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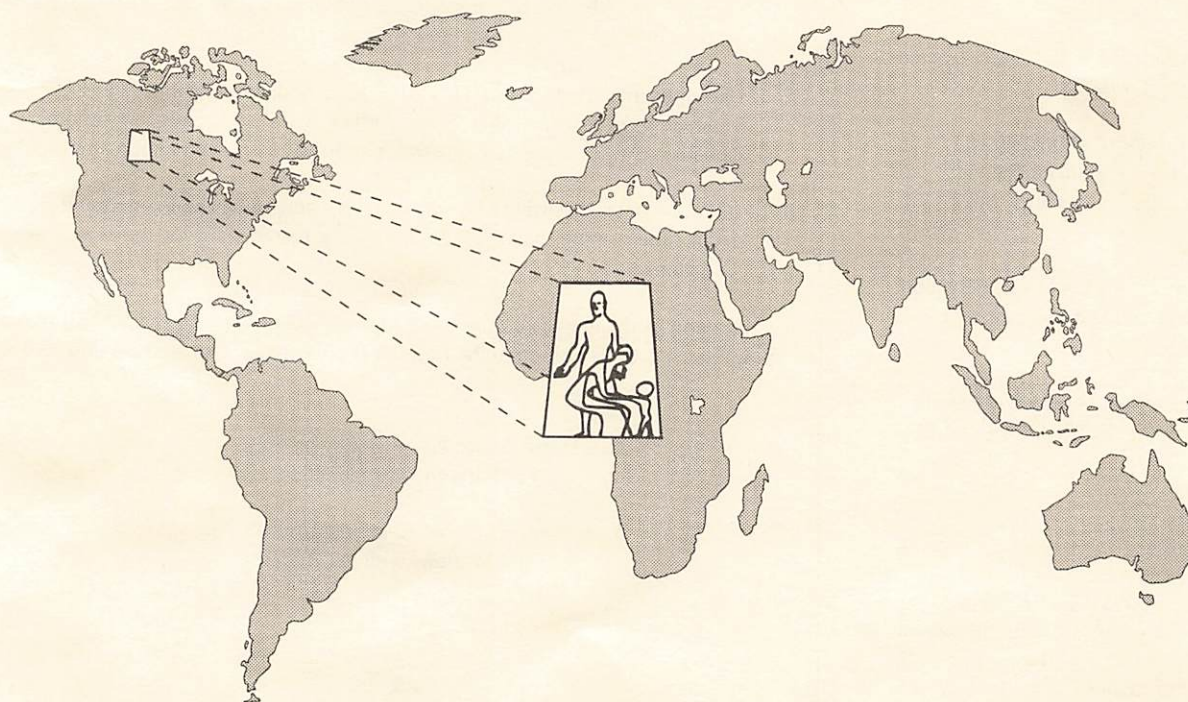


Saskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 28 NUMBER 3

SEPTEMBER 1997

BULLETIN



Helping you research your family history around the world

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

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

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

Membership is for the current calendar year at \$32.50 per family, \$27.50 for senior citizens. Subscription to the *Bulletin* is concurrent with membership.

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

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





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

Neither the Editor or 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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Membership is for the current calendar year at \$32.50 per family, \$27.50 for senior citizens. Subscription price for non-members is \$32.50 for the current calendar year or \$10 per issue.

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

President's Letter

BY MARIE SVEDAHL

SGS President

You and I, as family historians, attempt to build a picture of our ancestor's life. We are not content with merely a name, dates and places, instead we try to flesh out the story - where did great-grandma attend school? how did she meet great-grandpa? why did they live where they did?

Have you ever considered, how each of your ancestors were part of the heritage and culture of their community? Everyone has an effect on their surroundings, maybe in a small way but without that person the life of the community would have been different. Individual heritage is part of the community's heritage. I was reminded of that this summer while helping to work an SGS display at Claybank's Heritage Day.

Situated some 30 miles south-east of Moose Jaw, Claybank became the site of a brick plant after a rare type of clay was discovered a hundred years ago. A successful business prospered there for over half a century. The introduction of diesel-powered engines after the 2nd WW meant there was no longer a major demand for the special fire-bricks produced at Claybank. That was the turning point for the brick plant, profits dwindled, ownership changed hands and in 1989 the doors were closed for good.

Today the buildings and kilns remain, stark skeletons against the prairie sky. The plant has been declared a Canadian Heritage Site, and the local community is to be commended for their struggle to maintain the site against deterioration from our harsh weather. This was their second annual Heritage Day celebration and, as a member of the SGS Board, I was very happy to have an opportunity to mount a display showing support for Saskatchewan heritage.

Our display was set up inside one of the large brick kilns and we shared our quarters with the Archaeological Society and the Sask. Heritage Foundation. I thought it appropriate. Three different organizations but we all share a common interest in seeing that Saskatchewan heritage is preserved. Each society views the brick plant from a distinct perspective: archaeology is concerned the artifacts and site of man's endeavours are preserved; Sask. Heritage Foundation wish to ensure sites of unique or historical events are preserved; the SGS is interested in the human element involved.

We ask - who were the men who laboured there? what effect did the brick plant have on their personal lives? Is the human aspect of the site being preserved? Do we know the names of the hundreds of men who worked there? Have those individuals shared their memories of brick making with their families? These men were as much a part of Claybank's heritage as the kilns, or the clay itself. Too often genealogy is considered only a hobby, when in truth, it is the gathering together of the strings of individual stories that form the fabric of community's heritage.

Editor's Note

BY MARGE THOMAS

Executive Director

I would like to welcome Chris Krismer to the Bulletin staff as editor of the Computer Corner. Chris brings with her experience as an instructor of computer software. Norm Wilson is home now and feeling better and loves to receive cards and notes. Fill his mail box at P.O. Box 482, Regina Beach SK S0G 4C0.

This edition includes an updated program for the seminar in Weyburn. Check it out and use the registration form from your June issue.

All membership and subscription fees are due December 31, 1997. 1997 rates are guaranteed for 1998 if paid by December 15, 1997.

Thank you to everyone who sent in articles for the Bulletin. We need a considerable amount of material for each issue and a wide variety to meet the interests of all our members.

(... continuation of President's Letter)

The story of the Claybank Brick Plant holds a valuable lesson. A once viable, important industry died because it did not keep up with the times. North America in the 1980s was no place for labour intensive manufacturing. True, gas had replaced coal to fire the kilns and fork lifts took over from wheel barrows, but the basic "brick making" still required many hands. Economically, early 20th century technology could not compete against current advancements.

Organizations such as ours face similar futures unless they are willing to adapt to the changes going on around them. The SGS Board is aware that the "status quo" is not enough to keep our organization viable. That is why SGS Long Range Planning is a top priority and also the reason for undertaking a study on the effects to be expected from the demographic shift within Saskatchewan's population.

One "future fact" is already known. In another ten years the generation known as the "Baby Boomers" will reach senior's level. At present "seniors" are 42% of SGS total membership - what percentage in 2005? in 2010?

For a number of years a special reduced membership rate has been offered to seniors, although they receive the same benefits as a regular membership. Can SGS afford to have half (or more) of our membership paying \$5.00 less? The Board has thought not, and decided to implement a gradual elimination of the \$5.00 difference. The membership will be asked at our October Membership Meeting in Weyburn, to approve a small increase in fees for 1998.

See you in Weyburn at the Seminar.

Illegitimacy and Adoption through the Generations

BY JEAN COLE

Reprinted with permission.

[Ed. Note] Jean Cole presented this lecture at the SGS Seminar in 1994.

Alveston, Gloucestershire, baptismal register: 28 December 1808: *George, the illegitimate son of Mary Virtue.*

Latton, Wiltshire, baptismal register: 16 October 1639: *John Pridie, base son of Frauncis Pridie, the imputed child of Thomas Rines, a barbar [sic] in London, living in Strone Street.*

Upavon, Wiltshire, baptismal register: 12 February 1677/8 *Ann, daughter of Elizabeth Smith whose husband in a letter to this parish disowned the child to be his.*

As can be seen from the above entries in baptismal registers, sometimes only minimal information was given as in the case of poor Mary Virtue, but in the other two baptismal entries, a certain amount of good genealogical detail was supplied by the parish clerk. However, from these entries a search should be made in parish records for a bastardy bond or order and the account books of the parish overseer of the poor. As with all official documents, there is an amount of 'legalise' before one gets to the crux of the matter which names the father, the mother and usually the sex of the child. Usually another name will appear as an additional bondsman and a sum of money guaranteed towards the expenses incurred for the 'lying in' and the upkeep of the child until it reached an age to be apprenticed by the parish. If the father absconded or defaulted in his payments, the other named bondsman or bondsmen would be liable. If the child died during this period of maintenance, the bond became void.

Another type of bastardy document to be found was this one:¹ 1757 *Rachael Godwin of St. Peter & St. Paul, Marlborough, singlewoman, pregnant with a bastard child. John Pike, junr. of Charnham Street, Hungerford [co. Berkshire] is the reputed father. Bondsmen: William Pike, yeoman and Richard Westall, dealer in horses both of Charnham Street.*

Illegitimacy has always been a fact of life, and it is something most of us discover in our ancestry at some period or another. The term 'bastard' as defined in law means *one born out of wedlock, either the child of a woman who was not lawfully married or the child of a lawfully married woman and a man not her husband.* It was not until the Legitimacy Act of 1926² that an illegitimate child could be legitimised by the subsequent marriage of its parents and by them re-registering the birth of their child. Adoption was not known in English law before the Adoption Act of 1926, before this time it required a private act of parliament, although in rare cases, legal papers could have been drawn up by a solicitor when a child was given into the care of 'adoptive parents'. Before 1926 perhaps the term given, with rare exceptions, should, in reality be termed 'fostering'.

From many types of archival documentation, it can be seen that bastardy was common, although the stigma was always there for the unfortunate child. Various laws were brought in to try and deal with the increasing problem of illegitimacy. In 1575/6 the justices were allowed to imprison the parents of an

-
- 1 Marlborough, Wiltshire St. Peter & Paul parish 'Bonds to save the parish harmless from individual paupers'. WRO 871/205
 - 2 Legitimacy Act of 1926 and the Adoption Act of 1926 applied to England and Wales

illegitimate child. In 1601 and 1640 the Poor Law Acts were passed which included sections on dealing with the bastardy problem. In 1609/10 the mother of an illegitimate child could be sent to prison unless she was able to give sureties for her good behaviour. In the 18th century, some important Acts of Parliament were passed, namely, that of 1732/3 when the mother was obliged to declare she was pregnant with an illegitimate child and to state the name of the father who was to be apprehended and committed to gaol unless he was able to give sureties to indemnify the parish from any expenses incurred until the child, if it lived, was old enough to be apprenticed by the parish from the age of 7 to 10 years. Ten years later, another law was passed stating that a bastard born in a place where the mother was not settled was to have its mother's parish of settlement and the mother to be punished by a public whipping. By 1810, two justices were able to sentence an unmarried mother for a limited term of between six weeks and 12 months in a House of Correction [gaol]. If she showed signs of having 'reformed' before her sentence was completed, she could be released on the order of two justices. In 1839 and 1844 the Poor Law Amendment Acts empowered the mother of an illegitimate child to apply to the justices in petty sessions, within a year of the birth, for a maintenance order against the alleged father.

Ministers and parish officials, such as churchwardens and overseers of the poor, often with the connivance of the local justices, were inclined to misinterpret the law by trying to enforce a marriage if the man was single because when a mother 'on oath' charged a man with 'getting her with child' the justices could apprehend and imprison the man unless he gave security to indemnify the parish. In the *Diary of a Country Parson* by James Woodforde³, he related how opposed he was to these forced marriages. It was not unknown for a man to run away as he arrived at the church or to abscond shortly after such a marriage. This, though, was the opinion of a minister but it was definitely not the view of parish authorities and the justices who had to find maintenance money for parish bastards until

they reached a certain age where they could be apprenticed, and therefore, were off their hands. Even better, was a marriage with the father who would work and maintain his child, especially if he was settled in another parish thus off loading a family into that parish!

It must always be remembered that a father was needed to pay maintenance for an illegitimate child and that parish authorities were determined to find one. A woman could name a man as the father, but that was not to say that he was always the right man, and many men must have been named as reputed fathers who were, in reality, innocent of the charge. Others who declaimed their innocence, on the other hand, to escape paying maintenance, were in truth, the real fathers. Where it was stated in various documents 'acknowledged father' then this was reasonably certain that the child was, indeed, his.

Fathers were known to abscond and warrants would be issued as was the case with *William Eldridge of Kempsford in the co. of Gloucestershire who had been charged as the father of Anne Brasington's male bastard child born in the parish of Purton, co. Wilts on the 17 March 1789. A Warrant was issued by Purton parish authorities on the 9 April 1789 for the apprehension of William Eldridge and for him to appear at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace.*⁴

Coroners' Inquisitions and bills⁵ can reveal the murder of illegitimate children:

29 May 1754 at Ogbourne St. George, Wiltshire. A female infant bastard: murder by Sarah Eatwell, its mother [Sarah Eatwell committed to the Assizes] 27 July 1754 Sarah Eatwell, acquitted [PRO. ASSI 23/7]. Most mothers were acquitted, but others were found guilty of murder and executed.

3 Woodforde's diary published in paperback by Oxford U.P.

4 Purton, Wiltshire parish chest records

5 See Gibson Guide to Coroners' Records for England & Wales [FFHS]

Devizes Division Petty Sessions 1868 to 1872⁶ - *Application by Leah Gillett, singlewoman, of Market Lavington, 16 May 1872 alleged Thomas Duck, late of West Lavington, but now of Grant's Grave, Briton Ferry, Glamorgan, servant, to be the father of her male child born 14 March 1872. Leah Gillett signed.*

In the Highworth and Swindon Poor Law Union 1869, the figures showed that the workhouse school contained 96 children, 11 of whom were orphans, 21 were deserted, 27 were legitimate and 37 were illegitimate.

Many abandoned illegitimate children were found and placed in various charitable institutions and schools such as the Foundling Hospital, London, Dr. Barnardo's,⁷ Josiah Mason Orphanage Trust of Birmingham or the Marine Society.⁸

Records referring to bastardy which may be found in county and other official designated record offices: Bastardy bonds, maintenance orders in the papers of the parish chest. Also pauper apprenticeships. Coroner's records. Civil records of a city, borough or large town. Workhouse records and Poor Law Union records after 1834. Petty session records, particularly in the 19th century from around 1830's to 1872 'Applications of Mothers after the Birth of Bastards'. Settlement examinations and removal orders often reveal a surprising amount of documentation concerning bastardy. Fathers who defaulted on payments may be discovered in gaol records as will some mothers of illegitimate children. Quarter session records hold a surprising amount of archives concerning bastardy appeals and removals of bastards. Assize records for trials for murder of illegitimate children.⁹ County clerk of the peace records such as vagrants' examinations and removals. Diocesan records in the way of church wardens' presentments or declarations 16th to the late 17th century can reveal names of mothers of illegitimate babies with the resulting documentation of a penance. Some official census records 1841 to 1891 and some unofficial parish censuses may reveal

illegitimate children and fostered and 'adopted' children.

Adoption

During the 1920's there was public concern about the so-called adoption of children by unsuitable persons as often children were just handed over for money with no safeguards or control as to their well being. The Adoption Act was passed in 1926 to ensure proper adoptions with records through legal channels such as adoption agencies or through private transactions legalised in local magistrates' courts. A natural parent was not allowed to know the name of the adoptive parents, and to ensure secrecy most adoptive parents changed the Christian names of the child. From 1976 an adoptee has been able to apply for their original birth certificate and after counselling by social workers can apply for their adoption records.¹⁰ It must be stressed that the adoptee *only*, can obtain these records. Short form adoption certificates are available to the public as shown in Civil Registration indexes at The Family Records Centre, London. In the case of Still-births from 1926 only, a specific request may be made to the Registrar General from these registers, which are not on view to the general public.

Before 1926 it may be possible to find clues to adoption from census records 1841-1891. Aliases may provide a clue if a surname has been inserted after the Christian name as this may be the name of the father given by the mother when the child was baptised or registered.

6 Indexed by Jean Cole - on catalogue room shelves in Wiltshire Record Office, also deposited in the Mormon FH Library, Salt Lake City and in Society of Genealogist's Library, London

7 See British Archives by Janet Foster and Julia Sheppard [Macmillan 1988 2nd ed] for addresses

8 Josiah Mason Orphanage Trust, Birmingham records in Birmingham Central Library, Archives Dept; Marine Society are with the Shaftesbury Society, London

9 PRO, Chancery Lane. Assize records [ASSI]

10 Some have been deposited in CRO's in Petty Session Divisional records but are closed files because they are subject to the 100-year ruling

Some unmarried mothers registered the father's name on the birth certificate but after 1875 she was unable to do this without the father's authority such as his presence at the registration or a legal affidavit.

Orphanage records, lying in hospitals [also known as maternity hospitals or homes] records. Some charity and philanthropic institutions records.

Reading

Books are comparatively rare on this subject alone, but some include references to illegitimacy:

Illegitimacy [McLaughlin Genealogical Guides]

Parish Chest by W.E. Tate [Phillimore]

The condition of the children of the poor in mid-Victorian Portsmouth [The Portsmouth Papers No. 21. March 1974 published by Portsmouth City Council] - available from Portsmouth City Record Office, Hampshire

The Dictionary of Genealogy by Terrick Fitzhugh [A.C. Black London 3rd edition 1991]

The Family Historian's Enquire Within by Pauline Saul & F.C. Markwell [FFHS]

Tracing Missing Persons by Colin Rogers [Manchester University Press]

Tracing Your Family History by Jean Cole & Michael Armstrong [Thorsons Equation 1988] pp 111-114

Where to Find Adoption Records compiled by Georgina Stafford [British Agencies for Adoption and Fostering] [BAAF]

*** Watch for more articles by Jean A. Cole in future issues of the *Bulletin*.

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Put Something Back in the Cookie Jar

BY JEANINE C. AVIGDOR
OGS#3665

Reprinted from Toronto Tree, Volume 27, Issue 6, November/December 1996.

