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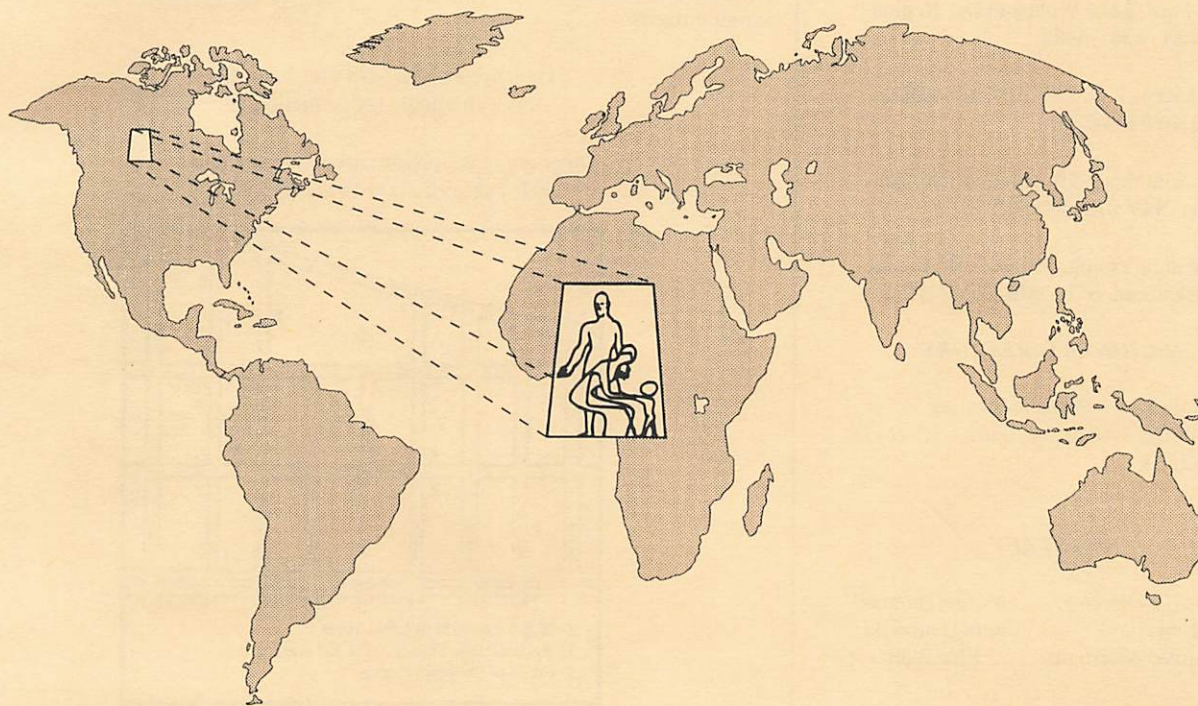


# Saskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 30 NUMBER 1

MARCH 1999

## BULLETIN



Helping you research your family history around the world

# THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

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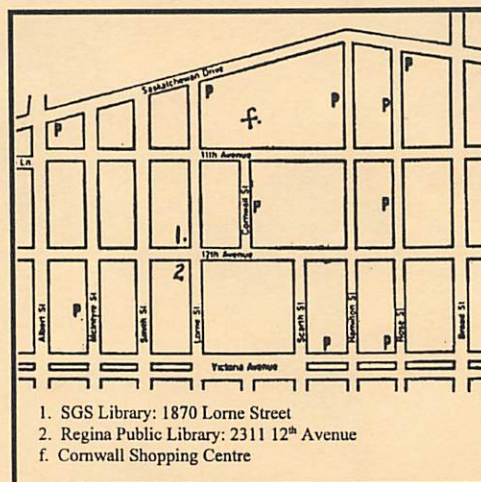
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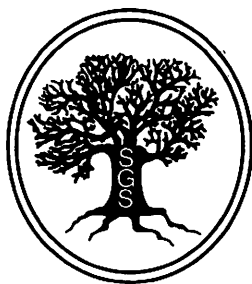
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Donations to the SGS may be used  
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Other organizations are invited to exchange  
their publications with the *Bulletin*.





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The *Bulletin* accepts paid advertisements. Book reviews 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*.

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*Deadline for the next issue of the Bulletin is April 15th, 1999. Materials received after this date will be held over until the next issue.*

# President's Letter

**BY JANIS BOHLKEN**  
SGS President

I hope everyone has enjoyed good health and happiness over the Christmas and New Years holidays.

Now it is time to get back to the business at hand. In my December report, I reported on the board vision for 1999 and here is a continuation of two of the items we would like to do.

The Executive Director (Marge Thomas) and myself are planning two branch executive one day workshops to provide motivation and information to the branches. There will be one workshop in Saskatoon and one in Regina. Both Marge and myself wish to encourage each branch to send at least one executive to the workshops. Some of the topics may include: Role of SaskCulture, The Roles of Provincial SGS, The Role of Branches, fundraising ideas, volunteer burnout, SGS ongoing projects, ideas for increasing memberships, leadership skills, volunteer recognition and many more. This will be a time to get together and bring everyone's ideas to the table not just the Board's. I hope we will have a good turn out.

I would also like to personally thank everyone who has taken the time to answer one of our "Help Wanted" ads. There are still some vacancies that need to be filled. There are tasks available for everyone. Let's try to fill most vacancies so that we can fulfill many of our goals for 1999.

See you at the April AGM in Regina. I look forward to the topic on "Using Your Own Records to Develop a Health Tree".

Good luck in your research in 1999!

# Editor's Notes

**BY MARGE THOMAS**  
Executive Director

The SGS Annual General Meeting is coming up on April 24 and will be held in Regina. We are introducing a new workshop on Tracing Your Family Health Tree. This is a hands on workshop so check page 30 to find out what to bring with you when you come. Laura Hanowski will be presenting this workshop and she will be stressing ethics of research. As Elizabeth Shown Mills so aptly puts it "Curiosity does not equal the right to know". Are you aware that before you put anything on the net about someone else, you need their permission?

I would like to welcome Gillian Brodie who has joined the Bulletin staff as an Associate editor. We are still in need of proofers.

Please keep sending in your articles.


++++

## HAVE YOU CHECKED THE LOTTERY NUMBERS?

- 12,000 volunteer groups and over 800 communities share the proceeds
- 600,000 people participate in lottery-funded sport, culture and recreation activities
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Saskatchewan  
**LOTTERIES**



# Evaluating Genealogical Evidence

BY KENNETH G. AITKEN

## Introduction

Thousands of biographies, genealogies and family histories are published each year. Thousands more are compiled for personal use by amateur historians and genealogists and are never published. As one reads and studies many of these works, it becomes quite apparent that a great many genealogical researchers give very little thought to the relative value and accuracy of the information obtained from the sources examined. For too many genealogists, the focus is on trying to find something to fit into a slot on their family group sheets and pedigree charts.

The genealogist needs to develop a sound knowledge and understanding of what constitutes genealogical evidence. He needs to know the appropriate records to search and what data in those records is significant to the research problem. The genealogist needs to understand what the information gleaned in the research means and what it does not mean. Yet, he also needs the imagination to understand what possible explanations could explain omissions and discrepancies. Finally, he needs to assess the reliability of any information source which he has used.

The purpose of this presentation is twofold:

- (a) to identify some of the factors that should be considered in evaluating genealogical evidence
- (b) to provide examples

The basic concepts discussed here are not new. They have been around in the literature of genealogical research for at least 25 years. I acknowledge my indebtedness to the work of pioneers David E. Gardner and Frank Smith, Derek Harland, Norman Wright and Noel Stevenson and, more recently, Elizabeth Shown Mills, Brenda Merriman and Donn Devine, cited in the references.

## Can We Prove Relationships and Dates in Genealogy?

One of the frequently misunderstood terms in genealogical and historical research is the notion of "proving" a relationship or date of an event in the past. Some genealogists have expressed surprise that others have queried their assumed proof which was based on evidence found in such sources as books, newspapers, census schedules, or information given to them by their grandmother.

To clarify the problem somewhat, we need to examine the definition of "prove". The verb "to prove" means to establish the truth or validity of something by presentation of argument or evidence. It implies that an external standard needs to be met or a "jury" convinced. The standard by which a genealogy is measured is the strength of the evidence. Mills (1998) provides a useful elaboration of this :

"In sum, a point may be considered "proved" if five criteria are met:

- (a) the research is exhaustive
- (b) the argument rests on reliable records, correctly interpreted
- (c) any contradictory evidence is soundly rebutted
- (d) all statements of fact are scrupulously documented
- (e) all deductions are carefully reasoned and explained"

It will be shown later in this presentation that all genealogical evidence can be sorted into four broad types and these types can be ordered according to their strength.

It is impossible to provide "absolute" or "conclusive" proof in genealogical matters because these terms imply that all sources of evidence have

been examined and evaluated and an irrefutable piece of evidence found. In reality, there is always the possibility, no matter how improbable, that another document will turn up later and that document may not support the conclusions derived from the previous best available evidence. We need to keep an open mind about our findings.

Although we cannot establish absolute proof in genealogical matters, we need to look for sufficient evidence that will lead us to conclude that our hypothesis is true or valid.

### Classification of Genealogical Evidence

All evidence is either DIRECT evidence or CIRCUMSTANTIAL evidence.

Direct evidence answers the question at hand without further calculation. For example, if we were looking for the birth date of Stephen Willis Hambrook of Southesk Parish, Northumberland County, New Brunswick, the Certificate of Registration of Birth in this illustration would be direct evidence of this event (see figure 1).

B31409

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH		PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK MINISTÈRE DE LA SANTÉ	
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF BIRTH		CERTIFICAT D'ENREGISTREMENT DE NAISSANCE	
Name Nom	Stephen Willis Hambrook	Sex Sexe	Male
Date of Birth Date de naissance	July 3, 1891	Place of Birth Lieu de naissance	Southesk
Name of Father Nom du père	Alfred Hambrook	Place of Birth Lieu de naissance	
Maiden Name of Mother Nom et prénom de jeune fille de la mère	Billy Johnstone	Place of Birth Lieu de naissance	
Date of Registration Date d'enregistrement	1891	Registration Number Numéro d'enregistrement	1891-03-003146

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true extract from the certificate of Registration of Birth recorded in the office of the Registrar General of Vital Statistics.

*La présente atteste que ce qui précède est un extrait authentique du certificat d'enregistrement de naissance enregistré dans les archives du Registraire général de la statistique de l'état civil.*

Date April 25, 1979  
Fredericton

*J. Lane McLaughlin*  
Registrar General of Vital Statistics  
for the Province of New Brunswick.  
Registraire général de la statistique de l'état civil pour le Nouveau-Brunswick.

Figure 1. Certificate of Registration of Birth of Stephen Willis Hambrook, Province of new Brunswick Department of Health. From the author's collection of family documents.

This does not mean it is necessarily the right answer, only that it directly answers the question: "When was Stephen Willis Hambrook born?"

Circumstantial evidence, on the other hand, provides a logical inference from which an answer might be gained. For example, if we were looking for the same information as above, the birth date of Stephen Willis Hambrook, the Certificate of Death (figure 1) would provide circumstantial evidence of his birth date because the researcher could calculate a birth year from the age at death. Just because this evidence does not answer the research question directly does not mean anything it reveals is incorrect, although it may be insufficient.

As well as being either direct or circumstantial, all evidence is either from a Primary source or Secondary source.

Primary source evidence is information which results from personal observation or experience. For example, if we were looking for evidence that Mark Hambrook of Dickey County, North Dakota, married Betsy Mary Olson, the original document from which figure 2 was photocopied would be primary evidence, because it is a written statement of an eye-witness to the marriage. In this case, the evidence is the statement of Thomas Schimmin, Justice of Peace, who performed the marriage. (See page 8 for figure 2).

Secondary source evidence or hearsay evidence is information which is not the result of personal observation, but comes from the testimony of others. "After confusing identity", according to Eugene Stratton (1984), "probably the most customary mistake involving the validity of genealogical evidence comes from the perpetuation of errors from undocumented secondary sources." Arlene Eakle and Johni Cerni (1984) suggest that probably 90% of all published family histories have few if any specific citations to show where specific facts are drawn from. They rightly argue that whatever proof lies in all the information in these books, no reader will be able to determine such proof from the books themselves. Many people think that original

documents do not contain secondary source evidence. The fact is that a great many original documents are secondary sources of information.

Consider the search for the marriage of Mark Hambrook as an example. The statement by the Census Enumerator on 13th June, 1900, in Spring Valley Township, Dickey County, North Dakota, that Mark Hambrook was living with his wife Bertha M. Hambrook and they had been married eleven years is clearly hearsay or secondary source evidence, because the enumerator was not, so it would appear, a witness to the event, but had heard someone else make that statement or say something that led him to that conclusion. That is not to say that the information is necessarily in error, only that it is hearsay. Another example of hearsay evidence on an original document may be found on death certificates where the birth of the deceased is provided by the informant, who may well be born many years after the deceased.

It is important to bear in mind that although personal observations reported at the time of the event or shortly thereafter are primary source evidence, when personal observations are reported after a considerable time has elapsed, the evidence may be classified as secondary. For the sake of discussion, let us suppose that Thomas Schimmin who performed the marriage of Mark Hambrook in 1889 in Spring Valley Township, Dickey County, North Dakota, was the census enumerator in 1900 in the same township. That is not beyond possibility. The Census asks, "How many years have you been married?" How reliable would the enumerator's memory be of the marriage eleven years afterward? How reliable would the memories of the bride and groom be 11 years later? It is conceivable that Schimmin performed hundreds of marriages and confused the dates or even years, on the census. Perhaps he was poor at mental arithmetic and incorrectly subtracted the marriage year from the census year and thus entered the wrong number. The same reservations about the memories of the bride and groom apply. It would be safe for the genealogist to treat personal observations reported after a considerable interval of time as secondary

evidence and to seek further collaborative evidence to support the conclusions drawn from the evidence.

### **Evaluation of Genealogical Evidence**

When we examine the classes of genealogical evidence we have just discussed, it becomes clear that some pieces of evidence fit into two classes. This leads us to construct four general types of evidence. (See page 8 for figure 3).

Each of these types of evidence has some value as evidence, however, some should be given greater weight. For the purposes of this discussion, we shall arrange them into Types A, B, C and D, with Type "A" being the most valuable or having the greatest weight. The types that should be given greater weight or consideration are often the hardest to locate and search. Consequently, many genealogists have become content with lesser evidence. This results in the creation of less than accurate and less than reliable genealogies. There is, however, a place for all types of evidence, even if only to yield clues necessary to refocus our research towards more authoritative sources of evidence.

#### **Type "A": Direct Evidence from a Primary Source**

The strongest and, therefore, the most valuable evidence is Direct Evidence from a Primary Source. When there is contradictory evidence from other sources, Type "A" evidence should be given the greater weight. To illustrate Type "A" evidence, consider the problem of discovering the death date of Richard Hambrook, son of William and Catherine Hambrook of Wingham, Kent, England. There are various possible sources, but let us suppose one is a letter dated 1 March 1839 from Catherine Hambrook to her eldest son, Marsh William Hambrook, which says,

"Dear Child,

I Embrace this opportunity of wrighting these few lines to you hoping that these few lines will find

you at present. We thank the Lord for his Goodness. I beg leave to Enform you of the Death of your Brother Richard. He died on the 15th of February last. He was very ill with the small pox and that was followed by the Purples and he lingered till then he Expired His last days were in our home and your father and I were always with him....

This would be a rare find for any genealogist. The evidence is direct evidence as it states explicitly when the event took place. The source is a primary source as it is an account written shortly after the event, and the writing of the letter inspires our confidence in the writer's ability to recall accurately. The last sentence, ... His last days were in our home and your father and I were always with him. ... helps convince us that we are reading an account of a witness to the event.

