstances the death occurred and finally the manner of death i.e. natural, accident, suicide, homicide or undetermined. To determine all this a coroner may investigate a death independently but very frequently he/she cooperates very closely with other authorities such as the police, health care authorities, Occupational Health and Safety, the Traffic Safety Board of Canada etc. The final report of the coroner is called a **Declaration**. The Chief Coroner may also order that a public inquest be held if he/she considers this to be in the public interest and in that case the findings of the jury are recorded in the **Inquisition Certificate**.

Thus the three main documents include an autopsy report, a declaration or an inquisition certificate, but of course not all three are generated for each death that is investigated. These documents are kept by the Coroners Office only since 1976. The records of deaths that occurred before 1976 are kept in the local court where the death occurred and were not transferred to the Coroners Office when it was created and thus not available through the Coroners Office.

Now knowing which documents may be in the files of the Coroner office the question of access can be addressed. This is governed by the provincial Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPP). Personal information is described in sect 24.(1) of that Act and is partially quoted as follows:

## FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT

### Section 24(1)

**PERSONAL INFORMATION** means personal information about an identifiable individual that is recorded in any form and includes:

- (a) information that relates to the race, creed, religion, colour, sex, family status or marital status, disability, age, nationality, **ancestry or place of origin** of the individual ;
- (b) information that relates to the education or the criminal or employment history of the individual or information relating to financial transactions in which the individual has been involved ;
- (c) information that relates to health care that has been received by the individual or to the health history of the individual ;
- (d)
- (e) the home or business address, home or business telephone number, fingerprints or blood type of the individual ;
- (f) --> (k)

Section 29 of the FIPP Act basically prohibits the release of personal information from the files of the Coroners Office to public at large unless the Chief Coroner determines that sections 30.(1) or 30.(2) of the FIPP Act can be applied. The Regulations of the Coroners Act define next of kin to which personal information may be released before 25 years have elapsed.

### Section 29(1)

No government institution shall disclose personal information in its possession or under its control without the consent, given in the prescribed

manner, of the individual to whom the information relates except in accordance with this section or section 30.

### Section 30

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) and to any other Act, the **personal information of a deceased individual shall not be disclosed until 25 years after the death** of the individual.
- (2) Where, **in the opinion of the head**, disclosure of the personal information of a deceased individual **to the individuals next of kin would not constitute an unreasonable invasion of privacy**, the head may disclose that personal information before 25 years have elapsed after the individuals death.

Thus, when a request for information is received the Chief Coroner has to determine whether any restrictions for the release apply under the FIPP Act.

In general, personal information included in the *records of deaths* that occurred *less than 25 years* ago would only be supplied to the qualifying next of kin upon request. *Records* death that occurred before 1974 are not available *from the Coroners Office*.



**\*RENEWAL TIME\***

**1997 Membership fees are due December 31, 1996.** Memberships are annual, cover the calendar year and are due at the end of the year regardless of the date a member joined.

<b>Regular Family Membership</b>	<b>\$32.50</b>
<b>Senior Citizen Membership (65 and over)</b>	<b>\$27.50</b>
<b><i>Members outside of Canada</i></b>	<b><i>\$32.50 US for Regular OR \$27.50 US for Senior</i></b>
<b>Institutional (Subscribers)</b>	<b><i>\$32.50 Canadian in Canadian Funds Overseas and US in US Funds</i></b>

Please forward your membership fees early so that renewals can be processed, mailing lists can be kept up-to-date and to ensure that there is no interruption in services and receipt of the Bulletin. All SGS privileges will be discontinued as of 31 January 1997 until membership fees are received. To better our membership service we would like you to fill all questions listed below.

**Membership Fee Is Not Subject To GST**  
Please Use This Form To Renew Your Membership For 1997

[illegible]

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

Regular Family Membership .....	\$32.50	Membership	\$_____
Senior Citizen Membership (65 & Over) .....	\$27.50	Donation	\$_____
		TOTAL	\$_____

Name:	
Address:	
City/Prov:	Postal Code:
Phone #:	Farmer <input type="checkbox"/> Rural <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/>
Age:      25 & Under <input type="checkbox"/> 26-45 <input type="checkbox"/> 46-54 <input type="checkbox"/> 55-64 <input type="checkbox"/> 65+ <input type="checkbox"/>	Skills:
Occupation:	
Geographical Area(s) You're Researching:	Have A Computer?                      YES   NO
I Am A:    Beginner <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate <input type="checkbox"/> Experienced <input type="checkbox"/>	Have A Genealogy Program?                      YES   NO
Do You Volunteer For Us?                      YES      NO	Which Program?
Would You Be Interested In Becoming A Volunteer?                      YES      NO	Internet Access                      YES   NO
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# SGS Genealogical Supplies

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Saskatchewan Gazette 1917 to 1950	..... \$15.00
Births, Deaths, Marriages	
from Regina Leader 1906 - 1910	..... \$18.00
Births, Deaths, Marriages	
from Regina Leader 1900-1905	..... \$18.00
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<b>** Bundles of all 4 volumes</b>	<b>..... \$65.00</b>
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Genealogical Society <i>Bulletin</i>	..... \$ 7.00
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The Rise and Fall of a German Village	
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Fürstenthal: A German Bohemian	
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In Search of Your Canadian Roots	..... \$19.95
The Irish Roots Guide	..... \$16.00
Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Records	
(Third Edition)	..... \$26.75
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& Their Germans	..... \$15.00
How to Research Your Ukrainian Ancestry	
in Saskatchewan	..... \$ 4.00
Back issues of the <b>Bulletin</b> for SALE	.... \$ 1.50
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Pigma 05 Acid Free Pens	..... \$ 4.00
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<i>"Genealogists Dig Their Roots"</i>	

## RESEARCH GUIDES

International Genealogical Index	
(IGI) 1992	..... \$ 2.00
Census Records	..... \$ 2.00
St. Catherines House Indexes (B,M,D)	
for England & Wales	..... \$ 2.00
Ontario Land Records	..... \$ 2.00
Lower Canada Land Records	..... \$ 2.00
Illustrated Historical Atlases	..... \$ 2.00
Old Parochial Registers of Scotland	..... \$ 2.00
Repetoire des actes de bapteme,	
mariage sepulture et des recensements	
de Quebec ancien 1621-1765. Vol. 1-47	.. \$ 3.00
North West Half-Breeds	
and Original White Settlers Indexes	..... \$ 2.00
Index to Ontario Vital Records	..... \$ 2.00
<i>(Fee includes postage for guides)</i>	

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Index to 1891 Census of Saskatchewan	... \$16.00
Index to 1891 Census of Assiniboia West	.. \$20.00
Index to 1891 Census of Assiniboia East	.. \$23.00
<b>** Bundles of all three indexes</b>	<b>..... \$58.00</b>

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\$3.00 per volume - includes all 4 issues for one year.  
Regular price \$6.00. Complete volumes available:  
1987 - Volume 18                      1994 - Volume 25

## \* \* SALE \* \*

SGS Members' Interests 1992	..... \$ 3.00
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SGS 1994 Conference Syllabus	..... \$ 5.00
SGS 25th Anniversary Mugs	..... \$ 2.00
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# SGS Library

## *Additions*

**BY LAURA HANOWSKI**

Librarian

### **Canada:**

- Genealogy and Local History to 1900/ Genealogie et Historie Locale D'Avant 1900: Bibliography/ Bibliographie. (book).
- Guide to Family History Research in the Archival Repositories of the United Church of Canada. Donated by Cathy Edwards. (book).
- Here be Dragons. Navigating the hazards found in Canadian family research. A Guide For Genealogists with Some Uncommon Useful Knowledge. (book).
- Strangers In Blood. Fur Trade Company Families in Indian Country. (book).

### **Canada: Manitoba**

- Biographical Resources at the Hudson's Bay Company Archives. Vol. 1, 1996. (book).

### **Canada: Nova Scotia**

- Index to the Marriage Bonds of Nova Scotia (1763-1864). (book).

### **Canada: Ontario**

- Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Records. 3rd Edition. 1996. (book). One copy donated by OGS.
- Obituaries from Ontario's Christian Guardian 1873 - Ontario 1880. (book).

### **Canada: Ontario, Kenora District, Sioux Lookout**

- Tracks Beside the Water. Sioux Lookout. (book). Donated by Alice Achter.

### **Canada: Ontario, Norfolk Co., Charlottetown**

- Cemeteries in Norfolk County: Charlottetown Township. Victoria Baptist, Hillcrest, Forestville. Donated by Edith Merritt.

### **Canada: Ontario, Renfrew Co., Pembroke Twp, Pembroke**

- Index to Births, Marriages & Deaths in the Pembroke Observer and Upper Ottawa Advertiser 1867 - 1898. (book). Donated by Bev Switzer.

### **Canada: Ontario, Stormont Co., Roxborough, Avonmore**

- Cemeteries in Stormont County: Roxborough Township; Paul's Hill Cemetery, Avonmore, Ont. Donated by David Gierman.

### **Canada: Ontario, Stormont Co., Osnabrock, Gallingtown**

- Cemeteries in Stormont County: Osnabrock Township; St George's Anglican Cemetery, Gallingtown, Ontario. Donated by Arlene Frolick.

### **Canada: Ontario, York Co.**

- Index to 1901 Census for Whitchurch and Stouffville, York County, Ontario. (book). Donated by Ruth M. Burkholder.

### **Canada: Ontario, York Co., Markham Twp.**

- Markham Methodist Baptisms 1843 - 1899: A Guide for Genealogists. (book). Donated by Ruth M. Burkholder.

### **Canada: Ontario, York Co., Vaughan Twp.**

- Vaughan Township, York County, Ontario Methodist Baptisms 1842 - 1983. (book). Donated by Ruth M. Burkholder.

### **Canada: Ontario, York Co., Whitchurch Twp.**

- Methodist Baptisms in Whitchurch 1843 - 1899: A Guide for Genealogists. (book). Donated by Ruth M. Burkholder.

### **Canada: Saskatchewan**

- Highlights of Carlea Ladies' Club 1922 - 1972. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.
- Duck Lake: Their Dreams . . . Our Memories: A History of Duck Lake and District. Volume 1 and 2. (book). Donated by Robert Pittendrigh.
- Elfros: From Prairie Trails to the Yellowhead. (book). Donated by Sister Lucienne Desautels.
- Glen Bain: Whispering Winds of Yesteryear. Glen Bain R.M. #105. (book). Donated by Grasslands Branch SGS.

- Lafleche: Golden Memories of the Wood River Pioneers. (book). Donated by the Lafleche and District Museum.
- Qu'Appelle: Qu'Appelle - Footprints to Progress: A History of Qu'Appelle and District. (book). Donated by Eldon And Jean Jensen.
- Regina: Ye Flame. Central Collegiate Regina 1979 - 80. (book). Donated by Isobel Bailey.
- Saskatoon: Saskatoon Newspaper Index Birth, Death and Marriages 1902 - 1907. (book). Donated by Saskatoon Branch of SGS.
- Senlac: History of St Paul's Church Senlac 1925 - 1975. (book). Donated by Derrick Gould.
- Spalding: Do You Remember? Spalding District from 1905. Reprint of 1995 plus update to 1994. (book). Donated by Garth Ulrich.
- Spalding: Deaths. An Index to Death Registration in the Rural Municipality of Spalding #368. (book). Donated by Garth Ulrich.
- Spalding: Marriages. An Index to Marriage Registrations in the Rural Municipality of Spalding #368. (book). Donated by Garth Ulrich.
- Willow Bunch: Histoire de Willow-Bunch. (book). Donated by Alice Achter.
- Wawota: A Flight Through Time. Wawota & District. Volume 1 and 2. (book). Donated by Mary Driver.
- Weirdale: Axes and Plowshares 1912 - 1984 Weirdale and District. (book). Donated by Holly Cummings.
- Wishart: Emeralds Past in Prose, Poetry and Pictures. (book). Donated by Sister Lucienne Desautels.