We all use archival materials and equipment which privately-funded institutions generously make available to use. How often do we return their services with generosity of our own?

The United Church Archives is a good case in point. For example they have "Guide to Family History Research in the Archival Repositories of the United Church of Canada" published by Ontario

Genealogy Society. If you are planning to make use of this guide, keep in mind the funding required, to arrange and describe local church records, prepare them for micro-filming, and provide equipment to store and read the film.

Be generous when any of our private facilities ask for a donation - leave one even when not asked. Use of the material may be "free", but it isn't without cost.

+ + +

News & Notes

BY NORM WILSON & ALICE ACHTER

These Bulletins/Journals are in the SGS Collection.

Families, Vol.36, No.1, Feb. 1997.

- Key Record Sources of Value to the genealogist in Western Canada. A talk given at the OGS seminar in 1996 by our own Laura Hanowski.
- Fur Trade Families Then & Now - The North West Co. Connection. This article deals with Old Fort William and fur trade genealogy.

The Nova Scotia Genealogist, Vol.14, No.3, Autumn 1996.

- Compiling & Publishing Your Family History Part II. This is a must read for those planning on writing their family history.
- The Parish of South-West Margaree.
- Census Records of 1871.
- Surname Index for Vol.XIV.

Hawkeye Heritage, Iowa Gen. Soc., Vol.31, No.4, Winter 1996.

- Iowa - The Fort Dodge Messenger, 2 July 1976, listed WW2 deaths of servicemen from the area. There are extracts of names with fields of service.
- This issue also lists record of deed conveyances, mortgages etc. of land owners in Iowa 28 Oct. 1834 to 8 July 1836 when Dubuque County changed from the Territory Michigan and the Territory of Wisconsin.

Liverpool Family Historian, Vol.19, No.1, March 1997.

- Irish Census Records and substitutes for missing census.

NEXUS, New England Historic Gen. Soc., Vol.14, No.1, Jan/Feb 1997.

- Headstones & Heraldry, 1650-1850.
- Vital Records Abstracted from the 1890 Special Census of Union Veterans.
- The Ingrahams of Attleborough and Stoughton.

Wandering Volhynians, Vol.10, No.1, March 1997.

- Eastern European Research - A list of the societies, organizations and home pages that are members of the FEEFHS with their addresses.

Ottawa Branch News, Vol.30, No.2, Mar/Apr 1997.

- NORTH GOWER TWP. LAND SALES 1847 - 1855 - A listing of land sales giving the dates of transaction, seller, buyer, land location and instrument number.
- Addresses for obtaining copies of application forms to obtain Canadian passports for persons deceased 20 years or more.

The Ancestral Searcher, Heraldry and Gen. Soc. of Canberra, Vol.20, No.1, March 1997.

- CONVICT ANCESTORS TO AUSTRALIA? This volume has several articles on researching these individuals.

The Dakota Homestead Historical Newsletter, Vol.26, No.1, March 1997.

- Pursian Lake, ND - An alphabetical listing of burials in the Bethel Lutheran Cemetery.

American Historical Soc. of Germans from Russia Journal, Vol.19, No.4, Winter 1996.

- Gothic Records - If you are having problems deciphering Gothic records this article may help you.

Family Tree Magazine, Vol.13, No.7, May 1997.

- LAND TAX ASSESSMENT FOR SURREY 1780-1832 - An explanation of an index of those paying land tax in Surrey, ENG during those years with sources where these indexes may be found.

London Leaf, London Branch of OGS, Vol.23, Fall 1996.

- Middlesex Military Personnel - This issue names soldiers off the Transvaal in 1899, nursing sisters returning to SW Ontario after WWI and Middlesex County men in the Royal Flying Corp during WW1.

Biggar Root Booster, Vol.2, No.4, Fall 1996.

- Researching in Saskatchewan? This issue lists many of the holdings in the Sask. Archives in Saskatoon and Regina.

Queensland Family Historian, Vol.17, No.3, August 1996.

- Irish Palatine Families - Did your ancestors migrate from Germany to Ireland? The author lists surnames of families who emigrated during the early 1700's.

BRANTches, Vol.17, No.2, April 1997.

- Brantford Ontario Newspaper 1892 - extractions of births, marriages and deaths.

AncesTree, Nanaimo Family History Soc., Vol.13, No.4, Winter 1996.

- A nominal list of victims of the 1887 Nanaimo, BC mine explosion, many of whom had come from other areas.

Seattle Gen. Soc. Bulletin, Vol.46, No.3, Spring 1997.

- YUKON GOLD - This issue is dedicated to those who left from Seattle for the Yukon gold rush.

Ukrainian Genealogical and Historical Soc. of Canada Bulletin, Fall 96/Winter 97.

- Ukrainian Greek Catholic records are held by the LDS Church. Reel numbers are listed along with a translation guide.

Bulletin of the Polish Gen. Soc. of America, Spring 1997.

- IT'S ABOUT TIME - An article on the change from the Julian Calendar to the Gregorian Calendar. A table of dates when countries changed their calendars is included.

Saskatchewan History, Vol.49, No.1, Spring 1997.

- THE BITTER FLATS - A study of the influenza epidemic in SK in 1918.

Prince Edward Island Gen. Soc. Newsletter, Vol.21, No.2, April 1997.

- Forenames Among Scottish Highlanders - An explanation of Gaelic forenames with their English equivalents.

Connections, Quebec Family Hist. Soc., Vol.19, No.4, June 1997.

- FROM IRELAND TO QUEBEC, CANADA - This article focuses on immigration from Ireland to the Quebec counties of Megantic and Lothiniere with a list of Irish surnames found in these counties.

Heritage Quest, No.68, March/April 1997.

- Peshtigo Wi Fire of 1871 - Did you have ancestors in the area who are missing? Check this article for names.

The Essex Historian, No.83, Feb. 1997.

- British Post Office Employees - Records are kept at Post Office Archives & Records Service, Freeling House, Mount Pleasant Complex, Phoenix Place Entrance, London ENG EC1A 1BB. Due to a shortage of staff it is best to research in person or hire a researcher.

NGS Newsletter, Vol.23, No.3, May/June 1997.

- ARE YOU DOING GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH ON AN AMERICAN PHYSICIAN - An index is being compiled with info on deceased American doctors. For information on this index and an address read this article.

The Nippissing Voyageur, Vol.17, No.4, Fall 1996.

- Queens University - A comprehensive list of genealogical holdings at Queens University, Kingston ON.

Connections, Quebec Gen. Soc., Spring 1997.

- Military Service & Family Members - Information on researching WWI military personnel with a focus on Quebec Units.

East European Genealogical Society Newsletter, Vol.5, No.2, Winter 1996.

- The "Vereinigte Wehrevidenzstellen in Wein" Collection - This article details the discovery of pre Soviet records of military service in Western Ukraine and gives an address for research service. It is of particular interest to those researching in Galicia.

Abbotsford Genealogical Group Newsletter, Vol.11, No.8, Feb. 1997.

- Infoline - Are you interested in obits from the early 1900's in the Vancouver area?

Newsletter of the Polish Genealogical Society of America, Fall 1996.

- Polish Names - Ancestors from Poland? This article gives two pages of Polish first names with their equivalent in English, German, Latin, Lithuanian and Russian to help you with your translations.

News & Views, Leeds & Grenville Branch, OGS, Dec.96/Jan.97.

- South Elmsley Twp., Index to 1851 Census.

The Scottish Genealogist Vol. 44, No.1, March 1997.

- Mull People - Do you have ancestors from Mull SCT? If so, you may be interested in this article giving a bit of history of families there.

Folklore, Sask. History & Folklore Soc., Autumn, 1996

- Trapper to Author. Article on Art Karras who wrote "North to Cree Lake" and "Face The North Wind".
- Mariner to Mountie. Story about Charles McKintosh who joined the NWMP in 1876.
- Harvest Excursion
- Excursion North
- Jobs Down East
- Place of the Heart. Nice story about Ravenscrag, Sask.

Rodziny, Journal of the Polish Gen. Soc. of America, Vol.XIX, No.2, Summer 1996.

- From the Stownik geograficzny: East and West Prussia.
- Tips for Translating Russian-Language Documents (Very informative for those struggling with translations of old documents.)
- From the Stownik geograficzny: Galicia.
- Polish Heraldry.

Journal of the Victoria Genealogical Society, Vol.19, No.3, August 1996.

- Dates on Older Birth Certificates.
- Archives of the Anglican Diocese of British Columbia.
- General Register for Scotland Services.

Tasmanian Ancestry, Vol.17, No.1, June 1996.

- How Surnames Began. Barbara Rose gives a good lesson in how we obtained our surnames.

Ancestor, Gen. Soc. of Victoria, Australia, Vol.23, No.2, Winter 1996.

- Scotland - sources for family history.

DOROT, Journal of the Jewish Genealogical Society, Vol.17, No.4, Summer 1996.

- Pre-War Lithuanian Series in the Afrikaner Yidishe Tzeitung.
- Indexing and Record Acquisition Projects in Jewish Genealogy.

The Dakota Homestead Historical Letter, Vol. 25, No.4, Dec. 1996.

- European Ports of Exit - A map showing the ports where Europeans boarded ships for America plus a list of smaller US ports of entry.

Trails, Essex Co. Branch, OGS, Vol.18, No.3, Fall 1996.

- Essex County Newspapers.
- Undertaking a Newspaper Search.
- Symbols Hold Key to Understanding Gravestones.

Genealogist's Magazine, Vol.25, No.6, June 1996.

- 'Ye have the Poor Always With You' Dr. Kate Thompson shows how the authorities of the 17th century coped in those days with the poor.

NEXUS, New England Historic Genealogical Society, Vol.13, No.5, Sept/Oct 1996.

- The Later History and Some Descendants of John Burt/Burke of Sudbury and Groton, Mass, Part two.
- Six Generations of the Anglo-American Ancestry of Sir Winston Churchill.

North Central North Dakota Genealogical Record, Issue No.70, March 1997.

- Bottineau Co., ND - This issue puts emphasis on records available in Bottineau Co. in North Dakota.

Naše Rodina, Newsletter of the Czechoslovak Gen. Soc. International, Vol.8, No.1, 1996.

- Slovak Cemeteries - Valuable Open-Air Databases.
- Czech Victims of the Eastland Catastrophe - Part II.
- The Bohemian Nat'l Cemetery in Chicago.
- The First American Settler from Slovakia.
- The Crosses of Andrea.
- Prague's Jewish Cemeteries.
- The Cemetery of Moravská Třebova.
- The Role of Cemeteries...

The Black Hills Nuggets, Rapid City Soc. for Gen. Research Inc., Vol.28, No.4, November 1996.

- Aderson Funeral Home Burials, Sturgis.

South Dakota Gen. Society Quarterly, Vol.15, No.2, 1996.

- Yankton Co. Naturalizations.
- 1870 Census for Clay County (Cont.)
- 1909 Day County Atlas Index.

National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol.84, No.3, September 1996.

- Common-Law Concepts for the Genealogist: Real Property Transactions.
- Resolving Conflict between Records: A Spurious Moseley Bible.
- Raising Heretical Questions about Accepted "Facts": Altmans of Colonial Pennsylvania.
- Notes & Documents: Some North Americans in the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland.

The Colorado Genealogist, Vol.57, No.3, August 1996.

- Ormes index.
- 1885 Colorado Census Agriculture Schedule.
- Why Should a Professional Genealogist be Certified?

The British Columbia Genealogist, Vol.25, No.4, December 1996.

- Did Your Ancestors Homestead in the Railway Belt?
- Vancouver Voters 1886 (Cont.)
- The Use of Spreadsheets in Genealogy.
- B.C. Civil Registration (Vital Records)
- B.C. Probates on Microfilm.

Galizien German Descendants, Newsletter #9, Jan., 1997.

- Recent Trip to Josefsberg, Galicia 1996.
- German Emigration from Galicia.

The Tree Climber, Red Deer & Dist. Branch, Alberta Gen Soc., Vol. 17, No.3, September 1996.

- Filing and Organization.
- Christmas Ideas For Information.
- Genealogist Use For A Will.
- American Wars - Dates of.
- Dates of British Regnal Years.

Generations, New Brunswick Gen. Soc., Vol.18, No.4, (Issue 70), Winter 1996.

- Rev. Dibblee's Register, Queensborough, York Co., N.B., 1792-1814.
- A Genealogist's View of Deaths in Saint John during the Cholera Epidemic, mid-June to mid-September 1854 (Cont.).

North Central North Dakota Genealogical Record, Mouse River Loop Gen. Soc., Issue 69, December 1996.

- Zion Lutheran Cemetery, Rockford Twp.
- Zion Lutheran Church, Rockford Twp.
- Fairbanks Twp, 1910 Federal Census.
- Fairbanks Twp, Federal Land Tract record.
- Fairbanks Twp, Land Owners Index, 1914 Atlas.

The Tree Climber, Aberdeen South Dakota Gen. Soc., Vol.22, No.3, October 1996.

- Genealogy and the Internet.
- Deaths Reported in Aberdeen Daily News, 1890 to 1893.
- 1905 Brown County Atlas, Brainard & Claremont Twps.
- Could You have Seen it Before - Bud Schaffer suggests immigrants built their homes and set out their homesteads as they were a home.

The Tri-County Searcher, Broken Mountains Gen. Soc., Vol.17, No.2, 1996.

- Marriage Records Index: Choteau County, Fort Benton, Montana.

Iowa Genealogy Society Newsletter, Vol.18, No.1, Feb. 1997.

- Orphan Train Info. - The New York Foundling Home that sent children on the orphan train to the west in the late 1850's has opened its records to adult adoptees.

Sault Channels, Sault Ste. Marie Br., OGS, Vol.14, No.3, Fall 1996.

- Spanish River Train Wreck, Jan.21, 1910.

The Newfoundland Ancestor, Vol.12, No.3, Fall 1996.

- The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary, 125th Anniversary.
- Members of The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary.
- 1775 Hurricane.

Avotaynu, The International Review of Jewish Genealogy, Vol 12, No.2, 1996.

- General Problems of Eastern European Jewish Onomastics (Surnames).
- Researcher's Bane: The "Misspelled" Name.
- A Daitch-Mokotoff Soundex Approach To Misspelled Names. A combined soundex system developed by Gary Mokotoff and Randy Daitch have solved most of the problems created by the old system.

Generations, Manitoba Gen. Soc., Vol.21, No.2, June 1996.

- Emigrant Life In Winnipeg, 1886.
- Pioneer Profile: Edwin Firmstone Heath.
- Diary of R.A. Vesey (His diary of his travels from Britain to his home in Manitoba. Very Interesting.)
- Genealogical Research Problems in the 1921, 1935, and 1945 Censuses of Newfoundland.

National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol.85, No.2, June 1997.

- Editor's Corner tells you why you should attend a genealogical seminar/conference.

Do You Know Who We Are?



A Christmas card with this picture on was mailed December 8, 1950 from Regina. Addressed to: Mrs. Weitz Harkema (Martha Flaata).

Martha: b. May 28, 1904 - Minnesota, USA
d. December 25, 1968 - Kelvington,
Saskatchewan

She studied hairdressing at "Marvel" in 1929.

Weitz: b. March 6, 1906 - Holland
d. August 8, 1986 - Sicamous, British
Columbia

He served with the Dutch forces during WWII.

They had no children. They farmed south of Mankota in the Wideview District. Circa 1960 he became a United Church Lay Minister and worked in Saskatchewan. Probably Doug and Weitz were army buddies or perhaps they (bride or groom) are related on the Harkema side. If you know who Doug and Joanne are, contact Beverley Switzer, P.O. Box 42, Mankota SK S0H 2W0.

1896 Chicago Record Cookbook

BY JUNE HELM

Sometime ago, I retrieved an 1896 copy of The Chicago Record Cookbook which had been a possession of my grandmother. On the 1st page, it reads "1,100 prize menus with recipes, carefully indexed, the cream of 10,000 manuscripts contributed by the Women of America to the Chicago Record's Daily Contest for Menus for a Day".

Those words are very insignificant in relation to genealogical pursuits. However, each day's menu shows every detail of preparing the food and each menu shows the name of the contributor and her address.

I felt that knowing that these women had lived over 100 years ago was significant so I prepared a

list of those names and submitted the list to the Ontario Genealogical Society because Chicago was within the proximity of Ontario.

Early in 1997, I was pleasantly surprised when I received a notice in my mail box that there was a parcel at the local Canada Post outlet. The costs to retrieve the parcel would be \$9.72 and that was not a pleasant surprise. However, I went to the postal outlet and got my "parcel". This turned out to be a hardcover copy of the publication which has been prepared by "Families" of OGS and will be published in that editorial.

I hope that someone somewhere will find a lady who belongs to their family tree.

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Focus On SGS Special Collections

Quebec

BY LAURA HANOWSKI
Librarian

The SGS Quebec collection consists of research aids, some county histories, maps and periodicals. There are also some cemetery, census, church, and land records. Many of the books are written in French. Some of the books are for **Reference Only**. The SGS will check these books for you. Please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope (SASE) with your request and we will inform you about the cost of the search, copying fees and postage.