Although one might find a letter like this, one is not likely to locate such a document to solve many genealogical problems. However, a genealogist is likely to search for a death or burial record. In the case of Richard Hambrook, one might suspect that he was buried in the churchyard in Wingham, so we might pay a visit to the parish church in Wingham to see the original parish registers (which, most unusually, are still in the parish) for the year 1839. If we found that there was a burial for Richard Hambrook on 16 February 1839, here would be evidence we might use instead of death particulars to mark the end of Richard's mortal life. Such an entry in the parish registers would be direct evidence of the burial of Richard Hambrook (but circumstantial evidence of his death). Would it be a primary source of evidence of death? If the clergyman who officiated at the funeral service and burial was the same person who made the entry in the parish register (which generally in country parishes we would expect) and the entry was made near the time of the event (which we assume, but cannot verify, in most cases), then we have direct evidence from a primary source that Richard Hambrook was buried on 16th February 1839 and circumstantial evidence from a primary source that he was dead before that date. In early Victorian England, there was some

concern about the prospect of having a loved one buried before they died.

### **Type "B": Circumstantial Evidence from a Primary Source**

When direct evidence from primary sources is not available, a body of Circumstantial Evidence from a Primary Source (Type "B") is the next most desirable. Circumstantial evidence is evidence from which the desired facts can be calculated, though are not explicitly stated, and a primary source as we have already established is a source of information which results from personal observation.

An example of circumstantial evidence from a primary source in its clearest case would be a statement by a reliable eyewitness of an event that refers to the circumstances of the event with reference to a later date or circumstance. For example, if in a search for the birth date of a person you discovered in his mother's diary a dated statement like this, ..."A year ago today my little Edward was born". Here we have a witness to the event recording the event, that is to say, a primary source, and we have circumstantial evidence, because we need to calculate the birth date from the facts given. Similarly, a dedication on the flyleaf of a book which reads,

"To Elizabeth, on our 1st wedding anniversary,  
From your loving husband  
Anthony Hayland  
12 March 1911"

could be considered circumstantial evidence from a primary source.

Less clear, but often considered by some as being circumstantial evidence from a primary source, are the following examples. For the first example, we return to Richard Hambrook of Wingham. We can see that if the parish register entry referred to above tells us that Richard was buried on 16th February 1839 and we are trying to answer the question, "When did Richard die?", this parish entry provides

circumstantial evidence from a primary source that Richard died on or before 16th February 1839. We assume that bodies were buried within a day or two of death, although we really do not know. We also assume that Richard was not buried alive (although, if he was, he would probably pass away very soon after burial!). We calculate that because he was buried, Richard was dead. We accept that the minister who buried Richard saw his body being buried. We have no way of knowing if he saw Richard die or identified the body as Richard's.

The second example is rather similar. If an individual is baptized in one of those churches which believes in the doctrine of original sin and thus the need for infant baptism, we assume that baptism is "shortly" after birth. Therefore, if we were seeking the birth date of John Hambrook of Nonington, Kent, England, supposedly born about 1717 or 1718, we might find some evidence of this in the original parish registers of Nonington. In fact, in the original parish registers for the Church of England, we find the baptism of John, son of Richard and Margaret Hambrook, on 25th May 1718. This is circumstantial evidence of John's birth because baptisms in the Church of England were performed generally a short time after birth. The challenge is to determine what constitutes a "short time after birth" in that community. In some church records, the parents were asked for the infant's birth date; and from this, we learn that there have been many baptisms that were performed months after the birth.

The evidence of birth derived from the baptismal record is assumed by many to be primary because it was recorded shortly after the event (we assume) by the person who performed the baptism. Yet, in the final analysis, all we can say about John is that he was born before this date. The person who performed the baptism was not testifying that he had observed the birth. He was not likely a witness to the event, but the infant, evidence that the event had occurred, is all that he has seen.

It becomes quite evident that the researcher must

be careful in drawing conclusions from the evidence. Both direct and circumstantial evidence from primary sources are difficult to find in many research problems, so increasingly we turn to less convincing evidence as we pursue our genealogical research; but the less convincing the evidence, the more evidence we should seek to apply to the problem. Thus, the need for exhaustive research is made plain.

### **Type "C": Direct Evidence from a Secondary Source**

We turn now to Type "C" evidence, that is to say, direct evidence from a secondary source. This type of evidence answers the question at hand but does so from a source that was not an actual observer, nor had first-hand knowledge of the fact. There are many examples of Type "C" from documents and published sources. This is direct evidence of a genealogical nature can be drawn from newspapers, local histories, directories, indexes, and other published sources. This includes such works as the International Genealogical Index of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City.

Sometimes direct evidence from a secondary source is confused with direct evidence from a primary source. Consider the undated certificate of marriage of Mark William Hambrook and Ann Connors. (See page 8 for figure 4).

This is direct evidence of the marriage of Mark and Ann Hambrook, but we cannot be certain when Reverend Samuel Bacon, Rector of St. Paul's, Miramichi, New Brunswick, actually created the original from which this photocopy was made. Consequently, it would be safest to treat this as a personal observation by a witness, but made after a considerable length of time, and therefore prone to the problems of uncertain memory. In this particular case, three similar documents have been found, and no two contain identical information, each in some small way being different from the others, though all agreeing on the date, and all being signed by Samuel Bacon.

**CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.**

State of North Dakota,  
County of Dickey

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Mark Hambrook a resident of the Township of Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of N. Dak. aged about 28 years, by occupation a farmer and Betsy Mary Olson a resident of the Township of Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of N. Dak. aged about 26 years, were by me, a duly qualified Justice of the Peace, residing in the Township of Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of North Dakota, duly and legally united in "Holy Matrimony" at the residence of Thomas R. Olson in the Township of Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of North Dakota, according to the rites and laws of the Territory of Dakota, which Marriage Ceremony was by me solemnized at the place aforesaid, on the 11 day of April, 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M. in the presence of Charles Olson who resides at the place of Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of North Dakota and William R. Olson who resides at the place of Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of North Dakota and who have subscribed their names hereto as attending witnesses in my presence, and in the presence of each other, and I do further certify that the said contracting parties Mark Hambrook and Betsy Mary Olson were personally known to me, for were satisfactorily proven to me, by the oath of Thomas R. Olson a resident of the County of Dickey, State of North Dakota to be the same persons described in and who subscribed their names hereto as the contracting parties, in my presence and in the presence of the aforesaid attending witnesses; and I do further certify that I ascertained to my entire satisfaction, previous to the solemnization of the said marriage, that the said parties so married were of lawful age to contract marriage, and further that after due inquiry by me made, there appeared to me to be no impediment to such marriage.

Charles Olson residence and P. O. address Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of North Dakota  
William R. Olson residence and P. O. address Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of North Dakota

Mark Hambrook residence and P. O. address Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of North Dakota  
Betsy M. Olson residence and P. O. address Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of North Dakota

Given under my hand this 11 day of April, 1887  
Thomas R. Olson  
Justice of the Peace and for Chippewa, County of Dickey, State of North Dakota

Filed for Record this 11 day of April, 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M.  
E. H. Brown

Figure 2. Certificate of Marriage of mark Hambrook and Betsy Mary Olson issued by the Clerk of Dickey County, North Dakota. From the author's collection of family documents.

	Direct	Indirect
	Evidence	
Primary Sources	A	B
Secondary Sources	C	D

Figure 3. Matrix of types of genealogical evidence.

\*\*\*\*

These are to certify that Mark William Hambrook of the Parish of Nelson in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick and Ann Connors of the Parish of Blackville in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick were by Licence this third day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty four

By me Sam'l Bacon  
Rector of St. Paul's  
Miramichi N.B.

Figure 4. Manuscript certificate of the marriage of Mark William Hambrook and Ann Connors issued by Rev. Sam Bacon, Rector of St. Paul's Anglican Church, Miramichi, New Brunswick 3 June 1844. Copy of original in possession of Gordon Hambrook, Burnaby, British Columbia.

Form 1 **643 REGISTRATION CARD** No. **24**

1 Name in full **James Gordon Hambrook** (Given name) (Family name)

2 Home address **Grimes** (No.) (Street) (City) (State)

3 Date of birth **June 16 1892** (Month) (Day) (Year)

4 Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? **Nat. born**

5 Where were you born? **Alberta N.D. U.S.** (Country) (State) (County)

6 If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?

7 What is your present trade, occupation, or office? **Farming**

8 By whom employed? **Self**

9 Where employed? Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 18, or a sister or brother under 18, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? **Father**

10 Married or single (specify which)? **Single** Race (specify which)? **Can.**

11 What military service have you had? Branch \_\_\_\_\_ years \_\_\_\_\_ Nation or State \_\_\_\_\_

12 Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.

**James Gordon Hambrook** (Signature or mark)

**35-9-36-A**

**REGISTRAR'S REPORT**

1 Tell, medium or short (specify which)? **Short** Stature, medium, or stout (which)? **Med.**

2 Color of eyes **Brown** Color of hair **Brown**

3 Has person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, or both eyes, or is he otherwise disabled (specify)?

I certify that my answers are true, that the person registered has read his own answers, that I have witnessed his signature, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

**Ben McGuire** (Signature of registrar)

Precinct **Berlin 1 Mill**

City or County **Grimes Mill**

State **Ill.** **6-5-17** (Date of registration)

**235-1-5**

Figure 5. Registration Card for James Gordon Hambrook created by the United States Selective Service Draft Registration Board. Copy from the author's collection of family records.

\*\*\*\*

Another example of a document that is direct evidence from a secondary source is shown in figure 5, the Registration Card of James Gordon Hambrook from the United States Government Selective Service records created during World War I.

On the original record, James Gordon Hambrook signed a sworn statement that he was born 16th June 1892 in Alberta, North Dakota. Here is direct evidence of James' birth date and place but James is not a reliable witness of his own birth. He had to learn when and where he was born from another source, probably his parents. That James is not a reliable witness is further borne out by the discovery that there was no such place as Alberta, North Dakota. His father, however, was the first post master of Albertha post office in Dickey County about the time of his birth, according to another secondary source.

## Type "D": Circumstantial Evidence from a Secondary Source

Finally, we come to the weakest form of evidence, Circumstantial Evidence from a Secondary Source (Type "D"). This is evidence that answers the question at hand, but only indirectly, and does so from an informant that was not an actual witness or party to the event of interest. Even this type of evidence has its value, if only as a clue to help focus on new research objectives. Often, in researching the identity and relationships of people in the past, we first become aware of their existence from circumstantial evidence from secondary sources. Two examples will demonstrate the value of Type "D" evidence:

For the first example, consider the problem of establishing the birth date and birthplace of Stephen Willis Hambrook. The death certificate (figure 6)

provides circumstantial evidence that Stephen was born in 1892 in Red Bank, New Brunswick. The source of this information is certainly not Stephen, but probably could be traced as follows. The typist took it from the death registration which may have been completed from the testimony of the widow of Stephen, who learned it from Stephen, who probably learned his birth year and birthplace from his mother. Clearly, this is hearsay or secondary source evidence, yet we can use the data to search for a more significant piece of evidence of his birth.

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS  
Ministry of Health  
Victoria, British Columbia, Canada

REGISTRATION No. 50-09-001763

## Certificate of Death

This is to certify that the following is an extract from the registration on file in the Division of Vital Statistics, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia, concerning the death of

**STEPHEN WILLIS HAMBROOK**

Date of death January 14, 1950 Age last birthday 58 years Sex Male

Place of birth Vernon, B.C. Birthplace Red Bank, New Brunswick

Residence Falkland, B.C.

Marginal notations

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 21st day of November, 1978

*W. J. Hemmes*  
Director of Vital Statistics.

Figure 6. Certificate of Death of Stephen Willis Hambrook issued by Division of Vital Statistics, Ministry of Health, Province of British Columbia 21 November 1978. From the author's collection of family documents.

## Summary

In this paper, we have distinguished between direct and circumstantial evidence. We have shown how the reliability of each largely depends on whether the evidence is primary or secondary. Direct evidence from a primary source is the best possible evidence of an event in the past. Circumstantial evidence from a primary source, from which we can calculate an answer, is better evidence of an historic event than is direct evidence from a

secondary source. Finally, we identified that the weakest evidence is circumstantial evidence from a secondary source. The family historian should not be content with any answer that turns up for a particular research question. On the contrary, it is important to seek collaborative evidence to support any evidence weaker than direct evidence from a primary source. A diligent family historian will trace all secondary source evidence back to the earliest existing document, to reduce the problems of human error by compilers, indexers and synthesizers of historic records. Well researched and well documented family histories are the mark of the diligent family historian.

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*The author, Kenneth Aitken, is the Prairie History Librarian at Regina Public Library. He has been doing personal genealogical research for the past twenty years and has undertaken research projects for clients for the past three years.*

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## Formation of a New Genealogical Society

### for German Genealogy in Poland and Western Ukraine (Volhynia)

BY JOHN MARSCH

SGGEE Steering Committee (Membership & Publicity)

A new genealogical Society called the Society for German Genealogy in Eastern Europe (SGGEE) has recently been registered as a non profit society with the federal Government of Canada.

The Society's main area of research interest lies within the present boundaries of Poland and the western portion of present Ukraine, primarily the area commonly known as Volhynia. During the 18th and 19th centuries many German tradesmen and colonists were to be found in the central areas of Poland who, by and large, were former citizens of the Prussian states of Posen, Schlesien and of course East and West Prussia, all of which are now part of contemporary Poland.

Starting in the mid 19th century many of the ethnic Germans in central Poland began a migration eastward to an area often referred to as Volhynia. This area now comprises the north west province of Ukraine. Late in the 19th century, large numbers of these people immigrated to the United States and Canada, some to South America. It is the descendants of the Germans from Poland and Volhynia that SGGEE is reaching out to. It is noted however, that many who claim German- Russian ancestry because of ancestors who lived in the Black Sea,

Volga and the Bessarabia area may also benefit from data that SGGEE will generate because they may also have ancestors who lived for a short time in Poland or Volhynia.

SCIGEE considers the computer and the Internet to be essential tools in genealogical research. It is in this context that one of the major aims of the new Society is to provide databases and links to databases on their web site, <http://www.sggee.org>. The huge amount of data already available or becoming available makes it extremely difficult to distribute to researchers by conventional means, such as newsletters and bulletins.

SGGEE will however publish a quarterly SGGEE Journal, in both electronic and paper form to accommodate those researchers using and not using the Internet. Every effort will be made to provide worthwhile, informative material within it's covers.

Details regarding membership in SGGEE may be found at the web site <http://www.sggee.org> or by writing to Society for German Genealogy in Eastern Europe P.O. Box 72074 Calgary, AB Canada T2V 5H9.

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# News & Notes

BY ALICE ACHTER

*These Bulletins/Journals are in SGS Collection.*

**Rooting Around Huron, Vol.19, No.3, August 1998.**

- The Collections of the Huron County Museum
- Huron County Hotel Owners, 1881-82

**Muskoka Parry Sound Genealogy Group, Vol.14, No.1, April 1998.**

- Marriages in Lount Township 1874 - 1910 from Vital Statistics
- Head of Household Index - 1901 Census - Lount Township.
- From the Vital Stats Indexes - Deaths Muskoka and Parry Sound

**Family Tree Magazine, Vol.14, No.9, July 1998.**

- Dead End, Or New Beginning
- Visiting Old Haunts

**Avotaynu - International Review of Jewish Genealogy, Vol.14, No.2, Summer 1998.**

- Swiss Banks and the Name Lists
- Certificates of Arrival and the Accuracy of Arrival Information Found in U.S. Naturalization Records
- The Jews of Bermuda
- Variations and Changes in Hungarian-Jewish Names

**Our People - Bulletin of the Ukrainian Genealogical & Historical Society of Canada, No.11, Spring/ Summer 1998.**

- Nominal Index of Ukrainian Pioneers who arrived in Canada prior to 1900

**Genealogical Computing, Vol.18, No.1, Summer 1998.**

- GC's 1998 Hot Web Sites

**Scan - Simcoe County Ancestors News, Vol.16, No.3, August 1998.**

- Saskatchewan Settlers List Available. This article contains the names of homesteaders from Ontario who settled near Herbert, Saskatchewan.
- Early Welsh Settlers of the Pilkington Township Area
- German Military Records

**Black Hills Nuggets, Vol.31, No.3, August 1998.**

- Black Hills Mining Museum Archival Collection
- Life In The Gold Rush
- Excerpts From Small Town Newspapers of the Past. This issue focuses on the Hot Springs Star, Fall River County.