#### **Europe:**

- Germanic Genealogy. A Guide to Worldwide Sources and Migration Patterns. (book).
- WOWW Companion. A Guide to the Communities Surrounding Central & Eastern European Towns. (book).

#### **Europe: Czechoslovakia**

- Czechoslovakia 19th Century Maps. (maps).

#### **Europe: Sweden**

- Swedish American Genealogist. A journal devoted to biography, genealogy and personal history. Vol. 15, No. 1-4, 1995. (periodical). Donated by Rae Chamberlain.

#### **Family Histories:**

- Campbell: A Campbell Connection: The John Pratt Campbell Descendants. (book). Donated by Ewald Kitsch and Oliver Nixon.
- Fafard: Memoire de Famille Fafard - Timothee, Alberic, Fafard Alphonse and Hermelie. (book). Donated by Meridee Wickens.
- Heinrichs: A Brief History of the Heinrichs Family. (book). Donated by Gerald B. Heinrichs.
- Hoffer: Township Twenty-Five West of 2nd Meridian, Range 13 Section 10. Donated by Bev Switzer.
- Jupp/Fallis: "Pluck and Perseverance" A Family History of George James Burton Jupp and Anne Jane Fallis. Chronicles of a "Home Child" and his family. (book).
- McMillan: Trench Tea Bags. (book). Donated by R. McAdam.
- Woodward: Woodward, Shewfelt, Noble, Wismer, Earhart. (book). Donated by Gloriann Ziebol.

#### **Genealogy:**

- First Name Variants. (book).
- Writing and Publishing Your Family History. (book).

#### **British Isles:**

- Basic Facts About Using Baptism Records For Family Historians. (book).
- Basic Facts About Using Record Offices For Family Historians. (book).
- Consolidated Index to the Records of the Genealogical Office Dublin, Ireland. Chapters A-C, D-H, I-O. (book). Donated by Eileen Condon.

#### **British Isles: Military**

- An Introduction to ..The British Army: Its History, Tradition and Records. (book).

#### **Great Britain: England/Wales**

- Index to Birth, Marriage and Deaths for England and Wales: 1839 & 1840. (microfiche). *Reference Only*. Donated by Don Pollock.

#### **Great Britain: England, Buckingham, Buckingham**

- 1851 Census of Buckingham. (book). Donated by Joyce Fischer.
- Marriages of Buckingham, Volume 1 - 4. (book).

#### **Great Britain: England, Middlesex**

- 1881 Census Index England and Wales: Middlesex. (microfiche). *Reference Only*.



# SGS NEWS

## FROM THE OFFICE . . .

BY MARGE THOMAS

Executive Director

At the recent Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Federation of Genealogical and Family History Societies (Canfed) the membership voted to change the role of the Society. Canfed will now act as an umbrella organization to coordinate the exchange of information between Canadian genealogical and family history societies. The Society will coordinate the sharing of current issues and concerns, some of which include: membership and operations; heritage projects and issues; conservation of records; a speakers' list; advocacy and certification programs. The SGS volunteered to coordinate and distribute information from Canadian organizations for 1997 and 1998. Membership will be open to umbrella organizations only. All current subscribing members are encouraged to join their local society. There will be a final newsletter published in December and the new role will commence in January.

I always learn something new at our Annual Seminar and this year was no exception. The seminar was held in Prince Albert and had something of interest for everyone. Many people commented to me on the knowledge of the speakers and the variety of topics. If you did not attend this year, you missed a great opportunity for learning and you should plan to attend next year. The seminar will be held in Weyburn October 31- November 2, 1997.

After many years of anticipation, the SGS has finally certified instructors and record searchers. Saskatchewan Instructors certified were: John Meen and Blanche Fleming. Saskatchewan Record Searchers certified were John Meen, Gale Diakuw, Ilene Lequyere and Darlene Clifford. Congratulations to everyone!

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me: P.O. Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1; Phone: 1-306-780-9207 or Email: [margethomas.sgs@cabler.cableregina.com](mailto:margethomas.sgs@cabler.cableregina.com).

Have a Merry Christmas and all the best in 1997.

## COPYRIGHT ACT

Researchers who use archival institutions in Canada will be restricted in their research if a new Copyright Act (Bill C-32) is passed unamended. The concerns for historians, genealogists, journalists and legal scholars are principally two.

Bill C-32 will make it illegal for an archivist to copy for a researcher or facilitate copying by a researcher of the complete text of an unpublished document housed in the archival collection. The bill does not grant an exemption to unpublished work for "research and study" that it does to published works. Those people who might have researched at home may have to travel to the source.

The second concern in the Bill is the definition of copyright period for archival researchers created by now deceased authors. For anyone who has been dead for less than 100 years, the copyright law of fifty years will persist until fifty years after the Act has come into force. This means that the creative works of someone who died in 1900 will not be available until 2047.

It is not known at this time whether or not it will be too late when you receive this publication to respond. The hearings on Bill-32 end on November 19. However, if you have internet access check our site at <http://www.regina.ism.ca/orgs/sgs/index.htm> to determine what the status is. The SGS site has a link to a non-political home page which provides information on the amendments and who to contact. If not, call the SGS or your MP to determine what you can do.



## SASKATCHEWAN HERITAGE AWARD

The SGS is implementing a volunteer of the year award. Candidates must be a resident or former resident of Saskatchewan and have been a member of the SGS for at least five years. The award will be given to a person who has given of their time, talent and energy for the development, study, research and preservation of family history and genealogy in Saskatchewan.

The following information is required for nominating a candidate:

- completed nomination form
- detailed biography
- history of volunteer contribution and value to Society
- two letters of support.

If you know anyone that you feel is deserving of this award, please consider nominating them.

Deadline date April 1, 1997.

Award will be made at the AGM in Regina, April 26, 1997.

For more information, contact the SGS office.

### In Memorium

Two members of the SGS have died recently:

- Al Stark, husband of Margaret - 9 August 1996 at Prince Albert.
- Rev. Robert Frederick Redhead, husband of Verna - 25 September 1996 at Prince Albert.

## HERITAGE DAY

Heritage Day will be celebrated Monday, 17 February 1997. The SGS would like our members to consider doing something special to mark the day. Let us know how you celebrated the day.

## SURFING THE WEB BY MARGE THOMAS

I came across an article on copyright on the web **Web Legal: Copyright gets sticky on the web** by Lesley Ellen Harris. Since more and more Internet Service Providers are making it easier for individuals to design their own home page and have it on the web, or to share information through news net, it is imperative that people are aware of Copyright on the Web.

Before using any materials on your home page, make sure that you own the rights to any works or have permission to use them.

The article outlines what to consider when determining who owns copyright. It is not considered illegal to create a link between web sites.

I found the above information at [www.sk.sympatico.ca:80/at/cyberzine/1st/main](http://www.sk.sympatico.ca:80/at/cyberzine/1st/main) and when I checked today the article had been replaced by something new. If you are interested in receiving the complete article, send self-addressed stamped envelope and .50¢ to P.O. Box 1894 Regina, SK. S4P 3E1.

By the way, for more information on Canadian Copyright see page iii on Canadian Copyright amendments.

**The SGS Home Page has a slight change in address: <http://www.regina.ism.ca/orgs/sgs/index.htm>**

SGS Home Page is sponsored by ISM Regina.

## LOTTERY TICKET WINNERS!

The lottery contest winner is Louise Thomson of Saskatoon and the branch winner is Saskatoon Branch.

If you have an idea for the Lottery Contest, please share it with us.



## FAMILY HISTORY FAIR

The SGS will hold its second Genealogy fair on Saturday, March 15, 1997 from 10:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M at The Regina Performing Arts Centre, 1077 Angus Street, Regina.

The event can best be described as an exhibition devoted entirely to the display of services of interest to people engaged in genealogical research and those seeking to learn more about researching family trees.

As well as serving as a fund raiser for the SGS, the intent of the Fair is to increase public awareness of SGS and its activities and services; acquaint researchers with the types of tools and services available; provide an opportunity for vendors and agencies to display their wares; offer timely and informative workshops on related topics; and recruit new members.

Exhibitors at the first Fair held in April of this year included genealogy consultants, an aerial farm photo supplier, an academic researcher, a photo restorer, an internet provider, a printer, the R. C. M. P. Museum, a bookseller, the Saskatchewan Archives Board, and genealogical research groups with a particular ethnic interest. In addition, several not-for-profit organizations were there including the SGS and some of its branches. The 1977 event may well be larger as several additional exhibitors have expressed an interest in reserving space.

The food court, a successful and popular part of the 1966 fair will again be in operation.

The fair is being organized and managed by a committee of volunteers recruited from the SGS membership. At least thirty volunteers are required to make the fair a success. If you are able to help on the day of the fair or would like to be part of the organizing committee, please leave your name and phone number at the SGS office in Regina.

## 1997 SGS SEMINAR

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society's seminar in 1997 will be held in Weyburn on 31 October to 2 November 1997. (*Note change in dates*).

## INSTRUCTOR & RECORD SEARCHER CERTIFICATES

On October 26 at the SGS Seminar in Prince Albert, Norma Fraser presented certificates to the following people that have completed the Instructor and Record Searcher Courses.

John Meen - Instructor and Record Searcher

Darlene Clifford - Record Searcher

Blanche Fleming - Instructor

Gail Diakuw - Record Searcher

Ilene Lequyere - Record Searcher



Certificate presented by Norma Fraser to John Meen.

### NOTICE

Effective January 1, 1997, *Triangle Branch* will officially cease to exist. Triangle Branch has covered the areas Kipling, Arcola, Broadview, Wawota, Langbank, Kennedy and Peebles.

December 1995, Triangle branch was advised that at the SGS November Board meeting a motion was passed to classify the Triangle branch "*Inactive*" for one year, 1st January 1996 to 31st December 1996. If at that time the Triangle branch SGS has not become "*Active*" the Triangle branch SGS will be dissolved according to procedures outlined in the SGS Constitution 6.11.

Steadily declining membership caused the Board of Directors to take this action.

In 1994, the branch had two memberships and now there is only one membership.



**Great Britain: England, Surrey**

- Directory of Members' Interests June 1995 East Surrey Family History Society. (microfiche). *Reference Only*. Donated by David Huggett.
- West Surrey Index of Members' Interests From Descent Charts: 1995. (microfiche). *Reference Only*. Donated by David Huggett.

**Great Britain: England, Surrey, Croydon**

- Croydon Poor Law Union, Surrey. Payments to Non-Settled Poor 1845-1849, 1870-1880, 1885-1891. Payments to Non-Resident Poor 1840-1850, 1870-1880. (microfiche). *Reference Only*. Donated by David Huggett.

**Great Britain: England, Surrey, Horley**

- 1851 Census Index Reigate Registration District, Horley Sub-district Burstow, Leigh, Merstham, Nutfield, Charlwood, and Horley Parishes. (microfiche). *Reference Only*. Donated by David Huggett.

**Great Britain: England, Surrey, Sutton**

- All Saints Church Benhilton, Sutton, Surrey Monumental Inscriptions 1837 - 1992. (microfiche) *Reference Only*. Donated by David Huggett.

**Great Britain: England, Surrey, Sutton/Croydon**

- Sutton & Epsom Advertiser & Surrey County Reporter and Croydon Advertiser 1882 - 1893 Index

to Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoria Notices. (microfiche). *Reference Only*. Donated by David Huggett.

**Great Britain: England, Yorkshire**

- 1881 Census Index England and Wales: Yorkshire. (microfiche). *Reference Only*.