1. Guides

Guide des registre d'etat civil du Québec. Catholiques, protestants et autre dénominations 1621 - 1993. Guide to Quebec's Parishes and Civil Registers. Catholic, Protestant and Other Denominations. Fortin, Francine, 1993.

Guide du chercheur archives nationales du Québec. Heron, Gilles, rédaction, 1985.

Inventaire des registres paroissiaux catholiques du Québec 1621 - 1876. Belanger, Pauline & Yves Landrey, 1920.

Parchemin s'explique... guide dépouillement des actes notaries du Québec ancien (Parchemin is a data base of notorial acts issued in the province of Quebec). Lafortune, H. & N. Robert & S. Goudreau, 1989.

Répertoire des noms de famille du Québec des origines à 1825. Jetté, René et Micheline Lécuyer, 1988.

Researchers Guide to the National Archives of Quebec. Heron, Gilles, editor, 1985.

Traité de généalogie. Jetté, René, 1991.

The French-Canadians 1600 - 1900. Elliot, Noel Montgomery, 1992. **Reference Only.**

These books are an alphabetical list of people found in a number of books and records. For more information borrow: *Sources for the French-Canadians 1600 - 1900.*

2. Maps

Atlas historique du Canada français des origines à 1867. Trudel, Marcel, 1961.

Carte topographique de la province du Bas-Canada, 1815. Bouchette, Par Jeseeph, 1980. **Do Not Mail.**

Eastern Townships Gazetteer. Smith & Co., 1867. Reprint

Illustrated Historical Atlas Eastern Townships & Southwestern Quebec. Beldon, H. & Co., 1881, Reprint 1980. **Do not mail.**

Petit atlas géographique du Québec. Guerin, Marc-Aimé, 1977.

3. Census Extractions and Indexes

Census and Other Enumeration Records For Quebec 1666 - 1805. **Reference Only.**

1716 recensement de la ville de Québec pour 1716.

1851 & 1861 Census of Vaudreuil County. (Microfilm). **Reference Only.**

1871 Census Index for Brome, Missisquoi, Shefford counties. (Microfiche). **Reference Only.**

4. Cemetery Records

Locations of Cemetery Grave Lists In & Near the Province of Quebec. Quebec Family History Society, 1988.

- we have some cemetery records for the counties of Argenteuil, Chateauguay, Hull, Pontiac and Wakefield.

5. Church Records

Répertoire des actes de baptême mariage sépulture et des recensements du Québec ancien. 1621- 1765. **Reference Only.**

- these books list the names of those baptized, married, or died along with the names of the parents, sponsors and the parish priest. Arranged by parish. There are indexes for each parish and cumulative indexes.

Finding Aid for Répertoire des actes de baptême mariage sépulture et des recensements du Québec ancien.

The SGS will search these records and make copies for a fee. Send a SASE with your request and we will search and quote the copying and postage charges.

Roman Catholic Church Records of St. Nom De Marie, Marieville, Rouville County. Microfilm. **Reference Only.**

- Index 1801 - 1877 - Registers 1801 - 1877

Roman Catholic Church Records of St. Pierre-de-Sorel, Richelieu County. Microfilm. **Reference Only.**

- Index 1670 - 1877 - Registers 1675 - 1877

6. Dictionaries

Dictionnaire généalogique des familles canadiennes. Tanguay, Cyprien, 1967. (7 volumes).

Complément au dictionnaire généalogique Tanguay. Leboeuf, J. Arthur, 1957.

Dictionnaire national des canadiens-français 1608 - 1760. Reference Only. (3 volumes).

Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec des origines à 1730. Jette, Rene, 1983. **Do Not Mail.**

Catalogue des immigrants Catholiques des Îles Britannique avant 1825. Catalog of Catholic Immigrants From the British Isles Before 1825. Robert, Normand & Michel Thibault, 1988.

7. Marriage Records

a. Protestant

Potton Methodist Church Records, Potton, Quebec. Waugh, Pamela Wood & Shirley Dean Wood, 1989.

Protestant Marriages in the District of Bedford Quebec 1804 - 1879. Broadhurst, R. Neil, 1991.

Saint Francois (Judical) district mariages. Marriages of St. Frances (Protestant) Eastern Townships of Quebec 1815 - 1879. 1987

Mariages Protestants de L'Outaouais Quebecois. Blondin, Ernest, 1986. *Volume 1 - Methodistes & United Church. Volume 2- Presbyteriens.*

Missisquoi County Quebec Records. Extracted and compiled by Waugh, Pamela Wood.

- *Caldwill Manor and Christies Manor Anglican Records 1815 - 1831.*

- *Dunham Methodist Church Records 1820, 1839 - 1842.*

- *St Armand East Anglican Records (Freighsburg) 1808 - 1817.*

- *St Armand Methodist Church Records 1831 - 1836.*

b. Roman Catholic

1. Loiselle Index. Microfilm. **Reference Only.**

- this index was created by Père Loiselle. It gives the names of the bride and groom, the names of their

parents, the date and place of marriage. The SGS has 87 microfilms out a possible 175. The money to purchase these films has been donated.

2. Repertoire des mariages

- for Gracefield, Lac-Sainte-Marie Gatineau County, Notre-Dame Du-Rosaire, Montmagny County; Les Edureuils, Portneuf County; St. Cesaire, Rougemont, Ange - Gardien, Abbotsford, Marieville, Ste. Angele, Rouville County

Mariages de St. Jacques de Montreal 1873 - 1984. Vol. 10: Martineau a Paquet; Vol. 13: Sauve - Zott

Marriages 1766 - 1850 Christ Church Cathedral. Montreal, QC, Canada, 1991. Schroder, Gary, editor.

c. *Civil Marriage Records: Marriage Bonds*

Index to Lower Canada Marriage Bonds. Microfilm. **Reference Only.**

- Information on index card includes name, date, city, town, village and reference number. Cards with bride's name give name of husband. NB: Those who were married following publication of banns in parish churches were not required to have a marriage licence and thus did not post a bond.

8. **Histories**

- *Clarendon & Shawville* (Pontiac County). Armstrong, J. Lloyd, 1984. *Index to Clarendon & Shawville*. Clarke, Jean, 1989.
- *Genealogie Charlevoix-Saguenay*. (6 Volumes). Talbot, Elio-Gérard, n/d.
- *Genealogie de familles de l'Ile D'Orleans*. Fongues, Michel. 1982.
- *Genealogies des principales familles du Richelieu*. DeJordy, G. A., 1927.
- *History of Compton County and Sketches of the Eastern Townships, District of St. Francis and Sherbrooke County 1896*. Reprint 1975. Channell, L. S., 1975.
- *History of Counties of Argenteuil, Quebec & Prescott, Ontario*. Thomas, C., 1981.

- *History of the Eastern Townships*. Day, Mrs. C. M., 1869. Reprint 1989.
- *History of Stansted, Province of Quebec with Sketches of More Than Five Hundred Families*. Hubbard, B. F., compiler, 1987.
- *Lapêche. A History of the Townships of Wakefield and Masham in the Province of Quebec 1792 to 1925*. Geggie, Norma and Stuart, 1974.
- *Les registers de la Gaspésie 1752 - 1850*. Gallant, Patrice, 1961.
- *Pioneers of Inverness Township, Quebec (Megantic County). A Historical and Genealogical Story 1800-1978*. Rawlings, Gwen, 1979.
- *Les Vieilles Familles D'Yamachiche*. Desaulniers, F. L., 1980

9. **Land Records**

Alphabetical Surname Index Land Grants Quebec 1763 - 1890

Cadastre abreges du seigneuries du

- Volume 1: Appartent a la Couronne
- Volume 2: District de Montreal
- Volume 3: District de Quebec
- Volume 4: District de Trois-Riviers

Reference Only

- These are a list of the siegneuries, their owners and tenants before 1854. The names are included in the index found in *The French-Canadians 1600 - 1900* which was listed in the section under guides.

Index to Lower Canada Land Records 1637 - 1841. Microfilm. **Reference Only.**

10. **Acadians**

Le grand arrangement des acadiens au Quebec. Notes de petite histoire genealogies. 1981. (8 volumes.

11. Loyalists

Loyalists of Quebec 1774 - 1825. A Forgotten History. Montreal United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada, 1989.

The Loyalists of the Eastern Townships of Quebec 1783 - 1784. 1983:84, 1984.

12. Periodicals

Journal of Eastern Townships Studies. Revue d'etudes des cantons de l'est, 1991 +.

L'Ancetre Bulletin de la Société de généalogie de Quebec- 1976 to the present. (Quebec City).

L'Estuaire genealogique - 1988 to present. Rimouski. Société généalogique de l'est du Québec.

L'Outaouais. Western Quebec. Bulletin de la société de généalogie de L'Outaouais. Hull, 1991 to present.

Memoires de la societe genealoigique canadienne-francaise - 1968 to present. Montreal.

Connections is a publication of the Quebec Family History Society. Societe de l'histoire du Québec. 1978 to present. English Quebec Society.

The following periodicals have Quebec roots:

Genealogist. American-Canadian Genealogical Society. 1976 to present. Has French Canadian and Acadian background.(New Hampshire).

Je Me Sovien. American French Genealogical Society. 1979 to present. (Rhode Island).

Links. Journal of the Vermont French-Canadian Genealogical Society. 1996 to present. (Vermont).

These periodicals have ceased publication, but have valuable material that is relevant to Quebec research.

French-Canadian & Acadian Genealogical Review. Volume 1 - 9, 1968 - 1981.

Lost In Canada. Volume 8 - 17. 1982 - 1994.

13. Irish In Quebec

Irish Families In Ancient Quebec Records. O'Farrell, John, 1967.

- With some account of soldiers from the Irish Brigade Regiments of France serving with army of Montcalm.

Grosse Ile - Gateway to Canada. O'Gallagher, M., 1984.

Irish Emigration and Canadian Settlement Patterns. Links & Letters. Houston, Cecil J. & William J. Smith, 1990.

1847, Grosse Île: A Record of Daily Events. Charbonneau, André & André Sévigny, 1997.

A Register of Deceased Persons at Sea and on Grosse Île in 1847. Charbonneau, André & Doris Drolet-Dubé, 1997.

14. Scottish Families In Quebec

A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to Canada Before Confederation. Volume 1 & 2. Whyte, Donald, 1986 & 1996.

Directory of Scottish Settlers in North America 1625 - 1825. 5 Volumes. Dobson, David, 1984-1986.

The Emigrant Scots: An Inventory of Extant Ships Manifests (Passenger Lists) in Canadian Archives for Ships Travelling From Scotland to Canada Before 1900. Lawson, Bill, 1988.

A Register of Emigrant Families from the Western Isles of Scotland to the Eastern Townships of Quebec Canada. Lawson, Bill, 1988.

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Life with the 60th Battery

Canadian Field Artillery 1915-1918

BY JOAN G. MUNHOLLAND

As gleaned from letters written home by one soldier who was there. This is a sequel to the article "60th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Nominal Roll and Casualties" by Lt. Col. Vand der Schee, which was published in the *SGS Bulletin*, Volume 26, Number 4, December 1995.



What a wonderful surprise I received when I opened my December 1995 Bulletin and there listed before my very eyes was the nominal roll and casualties of the 60th Battery Canadian Field Artillery of which my father was a member. Since I was in the process of sorting and copying my father's letters that he had sent home to his family in Lemberg from the time of enlisting until he was on his way home, this article couldn't have appeared in the *SGS Bulletin* at a more opportune time for me.

Our dad, Hiram Hull Thompson, was born in 1892 to pioneer parents on a farm near Lemberg, Saskatchewan. He attended High Bluff School sporadically for in those days his parents needed his help at home in the summer. His playmates at school were mostly the sons of German settlers so he learned to speak the language quite well, which was a great help to him later when serving with the Canadian Army in France where he was often called upon to interpret.

In 1916, my father and some of his Lemberg friends joined the 60th Battery in Regina and were moved to Camp Petawawa in May 1916. The 60th Battery was comprised of men from many walks of life and many backgrounds. They came from all over Canada, some from the United States and even from the British West Indies. One of their members was a survivor of the ill-fated ocean liner, the Titanic (my father knew his name but we've forgotten it). He managed to swim to one of the lifeboats but lost his wife and two daughters in the

tragedy. Because of this, his comrades-in-arms called him "the man with nine lives" as he also survived some harrowing experiences on the battlefield. One of which I shall recount here:

* * * *



Petawawa, Ontario Army Camp - c. 1917. Centre (our dad) Hiram Hull Thompson, left - Ernie McKen and right - Ed Gamble. All army buddies from the Lemberg area who joined the 60th Battery at the same time.

* * * * *

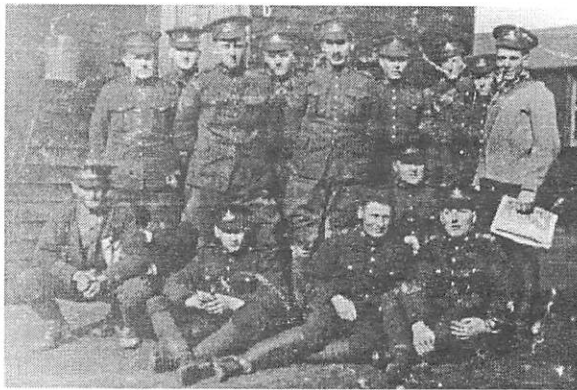
When the battery moved their positions, the first order of the day was to immediately set up a restroom. Most times it was hastily constructed and very crude. However, it so happened that on one of these moves they found at their disposal some scraps of tin sheeting, lumber, etc. Being resourceful fellows, they set about to create a facility with a little more privacy than was generally the case. They had just begun to enjoy their comfort station when one day the eery sound of an approaching shell sent everyone scurrying for cover - everyone that is except "the man with nine lives" who was nowhere to be found. When the dust settled from the ensuing explosion, they all popped up from their cover to find, to the amazement of all, their hapless comrade sitting there none the worse for his ordeal and the restroom blown to smithereens. It is thought that this man used up his nine lives and lies buried in France.

The 60th Battery arrived in Petawawa on May 28, 1916, and after a brief training period set sail for England on September 11, 1916. They trained on Salisbury Plain under the command of T. D. J. Ringwood. In a letter dated July 14, 1917, my father - Dvr. H. Thompson

describes the following exchange of duties between gunners and drivers:

"We are getting along fine in camp. All the drivers have been turned into gunners for a week or two so that we drivers can learn something about gunnery, and the gunners can learn to drive. We have had a week of it now, and everybody seems to be doing fine. Of course, the drivers think they are better gunners than the original gunners could ever hope to be. The gunners think they can show us drivers a few things about horses. We often have some great chewing matches, but it all helps to pass the time and keep things going smoothly".

* * * *



Witley Camp - June 1917, Milford, Surrey, England.
60th Battery, 14th Brigade (Sub. Div. D60)

Back Row: Left to Right: E.Y. Jones (Gnr); Unknown; Sgt. Alex Sample (N.C.O.); Com. Beckman Ernie Nicholson (Dvr); Sgt. McAvery (T.A.); Unknown; Unknown.
Front Row: Left to Right: Unknown; Charlie Kingdon (Sig.); Hiram Thompson (Sig.); Jim Ratcliffe (Cpl.); Harry Fletcher (Sig.); Standing next to Fletcher - Johnnie Byrne.

* * * *

The Battery moved to France on August 22, 1917. In a letter from France dated October 29, 1917, H. Thompson writes:

"We are all getting along fine now. We have a fine place to live and are sleeping in billets. Hope to be here all winter, but of course don't know anything about that. The French people are very good and are always wanting us to sit down by the fire and have a cup of coffee. I don't care much for it as it is very strong. I don't think the French use tea at all. I have never seen any here except in the Y.M.C.A.

Have just come back from spending an hour or two with a couple of mesdemoiselles trying to learn French, but it's worse than learning to be a soldier".

In another letter to his sister dated France, June 7, 1918, he tells about how he is spending his day off duty.

"I did some repairing on my house (which he later describes in some detail), then I started a fire in a mine crater and made a cup of tea and ate some hard tack with syrup and then went to bed but couldn't sleep so got up and lit a candle and proceeded to read. Here I am, half in bed and half out, with my gas mask on one side and my tin Lizzie on the other ready to do battle.

A friend and I have just built a new house. We intend to stay while the weather is fine. It is about 7' x 3' x 4' high so we have to entertain our friends outside - a good thing too. They don't stay very long as a rule.

Next morning - 3rd attempt (to finish letter). My partner came in last night while I was writing, so I turned out the candle and after dusting the sand out of my hair went to sleep myself.

Fourth attempt - I am on duty now, doing my night shift from one to three so I have two hours to finish this letter if everything is still during that time. I remembered my birthday alright, but didn't celebrate. I am 26 - getting old, but it will be quite a long time before I'm too old for the army so I should worry for a job ay".

My father was one of the lucky ones and returned home in 1919 after doing duty with the occupation forces. He later bought land through the Soldiers Settlement Board in the Kelliher, Saskatchewan area where he began farming and later married in 1929. He and his wife raised a family of six (I being the eldest).

Every year the surviving members of the 60th Battery held a reunion in the Kitchener Hotel in Regina. As children growing up, we knew that this was our dad's special holiday and one he rarely ever missed. Former members would come from all over Canada and the United States just to reminisce and catch up on the news. This was an annual event for years until finally due to illness, deaths and old age it was held no more. Our dad died in 1982 having almost reached the age of 90 years. Farming was his life, finally retiring reluctantly at the age of 82.

Dad returned only once in 1959 to view the area around Vimy Ridge where some of the toughest battles involving the 60th Battery were fought. One has to wonder what thoughts passed through his mind as he looked over countryside that, when he left in 1918, lay in total ruin and to think - this was to be the war to end all wars.