**Lambton Lifeline, Vol.15, No.3, September 1998.**

- Saga of the Foreign Drillers. Petrolia, Ontario was the site of the first oil boom. Names of local drillers are listed.

**Seattle Genealogical Society Bulletin, Vol.47, No.4, Summer 1998.**

- Over Here, Before Over There - World War I Draft Registration.
- Bureau of Land Management, Eastern States Records Available Via Computer
- Queries in France
- Washington Sourdoughs in 1929 - a nominal list

**North Central North Dakota Genealogical, Record No.76, September 1998.**

- Civil War Draft Records.
- Kentucky Death Index via The Internet. Years available are 1911 to 1992.
- This issue focuses on Burke County with some 1900 census for Ward County

**Perth County Profiles Vol.16, No.3, August 1998.**

- Marriage Records of One Hundred Years Ago. A record of the marriages performed by Rev. Allan during the year 1844.
- 1865 Assesment Roll for Taxes, Township of North Easthope continued

**Chinook, Vol.19, No.1, Fall 1998.**

- Recording genealogical events.
- Glossary of Terms - Legal/historical.

**Past Tents, Vol.19, No.3, September 1998.**

- A Chronological Summary of Newspapers in Fort William.
- A Roll of Honour. Those who died or were prisoners of war in WW2 and had attended Port Arthur Collegiate.

**Connections - Quebec Family History Society, Vol.21, No.1, September 1998.**

- Irish Families in Ancient Quebec Records
- Quebec City Gazette 1846-1855 Death Notices (F)
- Quebec City Gazette 1846-1855 Marriage Notices (T and J).

**Splitting Heirs, Vol.14, No.3, July/August/September 1998 .**

- British Columbia Directory 1882-83, Spallumcheen
- The Fruit Industry and the People - The history of the fruit packing industry in Vernon, British Columbia

**Families, Vol.37, No.3, August 1998.**

- Mormon Converts Leaving Leeds Co. 1838-1850
- 1854 Census - Paine township, Emmet Co. MI, males over the age of 21
- 0950 To Toronto: The Emigration of the Unemployed from Norwich to Ontario in 1906.
- Genealogy and Technology: Pioneering a New Frontier.
- Young Immigrants to Canada: The Children's Friend Society. A nominal list is included.

**Folklore, Autumn 1998.**

- One Big Family. A history of the Orange Benevolent Home at Indian Head SK.

**Yesterdays Footprints, Vol.15, No.3, September 1998.**

- Using Directories in Genealogy

**Relatively Speaking, Vol.26, No.3, August 1998.**

- Alberta Adoption Laws

**Nexus, Vol.15, No.5, September/October 1998.**

- Passenger Lists From the "Boston Pilot" 1852-1857. Names of ships, date of departure from Liverpool and date of arrival in Boston.

**Generations - New Brunswick, Vol.20, No.3, Fall 1998.**

- Loyalist Graves at Kingston, Kings County, New Brunswick
- Original Point La Nim Grants
- Ryan Settlement, St.Martins. A survey of inhabitants, presumed to be in the mid 1800's.
- Geary, Sunbury County, New Brunswick, Baptist Cemetery burials.
- Saint Georges Anglican Church Cemetery, Lake Edward, Victoria County, New Brunswick burials.
- Members of Germain St. Baptist Church, St. John, New Brunswick: Revised for 1852 and Thereafter
- Researching Records at the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

**London Leaf - London & Middlesex County Branch OGS, Vol.25, No.3, August 1998.**

- Fire Insurance Subscribers 1878 and 1879. Taken from a list at the Middlesex Co. Land Registry Office.
- London's Second Major Disaster - 1898. People killed or injured.

**P.E.I. Genealogical Society Newsletter, Vol.22, No.3, September 1998.**

- P.E.I. Archives and Records Office - Supreme Court Fonds 1770 to 1976
- Journal of the Legislative Assembly of PEI - 1841 - Loyalists and Disbanded Soldiers - a list of claimants

**The Dakota Homestead Historical Newsletter, Vol.27, No.3, September 1998 .**

- North Dakota Cemetery Index - Names of cemeteries, county, land location and dates they were registered
- The Dakota Territorial Census of 1885 for counties of Bowman and Alfred

**Abbotsford Genealogical Group, Vol.3, No.16, August 1998.**

- Obituaries from Abbotsford newspapers May through July 1998
- Abbreviation

**East Surrey Family History Society Journal, Vol.21, No.3, September 1998.**

- Parish Records Return to London Borough of Sutton

**Journal of the American Hist. Soc. of Germans From Russia, Vol.21, No.3, Fall 1998.**

- Christmas and Other Traditional Holidays of the Germans on the Volga

**German Genealogical Digest, Vol.14, No.2, Summer 1998.**

- Surnames, Sources & Places. This article gives sources records of German-Americans in Berkshire Co. MA.
- Deciphering Latin Handwriting in German Documents
- That Other Silesia. This refers to Austro-Silesia.

**Heritage Quest, No.76, July/August 1998.**

- This issue focuses on United States and Canadian census with several articles pertaining to them.
- The Michigan Vital Records for deaths 1867-1874 are on line a is the Ohio death certificate index 1913-1927 and 1933-1937.
- Subscription Schools
- Hereditary Societies

**Australian Family Tree Connections, September 1998.**

- Tracing Danish Ancestors
- Windows 95/98 Users Beware

**Newfoundland Ancestor, Vol.14, No.2, Summer 1998.**

- Alas For Three Arms
- Marriages Performed in St. Stephen's Anglican Church, Greenspond 1841-1877
- Women Named in the Thomas Ruck Ledgers

**Journal of the Bristol & Avon Family History Society, No.9, September 1998.**

- On The Internet - Address for a mailing list for those who had itinerant ancestors (gypsies, theatrical troupes and fair workers)

**Aberdeen & North East Scotland Family History Society, Vol.69, November 1998.**

- Genealogical sources held at the City of Aberdeen Archives

**Metropolitan, Vol.20, No.3, April 1998.**

- Finding Catholic Ancestors. Copies of register transcripts for areas of England have been deposited in London.
- All Saints, Islington baptisms and marriages for 1896.
- Middlesex Sessions Vagrants List, July 1778 (A-D)

**Sussex Family Historian, Vol.13, No.2, June 1998.**

- Sussex Will Beneficiaries Indexes in the 18<sup>th</sup> century

**Through The Branches, Vol.11, No.2, October 1998.**

- Calendars - 1801 to 2000
- Les Archives Nationales du Quebec En Region

**Black Hills Nuggets, Vol.31, No.4, November 1998.**

- Monument Inscriptions for Nemo Cemetery, Lawrence County, South Dakota
- German Characters on the Computer

**Metropolitan, Vol.20, No.4, July 1998.**

- Early Burials in New Southgate Cemetery.
- All Saints, Islington baptisms and marriages for 1897
- Middlesex Sessions Vagrants List continued (E-J)

**Tree Tracer - Prince George Genealogical Society, Vol.19, No.2, June 1998**

- British, German and Loyalist Officers in the American Revolution. In this and subsequent newsletters is an index to "A List of General and Staff Officers on the Establishment in North America, 1755-1782".

**London Leaf - London & Middlesex County Branch OGS, Vol.25, No.4, November 1998.**

- Milita Men of Middlesex County 1870 - 1885

**P.E.I. Genealogical Society Newsletter, Vol.22, No.4, November 1998.**

- Lest We Forget: Those Gallant Islanders Who Fought and Died in the American Civil War
- Supreme Court Fonds, Part Two
- Lot 11, Report of Inspectors Craswell and Anderson circa 1856

**Ottawa Branch News, Vol.31, No.5, September/October 1998.**

- Newspaper Biographies of Ottawans, 1878 and 1914
- Wesleyan methodist baptisms Pembroke Twp. 1851-1877.

**THE IRISH At Home and Abroad, Vol.5, No. 3, 3rd Quarter, 1998.**

- Irish Newspapers: A Source for Local Events.
- County Carlow
- What To Do if a Parish in Ireland is Known

**Rodziny - Journal of the Polish Genealogical Society of America, August 1998.**

- Powiat's and Wola's and Grod's, Oh My! Boundaries of provinces of Poland have been redrawn as of January 1, 1999.

**Perth County Profiles, Vol.16, No.4, November 1998.**

- 1855 Assessment Roll for Taxes, Township of Hibbert, Perth County, Ontario

**Tasmanian Ancestry - Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc., Vol.19, No.2, September 1998.**

- This issue focuses on Irish research.

**Genealogical Computing, Vol.18, No.2, Fall 1998.**

- The Millennium Bug Infects Family History

**Nase Rodina - Newsletter of the Czech. Genealogical Society, Vol.10, No.3, September 1998.**

- This issue focuses on Slovak genealogy resources in Pennsylvania
- Genealogical Sources in Bohemia - Confessional registers and registers of people by denomination

**Avotaynu - The International Review of Jewish Genealogy, Vol.14, No.3, Fall 1998.**

- Breaking Through the Brick Wall. Research tips for when you hit that wall!
- Jewish Given Names in Eastern Europe and the U.S.

**Talbot Times - Newsletter of the Egin County Branch OGS, Vol.17, No.3, September 1998.**

- Fingal Methodist Church July 1896 - A roll of members of that year
- First School House at Rogers Corners - Taken from the Aylmer Express.

**Notes From Niagara, Vol.18, No.34, August 1998.**

- Sale of Pews at the Stamford Presbyterian Church from May 1830 to 15 years later
- Miss Rye's Home For Girls - A partial list of orphan girls prior to 1895.

**Heritage Review - Germans From Russia Heritage Society, Vol.28, No.3, September 1998.**

- Contributions to the History of the Emigrations From Baden
- Rules Governing Emigration (Ostwanderung)
- St. Peters Lutheran Church Records, Krem North Dakota - Baptisms 1892- 1903

**The Scottish Genealogist, Vol.45, No.3, September 1998.**

- How I Used The British Parliamentary Papers to Reconstruct My Scottish Family History.

**Newsletter of the Federation of East European Family History Societies, Vol.5, No.3-4, August 1998.**

- "Soul" Searching in the Russian Censuses of the 18th and 19th century
- Using Canadian Records to Trace East European Ancestors Polish Children's Home, Oudtshoorn, South Africa 1942-1947
- Russian Research Sources

**Hawkeye Heritage - The Iowa Genealogical Society, Vol.33, No.3, Fall 1998.**

- Danes Bound for Iowa Through Baltimore 1890-92
- Iowa Pioneers

**American - Canadian Genealogist, Vol.24, No.3, 1998.**

- Researching In France, Part 2

**Generations - Manitoba Genealogical Society, Vol.23, No.3, September 1998.**

- Researching the Netherlands
- Sources of Jewish Genealogical Research in the Romanian Archival System
- A Beginner's Primer in United States Jewish Genealogical Research

**The Tree Climber, Vol.24, No.3, October 1998.**

- German Characters on the Computer

**Heritage Quest, No.77, September/October 1998.**

- Several excellent articles on researching Germanic ancestry

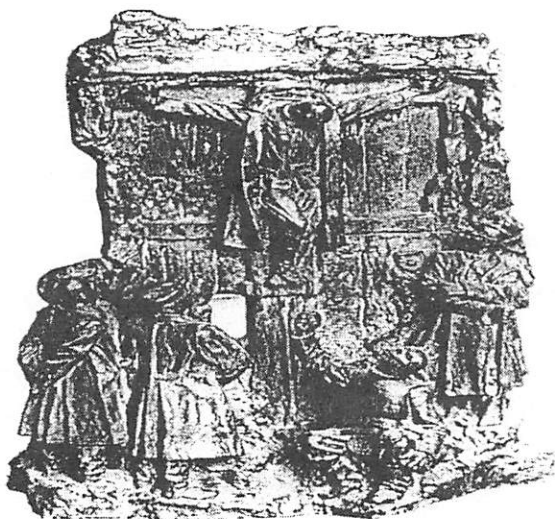
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# The Military Service Record of “The Crucified Canadian”

BY BRIAN BRODIE

Certified Saskatchewan Record Searcher

Although dismissed by Fussell (1975) as “another well-known rumour” the story of a World War I Canadian soldier, killed in this particularly gruesome way, was sufficient for the incident to be commemorated by the bronze sculpture by Derwent Wood “Canada’s Golgotha”.



Derwent Wood: Canada's Golgotha from Tippet (1984)

The image has remained in Canadian consciousness over the years, so much so that CBC Radio produced two programs in its “Ideas” series on November 11 and 12, 1987 to investigate the origins of the story and its legacy. The first program centred on the reliability of the witnesses to the incident and seemed inclined to agree with Fussell that it was a wartime atrocity story. The second program discussed the Derwent Wood sculpture, the appearance of which at an exhibition of Canadian War Memorial Art at the Royal Academy at Burlington House, London in 1919 caused such a controversy that the sculpture was hidden away for over 75 years. The strength of that controversy is described well in Tippet (1984).

In 1996, as I was visiting the War Museum in Ottawa, I happened to notice Derwent Wood's sculpture, not included in the main World War I area, but in a small side exhibition demonstrating museum preservation techniques. I recognized it from the illustration in Tippet (1984) and took several photographs, but unfortunately none of these reproduced well enough to use here.

Part of that second CBC Radio program produced new evidence as to the identity of the soldier and tended to come down on the side that something certainly resembling a crucifixion had occurred in April 1915, during one of the first actions involving Canadian troops in World War I, the Second Battle of Ypres (Clark 1961; Dancocks 1989; McWilliams and Steel 1985; Christie 1996). The second program cited evidence that the victim might have been a certain Sergeant Harry Band of the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders). Perhaps one of the most telling pieces of evidence was correspondence written in 1916 when a Private Freeman, a soldier in the same platoon as Sergeant Band, wrote to Sergeant Band's sister, confirming (since clearly Sergeant Band's sister had heard before the correspondence) that he had been crucified. As the program concludes, who could imagine writing that to the family if in fact it was untrue?

When military records relating to World War I became available through the Internet from the National Archives, I decided to obtain the military records of Sergeant Band. As Marshall (1994) points out, what is required initially for any soldier's records is his full name, date and place of birth and service. Other information such as branch of service, rank, place of enlistment, dates of service, last known address, name and address of next of kin, residence at enlistment (listed by Aitken 1986) is

also helpful. Before I applied for Harry Band's records, I therefore referred to Wigney (1996). This

gave me the entry:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27286	Sgt	Band	Harry	15 Bn	April 24/15	MR29	Enl Tor Missing

As I had his serial number (1) confirmation of his rank (2) name and given name (3 and 4), the battalion in which he served (5), the date he went missing (6) and (8) the fact that he enlisted in Toronto (8) and that since he was missing believed killed and had no burial place, he was commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial outside Ypres (7), along with 55,000 others, who had no known burial place.

Aitken (1986) gives a sample World War I military personnel file, but qualifies this by saying that "there probably is no such thing as a typical military personnel record file" since "each serviceman had individual differences which resulted in different types of entries".

His sample contained:

38. Statement of Service - Summary of Data extracted by the archives.

- Attestation Paper (MFW 23) - details of serviceman, physical description, address of next of kin, occupation, oaths of allegiance and medical fitness.
- Record of promotions, reductions, casualties (R 122).
- Casualty Form - Active Service (MFW 34) - contains key events in the serviceman's life.
- Particulars of family (MFW 67) lists marital status, ages of children
- Medical Report (MFB 227) details of illnesses and injuries.
- Other forms:
  - (a) Training history sheet (MFW 113)
  - (b) Field Conduct Sheet
  - (c) Regimental Conduct Sheet
  - (d) Company Conduct Sheet

- (e) Last Pay Certified (MFW 44)
- (f) Proceedings on Discharge
- (g) Pay Sheets
- (h) Discharge Certificate

Marshall (1994) also lists 1, 2, 4, 6, 7c and 7d.

What I received in the packet from the National Archives was a series of photocopied forms, but these were mostly without identification numbers.

1. An index card, with Harry Band's serial number, rank, surname, given name, Unit, theatre of war (France - this presumably covers Belgium), dates of service and latest address and provided the following new information: Under "dates of service" were 3 dates; 17/10/14 - 15/2/15 - 24-29/4-15 and under the latest address was a name and address in Dundee, Scotland. Before this name, James Band, was the letter "B" which I assumed stood for brother, which is confirmed in the next document.