**Great Britain: England, Wiltshire, Marlborough**

- A Miscellany of Marlborough Records' Vagrants and Deserters Apprehended in Marlborough During the 18th and early 19th Centuries. (book). Donated by Jean A. Cole.

**Great Britain: Scotland, Aberddden**

- Monumental Inscriptions for Aberdeen: Fraserburgh, Old Deer, Stichen. (book). Donated by Robert Pittendrigh.

**Great Britain: Midlotian, Edinburgh**

- Edinburgh 1851 Census: Volume 3, Part 1 and 2, The Newtown. (book).

**Great Britain: Wales**

- Researching Family History in Wales. (book).

**United States: Ohio, Ashtabula Co.**

- History of Ashtabula County, Ohio Then and Now. A History of the People. (book). Donated by Henry Meyer.

## Book Reviews:

BY LAURA HANOWSKI

Librarian

*The Saskatoon Branch of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society has just published the following book. It is so new they had not determined the cost when they donated 2 copies to the SGS Library. Please contact Saskatoon Branch SGS, Box 8651, Saskatoon SK S7K 6K8 about the price. Please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope for your reply.*

**Saskatoon Newspaper Index Birth, Death and Marriages 1902 - 1897.** 1996, 93p; soft cover.

This book not only includes birth, marriage and

death records but anniversary, divorce, funeral, will, engagement and christening announcements. The first weekly newspaper, "The Saskatoon Phenix" started publication on 17 October 1902. On 04 January 1906 and "o" was added to the word Phoenix and a year later it became a daily newspaper. The events recorded in this index often occurred in other provinces, the United States or abroad. The comment column can be of particular value. Dorthy Lee and the other members of Saskatoon Branch who worked on this project are to be commended.



*The following booklet can be obtained from R. McAdam, 141, Chantry Road, Chessington, Surrey KT9 1XD for \$8.*

**Trench Tea and Sandbags.** McMillan, David, 1996, 44p.

This book is a verbatim account of David McMillan's experiences as a Soldier during 1916 - 1917 in the Cameron Highlanders of Canada, or as it was officially designated, the 43rd Battalion. The story of his time in the regiment will bring a smile while you shake your head at the horrors of war. All proceeds from the sale of this publication will go the Regimental Museum of the Queens Own Highlander, Seaforths and Camerons and the Queens Own Cameron Highlander of Canada.

*The following books are available from Federation of Family History Societies, 2 - 4 Killer Street, Ramsbottom, Bury, Lancs B10 9BZ. Postage and Packing are charged extra.*

**Researching Family History In Wales.** Istance, Jean; Cann, E.E., 1996, 87p. £5.50.

This book is a follow-up to *Welsh Family History: A Guide to Research*. It provides detailed information about the County Record Offices and Libraries of Wales which would be useful to the researcher. This includes their location, an outline of their holdings, opening hours, possible fees, disabled facilities and where to park. Please note the last section on Wales in 1996. There is a reminder you about possible names changes as a result of changes in Local Government.

**First Name Variants.** Bardsley, Alan, 1996, 105p. £4.95.

This book is a compilation of first name diminutives and variants and links together all those that have a relationship. It has 1300 standard names with the 8000 variants used during the 17th and 19th centuries. The short introduction to the development and history of variants is followed by the explanation for how to use the book. The bibliography provides the names of other books for those who want to pursue the topic further.

**An Introduction To The British Army: Its History Tradition and Records.** Swinnerton, Iain, 1996, 48p. £2.50.

This book concentrates on giving you the background of the Army, its history and organisation and shows how a knowledge of these and of some of its traditions will help you when looking at military records in search of your soldier ancestor. Some of the records mentioned are available through Family History Centres. SGS members please note that the Index to the Chelsea Pensioners List is found in the SGS Library.

**Basic Facts About Using Record Offices For Family Historians.** Wood, Tom; 1996, 16p. £1.25.

The advice given in this book is useful if you are going to a record office, archives or repository yourself or if you need to hire a researcher to go for you. It covers such topics as preparations beforehand, reserving a research place, dos and don'ts, rules and regulations, using your time efficiently, making notes and alternatives to county record offices. Although this book was prepared for those searching in the British Isles many tips apply to all researchers where ever they search.

**Basic Facts About Using Baptism Records For Family Historians.** Litton, Pauline M.; 1996, 16p. £1.25.

This guide outlines the various types of Baptism Record which the family historian is likely to encounter and which record repository they can be found. It also deals with problems and pitfalls which could occur when consulting these records. Of particular interest to those whose ancestor is never recorded are the sections on 'double baptisms' and 'missing baptisms'.

**Writing and Publishing Your Family History.** Titford, John. 1996, 128p. £4.95.

This book is an easy, step-by-step guide about how to collect your material, how to organise and arrange it in to book form, how to decide on the size, shape and number of illustrations and how to get it published. By taking it in these logical well thought out steps it makes the task sound attainable by all.

*The following books have been donated by the Ontario Genealogical Society, 40 Orchard View Blvd, Suite 102, Toronto, ON M4R 1B9. Postage and packing in Canada is \$3.00 first item + \$.75 each additional item. Canadians must add 7% GST to both book and postage charges. Outside Canada \$4.50 first item + \$1.50 each additional item.*

**A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to Canada Before Confederation: Volume 2.** Whyte, Donald F.H.G., F.S.G., 1995, 435p. Regular price: \$33.00; SGS Member price: \$26.00; Non-Canadian to pay in US funds.

Volume 2 continues the work of documenting those who came to Canada from Scotland before 1867. It gives name, parentage, place of origin, dates of birth and death, destination, date and ship, occupation or profession, wife/husband, date of marriage, children and SOURCE. There are 11,213 entries in this volume plus an appendix with additional information for well over 1,000 entries from Volume 1. Mr. Whyte suggests that if this volume is well received it might be possible to compile a further supplementary volume. We owe a great deal to Donald Whyte as well as to all who contributed information. Special thanks go to the members of the OGS who made the publication possible. We look forward to Volume 3.

**Here Be Dragons! Navigating the Hazards Found in Canadian Family Research.** A Guide For Genealogists with Some Uncommon Useful Knowledge. Douglas, Althea, M.A., C.G. (C). 1996, 74p. Regular price: \$14.00; OGS Member price: \$11.00. Non-Canadians to pay in US funds.

"Like the apocryphal "Here be Dragons" warnings on old maps, this book will advise researchers where trouble may lurk when they delve for Canadian roots." It relates to all of Canada covering topics ranging from geography, names, handwriting, religion, currency, militia, titles and measures. For those who want to learn more about each topic there is list of useful sources at the end of each chapter.

**Genealogy In Ontario: Searching the Records.** 3rd edition. 1996, 278p. Regular price: \$25.00; OGS Member price: \$20.00; Non-Canadians to pay in US funds.

This edition brings researchers up to date with the recent resources made available to those doing genealogical research in Ontario. It introduces you to primary sources, finding aids and points to those available on microfilm. Mention is also made of relevant articles and books. Included are addresses for major record repositories and archives. For more details about OGS services check the OGS home page on the web. As a librarian, I am pleased to have this invaluable research tool to guide researchers through Ontario record sources. It is also an excellent source of information for those areas that pertain to Canada. Don't overlook the excellent reading list. Thank-you Brenda for updating this invaluable aid.

**Guide to Family History Research In the Archival Repositories of the United Church of Canada.** Compiled by Committee. 1996, 85p. Regular Price \$14. OGS Member Price \$11.

In 1925 the Canadian Methodists most Presbyterians and Congregationalists united to become the United Church of Canada. The records in the various archives of the United Church of Canada could be of great value to genealogists. This book presents the information about the complete network of United Church archival repositories. Its purpose is to help the researcher use the United Church archival system more effectively.

A concise history of Methodism, Presbyterianism and Congregationalism is set out under headings for Atlantic, Central and Western Canada. There is a description of the organization of the archival system. The location, contact person, telephone/fax/e-mail address, hours of operations, fees and a summary of holding is provided for each archive.

To make the best use of these archives I strongly recommend you read this book or better yet buy your own copy. It could mean better results because you knew what and how to ask for help. Always call ahead to make sure the materials are available and that the hours are correct.



# Illegitimacy

BY ROBERT L. PITTENDRIGH

Genealogists searching for their ancestors from North East of Scotland are often surprised by the number of illegitimate children they find. Moreover, these researchers are often more surprised when they realize that many siblings are from different fathers. Furthermore, these family historians, begin to realize that their contemporary morals and mind set about such matters, is patently anachronistic when they find that the Kirk actively condemned such frequent arrangements in the lives of Scottish Christians. The Church underscored and denoted such incidents in the lives of their flock when they recorded these children as the products of “antenuptial fornication” or “born in uncleanness.” We smile to find that the act of procreation after marriage appears later in parish registers as pristine affair.

## Merle Leel's Article and Argument

Merle Leel, in an article in the Journal (#55, page 32) of *North East of Scotland Family History Society* suggests that some women had families to simulate a family when marriage seemed improbable; this is a most unlikely scenario.

Merle Leel's generalizations about illegitimacy in North East Scotland does not account for current statistical evidence on the period, ignores historical accounts of social conditions and summarily is too timid in the speculations that this material could afford. T.C. Smout in *A Century of Scottish People 1830-1950*, page 159, deals with the subject in some detail. The highest rate of bastardy was in the north-east and south-west of Scotland. Overcrowding and drink was blamed but could not be substantiated as further investigation revealed that areas where it was a problem had dramatically lower illegitimacy rates. Defects in the education system was debunked as the north-east had one of the highest literacy rates in the country; Ross and Cromarty were the lowest.

## Statistical Evidence On the Period

It is likely that investigators of the problem drew closer to an explanation when they considered the economic context of marriages in the agricultural community. There was an absence of any stigma on a girl who had lost her virginity before marriage or even on a woman who had born a child out of wedlock. Abortion and infanticide was not practised as there was no pressure on the woman to commit such a crime, and there was no feeling of outrage aroused as a result of what could be called her “misfortune”.

Bridal pregnancy was alleged to be universal. Illegitimacy rose either because there was a proportion of rascals who slept with the girls with no intention of going through with a marriage or because some men delayed marriage until after the birth as a matter of convenience. Unlike English law, under Scottish law a child became legitimate on the marriage of the parents.

It was always in the interests of the farm workers to insure that their future wives were capable of having children who would add to the family income and look after the couple when they got old. This explanation became widely accepted. No thrifty man would buy a barren beast. Therefore, as they could not buy their wives and sell them if they proved unprofitable, 'tis well to try their fertility in advance. These are hard cold facts, and we wonder how emotions such as love, respect and caring came into play. There is no reason to believe they were not all there as traditionally Scottish men treated their women folk very well.

In the years 1861-66 the illegitimacy rate for all of Scotland was 9.79 percent as a percentage of live births, (Banffshire was 16.62%, no mention of Aberdeenshire), dropping to 8.04% in the years 1886-90 (Banffshire to 15.31%). Banffshire still remained high at 11.98% in the years 1936-39

compared to all of Scotland at 6.26%. Source: M.W. Flinn (ed), *Scottish Population History from the 17th Century to the 1930's* (Cambridge, 1977, pp 350-1.

Yes, I will agree that there is no way of accounting for the actions or situations of the individuals who had illegitimate children, but there is plenty of literature on the broad issue. I am happy my ancestors took an enthusiastic interest in the act of procreation, in or outside of the bounds of matrimony. I am also pleased to find that every one of the fathers of illegitimate children acknowledged their offspring, and an association with the offspring of such alliances was often maintained for several generations. It is interesting to note how the attitude towards illegitimacy changed during Victorian times, is now returning to the pre Victorian times when there was no stigma to having a child out of wed lock. Tracking down so called illegitimate branches certainly makes family history much more interesting.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **SGS BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 1997**

Welcome to the 1997 Board of Directors:

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## **SASKATCHEWAN CULTURE COUNTS !**

Culture is a major contributor to Saskatchewan's profile across Canada and abroad.