Hiram Hull Thompson,
Member of the 60th Battery,
C.F.A. WWI (Petawawa Army Camp, Ontario 1916)
b. 21.4.1892 near Lemberg, Saskatchewan
d. 16.2.1982 at Kelliher, Saskatchewan

Small Details ... Big Surprises

BY JUNE HELM

In August, 1989, my husband and I visited the Museum in Waskada, Manitoba. This museum is housed in an old church which has been renovated to protect the wonderful artifacts that had belonged to the residents of Waskada and district. There is everything from old radios to old family pictures. While there, I found pictures of my great grandmother's daughter, Sarah Ann (Cruickshank) and her husband, James Coleman.

When I was browsing through the book division, I found an old scribbler that had been used for the Log Book entries for the Schooner "Thornton". I asked the curator of the museum about the scribbler. He told me that a friend had found the scribbler in a garbage can; and he retrieved it because he knew that the curator was a collector of "things".

In June, 1990, my article "The Schooner Thornton" was published by the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society wherein I listed the Captain, G. W. Clement and his crew.

It is now May, 1997, and the following is an epilogue to my 1990 publication.

In January, 1991, I received a letter from Mrs. Lee Harris of Comox, B.C., thanking me for my article "The Schooner, Thornton". Lee wrote that she was having difficulty tracing her great grand-father, George Washington Clement. Lee had mentioned this problem to Mrs. Gladys Smith, a member of SGS. Because Mrs. Smith had read my "Thornton" article, she made a

photocopy for Lee Harris and Lee sent the photocopy to the Curator of the Museum in Waskada. Lee was enquiring about her ancestors, Hector and Hugh McKinnon, who had lived during the same time period as the Clements. Lee's paternal grandmother was Margaret McKinnon who died in 1902 and is buried in Medora Cemetery.

The curator handed Lee's letter to Mrs. Evelyn (McKinnon) Lee of Waskada, MN. Evelyn Lee is the daughter of Hugh McKinnon, and granddaughter of Hector and Sarah McKinnon.

The connection between Lee Harris and Evelyn Lee produced many happy results. Mrs. Lee sent a letter to Mrs. Mabel (Clement) Wileman of Winnipeg, MN. Mrs. Wileman gave Lee Harris further information on the Clement families and she, in turn, referred Lee Harris to Mrs. Vera Lees of New Westminster, B.C. Mrs. Lees informed Lee Harris that her family is descended from Adam Crysler Clement of Walkerton, Ont.

Lee Harris' great grandmother, Elizabeth Spencer married:

- (1) George Washington Clement (Lee's great grandfather)
- (2) William Henry Clement (grandfather of Evelyn Lees and brother of George Washington Clement)

+ + +

SGS Library

Additions

BY LAURA HANOWSKI

Librarian

Canada:

- Fur Trade Canoe Routes of Canada/Then and Now. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.
- Pioneers Every One. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Canada/United States:

- Icelandic Settlers in America. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Canada: Alberta

- Rundle Journals 1840-1848. Historical Society of Alberta, Vol. 1. (Includes register of baptisms and marriages). (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Canada: Alberta, Hillcrest

- Canada's Worst Mine Disaster. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Canada: Alberta, Pakan

- History of Pioneering In the Pakan District. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Canada: Alberta/Saskatchewan

- Battle River Valley. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Canada: British Columbia, Okanagan

- 42nd Report of the Okanagan Historical Society - 1978. (book). Donated by Dave Obee.
- 43rd Report of the Okanagan Historical Society - 1979. (book). Donated by Dave Obee.
- 44th Report of the Okanagan Historical Society - 1980. (book). Donated by Dave Obee.
- 45th Report of the Okanagan Historical Society - 1981. (book). Donated by Dave Obee.
- 46th Report of the Okanagan Historical Society - 1982. (book). Donated by Dave Obee.

Canada: Manitoba

- Fort Brandon Story. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.
- Inventory of Archival Material in Western Manitoba. (book).
Vol. 1, 1987
Vol. 2, 1988
Vol. 3, 1989
Vol. 4, Eastern Manitoba, 1991

Canada: Ontario

- Inventory of Archival Resources in Northwestern Ontario. (book).
- Sketches of Upper Canada. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Canada: Quebec

- Atlas historique du Canada Française des origines a 1867. (book). Donated by Thelma Caldwell.
- Petit atlas géographique du Quebec. (book). Donated by Thelma Caldwell.

Canada: Saskatchewan

- Hope Beyond Horizon. Stories by Russian Mennonite Refugees Fleeing the Soviet Union. (book). Donated by John Nickel.
- Saskatchewan's Provincial Police. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.
- Sudeten In Saskatchewan: A Way to be Free. (book). Donated by Art Fisher.
- Abbey: Yesterday Is Gone Forever. Diamond Jubilee History of the R.M. of Miry Creek No. 229 & Early Trading District of Abbey, SK. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.
- Big Muddy: Big Muddy Country. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.
- Sceptre-Lemsford: Past to the Present 70 Years 1909-1979. (book). Donated by Dave Obee.

Europe:

- "Es War Einmal". A Historical Novel Depicting the Yesteryears of the Danube Swabians. (Book). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Ordnance Survey Map, Szeged 1939. (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Ordnance Survey Map, Belgrad (Beograd) n/d. (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Ordnance Survey Map, Temeswar (Timisoara) n/d. (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Ordnance Survey Map, Versecz n/d. (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Ordnance Survey Map, Szolnok 1939. (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Ordnance Survey Map, Vrsac (Werschetz) 1941. (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Ordnance Survey Map, Deutsche Heereskarte n/d. (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Ordnance Survey Map, Alsace Lorraine n/d. Shows boundaries before 1871, 1871-1918 and after 1918. (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Ordnance Survey Map, Banat 1840 (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Map Fejer Megye 1790-Ben 1986. (map). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.

Europe: Yugoslavia

- In the Claws of the Red Dragon. Ten Years Under Tito's Heel. (book). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.

Family Histories:

- Bean: Clan MacBean In North America. (book). *Do Not Mail*. Donated by Nina Bigsby.

Vol.1 & 2 - The Life and Family of John Bean of Exeter and his Cousins.

Vol.3 - A History and Genealogy.

- Johnston/es: "Gentle" Johnston/es: The Story of the Johnston/e Family. (book). Donated by Russell C. Honey.
- Kainer: Kainer Family Tree. (chart). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Kessler: Kessler History. (book). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- MacGregor: North-West of Sixteen. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.
- Milne: Trading For Milady's Furs: In the Service of the Hudson's Bay Co. 1923-1943. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.
- Rist: Rist Family Tree. (chart). *Reference Only*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Rowand: John Rowand Czar of the Prairies. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

Genealogy:

- Genealogical Research Directory National & International 1997. (book). Donated by Keith A. Johnson and Malcolm R. Sainty.

General:

- 1901 History of Tunkers & Brethren Church. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- The Brethren Encyclopedia. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
 - Vol.1 - History & Biographies A-J.
 - Vol.2 - Biographies K-Z.
 - Vol.3 - Maps and lists showing membership throughout the world.

Great Britain: England

- Basic Facts About ... Archives. (book).
- Basic Facts About ... Using Death and Burial Records for Family Historians. (book).
- Basic Facts About ... Using Merchant Ship Records for Family Historians. (book).
- Probate Jurisdictions: Where to Look for Wills. 4th Edition. (book).
- Victuallers' Licences: Records for Family and Historians. 2nd Edition. (book).

SGS NEWS

FROM THE OFFICE . . .

BY MARGE THOMAS

Executive Director

In the March issue of the Bulletin, I stated that SGS would begin working towards automation of the library during 1997. We have purchased software that will allow us to automate our operations in the future.

As part of this process, we will be recataloguing our library collection. At the present time, we are studying library systems to determine which system will be best for our use. Once that is determined, we will be able to work at programming the database to meet our needs.

Until we have determined what system we are using, a resource list will not be available.

We are looking for volunteers who have a background in cataloguing to assist us in recataloguing our collection. Please let us know if you can help us.

If you have never attended a genealogical seminar, consider attending the 1997 SGS Annual Seminar October 31 - November 2 in Weyburn. Attending sessions and networking with people provides exposure to the latest techniques and resources available. You may even meet someone who is researching the same line you are!

See you at the seminar.

+++

The Saskatchewan Archives Board will be holding a Forum on Improving Reference Services. SGS will be represented at the Forum. In order to provide proper representation from our membership, we are asking for your input. Any concerns or suggestions regarding their reference services, please send them to SGS office so we can voice them on your behalf.

SURFING THE NET . . .

BY MARGE THOMAS

Executive Director

Visit Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Home Page at <http://www.regina.ism.ca/orgs/sgs/index.htm>. The home page is sponsored by ISM Regina.

Watch for a new improved SGS Home Page. A new item will be the SGS list of cemetery and burial sites located in Saskatchewan. The list will indicate which cemeteries have been recorded and where the records are located. If you know of other cemeteries or are interested in recording one already on our list, please contact SGS.

Information on some genealogical software programs can be found at the site of Canadian Genealogy Resources. This may be reached from the SGS web site by going to Genealogy Sites and then Canadian Genealogy Resources. You can download a program to test.

+++

SGS Supplies

For Sale: We have received another shipment of Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Records (Third Edition) - \$26.75.

New: A Register of Deceased Persons at Sea and on Grosse Île in 1847 - \$18.50.

SGS is looking for volunteers with experience in programming home pages to help with maintaining our site. If you are interested in helping, please contact Marge at 1-306-780-9207.

RENEWAL TIME

1998 Membership/Subscription fees are due December 31, 1997. These fees are annual, cover the calendar year and are due at the end of the year regardless of the date you renewed.

Regular Family Membership	\$32.50	
Senior Citizen Membership (65 and over)	\$27.50	
<i>Members outside of Canada</i>	<i>\$32.50 US for Regular OR \$27.50 US for Senior</i>	
Subscriptions	<i>\$32.50 Canadian in Canadian Funds</i>	
	<i>Overseas and US in US Funds</i>	
Single Copy	\$10.00	

Forward your membership/subscription fees early so that renewals can be processed and mailing lists can be kept up-to-date. This will insure that there is no interruption in services and receipt of the Bulletin. All SGS privileges will be discontinued as of 31 January 1998 until renewal fees are received. To better our service we would like you to fill all questions listed below.

Fees Are Not Subject To GST

Please Use This Form To Renew Your Membership/Subscription For 1998

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

Please indicate appropriate type of membership:

Fees are guaranteed till December 15, 1997

Regular Family Membership	\$32.50
Senior Citizen Membership (65 & Over)	\$27.50
Subscription	\$32.50

Membership \$_____

Subscription \$_____

Donation \$_____

TOTAL \$_____

Name:			
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Phone #:			
Internet / E-mail Address:			
Would you like your E-mail on the internet? YES NO			
<i>For Memberships Only.</i>		Have a Computer? YES NO	
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"/>		Have A Genealogy	
Occupation:		Program? YES NO	
Geographical Area(s) You're Researching:			
I Am A: Beginner <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate <input type="checkbox"/> Experienced <input type="checkbox"/>		Farmer <input type="checkbox"/> Rural <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/>	
Are You Interested In Volunteering?		YES NO	
<div> <div>PLEASE REMIT TO:</div> <div> <div>SGS MEMBERSHIP</div> <div>P. O. BOX 1894</div> <div>REGINA SK S4P 3E1</div> </div> <div> <div>Make cheque/money</div> <div>order payable to:</div> <div>SGS</div> </div> </div>			

Surname of Subscriber	First Name or Initial	Middle initials	Optional:- Mr Mrs Miss Ms Dr Other	Agents Use ##	Editors Use
Post Box or Street Address of Subscriber		Village/Suburb or Town or City of delivery	State / Prov. / Co.	Postcode / Zipcode	Nation / Land
Optional:- You may have your electronic numbers published for an additional fee (see over):-		Tel:	Fax:	E-Mail: (for clarity - write in block capitals - we will print in lowercase)	



1998 ENTRY FORM - Post it by 30 Nov. 97

(Your GRD will be delivered in MAY 1998)

Please read the INSTRUCTIONS first.

Editors use H/P/N

Editors Use

USE BLOCK CAPITALS ONLY - ONE ENTRY PER LINE - FOLLOW THE FORMAT OF THE SAMPLES OVER - USE ABBREVIATIONS BELOW - WRITE CLEARLY

SURNAME being researched	Time period (years)	Parish/Village or Town or Can/US Co.	Province / State / UK/IRL Co.	Nation / Land
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

SUBJECT ENTRIES (See Instructions Over)

Use Abbreviations (listed LEFT) in these 2 columns

Cat.	Main Entry	Subtitle	Period
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

ONE NAME SOCIETY/STUDY ENTRIES (See Instructions Over) 1 entry equal to 10 surname lines


List Under:	Name of Organization (optional):
Tel/Fax/E-m (optional):	Area of Interest:
Other Particulars:	

In General: The editors reserve the right to edit any material submitted for publication to comply with our editorial policy and style and may reject any material for any reason. Forms submitted which ignore the instructions may be returned to the contributor for amendment.




Past Contributors: Persons who have submitted entries since 1990 should NOT complete this form - a special form will be posted to you in August/September. Please wait. **Advise us if you have changed your address.**

Post this half by 30 November 1997. Cut down this fold →

1998 GRD	RSA R	Irl £	UK £	NZ \$	Aus \$	USA \$	Can \$	
BASIC FEE for BOOK (entitles you to 15 FREE line entries)	75.00	14.50	14.50	33.00	29.75	25.25	31.25	
Additional Surnames or Subjects over 15 (each)	1.00	.25	.25	.50	.45	.40	.45	
Additional One Name Society entry (each)	10.00	2.50	2.50	6.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	
Publish my Electronic Numbers in Book listed over (up to 3 inclus.)	2.00	.50	.50	\$1.00	.90	.80	.90	
Hardcover - add extra	22.50	4.35	4.35	9.90	8.95	7.80	9.35	
One Name Society — ENTRY ONLY — NO BOOK — (per entry)	20.00	5.00	5.00	12.00	10.00	8.00	10.00	
Add local Tax for Canada (7%GST) & Californian residents (8¼%)	-	-	-	-	-	8¼%	7%	+Tax
CANADA ONLY - add (8%PST) for residents of NB, NFL, NS & ON.							8%	+Tax
Postage and Handling Postage →	20.00	3.50	3.50	6.50	5.50	3.75	4.50	+Post

Previous issues at SPECIAL prices - each contains the Feature Article listed.

Total for 1998 DIRECTORY =

1990 GRD (936 pages) - "When you Write to Ireland"	14.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	9.00	7.00	9.00	
1991 GRD (912 pages) - "How to Make the Most Out of the GRD"	14.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	9.00	7.00	9.00	
1992 GRD (960 pages) - "Researching in Italy"	16.00	4.50	4.50	11.00	10.00	8.00	10.50	
1993 GRD (896 pages) New Features - enlarged One Name Study sect.	16.00	4.50	4.50	11.00	10.00	8.00	10.50	
1994 GRD (1136 pages) - "Heralds' Visitations of Eng, Wales & Ireland"	35.00	9.50	9.50	22.50	21.50	17.00	22.00	
1995 GRD (1184 pages) - "Poor Law Records of Britain"	35.00	9.50	9.50	22.50	21.50	17.00	22.00	
1996 GRD (1248 pages) - "The Public Record Office - London"	40.00	11.50	11.50	25.50	24.00	20.00	25.00	
1997 GRD (1248 pages) - "Convict Transportation to America 1611-1776"	53.00	14.50	14.50	33.00	29.75	25.25	31.25	
Hardcover books (section sewn for heavy use) add 30% to book price								
 CD-ROM 1990-96 Addresses updated. Surnames/Subjects/Onename	175.00	34.95	34.95	79.50	69.50	59.95	69.80	
Local tax (Can = 7%) (California res. = 8¼%) (add Tax if applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	8¼%	7%	+Tax
Canada Only = add 8%PST for residents of NB, NFL, NS & ON.							8%	+Tax
Packing Post Handling (one or multiple Books or CDs) Post →	20.00	3.50	3.50	6.50	5.50	3.75	4.50	+Post

GRAND TOTAL (Payable to G.R.D. - please do NOT staple or stick it to the form) =

Post this half to the GRD forwarding Agent listed here or on the front consistent with currency of your payment.

We attempt to have all contributors' books delivered in May
- if not received by mid June, write to Agent.

United States:

Mrs Jan Jennings
3324 Crail Way
Glendale CA 91206-1107

Canada:

Mrs Jeannette Tyson
94 Binswood Avenue
Toronto ON. M4C 3N9

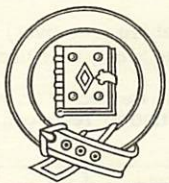
The 1997 GRD is here!

1200 pages - British - Irish - North American - European research queries & more.

Over 10,000 printed - simply the best medium for research queries - 17th year of publication

Some features of the 1997 *Genealogical Research Directory*:

- **150,000 research queries.** Not copied from other publications nor padded out with variations. - Over **7150** contributors in 25 countries.
- List of over **400 Archives, Record Offices and major Libraries.** This section did not appear in the 1996 edition - it is newly updated. The entries give addresses, Tel/Fax numbers, contact names, hours of opening, reader's ticket requirements, free and paid research policy etc.
- List of over **600 Genealogical Societies** giving details - because of space, this section contains only those societies which updated their 1996 entries. It also contains addresses, Tel/Fax numbers, some E-mail and HomePage numbers. Membership costs, Journals and other details.
- Feature article ***Convict Transportation from England to America 1611-1776*** by Peter Wilson Coldham. Nearly 60,000 convicts were transported from England to North America, mainly to Maryland and Virginia before 1776. This 11 page article gives details of records which survive in English repositories and lists over 300 ships which carried convicts, with date of voyage and place of arrival. A source for early Maryland & Virginia ancestors and for those seeking missing English siblings who may have gone to America.
- Plus other useful sections in the best *Genealogical Research Directory* published.