2. Another unnumbered index card shows the date 2/6/24, stating that the medals and decorations (M & D) awarded, in Harry Band's case, the 1914-1915 Star, which was awarded for service between November 22, 1914 and December 31, 1915, the Victory Medal and the British War Medal, had been sent to James Band, Harry Band's brother in Dundee. It also states that the plaque and scroll (P & S = plaque and scroll) had been dispatched. The plaque refers to the next of kin memorial plaque (known as the Dead Man's Penny) which was issued to the families of all Commonwealth soldiers who died in World War I. Twelve centimetres in diameter, more than 1.1 million of the individually named bronze castings were issued (Christie 1996).

3. A card DMS 1300, again identifying Harry Band, but on this card he was ranked as "Pte". It appears to be a medical/hospital admission form which has no entries except: Prev. rep. missing: now for off. purposes pres. to have died on or since 24.4.15. It does have a cryptic reference "CL 28.6.16." Could this be the date that he was legally presumed dead or that his family was officially informed?

4. A card MFW 42 - H.Q. File No. 649 - B814, which includes the statement on the previous card with an earlier entry 15/6/15 Missing between April 24 - 29th. The reverse of this card has exactly the same statements.

5. A card MD2, showing the Unit - 48th Regt. (Highlanders) with his promotions and transfers (this is equivalent to Aitken's R122) Harry Band was on the strength of the 48th Highlanders from August 12 to August 20, from August 31 to Sept 21 as Sergeant and from Sept 22 to Oct 31, 1914. It is also stamped "Unit sailed Oct 3 1914".

6. Card MFW 22. This identifies Harry Band's unit as 15th Regiment 'C' company, giving three years of former service with the 48th and three years with the "1st Forfar". His next of kin is named here as Martin Band of Kelowna, B.C. It also identifies his place of birth as Montrose, Kincardine, Scotland and the date of birth as August 12, 1885, the place of attestation as Valcartier, P.Q. and the date of attestation as Sept. 22, 1914. The back of this card is especially useful. Written at the top is "From Quebec per SS Nugantic (?) 4/10/14". He is classified as single and by trade a "Fireman" (is this a misreading of another entry later as "Linesman" or vice versa?). His age is given as 29 years 11 months which means the card must have been written in July 1915?). His physical description is listed as height 5ft 11 inches, his chest measurement 40 inches, his complexion fair, his eyes brown, his hair brown and distinguishing marks, vac (cinnation mark) (?) left arm, tattoo spots on backs of fingers. His medical examination took place in Valcartier.

7. Unnumbered form "Assigned Pay". Commencing April 1, 1915, Harry Band assigned some of his pay

to a Miss Isabella Ritchie of 98 King Street, Dundee. The form shows that this arrangement continued to July when it was stopped. The reverse (probably the front) of this form reveals it to be Sergeant Band's pay sheet. It gives the sum of \$10 per month as the assignment. His pay is listed from September 22, 1914 until the end of July. He was paid between \$37 and \$41 per month with a field allowance of from \$4.20 to \$4.80 per month.

8. Army Form B103 (equivalent to Aitken's MFW 34) Casualty - Active Service. This contains a number of spaces which have unfortunately not been filled out, such as terms of service or numerical position on roll of NCOs but again confirms his date of enlistment of September 18, 1914. It, too, lists his date of "missing" as 24 to 29 April, 1915 and notes again after 28.6.16. "Now for official purposes dead on or since 24.4.15" A further role under the date 21.10.16 states that he was confirmed rank from 22.9.14.

9. Attestation paper (not marked, but possibly MFW 23) confirms all the information gathered before including next of kin Martin Band of Kelowna and the fact that Harry Band was a "lineman" by trade. Under "Have you served in any military force" the answer was "1st Forfar Volunteers" - 3 years, 48th - 3 years." Clearly a man of military experience, Harry Band deserved his rank as Sergeant. Although his declaration was signed by him on Sept 18, 1914, the magistrate's certificate below has the 18 September crossed out and the 22nd September substituted, hence some confusion over his date of enlistment.

The back of this form has his physical description as previously described and the certificate of medical examination declares him fit for the Canadian Over-Seas (sic) Expeditionary Force.

10. Medical History Sheet MFB 313 (equivalent to MFB 227?). This is dated 7 Sept 1914 and besides listing his physical description including weight 180 lbs and his trade again as "Lineman", there is no new information. Enlistment is given here as 18 September, 1914.

11. Army Form B.178. This is a duplicate of the medical history from above though in a different format. From Table III we see he was vaccinated (smallpox?) and inoculated against typhoid in 1914.

There was no statement of service as such quoted both by Aitken (1986) and Marshall (1994).

This is the complete sum of his military records. We know his place and date of birth, so it would be possible to obtain his birth certificate. Also I have a friend who lives nearby who is willing to take photographs of the addresses in Dundee, if they still exist. This would give some substance to the man himself. It would perhaps be interesting to speculate on the relationship between Harry Band and Isabella Ritchie, to whom he was, all too briefly, to assign almost a quarter of his monthly pay. Did he meet her when he was in Dundee visiting his brother James Band?

The bigger mystery is whether Harry Band is the "Crucified Canadian". My own research, having visited Ypres and having read the descriptions of the battle (Clark, 1961; Dancock 1989; McWilliams and Steel 1985; Christie 1996) seems to put the 15th Battalion in the wrong place for such an incident to have taken place where the witnesses claim it to have happened (CBC Transcript). The 48th Highlanders bore the brunt of the gas attack on 24th April north-east of St. Julien, although B Company of the 48th provided part of the garrison for the town itself, which fell on the afternoon of the 24th. Harry Band was in C Company. The most detailed description is McWilliams and Steel (1985). Of course, there was tremendous confusion during the retreat, the 15th Battalion alone having sustained 691 casualties, but if the incident occurred where most witnesses put it, then it happened well behind the front line and could not have been committed by "the enemy". Indeed, one witness, Major (then Lieutenant) Carvell cites the perpetrators as having been the Belgian inhabitants who were "very hostile" (CBC Transcript). He also states that far from being pinned to a barn door (the most popular location) the soldier had been tied up by wire attached to his

wrists and feet. So if it was Sergeant Band, what happened, who did it and why? At this distance in time, the probability is that we will never know the whole truth, but something of the background of perhaps the principal character is revealed by his military record.

## References

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# Vacation Time Is Family Research Time

BY STELLA HARRISON

Vacations can be an opportunity to meet family members, hear old and new tales of other generations and family homes, visit places connected with your family history (homes, villages, cemeteries), and research books and records in libraries, museums and archives.

When you attend a family reunion or gathering of some kind, keep your ears and eyes open for chances to connect with some of the myths and facts which may be part of a casual conversation with Cousin Jane or Uncle Fred or an old neighbour who may vaguely remember an interesting incident. Keep your notebook and/or camera ready for the unexpected snapshot - nothing obvious if you think it might embarrass the other party.

If you have the chance of long or frequent visits with Aunt Meg whose memory may not be too reliable, catch on to the seemingly eccentric anecdotes - there may be some truth to them.

Old photo albums can be fascinating, with pictures of places and people you have heard about but have never seen. They can also show you something of the background where friends and family lived and worked. They can be the spark to some lively discussions (and arguments) associated with the people and places and the occasion for the picture.

Should the weather be poor and plans for outdoor activity have to be postponed, then what about a visit to the local Museum or Library. Both can be the source of information. If it is a city library, there will be a reference section, and local histories can confirm stories. There may be microfilm or microfiche facilities there; so you can check up on a census which may reveal more family members that you have heard about - especially children who may have died young; there may also

be other families in the district with the same name - perhaps they are related!

Another place to visit is the Mormon Church's Family History Centre in urban areas. The Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints (the Mormons) at Salt Lake City, Utah, have vast records of ancestors which can be accessed through the Family History Centres throughout the world. In some cases you may have to make an appointment, as they depend on volunteers to help visitors with their questions. In this case the Centre can be anywhere; it doesn't have to be local to the place you are interested in.

Video cameras, especially those with microphones, can be a real blessing at a family gathering, as you can record your comments while filming. These 'spur of the moment' thoughts can be invaluable when you get home and try to remember what was going on and who was involved.

Cemeteries may not sound interesting, but the older ones can be fascinating. Some have ornate gravestones, most tell something of the history of the district. There may be a famous person buried there, or some local tragedy may unfold with several members of a family dying within days of one another - the local newspaper can tell more.

Vacation time is also a time for letters and phone calls - time to ask questions and also time to answer questions from others. Research, after all, is a succession of questions and answers. The answers may not always be what we expect, and may come from unexpected places. If possible you always need proof, not indirect evidence.

Have a happy vacation, and may your researches be richly rewarded.

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# SGS Library

## *Additions*

**BY LAURA HANOWSKI**

Librarian

### **Canada**

- A Bibliography of the Prairie Provinces to 1853 with Biographical Index, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. (Book). *Reference Only*.
- Anglo-Celtic Roots. The Quarterly Chronicle of the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa. Volume 1 and Anglo Celtic Annuals, 1995; Volume 2 and Anglo Celtic Annuals, 1996; Volume 3 and Anglo Celtic Annuals, 1997; Volume 4, 1998; Volume 5, No.1, 1999. (Book).
- The Lanark Society Settlers: Ships' Lists of the Glasgow Emigration Society 1821. (Book). Donated by British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa.
- Obituaries From the Canada Christian Advocate 1873 - 1884. (Book).

### **Canada: Alberta**

- Tracing Your Ancestors in Alberta. A Guide to Sources of Genealogical Interest in Alberta's Archives and Research Centres. (Book).

### **Canada: Manitoba, St. Clements**

- Rural Municipality of St. Clements Manitoba 1884-1984. East Side of the Red. (Book). Donated by Anne Block.

### **Canada: North West Territory, Prince Albert District**

- Census Taken by the Hudson's Bay Company 1871, Prince Albert District. (Book). Donated by Linda Neely.

### **Canada: Ontario**

- Strays! An Index to the OGS Strays Project. Volume 4. (Book). Donated by Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS).

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

- Hello Nepean. (Book). Donated by Leona Lang.

### **Canada: Ontario, Carleton Co., Fitzroy Twp.**

- Cemeteries in Carleton County Fitzroy Township - St. George's Anglican Church and Cemetery, Fitzroy Harbour. (Book). Donated by Alice Achter.

### **Canada: Ontario, Colborne District**

- The Marriage Registers of Upper Canada/Canada West. Volume 10: Colborne District 1841-1857. (Book).

### **Canada: Ontario, Eastern District**

- The Marriage Registers of Upper Canada/Canada West. Volume 12: Eastern District 1801-1865. (Book).

### **Canada: Gore District**

- The Marriage Registers of Upper Canada/Canada West. Volume 13: Gore District 1842-1856. (Book).

### **Canada: Home District**

- The Marriage Registers of Upper Canada/Canada West. Volume 11, Part 1: Home District 1808-1836. (Book).

### **Canada: Ontario, Huron Co., Grey & Morris Twp., Ainleyville/Brussels**

- Our Story. From Ainleyville to Brussels 1872 - 1997. (Book). Donated by Kathy Robertson.

### **Canada: Niagara District**

- Vital Records of Upper Canada/Canada West Volume 1, Part 1: Niagara District 1795 - 1856. (Book).

**Canada: Ontario, Northumberland Co., Hamilton Twp., Gore's Landing**

- Small But Bountiful. Rice Lake Story - Gores Landing, Ontario. (Book). Donated by Leona Lang.

**Canada: Saskatchewan**

- Mamornitz: Mamornitz Revisited. One Hundred Years of a Ukrainian Pioneer Settlement in Saskatchewan, 1897-1997. Including the School Districts of Czernowitz, Dobronoutz and Oleksince and the Community Of Drobot. (Book). Donated by Jennie Dutchak-Zayachkowski.

**Europe: Galicia**

- Genealogical Gazetteer of Galicia. (Book).

**Family Histories:**

- Cochlans: The Cochlans From 1838-1999. (Book). Donated by L.R.W. Hamilton.
- Currie: The Currie Family. Saskatchewan and Manitoba, New Brunswick, Canada. (Book). Donated by Constance Gordon Panchuck.
- Geis: The Geis Family Tree. (Book). Donated by Christina Krismer.
- Long: The Longs of Longfield. (Book). Donated by Dale Caragata.
- Pihach: Pihach Background & Genealogy. (Book). Donated by John Pihach.
- Popp: A Century in the West. Life of a Pioneer woman - Mary Popp's Story. (Book). Donated by Donald H. Layh.

**Genealogy**

- Genealogy Via the Internet: Computerized Genealogy. Tracing Your Family Roots Quickly and Easily Using the World Wide Web. (Book). Donated by Ron Hitchcock.
- HELP! I've Inherited an Attic Full of History. Vol. 1: Dating, evaluating and disposing of the accumulation of a lifetime. Donated by the Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS).
- Seminar Syllabus. 1998 Annual Seminar SGS. (Book).

**Great Britain**

- Catholic Parishes in England, Wales and Scotland an Atlas. (Book).
- Irish Wills and Testaments in Great Britain 1600-1700. (Book).

**Great Britain: England/Wales**

- Church Court Records. An Introduction for Family and Local Historians. (Book).
- Criminal Ancestors. A Guide to Historical Criminal Records in England and Wales. (Book).

**Great Britain: Ireland**

- County Louth Archaeological and Historical Journal Vol. XXI, No.2, 1986. Has Gravestone inscriptions in Port Patrick Mallon and Noel Ross. (Periodical). Donated by Dorothy Brown.
- Ireland A Genealogical Guide. (Book). Donated by THE IRISH At Home and Abroad.
- Irish Marriages: Being an Index to the Marriages in Walker's Hibernian Magazine 1771-1812. (Book).
- Irish Towns. A Guide to Sources. (Book).
- Lodge's Peerage of Ireland or a Genealogical History of the Present Nobility of That Kingdom With Their Coats of Arms - 1754. Vol. 1 - Earls; Vol. 2 - Earls and Viscounts; Vol. 3 - Barons and Viscounts; Vol. 4 - Barons. (Microfiche). Donated by Robert E. Lee. *Reference Only.*
- Tracing Irish Ancestors. A Practical Guide to Irish Genealogy. (Book).

**Great Britain: Scotland, Fife, Arberdour**

- Aberdour Port Book November 1852 - July 1892. (Book).

**Great Britain: Scotland, Kirkcudbright**

- An Index of Scots Immigrants From Galloway Who Died in England or the West Indies who Died in England or the West Indies. From the pre-1855 Monumental Inscriptions of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. (Book).
- Cumulative Surname Index The Stewartry of Kirkcudbright pre-1855 Monumental Inscriptions Volumes 1 - 7. (Book). ++++

# SGS NEWS

## FROM THE OFFICE . . .

**BY MARGE THOMAS**

Executive Director

Approximately 55% of SGS's revenue is received from Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund for Sports, Culture and Recreation. As a beneficiary of lottery dollars, SGS is judged against criteria set out in SaskCulture's Cultural Policy. The policy defines the funding priorities for the cultural section of the Trust as follows.

### Access and Service

This includes the number of programs offered, size of membership, number of times programs are accessed, and number of individuals participating in programs. In addition, number of donors to the organization, ratio of total self-generated revenue raised through fundraising over Lottery grant and connections with other groups or organizations to gain access to target audiences.

### Representation

Membership must be geographically representative of the province and data on the membership gathered and recorded. There must be an appreciation of demographics and how they affect the organization.

### Organizational Effectiveness

The organization must have a clearly articulated vision and demonstrate a resolve to achieve it, while adapting to demographic changes. A planning and evaluation process must be in place to assess its progress towards its vision.

### Effective Governance

The organization must operate under an appropriate model that assures the development and implementation of internal structures, policies and procedures which best achieve the mandate of the organization.

**All Lottery beneficiaries are expected to take an active role in promoting the sale of Lottery tickets as a benefit to the cultural community and the overall quality of life in our province.**

SGS was adjudicated by the Trust in November for our 1999 budget submission. For the first time in three years, the Trust dollars were based on the same amount as the previous year. SGS was approved at \$93,500 an increase of \$1,000 over 1998!