Saskatchewan's vigorous cultural climate has produced six of the last 12 Governor General's Medal for Literature; 3 recipients of the Order of Canada; winners of the George Faber Memorial Award of Britain for literature; the Japanese Grand Prize in Ceramics Design; the San Francisco International Film Festival Gold Award for Television Pilot; the Gemini Award for Best Children's Drama in Television; numerous Honorary Doctorates; and much more....

A rich cultural life is an important contributor to social equity and harmony. In Saskatchewan there are: 49 music festival groups with 26,000 competitors annually; 50 art councils; 300 public galleries and museums; 14 regional multicultural councils and 320 local uniculture and multicultural groups, 70 community-based theatre groups, performing to 300,000 people per year; 30,000 people involved in band programs; 1,600 individuals active in genealogy; 348 heritage language teachers providing classes to over 3,000 students in 26 different languages; and much more....

Culture organizations in Saskatchewan are funded by Saskatchewan Lotteries. The next time you buy your 6/49 ticket or scratch & win ticket, remind yourself that everyone is a winner. For more information about cultural groups or Saskatchewan Lotteries, please contact Mary Mahon Jones, General Manager, Saskatchewan Council of Cultural Organizations. 210-438 Victoria Ave. East, Regina, SK S4N 0N7. Telephone 306-780-9284, fax 306-780-9252 or e-mail: [scco.general@sasknet.sk.ca](mailto:scco.general@sasknet.sk.ca)

# Let's Go Back To Skabu

BY ELDA HENHEFFER

A significant percentage of the people living in our country are descended from ancestors who came to Canada or the United States in the 19th century. Have you ever wondered about what those people faced when they made that long and difficult journey in a sailing ship, and what they endured on that trip? It took a lot of courage to leave their families and friends behind for an uncertain future in a new country.

I have in my possession, the translation of the account of the trip across the ocean from Norway in 1850 in a sailing ship, when my great grandparents immigrated to America. The account was written in Norwegian by my grandfather, Martinius Dahl of Larsen, North Dakota many years ago, and was translated into English by my mother, Lillian Hurlburt of Radville, Sask.

"In a little Gaard in Skabu, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, a long arduous journey was being planned in June of 1850. Chests were built to hold food and clothing. Bread was baked, cheese made and butter stored away. Ham, goat and mutton were cured. The best the household could provide was readied for the journey to America. All eyes of the Guaard were sorrowful, as if following a member of the family to the grave.

The eldest daughter, Thora, young wife of Hans Dahlen and mother of six months old Hans, was preparing for their journey to the new land across the sea. Their clothes were packed and their driver at the door to take them to Christiania. With a last farewell and a new flood of tears from Thora they settled themselves in the coach.

It was a long and tiresome trip to what is now Oslo, with many more tears on the way. They knew of no acquaintances who were to make the trip with them, but in Christiania they made the acquaintance

of a young lad from their own community, Ole Hallingstad, who was also going to America. Ole had been a log hauler, and as such was tough, and ready and not averse to a fight now and then. Though being only seventeen years old, he was bold and aggressive. Ole had a lot of good supplies to take along, including a pair of millstones. These were very big and heavy to handle, but he brought them along, and they became the first genuine Norwegian millstones in Bloomingdale Flour Mill, if not the first in the whole of Wisconsin. I wonder where they are today, if they still exist

Finally the sailboat was ready to sail. The billeting was in order, and the emigrants were registered on the boat 'Karen Elizabeth' named after the Captain's wife. Their destination was Quebec, Canada.

The first day's sailing was pleasant, clear, with a brisk breeze, and small rolling waves hitting against the sides of the ship. Everyone thought it great fun to be on deck, so it was quite late before everyone retired to their cabins. Oh how heavenly it was to lie, rolling in sleep, with the waves slapping the sides of the ship. But alas! The pleasantness came to an abrupt end. The North Sea became at once terrible for those on board, with the whistling wind and huge wild waves. The ship rolled from side to side, and none but the ship's crew were allowed on deck. Below were sounds of anguish. Men, women and children moaned and cried. It was their first taste of the mighty North Sea. An added distress was seasickness, a respecter of neither 'Per or Paul'. Miraculously, Hans Dahlen was not too badly stricken, though most of the passengers were. Hans had his hands full caring for his own family, Ole, his newfound friend, by now his brother, and others. The emigrants thought all of this was a death scene, but in truth it was a taste of what the North Sea had in store for them. The ship went full speed ahead,

but in a day the wind quieted down and the next two days were bleakly still. They then had to face a wind so no progress could be made.

One afternoon small clouds began floating overhead, followed by a black overcast sky. The Captain again ordered all passengers below and all holds and trap doors locked. The rigging crew was sent up to adjust sails, and with great haste all possible was done to meet the approaching storm. It broke with a fury which threw the ship about like an empty shell, and now it was not just the passengers who crossed themselves, but the ship's crew as well. The storm raged with unrelenting force all night, a night long to be remembered as one in which they did not expect to see the next day. In the morning the storm quieted but waves still reached the top rigging. The ship had little damage and was repaired by the ship's crew. By now the ship had been driven back so far it took two weeks to make up the lost distance. The sailors began exchanging stories of past storms, but wanted to relive the terror of their most recent storm.

The remainder of the voyage was easier sailing, but soon the meals became skimpy, the hams and muttens were scraped to the bone. The supply of bread and cheese became alarmingly low. Finally on a Thursday morning, sixteen weeks after the 'Karen Elizabeth' sailed from Christiania, came a call from the signalman, "Land in sight". What tumult aboard ship! Everyone hurriedly dressed and stormed up on deck to see LAND! But without binoculars, could not. Some took it as a false alarm but nevertheless began thinking of the parting soon to come. They

now had become like one large family, and when they reached the unknown America, would part probably never to meet again.

Night was failing before the 'Karen Elizabeth' cast anchor in Quebec Harbour, so the passengers were to spend the night aboard. There were those who had to go inland. Ole, Hans, and most others had eaten their last ration. Ole became the self appointed 'land commissioner' to go ashore and procure food. Ole found a grocery store but not a clerk who understood Norwegian. He tried to point out what he wanted and laid money on the counter, however he saw no cheese. He said as clearly as he could 'Giv mig fem pund ost', and was quickly presented with a bucket of oats. He forgot his good manners, the people waiting on board ship, and shouted 'Kjys meg i bakken den Lusefant! " This, plus gestures brought understanding to the man and he quickly found Swizerost and Gjedost. Ole returned to the ship and came on board in rollicking good humor. The last evening meal on the ship became a real banquet for the two families.

The next morning after tears and farewells, Hans and Ole, with their families went to Milwaukee by boat, and from there by horse and buggy. Ole settled in Bloomingdale and Hans in Coon Valley, Wisconsin. A wonderful life as it had been painted, was not to be. It became a life of hard work and need, but they were sturdy, courageous Norwegian men, unsheltered in their youth and equal to the task which lay ahead.

"They paved the way for many to follow."



# Focus On SGS Special Collections

BY LAURA HANOWSKI

Librarian

## Resources That Are Available To Help You Trace Ancestors in the British Isles

The SGS Library has a number of records that will help you trace your British ancestors. However, before you will be able to use them effectively check with your family to learn the details for dates and location(s). Also consult the records that have been created about your family here in North America. Use this information to plan your research strategy to determine in which order you will use each of the resources found in the SGS Library. Check the SGS Library List for the resources available for specific counties or shires.

### A. Records Available on Microfilm or Microfiche

#### FOR THE BRITISH ISLES

##### 1. International Genealogical Index (IGI) for Great Britain 1992 - microfiche

An index of births/christenings or marriages submitted for temple ordinances by members of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Arranged by county or shire for England, Scotland and Wales. The Isle of Man, the Channel Isles and Ireland are listed in alphabetical order for the whole country.

##### 2. Family History Library Catalog for Great Britain 1990 - microfiche

This catalog enables you to see what records are found in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. You are then able to order these records through your nearest Family History Centre.

##### 3. British Isles Genealogical Register (BIG R - 1995) -microfiche

This genealogical register was created from those names that were submitted by people who have British ancestors. It is in two parts. The first part is

arranged by surname, giving a time frame, county and reference number. The second part gives the names and addresses for those who are searching for each surname.

#### FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

##### 1. Indexes to Birth, Marriage and Death Records for England and Wales 1839 - 1883, 1912 - 1914.

These records are found on microfilm or fiche. The indexes are set quarterly at the end of March, June, September and December. They provide you with the name, registration district, volume and page NOT the date of the event. With this information you are then able to order the copy of the actual registration from the office at Southport or through a record agent in Britain. Bonus: If you check the names of both marriage partners and find they have the same registration number you can be sure of a match. After 1912 the spouses name is given in brackets. Age at death is listed from 1866 onwards. These records enable you to locate where in England and Wales surnames are found. (These records are purchased from the funds raised through the Silent Auction or with individual donations). On order 1837 and 1838.

##### 2. Indexes to the 1881 Census for England and Wales - microfiche

These records are arranged by each county, as well as for Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man and the Royal Navy. A miscellaneous section contains the records for some institutions. Each location is indexed by surname, as enumerated, birth place and census place, institutions and vessels in port. If you find an \* in the note column be sure to check the note section. The folio or microfilm number that the actual census records is found is given for each entry. Be sure to check the original record. This is an index not the actual record.

**3. Military Records - An Index to Chelsea Out Pensioners. 1st - 13th Infantry Regiments 1806 - 1838 - microfiche**

This index is for those men who were mustered out of the army through Chelsea Hospital. The index provides you with the name and age of the soldier, the infantry number, the year pensioned and the page where the information is found in the original document. The original records have been microfilmed and are available at the Family History Library.

**SCOTLAND**

**1. Index to the Old Parochial Registers For Scotland to 1855 - microfiche**

For the counties of: Aberdeen, Angus, Argyll, Banff, Caithness, Glasgow, Inverness, Kincardine, Kirkcudbright, Orkney, Renfrew and Ross and Cromarty.

These indexes are for christening and marriages recorded in the Church of Scotland (Presbyterian) parishes from their beginning to 1855. Surnames are arranged in alphabetical order, giving the names of the parent(s) or spouse, the date and parish of the event and the reference number to find the original record. These records were purchased with donations from members of the SGS.

All the indexes on microfiche are found in local Family History Centres. The Old Parochial Registers have been microfilmed and are available at the Family History Library.

**2. Parish Registers for the Church of Scotland - microfilm**

These are the original records for these Church of Scotland parishes: Balquhidder, Callander, Comrie and Perth in Perthshire and Eday & Pharay, Evie-Rendall, Kirkwall and Westray in Orkney. They cover the christening and marriage records only. These records were donated to the SGS.

**3. Records for the Isle of Islay 1842 - 1894. - microfilm**

These records are extracts from Kildaton Papers relating to Scottish emigration from Islay to Ontario. Donation.

**4. Great War Honor Roll for Morayshire 1914 - 1918. - microfilm**

Donation.

**5. Census Records for Orkney - microfiche**

Parish of Stomness - 1821 & 1851

Parishes of South Ronaldsay & Burray, Orphir, Walls & Flotta, Firth & Stenness, Hoy & Graemsay - 1851

These indexes provide the name, age, relation to head of household, marital status, occupation and household number.

**6. Aberdeenshire**

There is an extensive collection of monumental inscriptions, church records, poll books and census extractions. A substantial donation has been received to purchase more materials. Check the Library List in the March 1997 *Bulletin* for more details.