Genealogical Research Directory

A Key Reference Work For Worldwide Family History Research

Publishers & Editors: Keith Johnson & Malcolm Sainty.

ACN 002 179 964

What is the G.R.D.?

- The **LARGEST** Surname queries listing published annually in **BOOKFORM**. The *Directory* is distributed in **MAY**.
- A way for you to discover relatives anywhere in the world, or even in your own town, who are researching your own family and to exchange information with them. A way for other researchers to discover you.
- Published in Bookform annually since 1981. (1996 & 1997 - over 1200 pages).
- Each edition contains only the entries submitted to us immediately prior to publication. All entries are submitted to us by contributors and are **NEVER** obtained from any other source.
- You receive a copy of the Directory in which your entries are published.

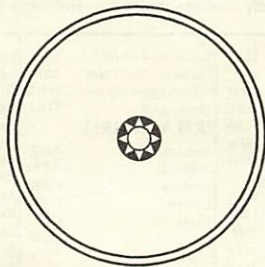
MAJOR SECTIONS OF THE DIRECTORY INCLUDE:

- Surname Section (containing over 150,000 research queries) ■ Subject Entries Section ■ One-Name Study Section
 - Maps ■ Conferences ■ List of Archives & Record Offices worldwide ■ Feature Article (see back page for 1997)
 - Details of Genealogical Societies worldwide. ■ National & International content. ■ Professional help and more.

Why place queries in a book when there's the Internet?

Answer - Genealogy on the Internet is hopelessly disorganised, there is very little original research material available and a huge % of genealogists don't have access.

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DIRECTORY - 1990 to 1996
500,000 research queries**

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The CD contains all the Surname, Subject and One Name sections from the 7 GRDs 1990-1996 and Contributors' addresses updated in late 1996.
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Agents:

AUSTRALIA: Keith Johnson, 17 Mitchell Street (PO Box 795), NORTH SYDNEY, NSW 2059.

BRITAIN: Mrs Elizabeth Simpson, 2 Stella Grove, TOLLERTON, NOTTS. NG12 4EY. ENG.

CANADA: Mrs Jeannette Tyson, 94 Binswood Ave., TORONTO, ONT. M4C 3N9.

FRANCE: Xavier Guyot, 21 rue Notre Dame de Recouvrance, F-45000 ORLEANS.

GERMANY & GERMAN LANGUAGE: Gustaf Eichbaum, Eifelweg 5, D-34277 BERGSHAUSEN.

IRELAND: Tony McCarthy, Hillside, Sidney Park, CORK.

NETHERLANDS & BELGIUM: Mrs Ruth Willson, Kalkoensprek 6, NL-4386DD, VLISSINGEN.

NEW ZEALAND: Mrs Amy Lewis, 76A Washington Ave., BROOKLYN, Wellington, 6002.

SCANDINAVIA: Sveriges Släktforskarförbund, Box 30222, S-104 25 STOCKHOLM, Sweden.

SOUTH & CENTRAL AFRICA: John Goldsmith, PO Box 5155, WALMER, Pt Elizabeth 6065 RSA.

U.S.A.: Mrs Jan Jennings, 3324 Crail Way, GLENDALE, CA 91206-1107.

Notice of Elections

The SGS Board of Directors has adopted the Carver Model of Governance. It is Trustee for the membership of the SGS. The role of the Board is to establish policies, articulating the mission of the organization and planning for the future.

Eligibility:

Conflict of Interest Policy (Section 6.4) states "that no Volunteer shall sit concurrently on the Board of Directors and on the Executive of any Branch of the Society".

* * *

Nominations are required for the following Five (5) positions on the SGS Board of Directors

President - 1 year term
Vice-Presidents (2) - 2 year term
Treasurer - 2-year term
Provincial Director - 2 year term

Elections will be held:

Saturday 1 November, 1997
General Membership Meeting - 4:00 p.m.
Comprehensive High School, Weyburn SK

Basic Requirements and Responsibilities for Board Members

- A. Must be SGS member in good standing
- B. Attend all Board meetings (3-4) per year
- C. Be prepared to be involved in decision making by sitting on one standing or adhoc committee
- D. Act as a liaison between SGS members and the Board

NOTICE OF SGS GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Saturday, 1 November 1997
from 4:00 - 5:00 p.m.
Comprehensive High School
Weyburn, Saskatchewan

- *Bylaw Changes*
- *Membership Fees*
- *Elections*

Send Nominations by October 15, 1997 to SGS Nominations, P.O. Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1.

I hereby nominate _____ To serve as
(Nominee) *Please Print*

_____ of the 1998 SGS Board of Directors.
(Position)

Signature of Nominator

Signature of Nominee

Nominator *Printed*

Nominee *Printed*

**NOTICE OF CHANGES TO
"BYLAWS OF SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC."
1 November 1997**

At the Fall Membership Meeting, the membership will be asked to approve a few changes to the Bylaws. At that meeting, there will be copies of both the current and new documents. If anyone would like a copy of the complete new draft before the meeting, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to the SGS office.

The deletions and changes being recommended to the membership are given below.

Article II. Title PURPOSE changed to GENERAL and will read:

1. The objectives and goals of SGS shall be:

- a) Education - Provide encouragement and instruction in scientific and ethical research methods
- b) Preservation, Conservation and Collection - Preserve, conserve and collect materials relevant to the study of genealogy and family history
- c) Resources - Develop and maintain SGS's human and financial resources
- d) Promotion - Promote and foster the study of genealogy and family history

Changes made to meet Mission and Mandate statements. Wording changes have been made for conciseness and to reflect today's values. For current wording see inside of front cover of Bulletin.

Article III. Title MEMBERSHIP changed to MEMBERSHIP AND FEES. Changes to clarify terminology and benefits of a paid membership.

Membership in SGS shall be of three (3) classes:

- A) Regular membership- Changed from member.
- B) Subscription: New class to reflect the current practice of allowing Institutional subscriptions. Benefits are limited to receipt of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society "Bulletin"
- C) Honorary memberships: Added - benefits are limited to receipt of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society "Bulletin".

Article V. DUTIES OF OFFICE

V. 1 and 2 Change of intent- to show in bylaws only the general role of a President and Vice-President. The more detailed in the Policy Manual where it is regularly reviewed and updated. Current Bylaws are too restrictive - The President should be seen as the liaison person on behalf of the SGS with other organizations not only the SCCO.

V.8 Change of terminology

VI. MEETINGS AND VOTING

VI. 1, 2, 3, 4 Change of Terminology using terms from Non-Profit Act.

Regional Elections, Meetings & Workshops

Region #2 - South East

Regional Annual General Meeting
Saturday, 27 September 1997- 10:00 a.m.
Location: Glen Ewen Communaplex
Hosted by South East Branch
Contact: Blanche Fleming at 1-306-842-2593

Region #4 - Western Plains

Regional Annual General Meeting & Workshop
Saturday, 25 October 1997 - 10:00 a.m. - 3:30 pm
Location: St. Andrew's United Church, Eston SK
Fee: \$10 includes lunch and coffee
Program: Publishing Your Family History
Contact: Eileen Martsch at 1-306-962-4577

Great Britain: England, Lancashire

- Basic Facts About ... Family History Research In Lancashire. (book).
- Lancashire: A Genealogical Bibliography. Vol. 1 - Lancashire Genealogical Sources. (book).

Great Britain: England, London

- Lists of Londoners. 2nd Edition. (book).

Great Britain: Ireland

- Consolidated Index to the Records of the Genealogical Office Dublin, Ireland. Chapters P - Z. (book). Donated by Eileen Maloney Condon.

United States:

- Forts of the Upper Missouri. (book). Donated by Nellie Barber.

United States: Pennsylvania

- Pennsylvania Area Key. A Guide to the Genealogical Records of the State of Pennsylvania, Including Maps, Histories, Charts and Other Helpful Materials. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Pennsylvania in 1760. A Statewide Index of Circa 1780 Pennsylvania Taxlists. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

United States: Pennsylvania, Adams Co.

- Genealogical Abstracts of Adams county, Pennsylvania. Birth, Marriage and Death Registrations 1852-1855. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

United States: Pennsylvania, Bedford Co.

- Bedford County Pennsylvania Archives. Volume 1 - 3. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Cemeteries of Bedford County. Volume 1. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- History of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton Counties, Pennsylvania. With illustrations and biographical sketches of some of its pioneers and prominent men. (book). *Do Not Mail*. Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Pioneer Lineages. Volume 1. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

United States: Pennsylvania, Berks Co.

- Genealogical Guide to Berks County Churches. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

United States: Pennsylvania, Lancaster Co.

- Marriages and Deaths from the Newspapers of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania 1831-1840. (book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

Book Reviews:

BY LAURA HANOWSKI

Librarian

Genealogical Research Directory. A Key Reference Work For Worldwide Family History Research. (GRD). Johnson, Keith & Sainty Malcolm. 1997, 1248p. Available in soft or hardcover. Contact Mrs. Jeannette Tyson, 94 Binswood Ave., Toronto, ON M4C 3N9

The current edition contains over 150,000 research queries, a subject entries section, One Name Study Section, Maps, conferences, archives, a list of over 1,000 genealogical societies worldwide and the feature article "Convict Transportation from England to America 1611 - 1776".

Between the Touchwoods. Punnichy History Book Committee. 1983, 758p. Hardcover. Available from Punnichy History Book Committee, P.O. Box 396, Punnichy SK S0A 3C0. Cost \$45 plus postage. (U.S. Orders to be paid in U.S. currency.)

This local history provides excellent background to the settlement in the area of Punnichy, 13 of the surrounding school districts, and Gordon and Muskowekan Reserves. One of the most helpful chapters for genealogists is the lists of people buried in the local cemeteries.

Hope Beyond the Horizon. Stories by Russian Mennonite Refugees Fleeing the Soviet Union. Translated from the German and Edited by John P. Nickel, Saskatoon, SK 1996, 148p. Available from the Mennonite Heritage Centre, 600 Shaftsbury Blvd, Winnipeg, MB R3P 0M4 \$12.50 plus \$3 for postage and handling.

John has provided us with an opportunity to read first hand accounts of German people who were arrested and transported in Russia. These refugees' stories help us to understand the conditions at the time and their effect on those who survived to become refugees. The stories are very gripping, making it difficult to put the book down until you have read it all.

The following books are available from Federations of Family History Societies (Publications) Ltd. The Benson Room, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham B3 3BS, United Kingdom. Prices are quoted in pounds sterling. Postage is extra.

Basic Facts About...Archives. Lumas, Susan B., 1997, 16p, £1.25

This book tells you what archives are, explains terms that are used in archives including finding aids, guides, class lists, calendar, descriptive list, packing list, information leaflet, guidebook, handbook and index. There is also a very good section on how to organize your research when you get there.

Basic Facts About...Using Death and Burial Records For Family Historian. Lillian Gibbens, 1997, 16p, £1.25.

If you are having trouble finding information about death and burial records for your ancestors in the British Isles, you should have this little book at your finger tips. Not only does it give you an insight into the burial customs over the years, it tells you where to look for records. Maybe you have just been looking in the wrong place!!

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Membership/Subscription Renewal
Fees paid by December 15, 1997 will be guaranteed 1997 rates for 1998. See page iv for the membership renewal form.

Basic Facts About ...Using Merchant Ship Records For Family Historians. Hogg, Peter L., 1997, 16p, £1.25.

This dandy little book will help you find information about a ship, its owners, possible pictures and list of addresses where you may be able to find more information. Addresses for Canada are found in this list.

Basic Facts About...Family History Research in Lancashire. Rita Hirst, 1997, 16p, £1.25

This book assumes you already know the usual sources for researching family history. This guide points the researcher to where required records are likely to be deposited and recommends books which can supply more detailed information.

Lancashire. A Genealogical Bibliography. Volume 1, Lancashire Genealogical Sources. Raymond, Stuart A. 1997, 100p, £5.

Those of you who have found Vol. 2 & 3 of this series most useful will be anxious to examine the lists of books, periodicals and articles about Lancashire.

The following list of books are new editions of books that were published previously and are found in the SGS Library.

Current Publications by Member Societies. Ninth Edition. Perkins, John. 1997, 114p, £4.95.

Current Publications on Microfiche By Member Societies. Fourth Edition. Perkins, John, 1997, 100p, £4.95.

Probate Jurisdictions: Where To Look For Wills. Fourth Edition. Gibson, Jeremy. 1997, 71p

Lists of Londoners. Second Edition. Jeremy Gibson and Heather Creaton. 1997, 39p, £2.50.

Victuallers' Licences. Records For Family and Local Historians. Second Edition. Gibson, Jeremy and Judith Hunter. 1997, 60p, £3.50

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 **not** the Box number.

Which John Smith?

BY MARIE SVEDAHL

On his marriage certificate your "John Smith" has stated he was born in "Such'n Such" parish in the year 1854. However when you look for his birth, you find there were two (or maybe even more) John Smiths born in that parish that particular year. What do you do? How do you discover which of the babies grew up to become your ancestor?

As Family Historians most of us, at one time or another, will confront the question of too many individuals with the same name. It won't only be the "John Smiths" who will cause problems, it could as easily be Ole Olesson or James MacDonald or Henrik Herrman. And the female side of the family can create similar riddles, it's not a male domain by any means.

Genealogical pundits say the answer to this type of problem is to research both individuals until one is eliminated as no longer pertinent to your lineage. I should like to suggest another avenue of research that is frequently overlooked but which may help you arrive at a decision.

Many European cultures used a "naming pattern" to ensure the preservation of family given names. Different patterns or systems were used in the separate countries but all honoured the parent's forefathers.

To make use of this tool, list all the children born to your "John Smith" and his wife, perforable in the order in which they were born. Also include the children who died in childhood. Chances are these names will reflect the names of parents and grandparents of John and his wife. Check to see if these names are mirrored by the parents of one of the "John Smiths" born in the critical year. Next check the early records for siblings of the duplicate "Johns" and this should strengthen your findings. Hopefully you are not dealing with individuals who had no siblings!

The next step is to check the lists of names used by these families against the "naming system" for your particular culture. In some countries the same given names were used over and over again for centuries, however, do bear in mind that, the maternal family line also carried on their own particular names so each generation should bring in new christian names.

My research has centered mainly in Norway and Scotland and therefore are the "naming systems" with which I am most familiar. The Norwegian culture abounds with rules for naming children, and I have found

most of the families in my research followed these guidelines quite faithfully. Whenever a name seemed to deviate from the pattern, then I would discover there was a less known rule which the parties were following. It seemed there was a rule for all occasions.

Norwegian Naming Pattern

The basic pattern is quite simple:

- First son - named for father's father
- Second son - named for mother's father
- First daughter - named for father's mother
- Second daughter - named for mother's mother

The exception to this rule is if the couple are living on the wife's parent's farm, in which case the first born son and daughter are named for the wife's parents. Further children are named for great-grandparents but in no particular order.

In rural Norway this system has, to some extent, continued well into this century. On the Svedal farm in Sognfjordane, the family names of the owners for nearly two centuries were a series of Hans Nilson, and his son Nils Hanson, and then repeated. This lineage was broken earlier this century when Nils and Kari's two sons emigrated to Canada, leaving only daughters to carry on the family farm. One of the daughters, Olaug, married a man named Engebrigt Hougen who then moved to the farm and took the Svedal "name". They baptised their son, Nils after Olaug's father, and when Nils married, his first son was named Hans.

Besides the "basic" pattern there are also a number of additional or "exception" rules, and these can be of great assistance when trying to untangle some relationships.

- When someone remarries after the death of a spouse, the first child (of the same sex) born in the second marriage is named for the dead spouse.
- Exception to this last rule - if the couple is living on the wife's second husband's ancestral home, then the first son is named for his father, and the second son would honour the deceased husband.

- If a child is born or baptised after the death of a parent, the child is given the name of the deceased parent. A girl would be given the feminine version of her father's name, and visa versa should a mother die before her son was baptised.
- A child could be named for someone who, in an earlier generation, hadn't had a namesake.
- If a child died, the next child of that sex would receive the same name as the dead child. However this was not the only reason to use a name more than once. If the same given name was shared by the fathers of both husband and wife, then you might find two boys carrying that name. If both the fathers and a couple of the grandfathers were all named Ole, you could conceivably find four boys in that household being baptised "Ole". Personally I have encountered only a few instances where two siblings carrying the same name lived to adulthood, however the possibility exists for more. These children might be distinguished as "Ole the Elder" and "Ole the Younger". Be aware that such designations may be used to differentiate between cousins of the identical name.
- An illegitimate child, if a boy, was named for the father "to punish him". If the man was cleared of the charge (apparently in a court judgement) then the child became "fatherless" and would be known matronymically by his mother's name - ex: Jens Martasson.
- Illegitimate person's children were not named for parental grandparents.
- Children were sometimes named for childless kinfolk who gave the parents a gift of property.

If your research takes you into Norway there are a number of things with which you should familiarize yourself:

- 1) The use of patronymics to identify one individual from another of the same christian name - EX: "Kari Hansdtr." or daughter of Hans.
- 2) The practice of associating the farm name with all the people who lived there - not as a surname but as an address. EX: "Jon Eriksson Svedal" or Jon son of Erik who lives on Svedal. Surnames

didn't become common until the beginning of this century.