Be sure to attend the AGM in Regina to learn how to develop your family health tree. Remember to bring your family unit sheets as this is a hands on session.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 780-9207 or email [margethomas.sgs@cableregina.com](mailto:margethomas.sgs@cableregina.com)

## SURFING THE NET . . .

**By Marge Thomas**

Executive Director

SGS site [www.saskgenealogy.com](http://www.saskgenealogy.com)

SGS site developed and maintained by Advance Genealogy Systems <http://www.advanceplus.com>

For those people who are interested in finding out if they or their ancestors have an unclaimed bank account, check the Bank of Canada site at [www.bank.banque-canada.ca](http://www.bank.banque-canada.ca)

If you are interested in Canadian Military records, visit the Canadian Military Heritage Project site at [www.rootsweb.com/~canmil/index.html](http://www.rootsweb.com/~canmil/index.html). The goal of the site is to preserve the records and memories of Canadians who served their country and includes information to the French Indian Wars of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1851 Censuses for the counties of Gloucestershire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire can be viewed at <http://silk.net/personal/gordonb>

If you are interested in searching passenger lists, a group of volunteers entitled Immigrant Ships Transcribers Guild are developing a database of ship records. They are updating on a weekly basis - see <http://istg.rootsweb.com>

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## 1998 Fundraising Campaign

*The following is a list of people who have donated money from August 25, 1998 - December 31, 1998.*

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

Colleen Andersen  
Mrs. Noreen Annett  
Florence Arlitt  
Fay Bitter  
Marguerite Black  
Doris P. Blood  
Bruce Blount  
John W. Campbell  
Mrs. C. J. Clarke  
Verna Collard  
Grace Cook  
D. Brenda Cooper  
Ishbel Cormack  
Madge Crawford  
Beverly Culbertson  
Mrs. Lily Currie  
Mabel Curry  
Margaret Debenham  
Margaret Dillon  
Mrs. Connie Duncan  
Alice Ede  
G. Madge Ferguson  
M. L. (Mel) Friesen  
Harold Galenzoski  
Helen Glass  
John Hazelwood  
James Heal  
June Helm  
James R. Hill  
Vera Holmes  
John Hudson  
Mrs. G. A. (Beatrice) Johnson  
Connie Jones

Eleanor Kratz  
Florence Maynes  
Frank McLeod  
Darlene McQuarrie  
Peter Miller  
Myrna Molinger  
Frances Morrison  
Mrs. Joan G. Munholland  
R. Gordon Munnoch  
L. Jean Nicoll  
Agnes Noble  
Leo Nordal  
Eleanor Peterson  
Allan Poitras  
Doug Ramsay  
Elsie Reiss  
Audrey Richards  
Eleanor Ritchie  
Mildred M. Rudolph  
Craig Salisbury  
Laurie A. Schmit  
Paul Siemens  
John & Betty Smith  
Margaret Stark  
Cecile Stembicki  
Beverley Switzer  
Peter Swystun  
Garth Taylor  
Judith & Gord Thomas  
David & Sheila Thornton  
Bev Tufts  
Joanne Tuleta  
Raymond Twers  
Judy Venables  
Mervin Wagner  
Ed & Ruby Wayling  
Mrs. Joyce Wilby  
Carole Murray Williams  
David B. Wolf

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

Frances Klein  
Ian Wilson

### ***Associate (\$100-499)***

Susan Leitch

### ***Special Purchases***

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

Peggy Brown  
Frank & Nora-anne Dornstauder  
Norma Fraser  
Joanne Hayhurst  
Mike Kleisinger  
Sandra Lamontagne  
Jo McIntyre  
Ann Rae  
Mr. Alfred Schick  
Katherine Siebert  
Gwen Wellsch

### ***Memorial***

*Memorial donations were made by the following people in memory of someone.*

Jack & Lillian Horning  
Louise Petschulat

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To be held 24 April, 1999 at the West Harvest Inn, Regina  
4025 Albert Street (Emerald Room)

**\*\* See page vi for detail description of workshop and material required.**

\* \* \* \* \*

We would appreciate your registration as soon as possible. *Registration Fee: Members \$15.00 and Non-members \$20.00. Includes workshops and lunch.* A block of rooms have been reserved for \$59.00/ night for those attending this function until March 24, 1999. When booking the room, advise the hotel that you are attending the SGS meeting.

**REGISTER BY:** April 21 - Guarantee for Lunch



## REGISTRATION FOR SGS ANNUAL MEETING & WORKSHOPS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed:    Member - \$15.00 ☐                  Non-Member - \$20.00 ☐

Cheque/Money Order ☐ Cash ☐

**NOTICE OF CHANGES TO "BYLAWS"**  
**OF SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC,**  
**24 April 1999**

At the Annual General Meeting, the membership will be asked to approve the deletion of the following Bylaws. These changes are as a result of the Regional Review.

**VII. SUBSIDIARY GROUPS**

**A) Regions**

4. All SGS members in good standing have the right to attend any function in any Region, including annual regional membership meetings, but voting rights are limited to those members who are resident of that Region.

5. A regional general membership meeting may be held to elect a Regional Director to SGS Board of Directors.
6. Elections of Regional Directors shall be under the direction of at least one member from each regional Branch and that the procedures followed shall conform to SGS's Constitution, Bylaws and Policy manual.

***Please note: Regions are not being deleted only Regional Directors.***

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**Your Family Health Tree**

- ▶ Learn how to trace your family's medical history.

Bring your pedigree chart and family unit sheets for 4 generations starting with yourself.

- ▶ This workshop will cover how to:
  - organize a health tree
  - analyse your chart
  - examine genetic and environmental information
  - complete the health family unit sheet - what you need to know and why
  - find the answers you need

***Future Generations Could Be Healthier  
Because of Your Research.***

**VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED**

To help with:

- Task for 1999 Seminar
  - registration
  - syllabus
- The Bulletin
  - proofers
- The Library
  - glue obits
  - assist in library



# Book Reviews:

BY LAURA HANOWSKI

Librarian

**A century in the West. Life of a Pioneer Woman - Mary Popp's Story.** Mary Popp, edited by Donald H. Layh and illustrated by Janet A. Layh. 1998, 241p, softcover. Available from Twin Valley Consulting Ltd, Box 250, Langenburg, SK S0A 2A0, Phone (306) 743-5520 or layh.law@sk.sympatico.ca. Cost \$20 Canadian or \$13.95 US. The price includes GST and shipping and handling costs. It is also available at the Book and Briar Book Patch in Regina.

The history of Mary Popp's family reflects the history of many German Lutheran families which settled in the Beresina, Hoffenthal and Landestreu districts extending in an arc north of Langenburg, Saskatchewan. Many of these families originated in an area commonly called the Rheinland-Pfalz. In 1784 they emigrated to Galicia where they formed the German village of Landestreu. In 1889 Mary's parent's Jakob and Augustina Lowenberger and three other young couples immigrated to Canada.

Mary was born on 18 January 1897 in the Hoffenthal District northeast of Langenburg. On 20 October 1914 she married Henry Popp, a marriage that would last for fifty-eight years. Mary's memoirs chronicle the birth of her three children, their adventures while at home, their marriages and the birth of grandchildren and great grandchildren. Tragically, she also chronicles the death of all her children.

Mary wrote her memoirs until 1996 when she was 99 years old and added a postscript at the age of 101. They were handwritten until she learned to use a typewriter at the age of 83. Mary writes like she is talking to you. Her memoirs have been edited to avoid duplication and to present the stories in

chronological order. Genealogical charts, a chronology, maps and pictures round out this wonderful book.

**Ireland A Genealogical Guide.** By Kyle J. Betit & Dwight A. Radford, Co-Editors of *The Irish At Home and Abroad*. Published by The Irish At Home and Abroad, PO Box 521806, Salt Lake City, Utah 84152 USA; Tel: (801) 238-2562; Fax: (801) 467-6507; Internet: <http://www.ihaonline.com>; or e-mail [orders@ihaonline.com](mailto:orders@ihaonline.com), vi, 94 pp, 8 1/2" x 11", tables and illustrations, indexed. Softback. Price: USD \$21.00 in the United States, USD \$25.00 in Canada, USD \$30.00 outside North America. Prices include postage from the publisher.

If you're searching for your ancestors in Ireland this is one book you should keep handy for quick reference. As a librarian, I find it particularly useful to help others search for their roots in Ireland. I appreciate all the directions given for how to use and find entries in the Family History Library, the extensive bibliography, the e-mail addresses and the alternate strategies that are clearly outlined.

**HELP! I've Inherited an Attic Full of History: A guide for genealogists - and - others-on ways to hand the past on to the future. Volume I: Dating, evaluating and disposing of the accumulation of a lifetime.** By Althea Douglas. Published by The Ontario Genealogical Society, 40 Orchard View Boulevard, Suite 102, Toronto, Ontario M4R 1B9. iv, 92 pp, 8 1/2" x 7", illustrations. Softback. Price: \$16.00, OGS Member price: \$13.00. Non-Canadians to pay in US funds. Those paying in U.S. funds may deduct 20% from the total cost. Postage and packing: In Canada \$3.00 first item plus .75¢ each additional item. Canadians must add 7%

GST to both book and postage charges. Outside Canada \$4.50 first item plus \$1.50 each additional item.

This timely book helps you approach the task of what to do with the large collection of family treasures you have inherited or stored for many years. It deals with the organization and listing of materials, the basic techniques of care, conservation and storage. A series of chronological lists will assist you in establishing "not before" dates of artifacts, photographs, new technologies and postal items. A glossary and bibliography provides you with further sources of help. We can look forward to Volume 2 which will cover basic care and conservation in the home environment with emphasis on paper, organic materials and photographs.

**STRAYS! An Index to the OGS Strays Project, Volume 4.** Published by The Ontario Genealogical Society, 40 Orchard View Boulevard, Suite 102, Toronto, Ontario M4R 1B9. viii, 85pp, 8 1/2" X 7", illustrations. Softback. Price: \$10.00, OGS Member Price: \$8.00. Postage and packing: In Canada \$3.00 first item plus \$.75 each additional item. Canadians must add 7% GST to both book and postage charges. Outside Canada \$4.50 first item plus \$1.50 each additional item. Non-Canadians to

pay in US funds but deduct 20% from the total cost including postage.

A *Stray* is defined as a person who is described in a record of an event as being from, or connected with, a place outside the area in which the event took place. In this volume maiden names are followed by a married name (if known), enclosed in brackets. The information for the book has been supplied by volunteers from across Canada. Check the book for how you can help keep this valuable service available to genealogists. The OGS is to be commended for their leadership in this field.

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**New Book SGS Is Selling:**

*How Healthy Is Your Family Tree? A Complete Guide To Tracing Your Family's Medical and Behavioral History* by Carol Krause. Price: \$16.50 plus postage and handling. (SK \$3.00; AB & MB \$4.00; BC, PEI, ON, NT & YT \$5.00).

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**Parcels**

We are having problems with books being returned in torn open packages. Please ensure that all packages are taped securely before mailing.

Note: You will lose your borrowing privileges if parcels are being returned and NOT packaged properly.

# Cemetery Program

BY LINDA NEELY

Cemetery Coordinator

The turning over of a new year always brings on a spate of reviewing the old year and planning for great achievements in the new year. 1998 was a good year for the volunteers of the cemetery program. They located 26 more cemeteries or burial sites bringing the total to 3,033 cemeteries now known to the SGS. And they were busy recording as well, 79 more cemeteries were recorded so we now have the records of 1,699 cemeteries. The computers were also humming as the records for another 172 cemeteries were entered into the SRI database. We also received many RM maps.

Many volunteers aren't content to just record the cemetery but also include pictures and stories of the cemeteries they record. It all makes for some very interesting cemetery files in the SGS library and in future Bulletins I will talk about some of these historic sites. (And every cemetery is a historic site).

I want to thank the many people who have taken an interest in the work of finding and recording Saskatchewan cemeteries. We know that many miles are driven and many hours spent patiently reading

headstones, copying from register books or visiting RM offices etc, in order to make these precious records available to researchers. And we know that there is a need, indeed an expectation, out there in the genealogical world and the results are very much appreciated.

The cemetery index on the SGS website is becoming a frequent stopping place for genealogists. In October and November we had an average of 32 visitors a day to the site. Although we know this count includes ourselves looking up information we can see that the website is drawing quite a number of information seekers. We often get messages then from people who contribute information about cemeteries that they know about, or are thanking SGS for the help this site has been in their research.

So, keep up the good work as we go forward into 1999!! I know that this time next year (barring computer apocalypse) I will again be reporting on the great job done by SGS volunteers.

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## In Memoriam

Eric Leonard Jonasson  
1948-1998

Born and raised in Winnipeg, Eric began his work in genealogy in the 1970s. He wrote his first genealogical guide - *Tracing Your Icelandic Family Tree* at that time, followed by *The Canadian Genealogical Handbook*. In 1976 he was #001 of the founding members of the Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc. and served as its first President until 1980. Another publication, *Untangling Your Family Tree*, was written in 1983.

Eric was involved in many community and cultural organizations. He will be missed.

# Germans From Russia

## Arriving at Quebec City in 1909

**SUBMITTED BY GEORGE DORSCHER**

*National Archives of Canada Microfilm T-4764.*

SHIP: SS Mount Temple

DEPARTURE: Antwerp DATE: 21 October, 1909

ARRIVAL: Quebec DATE: 04 November, 1909

Name:	Age:	Destination
Mastel, Adam	30	Regina, SK

Barbara	29
Albert	6
Franz	4
Barbara	3
Anna	2

Hirsch, Joseph	43	Regina, SK
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Justina	39
Melchior	19
Ekenius	17
Joseph	15
Kaspar	11
Barbara	5
Adam	3
Maria	inf

Weisgerber, Johann	22	Regina, SK
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Zerr, Anton	34	Regina, SK
-------------	----	------------

Barbara	34
Helen	11
Anna	10
Martha	8
Elizabeth	6
Antonia	4
Barbara	5
Maria	inf

Leibel, Sebastian	21	Regina, SK
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Zerr, George	21	Regina, SK
--------------	----	------------

Zeiler, Johann	27	Regina, SK
----------------	----	------------

Apalonia	26
George	2
Franz	inf

Neuman, Emelia	24	Pembroke, ON
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Goray, Baltahsar	31	Regina, SK
------------------	----	------------

Deck, Albert	34	Regina, SK
--------------	----	------------

Anna	30
Joseph	30
Lukas	4
Maria	3
Justina	inf

Schneider, Jacob	31	Regina, SK
------------------	----	------------

Deck, Aloise	29	Regina, SK
--------------	----	------------

Teresia	26
Anna	4
Michael	2
Helen	1
Philomena	inf

Czar, Joseph	21	Regina, SK
--------------	----	------------

Mok, Nicholas	37	Regina, SK
---------------	----	------------

Maria	30
Magdalena	7
Elizabeth	5
Martha	4
Joseph	inf

Angle, Elizabeth	20	Regina, SK
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Wenz, Johann	32	Winnipeg, MB
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Elizabeth	32
Christina	11
Maria	4

Jacob	3		Samuel	4	
Lydia	inf		Emelia	2	
			Magdanea	20	
Feiple, Gottlieb	35	Winnipeg, MB			
Katherine	30				
Karoline	10		Lingor, Adam	18	Towner, ND
Alvina	8		Sebastian	16	
Louise	5		Johann	13	
Lydia	inf				
			Pfalz, Jacob	44	Berwick, ND
Wollner, Friedrich	28	Winnipeg, MB	Barbara	44	
			Joseph	16	
Wollner, Freidrich	26	Winnipeg, MB	Anastasia	14	
Sydia	23		Jacob	3	
			Franz	inf	
Walker, Johann	48	Linton, ND			
Katrina	44		Zerr, Johann	23	Berwick, ND
Johann	20		Katarina	18	
George	17		Ferdinand	inf	
Philip	11				
Joseph	9				++++

## Frances Sample 1916-1999

BY IRIS JOHNSON

An active member of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society since 1982, Frances Sample had a lifelong interest in history, which was reflected in a life filled with community activities. A highlight for Frances was receiving the first annual Heritage Volunteer of the Year Award from SGS April 26, 1997.