**7. Monumental Inscriptions (pre 1855)**

Angus, Berwick, Caithness, Dunbarton, East and West Fife, Inverness, Kirkcudbright, North and South Perthshire, Renfrew, Stirling and Sutherland.

**IRELAND**

**1. Householders Index to Griffiths Valuations of Ireland - microfiche**

Index to those surnames found on the Griffiths Valuations for Ireland 1847 - 1864 and the Tithe Applotment Records 1826 - 1838.

Arranged by surname for each county, noting which parish and poor law union the surname will be found on the Valuation.

## **2. Griffith's Valuations For Ireland 1848- 1864 - microfiche**

These records are arranged by county, poor law union, civil parish and townland. They give the head of household for each address, the owner of the property, a description of the property (house, land, office, garden), the acreage and value of the property. The printed copies also provide the sheet number for the 6" to the Mile Ordnance Survey map where the property is located. Of particular interest is the location of exempt properties such as churches, schools, workhouses and goals.

## **3. 6" to the Mile Ordnance Maps for Ireland - microfiche**

These are detailed maps of the townlands. They were created between 1833 and 1846 and have been updated and revised. Each county has a grid map plus individual sheets for each grid. Use these maps in conjunction with the Griffith's Valuations to locate townlands, churches and graveyards.

## **4. Index to 1796 the Spinning Wheel Premium Entitlements - microfiche**

An alphabetical list of those who applied for the spinning wheels and reels when the government was promoting growing flax for the linen trade. Arranged by surname giving the county, civil parish or barony. Use this index to locate where in Ireland surnames were found. Check Fiche No. 1 for more details about the premiums. The original records are available through the Family History Library.

## **5. Index to the Religious Census 1766 - microfiche**

An index to the religious census taken in 1766. Arranged by surname, it identifies the head of the households, whether Protestant, Catholic (Papist) or Dissenter. In the Comment Column it may state the number in the family. Part 1 lists 11,000 names. Part 2 is still being prepared. The original records have been microfilmed and are available at the Family History Library. Donation.

## **6. Index to Irish Constabulary - microfiche**

Part 1 - 1816 - 1882 has 44,000 entries.

Part 2 - 1882 - 1921 has 40,000 entries.

The index lists the surname, christian name or initials, age, native county/country, whether married, year of enlistment and comments. The comments could be a death date or place of emigration. The original records have been microfilmed and are available at the Family History Library. Donation.

## **7. 1901 Irish Census Index. Volume 1, County Fermanagh - microfiche**

An alphabetical surname listing of heads of household and family members; with their visitors, boarders, servants, and other persons residing within the same abode.

## **B. BOOKS**

Check the library list for the hundreds of books that range from how to research in England, Ireland and Scotland, to indexes of census, monumental inscriptions, tax and land records, gazetteers, maps, lists of immigrants and topographical dictionaries.

## **C. PERIODICALS**

*Family Tree Magazine*, Vol. 1, 1984+ - purchased  
*The Genealogist*, Journal of the Society of Genealogists. 1975 + exchange

*Familia*, 1989+ - donated

*THE IRISH At Home and Abroad*, Vol. 1, 1993 + - exchange

*The Irish Ancestor*, 1975 - 1986. (Ceased publication) - donation

*Irish Links*, 1981 - 1994. - donation

*The Scottish Genealogist*, 1966+ - exchange

The SGS exchanges periodicals with a number of family history and genealogical societies in the British Isles. Check the SGS Library List for details. I would also recommend that you check the Australian and New Zealand periodicals found in the SGS Library because they have excellent articles about research techniques and record sources useful to those tracing ancestors in the British Isles.



# Old Disease Names and Their Modern Definitions

*Reprinted from Connections, Quebec Family History Society, Vol.19, No.1, September, 1996.*

In my role as Editor of Connections I am constantly looking for informative and interesting topics which I think our readers would find enlightening. A great wealth of information has been submitted to the QFHS through member access to the Internet. From time to time, in Connections, I will be publishing excerpts from these findings as short articles. In the QFHS Library we have two large binders where most of this information has been filed. You never know what you may find there to help in your research.

While browsing through these volumes recently, to see what was new, I came across a topic of interest to anyone trying to understand what an ancestor really died from. It is a 32 page commentary by numerous people entitled "Old Disease Names and Their Modern Definitions - With Discussions Generated by the Subject". Aside from modern definitions and discussions of various diseases there is also a dialogue on Genetics with hereditary or congenital defects of some historical figures and a list of some patterns of transmission in genetic disorders. There are also short discussions on Pest Houses and The Philadelphia Plague.

Dawn Ouellette / Editor

ACUTE MANIA: Severe insanity  
AGUE: Used to define the recurring fever & chills of malarial infection  
APHONIA: Laryngitis  
BILIOUSNESS: Jaundice or other symptoms associated with liver disease  
BLACK JAUNDICE - Weil's Disease  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE: Kidney disease  
CAMP FEVER: Typhus  
CANINE MADNESS: Hydrophobia  
CHLOROSIS: Iron deficiency anemia  
COMMOTION: Concussion

CONSUMPTION: Tuberculosis  
CORRUPTION: Infection  
CORYZA: A cold  
COSTIVENESS: Constipation  
CRAMP COLIC: Appendicitis  
CROUP: Croup - a congested cough

DEATH FROM "TEETHING" Tooth infections with inflammation and cellulitis were clearly important causes of illness and death before there was adequate dentistry. In "The Diseases and Casualties this Week", a tally published in London at the time of the great plague, there are lots of surprising causes of death, as well as some familiar ones. There were for, example, 134 cases of childbed (fever), and 134 cases of consumption, with 7165 of plague... Among others, 49 died of "surfeit" and 121 of "teeth". Three died of fright, and one was killed by a fall from the Belfrey at Allhallows the Great....

DOMESTIC ILLNESS describes an illness that kept a person housebound and probably in need of nursing support. eg: It could have been depression, Alzheimers, the after effects of a stroke, Parkinsonism or a disease of women that is related to urinary incontinence ... the bane of women's existence before modern birthing methods. What it required was the then equivalent of "Depends" ... some kind of diaper.

DROPSY: Edema (swelling) often caused by kidney or heart disease  
DYSPEPSIA: Acid indigestion  
EXTRAVASATED BLOOD: Rupture of a blood vessel  
FALLING SICKNESS: Epilepsy  
FLUX OF HUMOUR: Circulation  
FRENCH POX: Venereal disease [... or the Spanish disease or the German disease, etc. ]  
GOUT: Gout  
GREEN SICKNESS: Anemia



HALLUCINATION: Delirium  
 HIP GOUT: Osteomyelitis  
 JAIL FEVER: Typhus  
 KING'S EVIL: Scrofula, a tubercular infection of the throat lymph glands

LA GRIPPE: Flu "La Grippe" is French for the English word "grippe." In modern days, we know this disease as either "influenza" or simply "the flu". The flu used to be a pretty deadly disease

LUES VENERA: Venereal disease  
 LUMBAGO: Back pain  
 LUNG FEVER: Pneumonia  
 LUNG SICKNESS: Tuberculosis  
 MANIA: Insanity

MARFAN'S SYNDROME a genetic disorder that produces long limbs, long fingers and toes, potential heart defects, etc.

MILK LEG a painful swelling of the leg soon after childbirth, due to thrombosis of the large veins. leg milk - equated to phlegmasia alba dolens (another antique term) Phlegmasia Alba Dolens... milk leg -- being a painful swelling of the leg beginning at the ankle and ascending or at the groin and extending down the thigh... its usual cause is infection after labor.

MORTIFICATION: Infection  
 NOSTALGIA: Homesickness  
 PHLEGMASIA ALBA DOLENS: Milk Leg

PROTEIN DISEASE: Glomerulonephritis - a once relatively common childhood kidney disease that causes the kidney to leak protein. Proteinuria - excessive protein in the urine, as from kidney disease.

PUTRID FEVER: Diphtheria  
 QUINSY: Tonsillitis  
 REMITTING FEVER: Malaria  
 SANGUINEOUS CRUST: Scab  
 SCREWS: Rheumatism  
 SCROFULA: See KINGS EVIL

SHIPS FEVER: Typhus  
 STRANGERY: Rupture  
 SUMMER COMPLAINT. Baby diarrhea caused by spoiled milk  
 VENESECTION: Bleeding

It is suggested that when looking for definitions of illness or disease to use a Medical Dictionary - the older the better. Also discussed was a book by Duffy, John. Epidemics in Colonial America. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1953.

"An interesting note: many people fled the afflicted cities & spread the diseases elsewhere. An interesting motive for emigration! Also there are many cities in which epidemics wiped out the population so that no accounts for cause of death could be found."

This book only covers 17th & 18th century colonial America though!! From the 1st 4 chapters:

1628-1631	New England - Small Pox
1638	New England - Small Pox & "spotted fever"
1648-1649	Massachusetts Bay Colony - Small Pox
1659	Massachusetts Bay Colony - Throat distemper
1677-1678	Charlestown & Boston - Small Pox
1679-1680	Virginia - Small Pox
1689-1690	New England & Canada - Small Pox
1693	Boston - Yellow Fever
1696	Jamestown, Virginia - Small Pox
1699	Charleston & Philadelphia - Yellow Fever
1699 March	South Carolina - Small Pox
1702	New York - Yellow Fever
1702-1703	Boston - Small Pox
1706	Charleston - Yellow Fever
1711-1712	South Carolina - Small Pox
1715-1725	Most of the colonies - Small Pox
1721	Boston - Small Pox
1723-1730	Boston, New York, Philadelphia - Small Pox

1732	Charleston & New York - Yellow Fever	1760-1761	Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Charleston - Small Pox
1735-1740	New England - Small Pox, Scarlet Fever & Diphtheria	1762	Philadelphia - Yellow Fever
1737 & 1741	Virginia - Yellow Fever	1763	Philadelphia - Throat distemper
1738	Charleston, South Carolina - Small Pox	1764	Boston - Small Pox
1752	Boston - Small Pox	1769	New York - Throat distemper
1755	Canada - Small Pox	1772-1774	New England - Small Pox
		1776	Boston - Small Pox
		1778	Boston - Small Pox
		1792	Boston - Small Pox

## Cemetery Project

We still require maps for the following R.M.s: 17, 36, 37, 38, 66, 69, 76, 78, 92, 105, 108, 110, 166, 225, 229, 231, 246, 248, 253, 255, 257, 278, 282, 292, 313, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 333, 334, 335, 336, 338, 339, 340, 341, 343, 351, 352, 368, 369, 372, 378, 381, 382, 394, 397, 398, 428, 431, 439, 456, 458, 460, 461, 491, 493, 494, 496, 497, 498, 499, 520, 521, 529, 555 & 622.

Many thanks to all who have donated maps, and especially the Grenfell Branch. As you will notice by the above list we are not far from having a complete collection.

Hopefully this will not bore you, but seeing as how this is beginning to look like a numbers game I may as well give you an update of R.M.s that no cemeteries have been recorded in. Perhaps someone in the areas might undertake to record some of the cemeteries, or photocopy the records. R.M.s: 18, 36, 64, 79, 106, 151, 216, 241, 271, 274, 282, 285, 301, 303, 307, 309, 315, 317, 331, 333, 334, 340, 341, 343, 400, 402, 408, 409, 410, 435, 436, 437, 466 & 467.

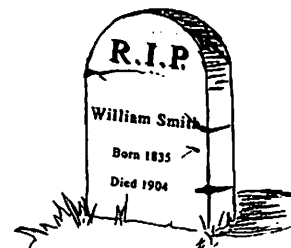
For those of you who are on the Internet, the Ontario Cemetery Finding Aid has version 5 on stream. It is a pointer database consisting of the surnames, cemetery name and location of over 1.1 million interments from approximately 2,000 distinct cemeteries, cairns, memorials, and cenotaphs in ON. OCFA address <http://www.islandnet.com/ocfa>.