However it is not my intent to go into further detail here as both points have enough information for an entire article of their own.

Scottish Naming Pattern

Having to refresh my memory as it has been some time since I worked on my Scottish ancestral lines, I was surprised to discover the Scots didn't have near as strict a system as the Norwegians. Basically there seemed to be a very loose pattern (at least amongst my ancestors!) where:

- A son is named for the father's father
- Another son named for the father
- A daughter is named for the mother's mother
- Another daughter for the mother

The other grandparents and great grandparents usually were honoured, as there always seemed to be the same given names being repeated in succeeding generation, but not in a strict system. Or perhaps there appeared to be a lack of system because one could never be certain that all the children's baptisms were accounted for.

One must always be aware of local customs, laws and any thing else which might effect your ancestors. In this case, be aware that there was a fee for registering a baptism in the kirk books, not for preforming the act of baptism but for writing it into the book. Many a tight-fisted Scot refused to pay those extra pence so for all our searching there just may not be any entry for us to find.

Or, as I found with one of my families, there may have been a late registration. My great grandfather, John Ewen was born in Aberdeenshire and from family information I knew when and where he was baptised. There was a handwritten statement from the parish minister giving these details. However when I attempted to find OPR confirmation neither John or any of his siblings were to be found. The marriage of John's parents was listed, as was that of his uncle and the baptism of all the uncle's children. I was frustrated and puzzled but continued reading to the end of the reel.

An important fact to be remembered by those doing Scottish research - compulsory vital stat registry came into effect in Scotland in 1855. This fact may have had a bearing on my Ewen family, because on the 24th day of December 1854, one week before the commencement of

government vital stats, all the "lost" Ewen children were registered in the OPR in one large block, from the oldest to the youngest. Each entry was complete with the date of baptism, usually within a few weeks of the child's birth.

Naturally I am curious about the motivating force that caused the baptisms to be entered when they were, but even more I should like to know - who had kept this information in the intervening years? Was it copied from the family bible? or had the parish minister had it recorded elsewhere all this time?

Naming Patterns From Other Cultures

For many years I have been intrigued by names, the naming patterns, usage of family maiden names as a second names, nicknames and aliases, etc. Clippings and notes on the subject have accumulated and I will share a couple that have appeared in genealogical journals over the past decade.

The Irish system goes like this:

- First son - named for his father's father
- Second son - named for his father
- Third son - named after his mother's father

- First daughter - named for mother's mother
- Second daughter - named after mother
- Third daughter - named after the father's mother

Naming customs usually followed families to the new world and often existed until mid-19th century. None have seemed so thorough as that followed by the Dutch colonists who settled in eastern USA.

- First son - named for father's father
- Second son - named for mother's father
- Third son - named for father's paternal grandfather
- Fourth son - named for mother's paternal grandfather
- Fifth son - named for father's maternal grandfather
- Sixth son - named for mother's maternal grandfather

- First daughter - named for mother's mother
- Second daughter - named for father's mother

- Third daughter - named for mother's maternal grandmother
- Fourth daughter - named for father's maternal grandmother
- Fifth daughter - named for mother's paternal grandmother
- Sixth daughter - named for father's paternal grandmother

This system left little room for ingenuity on the part of young parents.

Conclusion

Using the correct naming pattern for your particular culture should give you some help in deciding which baptism of "John Smith" was really for your ancestor. However this alone cannot be considered enough proof to claim him as your ancestor - unless you are dealing with some extremely rare given names. As with most genealogical research, you should always look for two or more "facts" to prove a relationship. Any lineage is only as strong as its weakest link - an uncertain relationship puts the whole in doubt.

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CULTURE COUNTS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Culture helps create employment in complementary sectors such as tourism, hospitality, transportation and promotion. While the total provincial labour force increased by 0.8% between 1986 and 1991, the arts and culture sector rose by 3.0%.

(Source: Statistics Canada)

SASKATCHEWAN
COUNCIL OF
CULTURAL
ORGANIZATIONS

RCMP Research

R.C.M.P. Museum
P.O. Box 6500
Regina SK S4P 3J7
Attention: Curator

Types of Information Found

- some photographs
- odd old diaries
- obituary files from RCMP Quarterly (1933 to present)
- some service files

Problems

Information protected

- sensitive in nature
- national security

Best Results

- name and initials
- regimental numbers
- rank can help, but not that important
- incl: i.e. NWMP, RNWMP, RCMP

Other Accesses for Information

- Census reports
- Provincial archives
- Local historical societies
- NWMP & RNWMP Annual Reports

* * * *

Canadian Archives
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa ON K1A 0N3
Attention: A. Lachusseau

Types of Information Found

- pre-1920 service files
- pension files
- medical files

- roll call lists, photographs, diaries, letters

Problem

Lost

- 1916 Parliament fire destroyed all the NWMP/RNWMP records
- misplaced, in large institution this can easily happen

Best Result

Example: Cpl. John Doe
Reg. # 111 NWMP

The information given in the example above will increase your success rate of obtaining information that you require.

* * * *

Force Historian Office
R.C.M.P. HQ.
1200 Vanier Parkway
Ottawa ON K1A 0R2
Attention: Dr. Bill Beahen

Types of Information Found

- obituaries
- service files 1920 to present, some pre-1920 (short forms)
- letters
- books, diaries, etc.
- RCMP Records

Problems

Spelling

- avoid errors
- proper spelling of individual will certainly improve the chances of obtaining information.

+ + +

Heritage Happenings

BY NORM STETNER

Cemetery Project Co-ordinator

Where to begin? So many exciting things are beginning to happen its difficult which to tell you about first! Saskatoon's Woodlawn Cemetery is now on internet and we also have the records on the SRI, 46,000 entries!

The Society has representation on the Committee for Proposed Changes to the Legislation Regulating the Cemetery and Funeral Industries. We have addressed our concerns regarding neglected and abandoned cemeteries, records for same, and numerous other items. Our comments were well received, however, this is a very complex and delicate industry. One has but to sit in at a meeting with the committee as a whole to fully realize just how difficult it is to arrive at a mutual and fair set of guidelines for the industry to follow and at the same time try and accommodate all the concerns raised by groups like ours and the general public at large. Our well wishes go out to Saskatchewan Justice who must in the end try and satisfy all concerned.

The City of Regina has assured us we will soon have the data for City owned cemeteries in Regina and they of course will also go directly to the SRI, 76,000 entries!

Author Nancy Millar, presented a slide show and gave a talk about her new book "Once Upon A Tomb", at the Royal Saskatchewan Museum on July 10. Her book looks at graveyards in every province and what history is found on some of the stones and markers. From one cemetery a stone inscription read "I told you I was sick", it so happened the deceased had a wife who said he was a hypochondriac and did not believe he was sick! In Alberta she found a marker that read the deceased was the last survivor of "Custers Last Stand". It was right! How come he was, and how come he was buried in Canada? You

will have to read the book to find out !

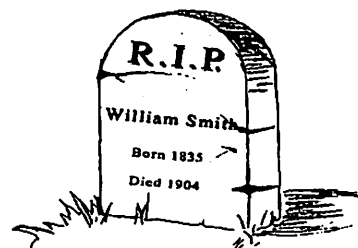
From the Rev. Harry S. Rose of Flin Flon, Manitoba we received 1,000 pages of cemetery records, all printed out with spouses and/or parents if noted, and death dates for 160 cemeteries within 25 miles radius of Humboldt, Saskatchewan. The majority being Roman Catholic and Ukrainian Catholic Cemeteries. Quite an addition to our collection.

The Indian Head Cemetery data has not yet arrived, but we have been assured it will be forthcoming.

Now is the time for those of you who live in the country and farming, to get out with a picnic lunch and do some recording before harvest season. City dwellers ... now is the time for you to get out of town and get a good look at the countryside. Pick up some recording forms and record a cemetery while you are at it.

Our R.M. map collection is coming along slowly and much the same can be said for our entries to the SRI However, having said that ... fall is near and winter is coming, and those long cold winter nights are ideal for data entering, aren't they?

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Coat of Arms

What's in a Name?

Coats of Arms for Sale

BY HELEN HINCHLIFF*

Reprinted from The International Society for British Genealogy and Family History Newsletter, Volume 16, Number 3, July-September 1994. Permission granted by Helen Hinchliff and the Society.

Last year, a cousin of one of our members gave her a certificate titled "The Ancient History of the Distinguished Surname ****Fletcher****." At the end of the text were statements announcing that the Fletcher crest was an arm drawing a bow and that the "ancient family motto" was "Fletcher of Dunans." The certificate also had an official-looking seal. *Hall of Names, Inc.*, the company that produces these products, announces that its surname histories come with "a certificate of authenticity." Still, our member had a nagging feeling that her cousin's purchase was not really authentic. She wrote to the editors with some very good questions.

*Hall of Names Inc.*¹ reports that it has sold over two million replicas of coats of arms and/or its surname histories. Most of those who purchased them probably did not stop to question whether these items had anything to do with their own ancestry. If they had, they might have thought twice about the value of the purchase. This article is one of three that will address questions about the authenticity of coats of arms and surname histories offered for sale in malls or by mail order. Some questions were raised by our reader; I have included others, the answers to which will help to shed light on a mysterious subject.

There are many different crests for the surname Fletcher? Why might this be?

There are a variety of arms associated with individuals surnamed *Fletcher*, because arms were granted to several different people of that name. Burke's *General Armory*² lists thirty different

armorial bearings once granted to individual Fletchers.

It is important to understand the difference between a coat of arms and a crest. Heraldic terms can be very confusing, mainly because they describe articles whose original function ceased to exist about five hundred years ago. Three terms that are almost synonymous - *arms*, *armorial bearings*, or *an achievement of arms* - refer to

the entire heraldic device. This can include many parts: the shield, helmet, mantel, wreath, supporters, a motto and a crest. The description of the arms is a *blazon*.

The crest, as its name implies, is the design that appears on a wreath *above* the helmet. Sometimes people use the term crest when they are referring to the design that appears on the shield. A particular achievement of arms may have never had a crest, but crests do not correctly exist on their own. *Fairbairn's Crests* is a widely available book featuring descriptions and drawings of almost two thousand crests, shown separately from the rest of the arms to which they belong. First published in 1859 and revised and enlarged several times, *Fairbairn's Crests* once contained a preface that made clear that the crest was part of an achievement of arms.³ Unfortunately, modern editions⁴ omit the preface. Readers who consult a modern edition without the preface would, understandably, be led astray.

It is also useful to know that historically a woman who inherited arms displayed them as a *lozenge* (or diamond shape). Women did not use a shield, helmet, mantel, wreath, crest and supporters. This is because decorative arms represented actual arms. Since women did not go to war, it was considered inappropriate for them to display symbols of battle.

The Hall of Names Certificate says the Fletcher arms included the "ancient family motto" of "Fletcher of Dunans." What is a motto?

The motto, which is usually in a compartment below the shield and supporters, is a saying selected by the person bearing the arms. Early mottos were in French, because that was the language of the Anglo Normans who first used arms in England, or in Latin. The British royal motto *Dieu et mon droit* (God and my right) dates from Richard I; however, most mottos are of much more recent vintage. A motto may be used over many generations, but it is not necessarily hereditary. Any *armiger* (a person who has the right to bear arms) may select his own motto if he chooses.

The *Hall of Names* erred when it reported that the Fletcher motto was "Fletcher of Dunans." A motto is *never* the name of the arms bearer. However, *Hall of*

Names' mistake helps us to discover which crest it selected to use in its "certificate of authenticity." This is the last entry in *Burke's General Armory* list of thirty different arms registered in the name of a Fletcher:

Fletcher (Dunans, co. Argyll). Sa. on a cross flory ar. betw. two escallops in dexter chief and sinister base of the last, and as many quivers filled with arrows in sinister chief and dexter base three crescents in pale vert. *Crest* - Two naked arms shooting an arrow out of a bow sa. *Motto* - Recta pete.

Most large libraries contain reference books that help interested readers to understand the mysterious language in which achievements of arms are described. Here, our purpose is to notice that the motto of the arms registered by Fletcher of Dunans was "recta pete." This is the Latin equivalent for "Seek what is right."⁵

Why, of all the arms registered in the name *Fletcher*, might *Hall of Names, Inc.* have chosen to sell those belonging to Fletcher of Dunans?

Perhaps it is unwise to speculate about reasons why *Hall of Names Inc.* chose to sell a surname history with the Fletcher of Dunans crest. Nevertheless, one possible reason occurred to me. I asked ISBGFH Board member and noted Scottish genealogist, A. Rosemary Bigwood, to check with the Office of the Lord Lyon King of Arms, located in Edinburgh. The Lord Lyon has jurisdiction over Scottish arms. She replied as follows:

The arms [described above] were granted to Angus Fletcher of Dunans born 1719, who in 1743 married Helen, daughter Campbell of Glenlyon. The Lyon Office [reports] that the line has failed and there is no direct descendant who has the right to use these arms.... Fletchers in general have no right to use these arms.⁶

Probably, *Hall of Names, Inc.* selected the crest belonging to the arms of Angus Fletcher because he has no descendants. There is no one to complain that a private company is selling his arms to unsuspecting people named *Fletcher*. Ironically, none of the purchasers can claim Angus Fletcher as his ancestor.

Why do private companies sell arms?

Private companies sell arms because vast numbers of people are willing to purchase them. The legitimate display of arms by noblemen dates from the Middle

Ages, a subject that I will explore in depth in the second article in this series. Since then, people interested in rising on the social ladder have wanted to claim a proud and ancient history. One way of doing this was to adopt the ancestry and arms of others. Another was to purchase arms.

The explosion in the desire to display arms started in the mid-nineteenth century and has continued unabated since that time. David Hey reports, in his *Oxford Guide to Family History*, that in 1830 seven thousand people applied successfully to the English College of Heralds for licenses to bear arms. Thirty-eight years later this figure had risen to 43,000.⁷

The desire to display arms continues unabated. So, several private companies have stepped forward to see replicas of arms that once belonged to individuals for whom no descendants survive. Others create heraldic designs for surnames. Among the major companies that sell arms for specific surnames are *Hall of Names*, *Halbert's*, *Historic Research Center*, and *Heraldry International*. These companies enjoy combined sales in the millions of copies. It is a lucrative business. Historical Research Center took out a full page advertisement in *The Scottish Banner*, June 1992, to announce the sale of franchises. It included testimonials that raved about the profits to be made. One individual had bought one franchise in August 1989 and by November 1991 was operating eleven.

My brother purchased a crest from a company several years ago and uses it on his stationery. I have told him many times that it isn't authentic. Does it matter if we display the arms of someone who is not our ancestor?

I have checked *Fairbairn's Crests* for the crest in question and can find nothing that looks anything like it. Consequently, I suspect that it is a company creation and your brother is not misappropriating the arms of someone else. Whether individuals who purchase such crests should use them on their stationery depends on their goals.

If our motive is pride in our heritage, then we should display arms only if they are truly part of our heritage. We serve no genealogical purpose by displaying arms that did not belong to an ancestor. Moreover, we might lead distant relatives mistakenly to assume that the arms we display are also part of their heritage. If we have purchased a mass-produced crest, then we should realize that many others have also purchased the same crest. What social motives are achieved by dozens of different

people surnamed *Fletcher* using the same mass produced crest?

Is it wrong to use arms photocopied from a reference book?

More often than not people who adopt the arms of others do so in innocent ignorance. They do not realize that they are not descended from the person in whose name the arms were first registered. They look in a standard heraldic reference book for their surname, find a depiction of arms, photocopy them, and file them along with their other notes about their ancestors. Such people do not establish a genealogical relationship; instead, they assume one.

The late G. Andrews Moriarty was a specialist in medieval genealogy and heraldry. In 1990, he was elected to the National Genealogical Society Hall of Fame. Moriarty was a member of the Committee on Heraldry for the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He was aware of many people who knowingly used the arms of others and he condemned them harshly. It is my opinion that, today, most people who adopt arms that they buy from a stall, order by mail, or photocopy from a book do so innocently. They are unaware that the arms are either the company's own creation, were once registered in the name of someone whose line died out, or actually belong to someone to whom they are not related.

Since I believe most of these people are simply unaware, I think it would be unfair to use Moriarty's strong language. Nevertheless, I believe that readers should know of his views:

To use the arms of another family simply because that family happens to have the same name is, to say the least, very bad taste. It asserts a relationship to the family and a property in arms that cannot be substantiated. Such misappropriations are vain and dishonest, yet they are made very often, and after they have been made the wrongful use of arms is persisted in with an amazing degree of obstinacy.⁸

Notes

*Helen Hinchliff is the Recording Secretary of ISBGFH. She also chairs the National Genealogical Society Committee on Ethics. Readers interested in learning about other products sold based on surname might consult the *NGS Newsletter* series titled "Caveat Emptor (Let the Buyer Beware)."

- 1 Hall of Names International Inc. sales brochure, available at a clan society gathering attended in June 1994.
- 2 Sir Bernard Burke, *The General Armor of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, comprising a registry of armorial bearings from the earliest to the present time*. (London: Harrison, 1884). pp.361-362.
- 3 James Fairbairn, *Crests of the Families of Great Britain and Ireland*. (4th ed., London: T.C. & E.C. Jack, 1892).
- 4 Ibid., (London: New Orchard edition, 1986).
- 5 Ibid., p. 579.
- 6 A. Rosemary Bigwood, M.A., M. Litt, 38 Primrose Bank Road, Edinburgh, EH5 3JF, letter to Helen Hinchliff, 13 October 1993.
- 7 David Hey, *The Oxford Guide to Family History*. (Oxford: University Press, 1993). p. 140.
- 8 "A Roll of Arms Registered by the Committee on Heraldry of the New England Historic Genealogical Society," *New England Historic and Genealogical Register* 82 (April 1928): 148.