Her main interests were public speaking and the history and folklore of our community. To commemorate Saskatchewan's early settlers, she spearheaded the custom of placing markers where country schools had been situated. She was the assistant editor of the first local history book *From the Roubhark to the Buttes* (1981) and editor of the sequel *Update 95* (1998). *Pangman and Amulet's Past* was a collection of diaries of some local residents. *Taxpayers and Tenants* (2 volumes)

included the people of Amulet, Axford, Forward, Khedive, Moreland, Pangman and Four Corners. *Arctic Letters* was based on letters of a local nurse who worked in the Arctic.

The highlight of her community service came in 1992 when she received the Volunteer Recognition Award for the South East region of Saskatchewan and in 1993, she was awarded the Canada 125 Volunteer Recognition Award. She continued her work on the SGS computer index and has preserved information on the origins of schools and school districts. Shortly before her death, she expressed the concern that the task of making copies of RM records should be continued.

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# The Qu'Appelle Petition

SUBMITTED BY RAE CHAMBERLAIN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

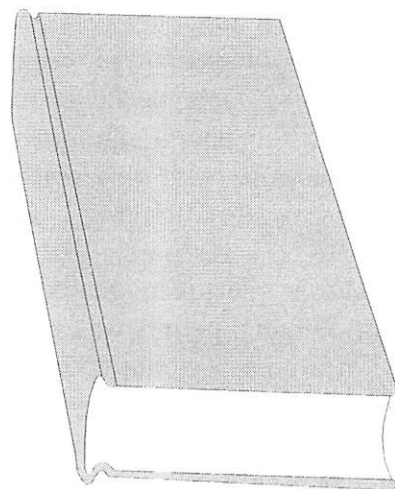
Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that the Government will be pleased to cause a survey to be made of their present holdings, similar to the old settler's claims on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, in the Province of Manitoba, allotting to each actual settler a certain number of chains frontage fronting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

Your petitioners humbly beg further to represent to Your Excellency that many of them are in a very destitute condition and helpless state, more especially since the buffalo have disappeared and receded to beyond the international boundary line, and have thereby been deprived of the means upon which they have been, to a great extent subsisting for a number of years past, and are totally without the means requisite and necessary to till the soil, from which a livelihood can be made. Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Excellency be pleased to lay before Her Majesty's Government of the Dominion of Canada the necessity of extending to such of them as require it a certain amount of assistance in farming implements and seed grain, to enable them to make a start in farming, and become able to support themselves and families. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

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

*Xavier Denommil,  
 John Blondin,  
 Simon Blondin, jun.,  
 Napoléon Hamilin,  
 Iseaid Poitras,  
 François Desmarais,  
 Samuel Turcotte,  
 François St. Dennis, sen.,  
 Alexis Henéré,  
 Cubuth St. Dennis,  
 François Morin,  
 Xavier Morin,  
 Xavier Plante,  
 Pierre Bonnotte, sen.,  
 Pierre Bonnotte, jun.,  
 Charles Bonnotte,  
 Julien Bonnotte,  
 Baptiste Morin,  
 Camile Morin  
 Archil Klyne,  
 Theophile Klyne,  
 Elie Blion,  
 Gregoire Ledoux,  
 Pierre Fisher,  
 William Fisher,  
 George Fisher (John's son),  
 Moyse Vallée,  
 Charles Desjarlais,  
 James Grant  
 Clément Pelletier,  
 Antoine Laroque, sen.,  
 Antoine Laroque, jun.,  
 Joseph James Grant,  
 St. Pierre Blondin,  
 Ambroise Blondin,  
 Joseph Blondin,  
 Stanislas Desjarlais,  
 Joseph Racette, sen.,  
 Joseph Marion,  
 R.T. Marion,  
 Daniel Dumas,  
 Lazarus Laliberté,  
 Joseph Delorme,  
 Thomas Desjarlais,  
 Roderick Ross, jun.,  
 Urbin Ross,*

*Alfred Fisher,  
 John Simpson, jun.,  
 Andrew Klyne,  
 George Fisher, sen.,  
 St. Pierre Poitras,  
 Bte. Desjarlais,  
 Pierre Desjarlais,  
 Isidore Desjarlais,  
 Joseph Poitras  
 Joseph Pelleterou Bouvette,  
 Pierre Pierre Pelletier,  
 Napoléon Pelletier,  
 Mathias Desjarlais,  
 Alex. Laroque,  
 William Laroque,  
 Edward Brebant,  
 William Daniel, jun.,  
 Joseph La Pierre,  
 Theophile La Pierre,  
 Thomas Kavanagh, on behalf  
     of Elise Klyne, his wife,  
 Thomas Kelly, on behalf of  
     his wife, Veronique Klyne,  
 Joseph Hugomard, Ptre, O.B.I.  
 Louis Boucher,*



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# Cemetery Recording

BY IVY TRUMPOR

After doing some local cemetery recording with a group of Alberta Genealogical Society members, it occurred to me that there may be gravesites in the vicinity of my "hometown" that had not yet been recorded. A letter to the SGS received a prompt response with a list of 44 burial locations in the Rural Municipality (RM) of Reno. Sixteen of these had not been recorded. In August I went to visit my parents in Saskatchewan and while there did some cemetery investigating. Consul and Robsart are the only villages remaining and Govenlock, Senate, Vidora, Merryflat, and Nashlyn are now ghost towns. The RM takes in a territory approximately 40 miles square in the extreme southwest corner of the province.

I only came up with nine names to add to your cemetery database, but I did uncover the following information that could be useful.

Five of the gravesites were in P.F.R.A. community pastures that are administered by the Federal Government. In Battle Creek pasture are: Eagle Point (NE18-1-25 and SW12-1-25), Ambrose (SE10-1-25) and Didow (5-1-25). The last one was already recorded. In the Govenlock pasture is Askin (NW6-2-28). I telephoned the manager of the Battle Creek pasture, and he said he knew there were two gravesites; one with only one stone and the other with several including HALYUNG's and POPECK's. I wasn't able to determine if the larger one was the one already recorded. He told me that a Right-of-Entry permit was required to get on the land at a cost of about \$25, and I would have to apply to the Regina office for it. I was unable to contact the Govenlock manager, but the same rules would apply there.

The Battle Creek pasture is in the far southeastern corner of the RM about 40 miles from where my parents lived, but by the look of the

homestead map, it was heavily homesteaded. I looked up the names of the homesteaders for the above named locations, and they are as follows: 18-1-25 was homesteaded by G. LUDVISKY and D. DIDOW; 12-1-25 by T. LOZYWIRA; 10-1-25 by J. GORKA, B. MICKELSON, A. MICKELSON; and 5-1-25 by S. DIDOW, W. CLOPIN, T. WASEL. One other gravesite in the area is on the property of John HALYUNG, NE25-1-25, and this was homesteaded by J. REID. If someone wants to contact the Battle Creek P.F.R.A., the post office address is Frontier. I did not contact John HALYUNG, and I am not sure whether he gets his mail in Frontier or Consul.

The burial location in the Govenlock pasture is NW6-2-28 called Askin. No one homesteaded this particular location, but a J. WALLACE claimed several sections in the vicinity. According to the local history book, "Our Side of the Hills," he lived in Alberta and only used the land for pasture. This is just a few miles from my family's property, but my father who has lived there 70 years knew nothing about graves being there. ASKIN is not mentioned in the history book. R. AUSTIN, B. SALMON, J. EVER, K. THOMPSON, G. CROFT were other homesteaders nearby, also not in the history book. Possibly AUSTIN and ASKIN are one and the same.

The St. Stephens cemetery south of Senate is the Catholic cemetery. It is now in the middle of a wheat field. I asked the landowner if we could have a look, and she was most obliging, saying that now and again they see people stopping there. The surrounding property has been in the hands of the ZENTNER family for most of the century, and ancestors are probably buried there. She said the RM had no lot plan or records for this cemetery.

My mother and I carefully picked our way through the crop to the cemetery which had at one

time been fenced, but the fence was partly broken and cattle had been inside. There were some burial mounds and dozens of badger holes. There were three grave markers. One was the size and shape of a small doghouse with WALTER HOFFMAN, Dec 31, 1926 - Apr 8, 1940, on one side of the "roof" and MARTHA PELKE, Dec 8, 1903 - May 11, 192?, on the other. On consulting the history book, Martha was formerly Hoffman, married to Jack PELKEY, and died at 25, two weeks after the birth of their second child. I hope it is not cheating to give the death date for the database as 1929. At the time I thought the last digit might be a 0, 6 or a 9. The history book states that Walter was the only son of Martha's brother John. He was born in 1925 and died in 1940 at the age of 14.

The next grave we found was that of Florian WEISGERBER, Nov 4, 1881 - April 27, 1925. This is the slab type of stone that covers the whole grave but unfortunately is broken in the centre and has caved in. Two brothers, grandsons of Florian still farm nearby. The history book states that Florian married Rosa ZENTNER on November 15, 1905, in Landau, Odessa, and they came to Canada in 1911. Several children are named, and a set of twins was born in 1925 but lived only a few days. The twins and Florian are said to have been buried in this cemetery.

The last but most imposing marker was that of Clementina SCHAFER ceb Din, with no dates. It is a tall iron cross with wrought iron decoration, and the individual letters are wrought iron. Again according to the history book, Michael and Clementine SCHAFER came to Canada in 1913 from Lauden, Russia. A son, Matt, married Olga FORD, daughter of a blacksmith. Clementine died on June 23, 1925, leaving nine children. Later, when we were looking through the death records at the RM office, we discovered that a stillborn male died Sept 23 and was buried Sept 25, 1917, in the Senate cemetery, the child of Michael SCHAFER and Clementina DINUS. The "ceb Din" on the cross puzzled us, but it appears that some of the letters have fallen off.

I would guess that at least 20 people would be buried in this cemetery, and it probably has not been used for more than forty years.

Our next stop was the GAFF cemetery located on NW19-5-28. The GAFF family has moved away now, but the present landowner gave us directions and permission to visit the site. The list of cemeteries that SGS sent has another GAFF cemetery located on 30-5-28 which was already recorded. The landowner didn't mention this one, and now I am curious to know what is there.

Having driven a car, Mom and I decided to walk at least a mile over the prairie, hoping that we were heading in the right direction. This is hilly, never broken pasture, but the bulls were quite far in the distance. The site was well worth the visit. It was atop the highest hill overlooking the creek, and the homestead was about half a mile away. A concrete wall maybe 20 or 30 feet square and a foot high surrounded the site. Inside were five similarly shaped concrete stones, all lovingly handmade. They were hand engraved probably in the wet cement. The ground was flat, dry and hard, with no indication that it had ever been disturbed. We visited on one of the hottest days of the year, but it is doubtful there would ever be enough grass to entice animals inside the enclosure. I suspect it will remain unchanged for another century.

The inscriptions were difficult to decipher, "DIED" being the easiest word to read of course. The GAFF families are not mentioned in "Our Side of the Hills," but several submissions were found in the Merryflat history book, "From Sage to Timber." These stories are a delight to read but there was no mention of the names found on the headstones except for Myra, the mother. The stones named: Myra GAFF, died June 2, ??; Jimmy GAFF, died April 11, 1907[?]; Manel [?] GAFF, died Oct 1 or 10, 1906; Baby Nelson GAFF, died 1900; Doreen BOON, died 1908. All lettering was in capital letters.

Fortunately, I have an earlier history book, published about 1965 by the Senate - Govenlock community. A story by Frances (Gaff) PATTERSON, a member of the family who emigrated from Nebraska in 1896, gives some details. The information does not quite reconcile with the cemetery, and I suspect we are mistaken in interpreting the gravestone dates. On arrival the children were: Etta, Myra, Frances, Alla, Jimmy, Estys and Eva, the baby. During the next five years, Jimmy, age 8, was kicked by a horse and killed instantly. "Mother had not recovered from this shock when Baby Ellis died at birth. Mother passed away in 1900 when Baby Madge was born. At the age of three, she was a cute little girl with brown eyes and curly hair. One day when she was alone in the house, her clothes caught fire. She ran out to the blacksmith shop where Dad was working, but the burns were severe, and she died the next day in Maple Creek." This leads me to the conclusion that Jimmy died April 11, 1897; Baby Nelson/Ellis died in about 1898, Myra in 1900, and Madge in 1903. Is Manel a misreading of Madge? Doreen BOON is not mentioned, but she may have been a child of Etta who married John BOON. He had come with the family to Canada and joined the R.N.W.P. force. (Royal North West Mounted Police I assume.)

Not far from the former GAFF ranch is the SHEPHERD cemetery on SW23-5-28. I was unable to contact the property owners, descendants of the original homesteader, William John SHEPHERD. Other people knew of the cemetery, and I suspect there is information to be found either there or in the family. One of William's sons, George, has written histories and was once curator of the museum in Saskatoon. It is the museum that is laid out like a town, I think called the Western Development Museum.

Our next visit was to the HASFJORD site at NE3-4-27, southwest of Consul. The present landowners have only been there a short time but were most interested and helpful, even to the point of phoning the previous owners who I believe live in Saskatoon. They didn't know of any graves but

suggested the most likely site. Jackie ZILKE and her three young daughters and dog led us on the trail to the only piece of unbroken land on the quarter. She said that HASFJORDS had homesteaded on the quarter just north of this one, which would be on the other side of the creek. A small triangle of land was bordered by a fence on the east, creek on the northwest and crop on the southwest. There were the remains of a row of carraganas along the fence, barely higher than the grass.

We came across two fairly large mounds, bigger than an average grave, about 10 feet apart. Both were covered with very well-weathered tree branches, a fence post or two with a bit of wire attached, and rusted pieces of metal like an old kettle or implement parts. Other than the stumps of carraganas and possibly below the steep cutbank to the creek, there were no trees for miles. There was tall grass everywhere, and at the north end of each mound was a small bush of some kind that I didn't see anywhere else. We found a stake lying on one of the mounds about 1.5 feet long. It was pointed at one end, and the other end had a crosspiece that was partly broken. If I hadn't been looking for graves, I may not have recognized it as such, but the clues seemed sufficient to indicate that this was at least one grave.

The rest of my investigation was done by telephone. Bill and Frances PARSONAGE own the property at NW35-3-28. They said that Mrs. Bill MURRAY had been there to look for the graves of two HOFFMAN children buried there, but they could find no evidence of them. In "Our Side of the Hills" Olive MURRAY, Calgary, wrote that two children of John (Jack) HOFFMAN and Esther THOR were born between 1917 and 1930 and buried there.

I next spoke to Bob BLACK, owner of NW7-6-27. He said that two children (a boy and a girl) of Amy GALSTER had died at birth and had been buried there, but they had scoured the quarter and could find nothing at all. The history book has a short story of John and Amy (CURREN)

GALSTER which does not mention any children, only that they were married November 17, 1929, and he already had the homestead at N7-6-27. The Edith GAUB history says that Amy (JONESY) GALSTER married Joseph LAURSON. They had two children, Edith and ? before Joseph died of flu in 1918. Then about 1922 or 23 Amy married John CURREN, and they had two more children, Fred and Gein. It is a bit confusing, but appears that Amy was widowed again before marrying John GALSTER. Probably the graves belonged to children of the third marriage because it was GALSTER's homestead.

The Griffiths grave on NW16-3-30 is on the property of Joe SAVILLE who worked for George GRIFFITHS, a bachelor, for many years. It was George's request to be buried on a particular hill with a particular stone marking the spot, but no other marker. The hill he chose was on lease land and burial permission could not be obtained so he was laid to rest on another nearby hill. The stone was placed there but it has no engraving on it. I know this story because I was there at the time. His obituary from the "Maple Creek News" is quoted in the history book and states that he was born on January 7, 1882, and died June 14, 1967.

Louise GLAGAU was very interested to hear of possible gravesites on their property at NE35-3-26. She knew of other graves in the area (these already recorded) but not this one. She said she would ask neighbours about it, but I didn't go there. In turn, she asked me if I knew anything about an old cemetery south of Hatton, Sask., which I did not.

Our next visit was to the RM office, where the staff was most helpful. They only had records of burials in the Consul Cemetery which I assume is the only one in the municipality still being used. There was both a plot plan and the record book which began in 1919. The cemetery was recorded in 1989, so I photocopied the entries made since then.