Another Cemetery Finding Aid from the author of OCFA "The British Columbia Cemetery Finding Aid, version 1" contains over 1000,000 entries. Same address as OCFA.

Did you know in North Carolina legislation outlines the penalties for defacing and desecrating gravesites and for plowing over or covering up graves is a misdemeanor and a class 1 felony respectively? The fine is up to \$500 and imprisonment is between sixty days and a year. Both penalties may apply.

Volunteers are still required for entering cemetery data on to the SRI. If you have some spare time and would like to give us a hand, contact myself or the SGS office at 780-9207 . . . we are awaiting your call!

Correction: The Anaka's completed R.M 274 not R.M. 224 as reported in September Bulletin.



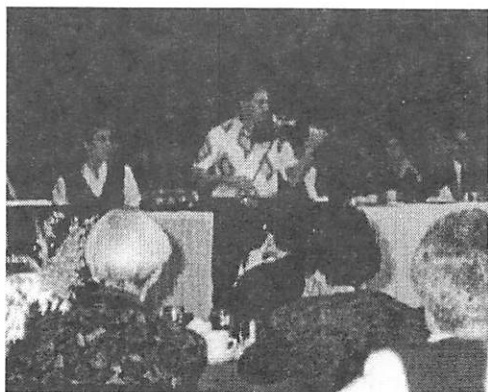
# Seminar 1996

**BY LOUISE ELLIOTT**

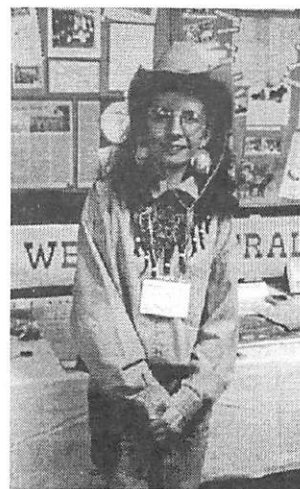
Chair, Prince Albert Branch

This was the third time that the Prince Albert Branch had the opportunity to host the provincial Seminar. This year, like other times, we have had a very successful Seminar. The challenge of coordinating it has made my involvement extremely rewarding. The evaluation forms that were filled out proved that the speakers, the topics and entertainment that we chose were very well received by the delegates who attended. The fact that the provincial seminars should rotate, proved to be beneficial for the northern area of the province. Many who attended were first time attendees and may not have traveled longer distances, to become involved. As a result we have picked up 6 new members at the Seminar

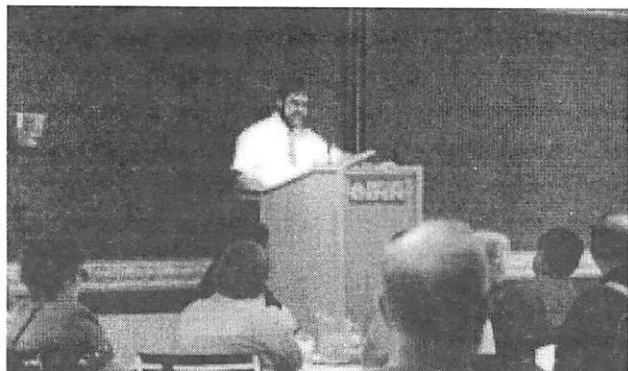
and several others showed interest in joining the SGS. A complete summary will be sent to President Marie Svedahl and the SGS office in the near future. Our congratulations go to the recipients of the various education awards, which included Gale Diakuw, one of our own active members. The Prince Albert Branch and Seminar committee would like to express our appreciation and wish to take this opportunity to say thank you to all the delegates, keynote speakers, session leaders, guest speaker Joan Bremner, entertainer Dean Bernier, Executive Director - Marge Thomas and the entire membership of the SGS for helping us produce a successful Seminar. Thank you all.



Entertainment at Saturday Banquet - Dean Bernier, Saskatchewan Fiddle Champion



Prize winner for best dressed woman - Lisa Warren  
Best dressed man - Cliff Cody



Keynote speaker Friday evening - Steven Myers, Assistant Manager of the Genealogical Department at the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana

# My Genealogical Trip To Toronto

BY BEV WESTON

One of the genealogical lines that I have been researching is, of course, the Weston line. However, I had been doing this in and around searching other lines. These other lines have more or less come to a standstill and now most of my time and energy is concentrated on the Weston line. It worked out that my daughter, Rhonda, and I decided to take a trip to Vincennes, Indiana in July, 1995 to visit my eldest son. We then went up to the Toronto area to visit friends of Rhonda's, as well as relatives.

Since my research of late has been in the Toronto area, this provided the perfect opportunity for me to do some genealogical research while I was there, so I went prepared.

My husband's great-grandparents, William Weston and Ann Squibb, came to Canada in 1857 with a family of four children (three had died in England), and had four more children in Ontario and New York state. Two of these children came west to Saskatchewan, one settled in Chicago, and the other five remained in Ontario.

I have done some research here at home and need to explain this research to let you know why I wanted to visit Ontario Archives. I have been finding the Ontario Vital Statistics Indexes to be a rich source of information for these five children and their descendants. These indexes are held in the SGS Library, the LDS Library and the Regina Public Library. The Indexes are arranged separately by birth, marriage or death, and are alphabetically arranged within a set of years. All the indexes begin at 1869; the births go until 1899, marriages until 1914, and deaths until 1924 (at least in Toronto they do. We have a year or two less than these years).

It is very easy to look up a particular subject, especially if one has the date, or even an approximation. The Index will give the date of the event, location, a six-digit number, and the year of registration. A few other facts are given, but I find that this is all I need. I should mention here that for a marriage, it is a good idea to look up both parties to see that the information matches, because of the

ordering restriction. Try to narrow down your subject as much as possible.

With the information from the Index, you then access the Ontario Archives binder, located at the SGS and the Regina Public Library. The Vital Stats are again divided into birth/death/marriage. They are arranged chronologically and a year may need more than one microfilm reel. The list gives the breakdown of which six-digit numbers fall within a particular reel. You need the reel number to order in your film.

For a fee, you can order in the appropriate film through the LDS, or, for no fee, you can order in the Ontario Archives film through Inter-library Loan.

All births are MS 929, reel xx; delayed births are MS 933, reel xx; marriages are MS 932, reel xx; and deaths are MS 935, reel xx.

Ontario Archives has restricted all film orders to 3 per patron, and films take about 1 month to arrive. Inter-library Loans will phone you to tell you your film has arrived, and when it must go back.

A list is posted in the Family History Room of the Regina Public Library telling which Ontario Archives films have arrived, the year and location of the event, and the name of the person who ordered the film. There is another list of films on order. When you look at your reel, you just have to go to the six-digit number for your subject. Once you have looked at your own films and made your hard copies, you are free to look at any other films.

Birth registrations give date of birth; name; name and surname of father; name and maiden surname of mother; rank or profession of father; signature, description and residence of Informant; when registered, and name of doctor.

Marriages give the groom's name and occupation; bride's name; and for both, residence when married; place of birth; marital status; names of parents. Also, names and residences of witnesses; date and place of marriage; religious denomination for bride and groom; by whom married, and whether by licence or banns.

Death registrations also give considerable information, but there is no linkage to anyone else, so you really have to be sure you have the correct person when you order in a film. Information given is name and surname of deceased; when died; sex; age; rank or profession; where born; certified cause of death and duration of illness; name of physician, if any; signature, description and residence of Informant; when registered; and religious denomination of deceased.

One day while looking in the Ontario Archives binder I noticed from the Index that there were also films for wills and probates in Ontario. Hmm, this raised possibilities.

My husband's grandmother, Jane Davidson Weston, had come to Toronto with her family from Glasgow. I had been able to track the family somewhat in Scotland. I was able to obtain a copy of Jane's birth registration, which led to the marriage record for her parents, Thomas Davidson and Mary McIntyre. The marriage record gives both sets of parents, but no places of birth. The IGI gives a marriage for two people with the same names as those of Thomas' parents, and a parish, but I haven't had time yet to order in the Old Parochial Records. I also found the births of the first three children of Thomas and Mary, (the third was born 18 January 1864) according to the IGI. I believe Mary died in Scotland, but I don't know when, and I don't know how many children this couple had. I didn't know when they came to Canada, just some time between January 1864 and February 1880. Did Thomas marry again here? Scotland? Or have other children? He died in Toronto 22 February 1880 according to family information. This was confirmed by the death registration. I have been able to track him better in Scotland than I have here.

At one time I wrote to Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, but they have no record of a burial for him. He hasn't left much of a paper trail and I call him my Elusive Thomas.

But now, with estate papers, there might be some mention of his wife as well as other children. It was certainly worth a try, so I set about finding out how and what to order.

Although Thomas died in Toronto, I have no information that he actually lived in Toronto, so I ordered in the first film, MS 404, reel 1, which is an index of probates in Ontario. The film gives the name of deceased, the date the papers were registered, and a 3 or 4 digit number. I made a list of every Thomas Davidson between 1880 and 1904, which is as far as the film went, plus the date of probate and the number. That's all, and that's what I had when I went to Ontario.

Now that I have given you this background information, we can return to Toronto. On my first full day in Toronto, my relatives were all going to be at work, and Rhonda wanted to visit friends in Waterloo. I decided to visit the Ontario Archives, at 77 Grenville Street. Rhonda dropped me at the nearest subway stop, and off I went.

I have been corresponding via e-mail for about four years with a Weston relative in Toronto, and he informed me that the hours for the Archives were Monday - Friday 8:15 am - 4:30 pm (with staff available for help), and until 10:30pm (unstaffed), as well as Saturday 10 am - 8 pm (unstaffed). To register, a valid driver's licence, birth certificate or a passport is required. The registration you will receive will be good for one year. The subway stops are Queen's Park or College. The Archives is about two or three blocks from either stop.

I arrived fairly early, bright, shiny and eager, and produced my driver's licence. Oh, dear, no picture. He was most unhappy. What would he have done with my birth certificate? I then produced my passport, and he was much happier. He immediately made out my visitor's card. He was most helpful, and pointed out the location of the washrooms and telephone, as well as a nearby restaurant. My briefcase could not be taken into the Archives, but must be left beside him in a little cubicle; I was not allowed to use a pen and he could lend me a pencil if I didn't have one. He then pointed out the Genealogy Desk.

That's what I headed straight for as soon as I was inside. I explained my problem with Thomas Davidson, and the lady at the desk told me I wanted estate papers. Okay, whatever. She showed me how to access the estate papers for the county of York. I

did find a Thomas Davidson, but he died on the wrong date - he wasn't mine.

When I went back, somebody else was on the Genealogy Desk, and he offered another solution. I could use the index, and I showed him what I had already done in Regina. Okay, very good. The next step was to look up the microfilms, with all these 3 or 4 digit numbers that I had faithfully copied down. These were on films MS 404, reels 7 - 9. These films listed the deceased, county of death and county of probate, along with the date of death, and some other information. From these, you could then go to another film concerning the county of probate, and look up the actual papers.

I never got that far, because not a single Thomas Davidson died on or about 22 February 1880. I had worked right up to 1904 because I thought that with minor children, the papers might take some time to be finalized. My Elusive Thomas was living up to his name.

I returned to the Genealogy Desk to find a third person there. I explained to him what I had been doing and asked what else I should do, or was I finished? I was finished. If there was a will, it could be filed in with land papers, and he wouldn't wish that on anyone. I told him that my Thomas was a boiler maker in Scotland, and I doubted very much that he had become a farmer, although I shouldn't discard any possibility. Well, then, unless the city directories showed him as having another occupation. City directories? If I were a dog, my ears would have gone up. He showed me where the directories were, and told me that they usually took 9 months of work to prepare, so subtract a year from the information. I decided to tackle them after lunch.