* * *

The International Society for British Genealogy and Family History (ISBGFH) publishes a newsletter with feature articles on genealogical resources and research problems in the English-speaking counties related to Britain. It provides details on accessing information from repositories, family history and genealogical societies and reviews new publications.

During the past eleven years as the membership increased from 300 to over a 1000, the size of the *Newsletter* has doubled, with an increased number of feature articles and other information. The Society was please to receive a First Place Award in Class II of the Newsletter Competition form the National Genealogical Society in 1987.

For more information about the Society and their current membership fees. Contact: International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, P.O. Box 3115, Salt Lake City UT 84110-3115.

The SGS has copies of the *Newsletter* beginning Volume 4, Number 1, 1982.

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What's in a Name?

Rules about Coats of Arms

BY HELEN HINCHLIFF*

Reprinted from The International Society for British Genealogy and Family History Newsletter, Volume 16, Number 3, July-September 1994. Permission granted by Helen Hinchliff and the Society.

This is the second of three articles, the purpose of which is to answer questions about "coats of arms" and surname histories sold in direct sale outlets and by mail order. An ISBGFH member has asked about the authenticity of a certificate titled "**The Ancient History of the Distinguished Surname ****Fletcher******." The first article answered questions about the authenticity of certificates like these. It explained that mass-produced arms for a given surname are usually one of two types: either they once belonged to someone whose line died out or they were designed by the company that offers them for sale. In neither case do the arms have anything to do with the ancestry of those who buy them. In this article, I answer questions that deal with rules created to regulate the display of arms.

What is the origin of coats of arms?

Arms came into use during the twelfth century as one aspect of feudalism. Noblemen and knights adopted armorial bearings to identify themselves on the field of battle and in tournaments. At first, there were few rules of usage, but everyone agreed that arms belonged to one individual who had a property right in them. It would have defeated their purpose if one nobleman knowingly adopted the arms of another.¹

Sons inherited their father's arms. During his lifetime the arms they displayed were similar to his, but each son differentiated them in some small way. On his death, the eldest son inherited his father's arms intact and the younger sons continued to display their slightly differentiated arms. Their rights in these arms were then passed to their sons who made appropriate additional differences.

Early arms were simple in design and it was theoretically possible for two individuals in separate parts of a kingdom to adopt an identical design. This occurred on several occasions, one of which has been recorded in detail in a two-volume work entitled *The Controversy between Sir Richard Scrope and Sir Robert Grosvenor in the Court of Chivalry, 1385-1390*. Briefly,

both Scrope and Grosvenor had adopted the same arms, *azure a bend*. This means a blue shield with a horizontal gold bar. After taking testimony, the Court of Chivalry assigned to Scrope the right to bear these arms. It ordered Grosvenor to differentiate his arms to show that he was not related to Scrope. Grosvenor was outraged and appealed to King Richard II. Ironically, the king ordered him to give up the Scrope arms entirely. He then adopted *azure, a garb or*, which means a blue shield with a golden wheat sheaf in the center.²

Who oversees the display of arms?

Cases like *Scrope v. Grosvenor* show that initially the adoption of armorial bearings was unregulated. Nevertheless, it was in each knight's or nobleman's interest to create arms unique to him. The occupation of herald developed, perhaps from among the fraternity of minstrels who specialized in tournaments. Among other things, heralds helped design arms and made sure that they did not duplicate those of others. Apparently, heralds made themselves indispensable and were sometimes resented. Complaints survive: "Every knight has to maintain three or four heralds and cannot get rid of them." "There is no profession more convenient for an idle, greedy man, nor any in which one may talk so much and do so little."³

In 1484, Richard III incorporated his heralds into the College of Arms, which today has jurisdiction over the arms registered in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Since then the College of Arms has decided who may rightfully display which arms. The counterpart in Scotland is the Court of the Lord Lyon, King of Arms. In the Republic of Ireland the Chief Herald of Ireland has jurisdiction.

How and why do individuals obtain grants of arms?

By the late fifteenth century, heraldry had lost its practical battlefield purpose. However, then as now, people wanted to display arms as a measure of social worth. An individual applying for a grant of arms employs a heraldic artist to design arms suitable to his character and background. Once granted, he registers these with the College of Arms or its counterparts in Scotland or Ireland. Thereafter, nobody except his

rightful heirs is to use or display them. Nevertheless, unauthorized use of coats of arms has been prevalent from the sixteenth century. Between 1529 and 1688, the College of Heralds made many visitations to inspect the arms that people were using and to check their pedigrees.⁴

From time to time, explosions in the grants of arms have occurred and it is interesting to look at these in their historical context. For example, in 1611 King James I created a new hereditary order of knighthood called the *baronet*. His plan was to grant only one hundred of them. In 1611, seventy-three individuals paid £1,095 each in fees to obtain this title; James created an additional twenty-one baronets between 1612 and 1615. By the time James I died in 1623, he had created 204 baronetcies and their value had dropped to £600. The "inflation of honours" extended to knighthoods and to peerages. Between 1616 and 1620, James I created 563 new knighthoods (as opposed to 501 in the previous ten years). Between 1603 and 1620, he created forty-eight new peerages (as opposed to eighteen during the entire reign of Elizabeth I). Of these forty-eight, at least twenty were sold.⁵ It is easy to understand why King James honored so many individuals. In 1611, he had a debt of about a half million pounds, was running an annual deficit of £50,000, and could get no money from Parliament. In truth, James I sold titles and the right to bear arms to those who were prepared to pay for the privilege.

A reigning monarch might also grant arms to his favored subjects as a reward for loyal service. The Restoration of the Monarchy is a good example. In 1660, Charles II created 129 baronetcies; in 1661, eighty-eight; in 1662, thirty-two. By 1666, he had created a total of 296 baronetcies. Thereafter, his grants averaged seven per year.⁶ Presumably, most of the early grants were to individuals who had remained loyal to him during the Interregnum.

Who has the right to use arms granted to someone named *Fletcher*?

Arms once granted to someone surnamed *Fletcher* do not belong to everyone who has that name. This is because arms do not belong to surnames. Nor do they belong to families. Arms are granted to individuals, but they may be inherited. In England and Wales, the right to bear heritable arms descends through male lines; in Scotland, the right to bear arms is more severely circumscribed. Arms, like titles, descend only to the male heir of the one first granted the arms. However, younger sons can apply for arms similar to, but different

from, the heir's arms. As reported in the first article in this series, *Burke's Armory* describes arms registered by thirty different individuals surnamed *Fletcher*, most resemble each other.

It might seem with so many *Fletchers* registering arms that thousands of *Fletchers* living today are their descendants. Thus, one might reason that any particular person surnamed *Fletcher* is likely to be a direct descendant. However, this is not a valid conclusion. First, the number of individual *Fletchers* - any other surname- who were *not* granted arms is far, far greater than those few who were granted arms. This statement is easier to understand when we check a few statistics. In 1801 the population of the United Kingdom was 10.5 million persons.⁷ In this vast sea of humanity, the combined total of Britain's peers, baronets and knights comprised only 0.0000857 percent of the population.⁸ This figure is read as less than one one-thousandth of one percent. Their descendants would form only a minuscule portion of the British population today. Descendants in the male line of armigerous Britons who emigrated to the New World are comparably fewer. Most of us are descended from individuals who were *not* granted arms.

Second, over half of the thousands of arms that have ever been granted are probably extinct. That is, those who inherited them had no sons. Thus, no one can legitimately display these arms. One statistic will illustrate this point: of 951 baronetcies granted between 1611 and 1711, 60 percent were extinct by 1770.⁹ Burke reported that by 1838 almost one thousand baronetcies had become extinct.¹⁰

How do the officials of the Lyon Court or the College of Heralds decide who has the right to bear arms?

In Scotland, the person who has the right to bear a particular achievement of arms is known to anyone who wishes to know. This is because in each generation the bearer of the arms and his eldest son *matriculate* (register) their arms. In Scotland, it is illegal for anyone else to display these arms.

In England and Wales, anyone who descends in the male line from the individual who was first granted heritable arms has the right to display them. Heralds use genealogical evidence to learn whether a person who wishes to display a particular coat of arms has a right to do so. However, the English have found it difficult to control the use of arms. Bedingfield and Gwynn-Jones report that the Ulster Kings of Arms commonly granted arms to individuals with the same surname as those to whom the English College of Heralds had already granted arms. No genealogical relationship existed

between the two individuals, and the arms were differenced by the addition of a "trefoil slipped, representing the shamrock."¹¹

How can I find out if I have the right to display arms?

One can apply, for a fee, to the English College of Heralds to determine whether one has the right to use a particular coat of arms. Before applying it is necessary to trace one's ancestry back through the male line to an individual who displayed them legitimately. If an applicant can prove such descent, then he may display them. Chances are most of us have no right to display arms. Of course, any individual (or political or commercial entity) may apply for a new grant in arms.

How likely is it that a farmer or a miner would have had the right to bear arms?

The answer lies first in understanding the British class structure. Traditionally, England and Scotland have had a rigid class system. Those who owned large landed estates were in the upper class and it was they who inherited titles and the right to bear arms. As discussed in the first article in this series, newly affluent members of the middle class wanted to join the upper class. Since the right to bear arms was a manifestation of descent from an old and established family, the newly rich were eager to copy them. The head of a wealthy middle class family could afford to apply for and pay the heavy associated fees involved in obtaining a grant of arms.

The lower class worked extremely hard for a meager living. Before the end of the Second World War, the vast majority had no opportunity to join the middle class and they would not have presumed even to think of displaying a coat of arms. Miners were in the working class. So, too, were farmers not classified as "gentlemen." It is conceivable, but most unlikely, that farmers or miners descended from someone who had the right to bear arms.

The final article in this series will discuss the accuracy and relevance of mass-produced "surname histories."

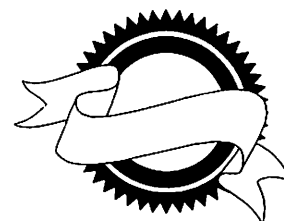
Notes

*Helen Hinchliff is the Recording Secretary of ISBGFH. She also chairs the National Genealogical Society Committee on Ethics. Readers interested in learning about other products for sale based solely on surname might consult the *NGS Newsletter* series titled "Caveat Emptor (Let the Buyer Beware)."

1 Reference books about heraldry abound. I have depended largely on the article on heraldry by Oswald Barron in the

Encyclopedia Britannica, eleventh edition; the chapter on heraldry in L.G. Pine, *The Genealogist's Encyclopedia* (Newton Abbot, Devon: David & Charles, 1969), pp. 177-220; and on Henry Bedingfield, Rouge Croix Pursuivant, and Peter Gwynn-Jones, Lancaster Herald, *Heraldry* (Wigston, Leicester: Magna Books, 1993).

- 2 Pine, "Heraldry," *The Genealogist's Encyclopedia*, pp. 197-98.
- 3 Bedingfield and Gwynn-Jones, *Heraldry*, p. 26.
- 4 A considerable amount of genealogical information was collected during these visitations. The original records remain with the College of Arms and are not open to the public. Nevertheless, copies of the Heralds' Visitations survive and the Harleian Society has reprinted them.
- 5 J.P. Kenyon, *Stuart England* (Harmondsworth, Middx: Penguin Books, Ltd., 1978), p. 69, 78; E. Kimber and R. Johnson, *The Baronetage of England ... Illustrated with their Coats of Arms ...*, three vols. (London: Woodfall, Fuller, et al., 1771).
- 6 Kimber and Johnson *The Baronetage of England*, vol. 3.
- 7 B.R. Mitchell, *British Historical Statistics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988), p. 9.
- 8 John Cannon, *Aristocratic Century: The Peerage of Eighteenth Century England*, (Cambridge: University Press, 1984), p. 33. See also Linden Colley, *Britons: Forging the Nation 1707-1837* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1992), p. 154.
- 9 This figure was derived by counting the number of baronetcies granted during this period and of those reported extinct in 1770 in Kimber and Johnson, *The Baronetage of England*, vol. 3.
- 10 John Burke and John Bernard Burke, *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England* (London: Scott, Webster, and Geary, 1838), p. i.
- 11 Bedingfield and Gwynn-Jones, *Heraldry*, p. 147.



Computer Corner

BY CHRIS KRISMER

The Internet

Searching for your family roots is a life long process. Searching the net for genealogical information also takes time. This is especially true when you are not sure of what you want or where you wish to search.

An interesting site I recently found on the "net" is: <http://www.ancestry.com>

This site has numerous links to other sites. In fact a list of other sites is provided, along with the links they have for you to access. Of interest though is the Family History Academy at this site. At the Academy you can go through a series of on-line lessons (19 in all) related to researching your family roots. This is a good exercise.

At the ancestry site you can also link to a genealogy library.

A drawback may be that this is an American site with refers to American libraries and resources. However the lessons are good and so it is worth viewing.

Linked to this site is Corel who have a Family Tree Suite. More on that next issue.

Using Your Computer

YOUR FAMILY TREE - Using Your PC by Jim Oldfield, Jr. Abacus 1997

This is a book of interest especially to beginning searchers. The book comes with a CD-ROM disk.

The book is divided into seven units:

Unit 1 - deals with planning your research and the "tools" of the trade.

Unit 2 - suggests where to begin, then expand and gives resources.

Unit 3 - outlines the use of the internet with information about AOL, Compuserve, bulletin boards, mailing lists and list servers as well as other web sites.

Unit 4 - discusses various types of programs related to including photos (old, new and retouching) by scanning then manipulating with overlays, etc. It also includes information about the use of maps and adding sound.

Unit 5 - talks about the use of other software to complete your family history - word processing and desktop publishing. These are not to replace genealogy programs but in addition to.

Unit 6 - highlights some genealogy programs and comments on building a web site. The review of genealogy programs is interesting and helpful.

Unit 7 - covers the use of the CD-ROM which includes some software demos.

All in all, the book outlines nicely what is needed and how to go about setting up your research. The descriptions about using the computer and the software programs should give enough information to make some reasonable decisions about your project.

Happy Publishing!

The book is copyrighted 1997, Abacus, 5370 52nd St. SE., Grand Rapids, MI 49512
ISBN 1-55755-310-6 Price \$34.95 Can.



Saskatchewan Genealogical Society 1997 Annual Seminar
October 31 , November 1-2, 1997
Comprehensive High School - Weyburn, Saskatchewan

UPDATED SEMINAR PROGRAM AND EVENTS

Friday, October 31

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

7:15 - 7:30 Opening Ceremony

7:45 - 9:00 Keynote address: Brian Hutchison
 Digging up the Past: Serious Study or Unearthing
 Grandma's Skeletons & What a Wealth of Information in
 That Old Will

Saturday, November 1

8:00 - 9:00 a.m. Late Registration
 Coffee and muffins

9:00 - 10:15

- 1) Ethnic Settlements - Alan Anderson, Sociology Dept.,
 U. of S., Saskatoon
- 2) Big Muddy: 100 Years of Grasslands - Marjorie
 (Rohde) Mason, author "100 Years of Grasslands"
- 3) Genealogical Software & Scanning - John Quesnel,
 Business Analyst for ISM, Regina
- 4) Saskatchewan Residents' Index - SGS

10:15 - 10:30 Refreshment Break

10:30 - 11:45

- 5) North South (Canada/U.S.) Migration - Randy Widdis,
 Geography Dept't, U. of Regina
- 6) Metis: Researching & Database - Bob Pittendrigh/Art
 Fisher, SGS members
- 7) St. Catherine's House (Vital Stats: England & Wales) -
 John Meen (SGS Instructor & Basic Researcher,
 Moosomin)
- 8) Evaluating Your Evidence Along the Road & Avoid
 Taking the Wrong Path - Brian Hutchison

11:45 - 1:00 Lunch (included in registration fee)

1:00 - 2:15

- 9) North Dakota Records - Gerald Newborg, Archivist, N.
 Dakota Historical Society
- 10) Fur Trader Families From Manitoba to
 Saskatchewan - Ellen Norberg, SGS member,
 Regina
- 11) The Bernardo Children - Joyce Carlson, Ceylon
- 12) Twenty-Five Tips in 60 Minutes - Brian Hutchison

2:15 - 2:30 Break

2:30 - 3:45

- 13) Genealogy on the Internet - John Quesnel
- 14) Ethnic Settlements - Alan Anderson
- 15) North South Migration - Randy Widdis
- 16) Photography Custom Imaging - CM Custom
 Imaging, Murray & Cheryl Zerr, Regina

3:45 - 4:00 Refreshment Break

4:00 - 5:00 Annual Meeting

6:30 Banquet (tickets are \$15.00 /person)
 Silent Auction
 Hospitality Room

Sunday, November 2

8:30 - 9:00 a.m. Coffee and muffins

9:00 - 10:15

- 17) Gleanings From The Newspapers - John Meen,
 SGS Instructor & Basic Researcher, Moosomin
- 18) United Empire Loyalists - Logan Bjarnason,
 Stoughton
- 19) Railway Researching Archives - Blanche Fleming,
 SGS Instructor & Regional Director, Weyburn
- 20) The Elusive Ancestor: Using Unused Sources to
 Locate Your Relative - Brian Hutchison
- 21) Saskatchewan Residents' Index - SGS

10:30 - 11:30

Ask the Experts
 Closing Comments

* * * *

Due to circumstances beyond their control, the Keynote
 Speaker has been changed to Brian Hutchison. Refer to your
Bulletin, Volume 28, No. 2, 1997 for the registration form.