They also had books of birth, marriage and death registrations. There were four or five books of death registrations, one page for each registration.

The information given included mother's maiden name, where the person's parents were born, cause of death, and where the person was buried (in some cases outside the RM). It was a goldmine of information, but having only an hour, we mostly paged through the earliest book, feeling sympathy for those early pioneers who lost so many babies at birth or young people in the flu epidemic.

We noticed quite a number of burials were made at the Greek Orthodox cemetery at Eagle Point. The land location wasn't given, and there are six cemeteries on the list at Eagle Point, one of them already recorded. Buried at 5-1-25 (the Eagle Point location recorded) was Nellie DIDOW, 4 months, 26 days, who died 13 September 1918.

The Alfalfa Valley cemetery at 12-3-26 had not been recorded, and I could not contact the landowner of this property. As a second best, we wrote down the names of people in the earliest records that were buried at Alfalfa Valley. They are as follows:

Luther Alexander FOTHINGILL, d. 29 October 1918 of influenza, farmer.

Eliza Jane GULLEN, d. 2 November 1918, 60 years, Bright's Disease, father John Henry born Ontario, mother Julia SMITH born Ontario. Eliza also born in Ontario was a housewife.

Kathelene [sic] REID, d. 6 Nov 1918, 15 years, TB and influenza, born Meaford, Ontario, parents William REID, Bertha FINCH.

Archibald COCHRANE, d. 13 Jan 1921, age 59 yrs, 5 mo, 5 da. Born Ontario, parents Donald COCHRANE, b. Scotland, Mary CLARK, b. Scotland.

Andrew McGregor COCHRANE, d. 4 June 1921, 35 yrs, 10 mo, 14 da. Parents Archibald COCHRANE, b. Ontario, Mary Jane MCGREGOR. Place of death was 18-2-25.

Earl SWANSON, d. 6 Oct 1922, 2 yrs, 9 mo, 3 da. Parents Sigurd SWANSON, b. Sweden, Johanna M. CHRISTIANSEN, b. Denmark Edna HEGLUND, d. 12 Jan 1923, 5 yr, 1 mo, 18 da. Parents Olaf HEGLUND, b. Norway, Signa HAGESTAD, b. Norway.

I cannot claim these notes to be double checked for accuracy or all inclusive, but perhaps they are "better than nothing." If it were thought to be of value, a proper indexing could probably be done of all of these records. This may uncover names belonging to those burial locations that have disappeared from the landscape. The records started about 1917, so names of children in particular who died prior to that may be lost forever. Alas, I live 700 km away and work full time.

I've just a few more interesting notes with respect to our visit to the RM office. As already mentioned, the office manager, Jan STERN, and reeve, Brian McMILLAN, were keen and helpful. Brian mentioned having graves of FUITON children on his land (5-5-27). He had applied for permission to move them because they were being damaged by animals but was refused. We found records of two of these: Lena Jane FUITON, 13 years, born Illinois, died 12 Jan 1917, buried 5-5-27, parents Otto B. FUITON, born Illinois, and Rebecca Jane STOKES, born Tennessee; and Liela May FUITON, died 13 Nov 1918 (a 11 Nov 1918 entry was crossed out), age 13, of flu, pneumonia, born Illinois, same parents. The Fuiton cemetery is listed as having been recorded. The story was recalled of children walking to school past the graveyard seeing increasing numbers of graves and decreasing numbers of pupils. How lucky we are to only have the high cost of health care to grumble about!

I did not make any inquiries regarding two sites in the opposite corner of the RM to where I was. The Farwell Trading Post at SE31-6-24 is listed as Odin Ranching Company property, an unfamiliar name to us. The Wylie cemetery on NE20-6-25 belongs to the Cypress Cattle Company owned by the well-known GILCHRIST family. There is a

two-page history of the D.J. (Joe) WYLIE family written by Monty WYLIE and Beatrice (WYLIE) HUFFMAN in "Our Side of the Hills" but no childhood deaths are mentioned. Joe WYLIE died in 1932 and his wife Rachel (BOTTERILL) WYLIE died 11 Nov 1944.

Mom and I found our cemetery recording experience to be interesting and rewarding. Often volunteer opportunities are hampered by distance, but this is something that people in any remote corner can do. In fact, "locals" are probably met with much less skepticism and suspicion than strangers. On your next summer visit to the old homestead, consider doing some cemetery recording as your way of thanking those who do the same in areas that you are researching.

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### **Your Family Health Tree**

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    - what you need to know and why
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# Computer Corner

BY CHRIS KRISMER

My activity on software review has been slow over the last three months. I have been busy putting together the family history and genealogy for my mother's family. While doing that I had the opportunity to do more than data entry. The programs I use allow the user to create numerous reports. Using those features I did a modified register (descendant) report. I saved it in Rich Text Format (RTF), opened it in Microsoft Word, and then saved it as a Word document. I now had a document I could edit and change if I wanted without affecting the origin. Generally speaking I think it would be suggested that making changes is not a good idea, unless you are very diligent and make changes to your the database information as well. The changes I made were for ease of reading and clarity. I did find some errors, which made it necessary to go back and correct my database information.

Why have I told you all this? My point is that it is an easy process. It gives you an opportunity to see what your family tree would look like when put into report or book form. I also found pieces of misinformation that I think I would not have found without going through all my information with a fine toothed comb. The draw back of all this is when I add information to my database, I will need to create another report and then re-edit my written work.

This emphasizes the need for careful and accurate data entry in the first place. The saying "a stitch in time saves nine" is most appropriate here.

I chose to edit and modify my information because I wanted to add more pictures. I also wanted to put these pictures in different places. I removed some notes that may have been repeated because I had the same notes entered for two people. In the book repetition of the information was not necessary. My end result is a book I am sharing with the family. My intent was to have something that could be

examined in different formats. As a result I used at least two software programs to achieve my objective. The outline descendant chart is done using Family Tree Maker and the modified register report was done using Legacy2. I have not experimented with Master Genealogist reports enough to comment at this stage. Although I believe it is good, I found it a little more involved and so did not use it for my first report. My next project is to use Master Genealogist to write a report.

Now on to some more reviews about software available on the market. **Master Genealogist (TMG)** has just done an upgrade to version 3.7. Registered users can download the upgrade from the Wholly Genes web site free. I had some trouble with my first download, however a note to support got me a quick reply and suggestions for the problem correction. This version has corrected some bugs and added some extra features for more customization of reports.

Importing and exporting GEDCOM files supports date STATus and place TEMPl tags. Other changes can be found on their web site at <http://www.whollygenes.com/change37.txt> or you simply visit their homepage and read all about the program, download the demo and see for yourself by going to <http://www.whollygenes.com>

Wholly Genes has announced that users of Master Genealogist (TMG) for Windows may now import data directly from Family Tree Maker version 3.x or 4.x, avoiding some data loss and corruption commonly associated with GEDCOM transfers.

For assistance in adding sources you can reference an article in National Genealogical Society – September/October 1998. The article deals mainly with entry of data after getting "mountains of information from a local Family History Center".

Information about using **Personal Ancestral File (PAF)** 3.0 continues to be available in the National Genealogical Society publications. The September/October, 1998 issue addresses the submission of information to Ancestral File.

**Family Tree Maker** version 5 has added some new features such as the Hourglass Tree chart and Research Journal. The enhancements to fundamental processes, such as data entry and merging are the real advances. These have **made Family Tree Maker** easier and more powerful. There are more options for recording and displaying people's names and dates. You can customize your tree by selecting name preferences. You can choose to use married names for females. Nicknames or aliases can now be displayed between the middle and last name.

An unlimited number of facts for individuals and marriages can be entered. As you enter more facts from numerous sources you will likely find conflicts. If you add alternate facts you have to tell Family Tree Maker which you want to display in your reports.

Version 5 gives you more options for organizing your data. Reports can be sorted according to any given data field. It also allows both a primary and secondary sort.

As you enter individuals your file size can change from a few hundred to several thousand individuals. You may also have pictures, notes, facts, etc. Family Tree Maker makes it possible for you to compact your Family File and optimize its size for better performance.

For first time software users I find Family Tree Maker to be one of the more popular choices. For a genealogical software program that came on the retail market in June 1997, I continue to be amazed and pleased with the improvements and enhancements of **Legacy2**. Updates are every few weeks and can be downloaded free for registered users. Although it is available on 3 ½ disks it requires an IBM compatible 486, preferably a

Pentium, minimum 8 Megabytes memory, 20 Megabytes free hard disk space, Windows 3.1 or Win95/98 and VGA or better monitor.

The capabilities include: entry of over 1 million individuals and families, 60 children per marriage, unlimited number of events per individual, unlimited sources per event, unlimited - spouses per individual, parents per individual, pictures per individual, pictures per marriage. Visit:

<http://www.Legacy2FamilyTree.com>

Another good review of the features of Legacy2 is in the publication National Genealogical Society - Nov./Dec. 1998.

**Family Origins 7.0** is out. I have not seen it or used it to date. These are some printed comments of the program. It is not available for Windows 3.1. New features include: spell checker, photo editing tools, a fact list report, can create an indented descendant book chart, has improved merging, a family time line list, LDS support, and Web Site Creator.

A couple of other programs are available according to publications and surfing the net. I have not seriously looked at them and so will hold comments for another time. The main issue still appears to be availability of software in your locality. More and more I see myself looking to searching the Net to see what is out there and what is the latest version. Demos are available but you really are almost back to catalogue shopping - something I have problems with. Like many others I like to see what I am getting.

For the next issue I hope to have some Internet information as well.



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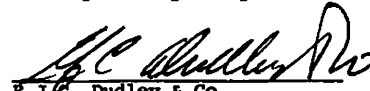
**AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of  
Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc.

We have audited the balance sheet of SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC. as at December 31, 1998 and the statements of revenue, expenditures and surplus and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the society as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

  
E.J.C. Dudley & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

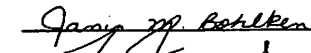

Regina, Saskatchewan  
January 22, 1999

**SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.**  
Balance Sheet  
As at December 31, 1998

ASSETS		1998	1997
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash		\$ 95,802	\$ 93,772
Accounts receivable		2,197	1,915
Inventory - cost		4,970	5,019
Total Current Assets		<u>102,969</u>	<u>100,706</u>
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS - note 4</b>			
Equipment		72,661	69,956
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>66,457</u>	<u>63,066</u>
Net Capital Assets		6,204	6,890
Total Assets		<u>\$109,173</u>	<u>\$107,596</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		1998	1997
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable		\$ 3,135	\$ 3,374
Deferred revenues - note 3		<u>77,376</u>	<u>75,374</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>80,511</u>	<u>78,748</u>
<b>MEMBERS' EQUITY</b>			
Surplus - page 3		22,458	21,958
Equity in capital assets - note 2		<u>6,204</u>	<u>6,890</u>
Total Members' Equity		<u>28,662</u>	<u>28,848</u>
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity		<u>\$109,173</u>	<u>\$107,596</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board:

 Director  
 Director

**SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.**  
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Surplus  
For the year ended December 31, 1998

	1998	1997
<b>REVENUE - page 7</b>		
Administration	\$151,673	\$148,702
Programs	<u>19,799</u>	<u>21,393</u>
Total Revenue	<u>171,472</u>	<u>170,095</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES - pages 8 and 9</b>		
Administration	86,438	85,603
Travel and meetings	8,568	5,972
Membership communications	10,581	10,706
Programs	62,680	64,095
Equipment purchases	<u>2,705</u>	<u>3,361</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>170,972</u>	<u>169,737</u>
EXCESS REVENUE	500	358
<b>SURPLUS - beginning of the year</b>	21,958	21,600
- end of the year	<u>\$ 22,458</u>	<u>\$ 21,958</u>

**SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended December 31, 1998**

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excess revenue	\$ 500	\$ 358
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	( 282)	( 1,036)
Inventory	49	( 309)
Accounts payable	( 239)	( 8,624)
Deferred revenues	<u>2,002</u>	<u>3,279</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	2,030	( 6,332)
<b>CASH POSITION</b>		
Beginning of year	<u>93,772</u>	<u>100,104</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 95,802</u>	<u>\$ 93,772</u>

**SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.**  
**Schedule of Revenue**  
**For the year ended December 31, 1998**

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>		
Grants - Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund	\$ 92,500	\$ 96,000
Memberships	41,730	39,652
Interest	2,698	1,508
Donations and fundraising	12,102	9,396
Expense recovery - GST refundable portion	2,300	1,862
Miscellaneous	<u>343</u>	<u>284</u>
Total Administration Revenue	<u>\$151,673</u>	<u>\$148,702</u>
<b>PROGRAMS</b>		
Family History Fair	\$ 1,358	\$ 1,024
Saskatchewan resident index	318	369
Workshop contracts	600	615
Subscriptions	5,365	5,093
Research	5,762	6,095
Education	2,297	3,607
Special purchases donation	1,282	1,156
Cemetery	305	82
Reader printer	326	676
Publications	758	284
Seminar and annual meeting	819	1,238
Seminar donations	95	-
Profit on sales	<u>514</u>	<u>1,154</u>
Total Programs Revenue	<u>\$ 19,799</u>	<u>\$ 21,393</u>

**SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 1998**

**1. GENERAL**

The Society is incorporated under the Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan. Its primary objective is the promotion and development of the study, research, and preservation of genealogy and family history in Saskatchewan.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY**

The Society has adopted the practice of recording capital assets as expenditures in the year acquired. This procedure was adopted in order that grants received, which are based on anticipated capital expenditures, as well as usual operating expenditures, might be more closely matched with the corresponding expenditures.

In order to accurately reflect the financial position of the Society, the capital assets are then recorded with an offsetting credit to "Equity in Capital Assets". Depreciation is recorded on the straight line basis on computer equipment at 40% per annum and 20% on other equipment. This is recorded as a charge to "Equity in Capital Assets".

Total capital assets charged to operations during the year were \$2,705.

**3. DEFERRED REVENUES**

Revenues received in the year, but applicable to future years, are as follows:

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
Subscriptions	\$ 267	\$ 195
Workshop and other fees	430	665
Memberships	18,442	18,695
Donations and fundraising (specified)	11,487	9,569
Operating grant 1st half	<u>46,750</u>	<u>46,250</u>
	<u>\$ 77,376</u>	<u>\$ 75,374</u>

**4. CAPITAL ASSETS**

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Accum. Deprec.</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
			<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
Computer equipment	\$40,395	40	\$35,303	\$ 5,092
Other equipment	<u>32,266</u>	20	<u>31,154</u>	<u>1,112</u>
	<u>\$72,661</u>		<u>\$66,457</u>	<u>\$ 6,204</u>

**5. INCOME TAX STATUS**

The Society is a non-profit organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act and is therefore exempt from income taxes.

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.  
Schedule of Expenditures  
For the year ended December 31, 1998

ADMINISTRATION	1998	1997
Salaries		
Salaries	\$ 58,138	\$ 58,138
Benefits	10,966	11,163
Professional development	103	65
Total Salaries	<u>69,207</u>	<u>69,366</u>
Office		
Rent	5,974	5,891
Printing and copying	860	1,191
GST	2,279	1,753
Communications	187	177
Telephone	1,387	1,415
Office supplies	735	795
Maintenance and repairs	-	92
Sundry	100	122
Total Office	<u>11,522</u>	<u>11,436</u>
Other		
Promotions	778	714
Membership	1,494	1,113
Committee expense	625	791
Bank charges	52	116
Fees, license, and insurance	2,760	2,067
Total Other	<u>5,709</u>	<u>4,801</u>
Total Administration	<u>\$ 86,438</u>	<u>\$ 85,603</u>
TRAVEL AND MEETINGS		
Staff travel	1,564	640
Volunteer travel	5,035	3,174
Annual meeting and seminar	1,501	1,692
Board meetings	468	466
Total Travel and Meetings	<u>\$ 8,568</u>	<u>\$ 5,972</u>
MEMBERSHIP COMMUNICATIONS		
Bulletins		
Printing	9,246	9,334
Postage	1,113	1,086
Supplies	222	286
Total Membership Communications	<u>\$ 10,581</u>	<u>\$ 10,706</u>

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.  
Schedule of Expenditures  
For the year ended December 31, 1998

PROGRAMS	1998	1997
Library		
Program co-ordinator	\$38,573	\$38,620
Rent	5,974	5,891
Library resources	1,532	1,961
Bookbinding	811	892
Subscriptions	4,699	4,658
Postage	1,645	1,816
Printing	158	101
Research	1,408	1,259
Supplies	666	711
Total Library	<u>55,466</u>	<u>55,909</u>
Special purchases	1,282	1,176
Obituary files	172	157
Awards Recognition	68	126
Saskatchewan resident index	503	513
Fundraising	1,365	1,111
Cemetery	187	529
Education	1,312	2,758
Sask Heritage Resources Directory	198	-
Branch administration	183	156
Family History Fair	1,358	1,024
Reader printer	444	540
Publications	142	96
Total Programs	<u>\$62,680</u>	<u>\$64,095</u>

EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (NET OF SALES)

Office	\$ 2,705	\$ 3,159
Library	-	202
Total Equipment Purchases	<u>\$ 2,705</u>	<u>\$ 3,361</u>

E.J.C. DUDLEY & CO.