I knew that the third child of Thomas and Mary had been born in Scotland in 1864, but I had been thinking 1865, so 1866 was the first directory I tackled.

He showed up in the 1867 directory - Thomas Davidson, boiler maker, and only one Thomas Davidson who was a boiler maker. He's missing from the 1868/69 directory, but shows up again in the 1870-75 directories, although with two different addresses. He's missing from the 1876, 77 and 78

directories, and shows up again in the 1879 and 1880 directories, again with two different addresses. There is no listing in 1881 for him. I also checked 1882, looking for a Davidson, Mrs. ?, W. T. Nothing.

Of course, I also checked my Westons for this time period, but quit at 1882. Time was running out, and I wanted to come home with something concrete, like more registration certificates. I got eight of them.

I would have stayed longer, but I was expected at the home of the sister of my daughter-in-law, so decided to call it quits for the day. I was more than pleased with my visit to the Ontario Archives. I had looked at several films, eleven of which I could have ordered from here, but it would have taken me four months to get them all in. I also looked at several city directory films, which I believe are unavailable here. I felt the day had been most rewarding.

David, my Weston relative, had invited Rhonda and me, along with my hosts (my cousin Liz and her husband Rudi) to go sailing with him on Saturday. Liz and Rudi had sailed before, but Rhonda and I, landlubbers that we were, hadn't, and we thoroughly enjoyed the day. Liz asked if I would like to go back to the Archives on Monday, and although it was tempting, I said, no, I really wanted to go to the cemetery. David never said a word, (now that's tact - he knew that whatever I found I would share with him!) and Liz laughed and said she would take me.

Some more background information, for those of you searching in Toronto. In 1992 I had ordered in the LDS film 1617048, Mount Pleasant Cemetery Index 1876-1959. This gives the name of the deceased (no date, though) and a 4 or 5 digit number. With this information, you are able to write to Mt. Pleasant. They will send back a "Genealogical Search Request" form giving name of deceased; date and place of death; age; place of birth; cemetery; section and lot; and name and address of nearest relative. So I knew there were good things at Mt. Pleasant.

Mt. Pleasant turned out to be more of a goldmine that I had hoped. There is a genealogy room with a computer. You press "Search" (or "Select"), feed in your surname, and the first initial, immediately

followed by a per cent sign. For example, to look up William Weston, I typed "Weston W%". Then press "Find". Now your subject appears on the screen. If he's not the right one, you just keep pressing the down arrow key. If you have fed in "01" in the cemetery field, "Mt. Pleasant" pops up. Leaving it blank opens the door for any Toronto cemetery to come up. The next field contains a 4 or 5 digit number, which you need. The plot and number of the grave are also given. Down at the bottom, on the left-hand side, is the year of death, which you also need.

Now look to your left, to the huge ledgers, approximately 1.5' by 2.5'. They are numbered, 1, 2, etc. Each also has a range of years, say 1917-1924. Find your year, and then find your 4 or 5 digit number in the immediate left-hand column. There is your subject. Name; age; place of birth; date and place of death; cause of death; owner of the property; attending physician; attending minister; plot description; cost of grave maintenance; nearest relative, and undertaker.

If you intend to go looking for graves, you need the plot information which pops up on the screen, as well as a map of the cemetery. Boy, do you need the map!

I looked up several grave registrations, and got much information. Then Liz and I went grave searching. For someone who has "no sense of family", Liz was really a good sport. We found several graves, and I took pictures. But I soon discovered a problem. Many of the inscriptions on the headstones differed with the information I had already collected in the genealogy room. For instance, I had twin brothers, who were born exactly 1 year apart! There were many other discrepancies, but I finally decided that I would go by the information at time of burial, rather than what was on the headstones. Often headstones are erected after the death of the second parent, which can occur 10 or 20 years after the first parent dies.

The day wasn't over yet. David brought another Weston genealogist over to the house that evening, and we had great fun comparing notes, materials and pictures. Each one of us is in a family descended

from a different son of William and Ann. Each of us had information the rest did not and it was certainly a great time of sharing. We still have many holes, but not nearly as many as before.

One of the pieces of information from the genealogy room which I found most interesting was the name of the undertaker. My Weston relatives had been most thoughtful; knowing that I would be coming along in 100 years to research, they had all chosen the same undertaker, and one who is still in business today!

It is surprising the information funeral homes ask: when a person dies, a great deal of information you expect they would want, plus things like name of parents, when and where parents were born and died, etc. This information might not have been asked 100 years ago, but you never know unless you try.

I phoned the Ingram Funeral Home the next day, and told them I was looking for information on one funeral they may have conducted (Thomas in 1880) and three they had definitely conducted, in 1895, 1900 and 1928. He would call me back. He did. The files had been turned over to the Registrar General of Ontario. Files from 1868 to the mid-30s had been turned over to the Ontario Archives, while those from the mid-30s onward had been retained by the Registrar General.

I phoned Archives, and the fellow there told me my source was dreaming - in Technicolour. Also, it was not mandatory that corporate files be turned over to the Archives. So near, and yet so far! I wrote to the Registrar General of Ontario to find the location of these files, and received a phone call on my answering machine telling me that they did not have these files. I guess my next step is to write to the Ontario Genealogical Society. I am afraid the files have been destroyed, and I don't really want to hear that.

I feel my time at both the Archives and the Cemetery was most rewarding. My Elusive Thomas doesn't appear to have had an estate, but then working with the City Directories made me wonder if he had come upon hard times. Did he do all that

*(... continued on page 158)*

# SGS 1996 Fundraising Campaign

*The following is a list of people who have donated money (From August 1 - November 8) to the SGS Fundraising Campaign for 1996.*

## ***Friends (\$10-49)***

Barb Archibald  
Sharon Bodard  
John W. Campbell  
Roberta Clausen  
Connie Duncan  
Joyce E. Fischer  
Harold Galenzoski  
Ed Goski  
Pearl Hillaby  
Joseph Lamingere  
Joanne MacPherson  
Lorna E. McLean  
Jane Manshreck  
Marla Manson  
Florence Maynes  
Joan G. Munholland  
R. Gordon Munnoch

Anne Rae  
Audrey Richards  
Marjorea Roblin  
Della Sanders  
Jean Scarlett  
Paul Siemens  
Mary Sones  
Jenny Speir  
June Stappler  
Donald & Marilynne Strueby  
Myrtle Surjik  
Gerry Townsend  
Judy Venables  
Lyle Watson  
Len Wittig  
Wanda Young

## ***Fellows (\$50-99)***

William H. Cram  
Shirley Gibbard  
John P. Nickel  
Faith Stepp

## ***1996 Special Purchases***

*In 1996 the following people donated \$10 or more to be put towards a special purchase of their choice.*

Marguerite Black  
Elaine Broughton  
Mervyn Cooper  
Thomas Dewing  
Arvey & Laura Hanowski  
Robert Pittendrigh  
Garth Taylor

## ***Memorial Donations Received in 1996 for:***

Sr. Frances Holitzki  
Mary Holitski  
Carmen Hyde  
Gladys Kall  
Luo Rongqu  
Sr. Amanda Wolbaum

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*(... continued from page 159)*

moving around because he sometimes had trouble coming up with the rent? Did he have to downsize? Had the family moved into rooms, instead of a house? And where did he go when he drifted in and out of Toronto? Working with the Directories also gave me a closer time fix as to when he came to Canada.

And the Cemetery! So nice to have access to cause of death, which is so important an addition to the health information of our own families. I am also hopeful that finding the funeral director's records will give me more information on the parents of William and Ann. (I haven't quite given up yet; I may find out who has them.) And who knows? Maybe I'll get lucky with my Elusive Thomas!



# Computer Corner

BY NORM WILSON

In this column we will talk about printers and in future columns we will talk about modem/faxes and monitors. Also we will have an article on computers from other publications that will assist those in making decisions in the future. I also have an article or two on the Internet and the World Wide Web that will be available for publishing next issue.

When purchasing a printer, one should consider what they are going to be using it for. What you see on the screen may look good but it depends on your printer to give you the result you are looking for.

Some printers have both **serial** and **parallel interfaces**. That is they can be plugged into either a serial or parallel port in your computer. Some printers can only be used in either the serial or parallel ports on your computer. The **serial** printer is slower but you can have it a further distance from your computer. The **parallel** printer is faster but cannot be further away than 10 feet. That is your cable cannot be longer than 10 feet. Also some printers can be used only on non-IBM compatible printers such as those made by Apple Corporation. Always check with the salesperson and make sure the printer will work with your system. When you purchase a cable to connect your printer to your computer, make sure you purchase the right one as there are different ends on some cables. When in doubt ask someone. The cables usually don't come with a printer. You should also make sure that your software is compatible with the printer you are buying. Most off-brand printers will imitate a Epson, Hewlett-Packard (HP) or IBM. Check before you buy. Sometimes a cheaper price will cause you all kinds of grief.

Dot-Matrix printers are the standard that have been around for years. They come in 9 pin and 24 pin. The higher the number of pins, the better the output you receive. Also the 24 pin is usually higher priced than the 9 pin. The 24 pin usually produces a finer quality character because it has more pins. You may also see LQ and NLQ. These initials stand for

Letter Quality and Near Letter Quality which means they produce clear dark print and this also slows down the speed of the printer. Usually you can pick draft quality which operates at a faster speed but doesn't produce the sharp, crisp, clear print that LQ and NLQ produce. These printers come in plain black and also colour models. The colour ribbons also cost more to replace than the black ribbons.

Inkjet printers are printers that form characters in small dots like the dot matrix printers. They are non-impact printers and shoot the small droplets of ink at the paper. They are very quiet and generally there quality is better than a dot matrix and gives a very close quality to that of the laser printers. These printers also come in black or colour models. Again the colour models require the different colours of ink and the costs is higher.

The latest technology is the laser printer. It produces clear, clean copies and produces high quality copies like a photocopy machine. It is very quiet and the toner cartridges are usually fairly expensive. Again, the costs are much more than the previous two types. They come in colour and black. They generally are sold by the amount of pages they print per minute (ppm) and the resolution in dots-per-inch(DPI). The higher the DPI or PPM, the higher the cost. Laser printers have their own Random Access Memory (RAM) and it generally has to be purchased in addition to the printer and of course, the cost rises.

Generally the inkjet and laser printers have more fonts at their disposal but one can purchase software with various fonts that can be loaded into your computer and used by your programs or in some cases you can purchase a font cartridge that will fit into your printer.

Be sure and check out the costs at various outlets. Check on warranty and if the dealer looks after it or do you have to send it half way across the country in its original packing to be fixed. Sometimes it may be to your advantage to pay a few dollars more and

have access to a repair shop should something unforeseen happen. Be a wise shopper with your hard earned dollars.

## PROGRAMS

I previously reported that I had written Banner Blue Software and had heard nothing from them for over one year. Well I wrote to them again and received two telephone calls from two vice presidents. They answered my questions and they apologized for being so tardy. Last week I ran across a problem using Family Tree Maker For Windows. I imported a GEDCOM file with a database. It showed one of my kin twice. I tried to amalgamate the two into one person but could not. I then went to the manual. It wasn't much help. I then typed a letter and at 12:02 AM on Sunday morning, I faxed the letter to them. Cheaper rates after midnight of course. To my surprise, I received a telephone call at

8:05 AM on Monday morning from a technician at Banner Blue Software. He stayed on the line until I fired up my computer, got into the program and in the space of 3 minutes, we solved my problem. Now that is what I call good service. I certainly appreciated their fast response and am now convinced that they want to help those who have trouble with their software.