Keynote Speaker: Brian Hutchison

Certified Genealogist and a Fellow of the Society of
 Antiquaries of Scotland. He is a full-time professional
 with over 25 years of experience, active as a lecturer,
 teacher, and author. He has worked throughout Canada,
 Scotland, and Ireland as well as the National Archives
 in Ontario and the Salt Lake City Family History
 Library. He is a Senior Partner and Managing Director
 of Gen-Find Research located in Edmonton, Alberta.

SGS Bulletin Board

LIBRARY CLOSURES:

11 October - Thanksgiving Day
31 October - SGS Seminar in Weyburn
1 November - SGS Seminar in Weyburn
11 November - Remembrance Day
24 December - January 5 - Christmas

SUMMER HOURS:

On April 28th the hours changed to:
Monday - Friday, 9:30 am - 4:30 pm

WINTER HOURS:

On September 16th the hours change to:
Tuesday - Saturday, 9:30 am - 4:30 pm
Last Monday - Friday is September 12, 1997

WORKSHOPS:

SGS Library Resource Workshops

These workshops are designed to help you learn how to use the records found in the SGS Library. Workshops are held at the SGS, 1870 Lorne Street, Regina, SK. Fee per workshop: \$5.00/workshop for members; \$7.50/workshop for non-members. Limit: 16. Register by Tuesday noon.

Wednesday, October 8 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.
How to Use the International Genealogical Index (IGI)

Wednesday, October 8 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.
Using the Family History Library Locality Catalog

Wednesday, October 22 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.
- Getting ready to use Ontario Records
- Making effective use of Ontario records using maps, gazetteers, finding aids, directories and indexes. **Hands on session.**

Wednesday, October 22 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.

- Index to births, marriages & deaths registrations in Ontario
- Alternate record sources for births, marriages & deaths (includes such things as newspapers & cemetery records).

* * * *

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 per workshop: \$5.00/workshop for members; \$7.50/workshop for non-members. If non-member joins after the workshop, the extra fee will be applied towards their membership.

Saturday, September 20 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to Family History. How to Get started.
Session 1 of 3

Saturday, October 4 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to Family History. What is available for research. *Session 2 of 3*

Saturday, October 18 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Beginning Research In England

Saturday, October 25 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to Family History. Working with the records. *Session 3 of 3*

Saturday, November 15 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to Poland Research

Saturday, November 15 1:00 - 3:30 p.m.
Introduction to Ukrainian Research

Announcements

BY JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

CONFERENCES

The 3rd Irish Genealogical Congress

Conference on 22 - 28 September 1997 at St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, County Kildare. Write 3rd Irish Genealogical Congress, C/O The National Archives, Bishop Street, Dublin 8, Ireland or <http://www.os.qub.ac.uk/nifhs>

Federation of East European Family History Society

4th annual FEEFHS International Convention will be held in Salt Lake City, Utah on 27 - 29 September 1997.

Alberta Family Histories Society Conference

"Wild Rose Seminar 1997" will be held in Calgary, Alberta 3 - 4 October 1997. Speakers include: Nora Hickey - Cork Family History Society (Kinsale, County Cork, Ireland), Sherry Irvine - Genealogist (Victoria, BC), and Kenneth Aitken - Librarian Prairie History Room (Regina, SK). Contact Alberta Family Histories Society, P.O. Box 30270, Station B, Calgary AB T2M 4P1 for details.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Seminar

Will be held in Weyburn on 31 October - 2 November 1997. For more details on Seminar see, page iii.

MISCELLANEOUS

BT Archives Temporary Closure and Change of Address

The BT Archives is moving to new accommodation to provide customers with improved facilities and enhanced service. Effective 7 July the new address is: BT Archives, Third Floor, Holborn Telephone Exchange, 268 - 270 High Holborn, London England.

Reopens on new premises on Monday 4 August 1997. Hours are Monday to Friday, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Scottish Record Office

The Scottish Record Office is making its indexes available online. Computer experts have been hired to make details of all births, deaths and marriages in Scotland accessible via the Internet. Once the Internet website is launched, it is hoped that people living anywhere in the world will access the pages. People will be charged for the subsequent search. Initially only details of birth, marriage and death certificates from the years 1855 to 1896 would be available on the Internet, however, plans were under way to have all parish registers between 1553 and 1854 added, along with census details from 1891 and 1881. The website is expected to be up and running by September.

Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International

The 6th Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International Conference will be held in Bloomington, Minnesota from the 1 - 4 October, 1997. The conference is offering several tours in and around the conference site and well as several lectures. For additional information on the Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International or the Conference please contact the society at P.O. Box 16225, St. Paul, MN 55116-0225; or call Paul at (612) 739-7543 or Dave at (612) 789-2509. Email inquires can be sent to PaulMCzech@aol.com or CGSI@aol.com. Further updates on the conference or the Society can be found on the CGSI homepage (<http://members.aol.com/cgsi>).



Membership/Subscription Renewal

Fees paid by December 15, 1997 will be guaranteed 1997 rates for 1998. See page iv for the membership renewal form.

SGS Border Branch Family Tree Workshop

September 27, 1997

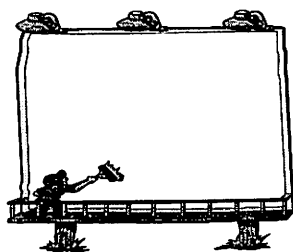
Lloydminster Public Library Meeting Room

Time: 10:15 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Fee: \$10.00

A basic genealogical workshop for the Family Tree Researcher.

Tea and coffee will be provided, bring a bag lunch.
For further information contact Janet @825-2701 or Edith @ 1-403-875-0578.



Salt Lake City Trip

SGS Swift Current Branch is interested in a bus trip to Salt Lake City. Anyone interested in the trip should contact Bob Jensen @1-306-773-0280 or E-mail: jensen@sk.sympatico.ca.

November 30 - December 6, 1997

7 days, 6 nights

- 2 nights in Helen, MT [Aladdin Hotel] - one down and one back.
- 4 nights in Salt Lake City, UT [Best Western Salt Lake Plaza.

Price Includes: Transportation, baggage handling, and hotel accommodations. This is based on a minimum of 30 people.

Per Person Double	\$459.00 (2 people/1 bed)
Twin	\$477.00 (2 people/2 beds)
Triple	\$429.00 (3 people/2 beds)
Quad	\$399.00 (4 people/2 beds)
Single	\$739.00

Price is for Swift Current departure only. Anyone wishing to leave from Regina, the fee would be \$25.00 more per person.

SGS Fundraising Raffle Sponsored by Kiwanis Club of the Queen City

The winners of the raffle on May 21, 1997 were:

- Family trip for 4 to Disneyland - Doris Barr, Regina
- Trip for two to Barbados - Sandy Farrell, Regina
- Three framed limited edition by Yvette Moore - Darryl Bauche, Regina
- Three framed limited edition by Yvette Moore - Jolene Kriska, Regina

Saskatchewan Archives Board

Reference Services can now be reached on the internet:

Saskatoon Office: sabsktn@sk.sympatico.ca

Regina Office: sabreg@sk.sympatico.ca

Web site at <http://www.gov.sk.ca/govt/archives/>

In Memorium:

- Eleanor Mitchell - 23 April 1997 at Moosomin SK
- Norma Baومت, wife of Marcel - 4 July 1997 at Regina SK
- Evelyn Ballard - 7 July 1997 at Saskatoon SK
- Ruth Isobel (Garvie) Olson, wife of Norm - 10 July 1997 at Melfort SK
- Eileen Winnifred Zamulinski - 27 July 1997 at Saskatoon SK

Chaudière-Appalaches Tourist Association Association touristique Chaudière-Appalaches

Commemoration of the 150th Anniversary of the Great Famine, May 15 to October 15, 1997. For more information of Great Irish Famine 150th Anniversary events of a free copy of a vacation packages directory, call 1-888-831-4411. Telephone: (418) 831-4411; Fax: (418)831-8442; Website: <http://www.chaudapp.qc.ca>

Queries

BY JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

BARLOW/GRIFFITHS: Seek correspondence with descendants of Maude **Barlow** b. 1900 in England d/o Bill **Barlow** (mother unknown. Came to Regina abt 1910, m Bill **Griffiths** 1920s, move to Vancouver, BC. Children: Colin, Sheilagh, and Ian. Maude died 1970s, Bill died 1980s. I am the great niece of Bill **Barlow**. Seek info for family history and will share info I have. Alice Clute, 404-4045 Rae St., Regina, SK S4S 6Y8 (306) 545-6735

DEVINE/GAUTHIER/McGUIRE/TALLON/ANSTETT/FLYNN/BOEHM/WEINMEYER: Researching the following families from the Sheenboro, Quebec/Pembroke, Ontario area: **Devine, Gauthier, McGuire, Tallon, Anstett, Flynn.** They moved to Sask. and were pioneers in the LeRoy area. Also Researching **Germans from Russia** "Neu-Kolonie" on the Volga River. Family names **Boehm** and **Weinmeyer**. Paul Gauthier Taylor, Box 88, Bowser, BC V0R 1G0

LAMARR: Seek info on John "Jack" Fredeau **Lamarr**. He worked on constructing the first **Peace River Bridge** and was a truck driver on the Alaska Highway. Live in Pine Valley, BC (Fort St. John - Dawson Creek) in 1945. Possibly lived in California in early 1920s and was a sparring partner for a champion boxer. Carol Light, Site 8, Box 5, RR2 Lloydminster, SK S9V 0X7

MAWHINNEY/SAMPSON: John **Mawhinney** c 1791 Ire died 1865 Bruce Co. m Ire to Ann **Sampson** b 1801 Eng d Bruce Co. 1873. To Canada c 1855 with at least 7 sons, 2 daughters, (2 brothers and one sister - names unknown). The brothers and friend Mr. **Lapp** served with U S Army. They received "Soldier Scripts" for property in area of New York City. Mr. **Lapp** married the sister and settled in New York. The brothers were thought to have returned to Ireland. Known children: Joseph 1831-1915 m Jane **Patterson** b 1839 Eng d 1893

Bruce Co.; Mary Jane b 1835 Ire d 1910 Bruce Co. m Thomas **Foster** 1835-1912; Margaret Ann b 1836 Ire m Angus **McLennan**; Robert b 1839 Ire d 1924 Bruce Co. m Mary **Ewald** 1853-1931; Frances "Frank" b 1848 Ire d 1924 Topeka Kansas. Other **Mawhinney's** who settled in the Huron were John b 1825 Ire m Catharine Ann b US 2 children b US to Canada 1862; Isaiah b 1826 Ire m Elizabeth **Rutledge** moved to Manitoba; George b 1829 Ire m Ann ; William b 1831 Ire. I would like to contact descendants of these **Mawhinney** families. Evelyn Eberhardt, 2508 Grant Rd., Regina SK S4S 5E6

McCUBBIN/BUCHANAN/GILLESPIE: William **McCubbin**, from Carronbridge, near Closeburn parish, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, m Jean **Buchanan** at Winnipeg, Manitoba, 21 Dec 1895. Jean was born 3 Sep 1865, the eldest d/o William **Buchanan** and Agnes Newall **Gillespie** of Drumburn, Colvend parish, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. William appears to have been farming at Wakopa, Manitoba, around that time, but did not stay there. Jean's cousin, James Matthew **Gillespie**, stayed with them briefly on his trip to the Klondike goldfields in the late 1890s, but lost contact after his return to Scotland. Searching for any info on the whereabouts of William and Jean **McCubbin** and their family in western Canada. D'Arcy Hande, Box 483, PPO University, Saskatoon SK S7N 4J8

NELSON/PALMER: Steen William **Nelson** b 1863 in Morris, Illinois, US m Martha A. **Palmer** b 1863 in Canada (perhaps Saskatoon). Children: Mary Teresa b 30 Oct 1887; Carrie b 28 Feb 1889 in Bancroft, Kossouth Co., Iowa. Martha returned to Canada and later the two girls joined her from their home in Berthold, North Dakota. Seek info on siblings of Steen William and Martha and on their two daughters. Elwood T. Nelson, Box 625, North Branch, MN, USA 55056

THOMAS/DRINKWATER: Seek info or contact with descendants of William **Thomas** who married Eliza **Drinkwater** in 1852. Children: Sarah Catherine b 1853 d 1855; unnamed b 1854 d 1854; Susan b 1855; Emily b 1859 d 1890 in Neche, North Dakota. William **Thomas** was a blacksmith by trade at Tara and Alenford, ON. This family emigrated to Neche. Info required of **Thomas** family history. Alice Ede, Box 295, Invermere, BC V0A 1K0

THOMAS/VODEN: Seek info or contact with descendants of James Walter **Thomas** who married Elizabeth **Voden**. She was born in England. Children: Lydia m Jack (John) **Frost**; Elizabeth; Edward; William b 1826 m Eliza **Drinkwater** 1852 d 1908, Eliza d 1862 in Ontario (possibly Tara). Info required of **Thomas** family history. Alice Ede, Box 295, Invermere, BC V0A 1K0

SGS BRANCHES: CONTACTS & MEETINGS

BATTLEFORDS BRANCH: Box 138 Meota, S0M 1X0. Meetings: 3rd Wed. 7:00 pm at North Battleford Library Contact: Carolyn Hayes #892-4314

BIGGAR BRANCH: Box 1103, Biggar, S0K 0M0. Meetings: 2nd Wed. 7:30 pm at Post Office. Contact: Barb Archibald #948-2138

BORDER BRANCH: 2615 - 53rd Ave., Lloydminster, T9V 2L6 Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:00 pm at Lloydminster Public Library. Contact: Edith Cunningham #875-0578

CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH: Box 224, Central Butte, S0H 0T0 Meetings: 4th Wed. at 7:30 pm at various locations. Contact: Donna Johnson #796-2146

CRAIK BRANCH: Box 337, Craik, S0G 0V0. Meetings: 3rd Mon. 7:30 pm at Oral History Room. Contact: June Exelby #734-2820

ESTEVAN BRANCH: Box 81, Torquay, S0C 2L0 Meetings: 3rd Wed. Contact: Faith Stepp #923-4507

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. 7:30 pm at Grenfell Museum. Contact: Lloyd Arthur #697-3176

KINDERSLEY BRANCH: Inactive.

MOOSE JAW BRANCH: Box 154, Briercrest, S0H 0K0 Meetings: 2nd Tues. 7:00 pm at 1068 Athabasca St. W. Contact: Marge Cleave #799-2004

NORTH-EAST BRANCH: Box 1988, Melfort, S0E 1A0. Meetings: 1st Tues. 7:30 pm at N.E. Leisure Centre. Contact: Thelma Long #752-4500

PANGMAN BRANCH: Box 23, Pangman, S0C 2C0 Meetings: time & location vary. Contact: Edith Merritt #442-4206

PIPESTONE BRANCH: Box 832, Moosomin, S0G 3N0 Meetings: 3rd Tues 7:30 pm at Moosomin Public Library. Contact: Marg Lee #435-2193

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

PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH: Box 1464, Prince Albert, S6V 5T1 Meetings: 2nd Tues. 7:30 pm at P.A. Historical Museum. Contact: Louise Elliott #764-7843

QUILL PLAINS BRANCH: Box 432, Rose Valley, S0E 1M0 Meetings: 1st Wed. 7:30 pm at various locations. Contact: Louise Rustad #322-4584

RADVILLE BRANCH: Box 27, Radville, S0C 2G0. Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:30 pm at Radville Seniors Club. Contact: Elda Henheffer #869-3153

REGINA BRANCH: 1119 Broadway Ave, Regina, S4P 1E4 Meetings: 4th Tues. 7:30 pm at Knox Metropolitan Church. Contact: Marjorie Wolfe #522-0324

SASKATOON BRANCH: Box 8651, Saskatoon, S7K 6K8 Meetings: 2nd Wed. 7:00 pm at Albert Community Centre. Contact: Lynda Andrew #978-1656

SOUTHEAST BRANCH: Box 460, Carnduff, S0C 0S0. Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:30 pm Carnduff Town Hall. Contact: Stella Harrison #482-3410

SWIFT CURRENT BRANCH: Box 307, Swift Current, S9H 3V8 Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:30 pm 207-12 Cheadle Street W. Contact: Bob Jensen #773-0280

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

WEYBURN BRANCH: Box 1422, Weyburn, S4H 3J9. Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:30 pm at R.M. Office. Contact: Hannah Bell #842-7529

YORKTON BRANCH: 28 Dalewood Cres., Yorkton, S3N 2P7 Meetings: 2nd Tues. 7:00 pm at Yorkton Public Library. Contact: Rita Chernoff #782-0022

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH POLICIES

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- Index to 1870 Census of Manitoba
- Index to 1871 Census of Ontario
- Index to Upper & Lower Canada Land Records 1737-1867
- Index to Ontario Land Records (*Original Landowners only*)
- Index to 1881 Census Index England & Wales, Isle of Man, Guernsey, Jersey & Royal Navy (Fee is per surname per county)
- Index to Old Parochial Registers (OPR) of Scotland for Aberdeen, Angus, Glasgow, Inverness, Kincardine, Orkney, Sutherland, Renfrew, Ross & Cromarty, Kirkcubright. (*Fee is per surname per county*)

NEW! NEW!

- Index to BC Vital Statistics: Marriages 1872-1921; Deaths 1872-1976
- Aberdeenshire Index of Monumental Inscriptions. The Index will tell you which cemetery your surname is found. The SGS has a large collection of these Monumental Inscriptions. IF the SGS has the cemetery we will check it for you. Remember, Members living in Canada may borrow these books. If the book isn't in the library we will advise you about the title and let you know the cost so that you could purchase it.

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- Pre-1869 Marriage Records for Ontario
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ALL RESEARCH POLICIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE SHOULD COST INCREASE.

No Refund for entries not found.

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