# SGS Bulletin Board

## LIBRARY CLOSURES:

April 2 & 3 - Easter  
April 24 - Annual General Meeting (AGM)  
May 24 - Victoria Day  
July 1 & 2 - Canada Day  
August 2 - Heritage Day  
September 6 - Labour Day

## SUMMER HOURS:

On April 26, 1999 the hours change to:  
**Monday - Friday, 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.**  
*Last Saturday open - April 17, 1999.*

## WINTER HOURS:

On September 14, 1999 the hours change to:  
**Tuesday - Saturday, 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.**  
*Last Monday open - August 30, 1999.*

### In Memorium

- Elroy Claffey, husband of Georgina - 13 December, 1998, Moose Jaw, SK
- Helen Hido - 2 January 1999, Regina, SK
- Frances Sample - 16 January 1999, Pangman, SK

## 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. Limit: 16. Register by Tuesday noon. Fee per workshop: \$5.00/workshop for members; \$7.50/workshop for non-members.

Wednesday, May 19      9:00 - 11:00 a.m.  
Making the Most Use of the International Genealogical Index (IGI)

Wednesday, May 19      1:00 - 3:00 p.m.  
Family History Library Locality Catalog

Wednesday, June 9      9:00 - 11:00 a.m.  
Tracing Your Ancestors In Ireland: Using Vital and Church Records. Finding locations so you can begin your search.

Wednesday, June 9      1:00 - 3:00 p.m.  
Finding Your Ancestors In Ireland: Using Census, Wills and other records. Finding locations so you can begin your search.

Wednesday, June 16      9:00 - 11:00 a.m.  
Finding Your Ancestors In Europe: Using Maps and Gazetteers to Find Their Location

Wednesday, June 16      1:00 - 3:00 p.m.  
Finding Your Ancestors In Europe: Using Church Records

Wednesday, July 14      9:00 - 11:00 a.m.  
Finding Your Ancestors In England and Wales: Using Vital and Church Records

Wednesday, July 14      1:00 - 3:00 p.m.  
Finding Your Ancestors In England and Wales: Using Census and Census Substitutes.

Wednesday, August 11      9:00 - 11:00 a.m.  
Finding Your Ancestors In Bukovina. What you need to know to carry out a search.

Wednesday, August 11      1:00 - 3:00 p.m.  
Finding Your Ancestors In Galicia. What you need to know to carry out a search.

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# Announcements

BY JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

## Alberta Genealogical Society

The Alberta Genealogical Society will hold its 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference 16-17 April 1999 at the Prince of Wales Armouries Heritage Centre 10440 - 108 Ave., Edmonton, AB

## National Genealogical Society's Annual Conference

The Virginia Genealogical Society will host the National Genealogical Society's 1999 Conference in the States 12-15 May 1999 in Richmond, Virginia. Contact: e-mail [conference@ngsgenealogy.org](mailto:conference@ngsgenealogy.org) OR website [www.ngsgenealogy.org](http://www.ngsgenealogy.org).

## Ontario Genealogical Society

The OGS Seminar '99 Committee announces *Threads of Family History II*, a special juried exhibition of textile crafts to be held at the OGS Seminar '99, May 28-30, 1999. The purpose of the exhibition is to demonstrate the wide variety of ways that family history can be used in the diverse medium of textile arts. Before you begin your heirloom, please contact: *Threads of Family History II*, OGS Seminar '99, 24 Shelbourne Court, Brampton, ON L6Z 1C2 for a complete set of rules and an entry form.

## Yorkshire Family History Fair

The Yorkshire Family History Fair will be held Saturday 26 June 1999 and the York Racecourse (Knivesmire Stand) from 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. For further details contact: Mr. A. Sampson, 1 Oxbang Close, REDCAR, Cleveland TS10 4ND, England.

## New Brunswick Genealogical Society

The New Brunswick Genealogical Society will hold its 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Conference 30 July - 2 August 1999 in Moncton, New Brunswick. For more information write to New Brunswick Ancestors, PO Box 7102, Riverview NB E1B 4T8, Canada. OR web site: <http://www.bitheads.com/nbgs/>

## The Millennium British Family History Conference

The Wiltshire Family History Society in association with the Federation of Family History Societies is hosting the Millennium British Family History Conference at Bath University, 26-30 Apr 2000. If you would like to receive full information on the programme and costs, etc. when ready in late 1998 contact: Wiltshire FHS, Conference 2000, The Workroom, 10 Castle Lane, Devizes, Wilts SN10 3SB OR email: [donainge@aol.com](mailto:donainge@aol.com).

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Yorkshire 2000 Gathering

The Yorkshire 2000 Gathering will be held in the Sackville, New Brunswick - Amherst, Nova Scotia area beginning on August 3, 2000. Yorkshire 2000 is a gathering to celebrate the roughly 1000 settlers from Yorkshire who settled Cumberland and Westmorland Counties between 1772 and 1775. For more information contact: Yorkshire 2000 Local Arrangement Committee, c/o Tantram Heritage Trust, PO Box 6301, Sackville NS E4L 1G6, website <http://tapnet.tap.nb.ca/tht/york2000.html> or e-mail [alsmith@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:alsmith@nbnet.nb.ca).

### Kiwanis Raffle Winners - November 29, 1998

#### Draw

1 <sup>st</sup> Prize	Tammy Erick - Regina
2 <sup>nd</sup> Prize	Doug Campbell - Winnipeg
3 <sup>rd</sup> Prize	Jaki Biesenthal - Regina
4 <sup>th</sup> Prize	Penny Venn - Prince Albert
5 <sup>th</sup> Prize	Michele Chubak - Cupar
6 <sup>th</sup> Prize	John Kreutzer - Balgonie
7 <sup>th</sup> Prize	Ken Mitchell - Regina
8 <sup>th</sup> Prize	S. Donnelly - Dundurn
9 <sup>th</sup> Prize	Denis Dumas - Regina
10 <sup>th</sup> Prize	Lorraine Ripplinger - Regina

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# Queries

BY JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

**GIBSON/LANG:** Seek info on the family of Stewart **Gibson** b 1866 Portadown, Northern Ireland d 1934 Regina and his wife Barbara Amalia **Lang** b 1869 d 1938 Regina. Both are buried in the Regina City Cemetery. How many children did they have? Know of only one daughter, Olga Anna b 1898 Scotland d 1970 White Rock, British Columbia. Olga m Robert **Curry**. I am a desc of Stewart's brother Francis Oliver **Gibson**. Annette Fulford, 12482-231A Street, Maple Ridge BC V2X 0G1 or [mfulford@axion.net](mailto:mfulford@axion.net)

**MARKHAM:** Joseph Walter b Hammersmith, London England 1865 or 1869. Sometime after August 1905 he immigrated to Canada and was believed to be heading to Saskatchewan or Alberta. I would like to learn his final resting place and what he may have done with his life in Canada. Bryan Marham, 920 John Street, Dunnville ON N1A 2R8.

**SHANNON:** Seek info on descendants of Henry Wilhelm Kasper **Shannon/Senhen** and Rachel **Blenkin** They married in 1878 in Amabel, Bruce County, Ontario. Children included: John, Annie, Amelia, Thomas, Ida (married cousin Arthur **Hannah** in Sintaluta), Clara and Mary. S. Blenkin, 2559 Orchard, Victoria BC V8S 3A9 or [sblenkin@home.com](mailto:sblenkin@home.com)

**SONES:** Seek info on Alfred (Elford?) Ernest **Sones** and his wife Stella who came to Canada from Suffolk, England c1923. They moved to Victoria, British Columbia in 1947. Where were they from

1923 to 1947? Any suggestions most welcome. Mary Sones, 1109-95 Avenue, Dawson Creek BC V1G 1J2, Canada

**STOUT/HUBER:** Seek info on the family of Johann Stout (Staudt, Staut) b 1865 Bukovina, Empire of Austria and Julianna Huber b 1873 Bukovina, Empire of Austria. They were married in 1895. They resided in Edenwald, SK where there 5 children, Phillip (1900-1998), John, Amalia, Karl and Annie were born. It is believed Julianna died c1906 and Johann eventually moved to Medical Lake, Washington, USA. Any help would be appreciated. I am the daughter of Phillip. Ruth Stout, 1625 55th Street NE, Calgary AB T2E 3X4 or [rgstout@ultralink.com](mailto:rgstout@ultralink.com)

**WILLIS/MATTHEWS:** Seek descs of Louisa **Willis** (nee **Matthews**) b Finkley, Andover, Hampshire, England in 1876. Parents were George **Matthews** and Charlotte **Sivyer**. Louisa was one of nine children. Married Alfred (Fred) **Willis** (b 1879 Smannell, Andover, Hampshire, England). Also seek descs of Maud **Willis**, d/o Louisa and Alfred **Willis** b c1900, Andover, Hampshire. Also seek desc of Fanny Elizabeth **Matthews**, sister of Louisa, b 1886 Finkley, Andover, Hampshire, England. Trio are thought to have entered Canada between 1907 and 1914. Postage and expenses refunded. I am Louisa's grandson. Patrick Burke, 5 Malvern Way, Porton, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 0NL England

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# Advertising

## Join the *Regina Branch*

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## ADVERTISING

SGS accepts paid advertisements for the *Bulletin*.  
Contact SGS for policy and rates. SGS Bulletin,  
P.O. Box 1894, Regina Saskatchewan S4P 3E1.  
Cutoff for Bulletins are April 15, 1999; and July  
15, 1999; October 15, 1999.

## **TERRACE BANK** *Bed and Breakfast*

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Lumsden SK. Canada

visit us at:  
[www.bbcanada.com/2378.html](http://www.bbcanada.com/2378.html)

*Linda and Brad Wiggins  
Resident Genealogist  
Certified Saskatchewan Record Searcher  
and members of the Saskatchewan  
Genealogical Society*



**Imagine ...** Your family's story recorded forever in Saskatchewan's largest museum ... Your family's name engraved for all to see ... Sharing this story with relatives and interested people worldwide on the Internet ...

The Western Development Museum (WDM), in celebrating Saskatchewan's 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary, is pleased to provide an opportunity to record your history.

**A New Future** - For 2005, the WDM is building a new exhibit in each of its four branches. The Saskatchewan Story is the theme for the exhibits in Yorkton, Moose Jaw and North Battleford. These

exhibits will celebrate the achievements and accomplishments of Saskatchewan and its people. They will show how our citizens took risks and won the Prairie Gamble!

**The Heritage Trail** - The Heritage Trail honors two groups of people, our Pioneers who were born in, or came to, Saskatchewan prior to 1930 and our Builders who arrived after 1930. The Heritage Trail, displaying engraved family names and depicted in the illustration, will wind throughout the exhibit, symbolizing how the story of Saskatchewan is the story of its people.

**Who is Eligible?** - Anyone who has ever lived in Saskatchewan is eligible to record their family story.

For more information: website: [www.wdmuseum.sk.ca](http://www.wdmuseum.sk.ca);  
e-mail: [swdm@sk.sympatico.ca](mailto:swdm@sk.sympatico.ca)

## SGS BRANCHES: CONTACTS & MEETINGS

**BATTLEFORDS BRANCH:** Box 138, Meota, S0M 1X0. Meetings: 3rd Wed. 7:00 pm at North Battleford Public 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, AB T9V 2L6. Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:00 pm at Lloydminster Public Library. Contact: Edith Cunningham # (403) 875-0578

**CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH:** Box 298, Central Butte, S0H 0T0. Meetings: 4th Wed. at 7:30 pm at various locations. Contact: Joanne Berg #796-2148

**CRAIK BRANCH:** Box 337, Craik, S0G 0V0. Meetings: 3rd Mon. 7:30 pm at Craik R.M. Office. Contact: June Exelby #734-2820

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

**GRASSLANDS BRANCH:** Box 272, Mankota, S0H 2W0. Meetings: 3rd Tues at 7:30 pm at Hazenmore SK. 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

**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: Sandra Lebarre #874-2829

**PANGMAN BRANCH:** Box 23, Pangman, S0C 2C0. Meetings: 4th Wed/Thurs., time varies at Pangman Regional Library. Contact: Edith Merritt #442-4206

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

**PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH:** Box 1464, Prince Albert, S6V 5T1. Meetings: 2nd Tues. 7:30 pm at P.A. Museum. Contact: Allan Erikson #764-4669

**QUILL PLAINS BRANCH:** Box 68, Kelvington, S0A 1W0. Meetings: 1st Wed. 7:30 pm at various locations. Contact: Dianne Gradin #327-5379

**RADVILLE BRANCH:** Inactive. 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 at Carnduff/Oxbow. 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: John E. Marsch #773-6701

**WEST CENTRAL BRANCH:** Box 472, Eston, S0L 1A0. Meetings: 3rd Tues., time varies, at Wheatland Regional Library. Contact: Gail Milton #962-3382

**WEYBURN BRANCH:** Box 1422, Weyburn, S4H 3J9. Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:30 pm at R.M. Office 23 - 6th Street. Contact: Yvonne Paulhus-Kittleson #842-2247

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

## Study Group:

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

# SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH POLICIES

## BASIC SEARCH

*SGS Member \$25 CDN or \$25 US / Non-member \$30 CDN or \$30 US per person.* The SGS will do a basic search of Saskatchewan sources. We require a given name and surname. Sources searched: 1. Homestead index & file. 2. Obituary index. 3. Cemetery index & file. 4. Local histories. 5. Newspaper index. 6. SRI.

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

You will receive a written report of the research that has been done, noting all the sources checked. Up to \$2.00 worth of copying plus postage is included. Beyond that copying charges would be quoted. Current fees are 25¢ per page for paper to paper copies and 50¢ per page for microfilm to paper copies. NOTE: It takes as long to do an unsuccessful search as a successful search. Your chances for a successful search may depend upon how accurately you are able to describe the search you wish to have done.

## INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX (IGI)

### 1992 EDITION - Members Only

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

## SASKATCHEWAN CEMETERY SEARCH

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

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

## SGS SASKATCHEWAN RESIDENT INDEX (SRI)

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

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

## INDEX TO BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS

*SGS Members: \$5 per person for 3 year search. Non-Member: \$10 per person. US & foreign pay US funds.*

- England & Wales 1839-1890; 1912-1914
- Ontario Births 1869-1899; Marriages 1869-1914; Deaths 1869-1924

For a marriage record both parties considered as one. Report will include the information from the index as well as information about how to find the original record.

## SEARCH FEE FOR THE FOLLOWING RECORDS:

*SGS Member \$5 per surname. Non-Member: \$10 per surname. US & foreign pay US funds.*

- Index to 1881 & 1891 Census for Assiniboia East, Assiniboia West & the District of Saskatchewan.
- 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.

Report will include date found plus information so searcher can locate the original source OR we will provide up to 3 prints from microfiche if the index is found on microfiche.

## Analysis & Research Plan

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

*Contact the Society for details about other research services that are available.*

- Indian and Metis Sources
- Pre-1869 Marriage Records for Ontario
- Repertoires for RC Parishes of Quebec 1700-1765
- Householders Index for Griffith Valuations in Ireland 1845-1867

**ALL RESEARCH POLICIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE SHOULD COST INCREASE.**

**No Refund for entries not found.**

**Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc.**

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