I also tried my Family Origins 4.1 for Windows and it is an excellent program. I have been kind of moving away from PAF and going to Family Tree Maker for Windows and Family Origins for Windows. Then last month (September) I bought another program, My Family Tree For Windows. Made by DSR Software Inc of Irvine, Calif. Will let you know how it turns out. Must get this into the mail for publication. Remember, if I can assist, please write me at Box 482, Regina Beach, Sask. or phone (306)729-4445.

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## Ancestors Series

The Ancestors 10-part television series is scheduled for national release on PBS in January of 1997. The series is an introduction to genealogy and family history, focusing on the impact that connection with ancestors has on individuals and families. Powerful stories of people who have made the connection to their family's past are followed by practical instruction on how to begin this journey of a lifetime.

**Episode One: Getting Started.** Deals with pedigree charts.

**Episode Two: Looking at Home.** What to look for at home.

**Episode Three: Gathering Family Stories.** Interviewing living relatives.

**Episode Four: The Paper Trail.** Deals with types of records found in genealogical research.

**Episode Five: Libraries and Archives.** Touring Family History Library in Salt Lake City.

**Episode Six: Military and Census Records.** On information available from these records.

**Episode Seven: African American Families.** On how to research in this area.

**Episode Eight: Your Medical Heritage.** How to build your own medical pedigree.

**Episode Nine: High Tech Help.** On using technology.

**Episode Ten: Leaving a Legacy.** On preserving the family heritage.

If you want more information on this, visit the web site at <http://www.kbyu.buy.edu/ancseries.html>

# SGS Bulletin Board

## LIBRARY CLOSURES:

23 December 1996 - 1 January 1997 - Christmas  
28 March - 31 March 1997 - Easter

## 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.

25 January, 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.

Introduction to Family History. How to get Started.  
Session 1 of 3.

1 February, 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.

Introduction to Family History. What is available  
for research. Session 2 of 3.

8 February, 1:00 - 3:30 p.m.

Introduction to Polish Research.

15 February, 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.

Introduction to Family History. Working with the  
records. Session 3 of 3.

15 February, 1:00 - 3:30 p.m.

Introduction to Ukrainian Research.

## 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 - 11:00 a.m. Fee: \$5.00 for members; \$7.50 non-members. Limit: 10. Register by Tuesday noon.

22 January, 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.

International Genealogical Index.

29 January, 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.

Family History Centre Locality Catalogue.

5 February, 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.

Canadian Census Records.

12 February, 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.

Passenger Lists - Canadian and Indirect Hamburg.

## BEGINNING THIS FALL:

SGS Instructors, Saskatchewan Researchers, and Record Searchers courses will be offered in Regina and Saskatoon. Those who are interested in registering for these classes please contact the SGS office (306) 780-9207 for further information. Location and dates will be set once applications have been accepted. A minimum of eight people are required to have a class.

## FAMILY HISTORY FAIR:

The SGS is holding its second Genealogy fair on Saturday, March 15, 1997 from 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. at The Regina Performing Arts Centre, 1077 Angus Street, Regina. See page v for more details.

# Announcements

BY JACQUIE THOM

## CONFERENCES

### Ontario Genealogical Society

Seminar "Rural Roots and Other Connections" at the Nottawasaga Inn, Alliston, Ontario on 25 - 27 April 1997. More than 30 information-packed sessions. OGS Seminar '97, Box 47518, Don Mills, ON M3C 1P0.

### National Genealogical Society

Conference in the States. Local Host Society, The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania. "Pennsylvania Cradle of a Nation" on 7 - 10 May 1997 in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Contact: NGS '97 Conference Registration Brochure, 4527 17th Street North, Arlington VA 22207-2399.

### Quebec Family History Society

20th Anniversary Conference "Roots 97" in Montreal on 6 - 8 June 1997. Contact Quebec Family History Society, P.O. Box 1026, Pte. Claire, Quebec H9S 4H9.

### Federation of Family History Societies' Conference

AGM and Council Meeting hosted by the Sussex Family History Group in its 25th anniversary year at Bishop Otter College, College Lane, Chichester, West Sussex. "Sussex by the Sea" on 4 - 6 April 1997. Send SAE for booking form and details to Mrs. Doreen Hayes, 31, Poulter's Lane, Worthing, West Sussex BN14 7SS.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Cancellation of Search

Capt. E. A. Gray of Croydon died in June 1996. His widow asks that researchers discontinue sending for army searches.

### National Archives Notice

From January 1997 until April 1998, the National Archives of Canada will be moving some of its staff, laboratories and records to its new preservation and storage facility in Gatineau, Quebec. For this reason, services normally provided to researchers by the National Archives may be delayed or unavailable for short periods of time before and during the moves starting May 1996. All services to the public will still be delivered from the Ottawa headquarters location. Information: Telephone: (613) 995-5138 Web site: <http://www.archives.ca>

### Adopted in B.C.?

If you were adopted in B.C. and are over the age of 19 you will have access to your birth registration showing the name you were originally given along with any birth parents recorded in the registry. For more information contact: Ministry of Social Services, Province of British Columbia (toll free) 1-888-236-7888.

### Scottish Records

An extension to new Register House, Edinburgh has been opened at 22 Park Circus, Glasgow G3 6BE (Phone: 0141-249-4500. Fac: 0141-249-4505. For stationery records, census and OPR's the charges for services are £12 per day from 9:30-4:00pm Monday-Friday. Book ahead by phone. Two places are kept for international visitors who drop in on a first come first served basis. *Journal of Vict. Vol 18 #2 1999*

### Haskell Family Reunion

Members in ten countries around the world trace their origins to SW England. Membership in the Haskell Family Society is open to all Haskell descendants. £8.00 U.K., \$11.00 USA, or \$13.00 Canadian and includes quarterly newsletter, free unlimited queries and gratis research. Contact Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Mary Haskell, 21 Royston Way, Slough, Berks, England SL1 6EP.

# Queries

BY JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

**CRAVEN:** Seek info about the **Craven** family of Grand Falls, New Brunswick. My grandmother, Janet **Horsman**, was a **Craven** from Grand Falls. There were three daughters: Louisa, Henrietta and my grandmother, Janet. Would like to know Janet's father's first name, Janet's mother's first name and maiden name, as well as any other info about this family. Mrs. Freda McCallum, P.O. Box 1687, Unity SK S0K 4L0

**ECKART:** Seek info on family of Theovphiel **Eckart**, born in Minno, North Dakota, emigrated to Piapot, SK in 1912. Wife - Annie **Bender**, sons - Eugene, Melvin, Albert, daughter - Ella ( m. Harry **Christie**, 1938). Have current info to share on sister Emma Rosina (**Eckart**) **Judas**. Stan Judas, P.O. Box 14, Brigden ON N0N 1B0

**HESELTON/MILLER:** Ref. the **Miller** family. Seek whereabouts of Joy **Heselton** (about a 4th cousin). Previous addresses: 192 Goerzen St., Saskatoon SK S7K 7E3; Box 3534, Melfort, SK S0E 1A0; and c/o Harry **Eaton**, Box 302, Perdue, SK S0K 3C0. M. Marie Ablett (U.E.L.), 994 Tronson Drive, Kelowna BC V1Y 4E1

**JOHANSEN:** Nels b. North Dakota (?) d. 1979 Mossbank (?) Sask. m. (when) Mossbank, Martha (who) b. 1897 (where) d. after 1983 Calgary. Nels and Martha had three children, Alan (lived in Alberta), Bernice m. Colin **Medley** lived in Calgary, Elmer Oscar (Joe) b. 19 February 1926 Mossbank, d. 29 December 1980, Calgary, m/div. 1960 (?) Jessie **Schlemko** Calgary. A **Johansen** m. Don **Freeman** and lived in Moose Jaw at one time. Would like to make contact with any members of the **Johansen** families. Florence McLaren, 203 - 4th Avenue S. E., Swift Current SK S9H 3L6.

**MALBOEF:** The SGS has received pictures and funeral cards for the following: **Malbouf**, Henri &

Irene Isabelle d. 1963, Emile & Ida Lariviere d. 1968, Victor - husband of Alma **Demers** d. 1969, Leonide - husband of Yvonne **Lalonde** d. 1974 their daughter Lucille d. 1950, Esdras d. 1948. Birth certificate Joseph Naricisse Lucian pts. Esdras **Malboef** - Isabella **Menard**. If this is your family contact: SGS, P.O. Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1.

**McCALLUM:** Seek info about **McCallum** families. Malcolm **McCallum** died 12 Nov 1917. Called "cousin" by family of John McFarlene **Dale** and wife Margaret McMartin **Morrison**. Any connection to Regina business men Ernest A. **McCallum** or Edgar D. **McCallum**? How was Mrs. E. A. **McCallum** connected to the **Dale**, **Lough** families? Helen E. Watson (nee Dale), 10513 - 164 St., Edmonton AB T5P 3R5

**McDIARMID/LEE:** Gordon Archibald **McDiarmid** married Mary Priscilla **Lee** in 1935. Their children are Leslie Garfield (b 1941), Alvin (b 1942), Marlene Lois (b ?). Gordon was killed on the street in Arborfield in a gun accident in 1958. Seek whereabouts of the children, my first cousins. Louise Petschulat, 1817 Grant Drive, Regina SK S4S 4V5 522-1115 or petschulat@dlcwest.com

**WALTON:** Seek info about Fanny **Walton** and her brother Henry who came from England and settled in Saskatchewan probably 1921 - 1923. Where did they live and who did Fanny marry. Mary Sones, #1132 1109 - 9th Ave, Dawson Creek BC V1G 1J2

**YOUNG:** The SGS has received a box of pictures and documents that once belonged to John C. **Young** - who came to Canada in 1911 from Scotland. Is there a family member who would like to claim them? Contact: SGS, P.O. Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1.

## 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: P.O. Box 472, Estevan, S4A 2A4  
Meetings: 3rd Wed. Contact: Alice Pawson #634-7934

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: Last Wed. 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

RADVILL 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: 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

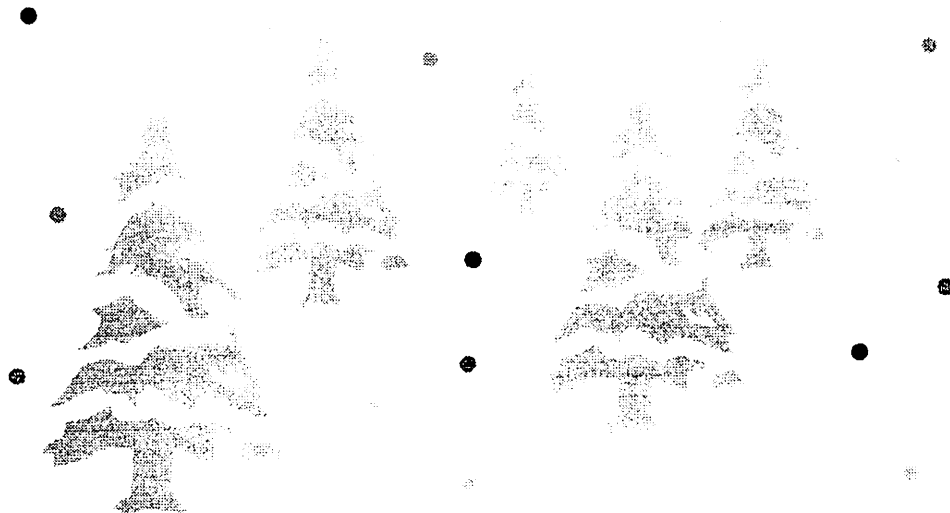
TRIANGLE BRANCH: Box 736, Kipling, S0G 2S0  
Meetings: Inactive. Betty Metzler #736-8476

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

# Season's Greetings



***FROM THE SGS BOARD AND STAFF***

# 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.**

**Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc.**

P.O. Box 1894

Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3E1

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