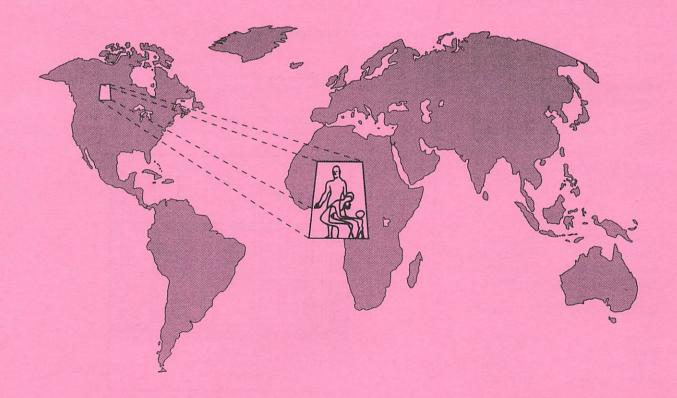


# Paskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

**VOLUME 34 NUMBER 4** 

DECEMBER 2003

# BULLETIN



#### SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

SGS Library & Office PO Box 1894 Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3E1

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#### SGS BOARD MEETINGS HELD

March 29 & 30, 2003 - Regina
May 31 & June 1, 2003 - Regina
November 1 & 2, 2003 - Regina

**Mission Statement:** The SGS is a volunteer provincial heritage organization whose purpose is to promote and develop the study, research, and preservation of Genealogy and Family History.

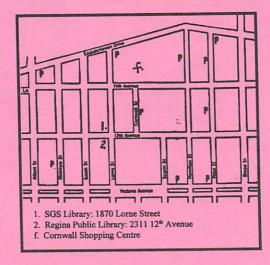
The objectives and goals of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc. (SGS) shall be as outlined in the Society Bylaws (1997).

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

Membership is for the current calendar year at \$34.00 per family, \$32.00 for senior citizens.

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

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







## The Bulletin

Journal of the

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December 2003

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

The *Bulletin* 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*.

Queries of reasonable length are published gratis. Non-members may

submit queries up to 60 words in length. There is a fee of five (\$5.00) dollars to receive a copy of the entry. Articles published in the *Bulletin* may be reprinted freely, except for copyright material from another source. A credit line and a copy of the publication containing the material is requested. Disk copy of article is greatly appreciated, and will be returned after publishing.

Membership is for the current calendar year at \$34.00 per family, \$32.00 for senior citizens. Subscription price for non-members is \$34.00 for the current calendar year or \$10 per issue.

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Deadline for the next issue of the Bulletin is January 15, 2004. Materials received after this date will be held over until the next issue.

## **President's Letter**

BY: BEV WESTON

**SGS President** 

My term as President has come to an end, and in this, my final column, I wish to thank all the Board members for their diligence and dedication to duty, during their terms of office. Thank you, I appreciate your support very much.

It has been an interesting two terms, and there have been several developments worth recapping.

The 1901 census for Britain, indexed, was released on the net, for pay, with much fanfare. However, due to heavy usage, the census crashed, and was down for many months. It was re-released, with much less fanfare, and is still up and running.

The lobbying that many of you, and genealogists, historians and others across the country, did was successful in the release of the 1906 census records. The 1901 and 1906 census were released on the net, free, not indexed, but National Archives of Canada released these without fanfare, probably due to the problems Britain was having. Unfortunately, we have to continue the lobbying efforts for the release of the 1911 census.

Our annual seminar, usually held in October, was held in July during 2002. This seminar was co-hosted by the SGS and 4 other groups, all with interests in Eastern Europe. The seminar brought researchers from all over the world, and was a huge success.

The Saskatchewan Vital Statistics began work on a vital statistics index, and volunteers from SGS are helping out with this very important project.

The Library and Archives of Canada, a new government agency, developed the Canadian Genealogy Centre to promote genealogy, archives and library resources as tools for life-long learning. Invitations were sent out for the founding meeting in Ottawa in 2002 and those invited included provincial genealogical societies, some libraries, special interest genealogical societies, archivists and professional genealogists.

... continued after Editor's Notes

## **Editor's Notes**

#### BY: MARGE THOMAS

**Executive Director** 

In this issue, there is an update article on the status of the post 1901 census. However, on 12 November, the government prorogued and all unfinished business before Parliament dies on the Order Paper. This would include Bill S-13. Please check the website at <a href="http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/">http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/</a> for updates. We must keep vigilant in our efforts to have the census released.

The 2004 membership renewal form is included in this issue. Please get your membership in early so there is no interruption of services.

Thanks to those people who provided articles, we are always in need of articles for the **Bulletin**.

Merry Christmas and all the best to you and yours in 2004!

++++

#### (... President's Letter continued)

As you can see, there was a great deal happening in genealogy, both in our own Society and worldwide. And, no doubt, there were also notable developments in your areas of research.

Executive Director Marge Thomas, Executive Assistant Lisa Warren, and Librarian Celeste Rider all work hard in the office, dealing with routine and difficult issues to makes things run smoothly for us all. My thanks to them.

I would like to congratulate Rocky Sample on his election to the Presidency, and wish him and the new Board much success in the continued smooth running of the Society.

# Historical Microfiche to Assist With Genealogical Research on The Canadian Prairies

BY MERLE WARD,

Certified Saskatchewan Researcher

The PEEL Collection represents over 280 years of historical documents for the Prairie Provinces which have been found, catalogued and copied onto microfiche. The information below explains how to locate and use the fiche on which can be found images of the actual documents. Information on the fiche is valuable for researching history, land companies, directories, ethnic settlements, as well as native and Metis information. Since some of its sources are spread around the world, this information is not otherwise readily available to the researcher.1 As stated in the preface to the first edition by F. Hedley Auld, the Chancellor of the University of Saskatchewan "...through his bibliography [Peel] we are directed to a wealth of historical and biographical material of great human interest."2

## **Peel Bibliography**

In 1946, Bruce Braden Peel was librarian at the University of Saskatchewan and was cataloguing the Shortt Collection in the Special Collections Department. This was the beginning of a book called A Bibliography of the Prairie Provinces to 1953 with Biographical Index, commonly known as "the Peel Collection". This bibliography was the first attempt to catalogue the vast number of books, pamphlets and periodicals that were created during the settlement of the Prairie Provinces which were, until 1905, The Territories and Manitoba, now current day Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Collections representative of the prairie culture and social history are also included.

The last half of the nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth century was a time of great importance on the Prairies as large influxes of people were immigrating from the British Isles, continental Europe and the United States. While this

was happening, many books and pamphlets also were being published in other locations besides the prairies and being sent to other parts of the world in an attempt to lure settlers to the Canadian West. Peel found that many original documents were available in archives and universities throughout these countries as well as other locations in Canada.3 Due to the cultural diversity of the prairies, some of these materials were written in languages other than English. As more information was found after the first edition, a supplement was needed in 1963 and, in 1973; a second edition of the original work was published. <sup>4</sup> The second edition includes immigration materials published and located in the "Old Countries" of the new prairie Canadians, mostly in Europe. Peel was forced to make judgments as to what material was to be included and he explains this, without excuse, in the preface to the first edition. The end result is an unprecedented collection of prairie history, eight years in the making.

The bibliography is arranged into three major sections. The *first section* of the bibliography is arranged in chronological and numerical order with books and journals listed in their historical period rather than by the date of publication. Under each entry, biographical information is given along with the number on the left hand side that is used to find the article in the corresponding Peel Collection of Microfiche.<sup>5</sup>

The *second section* is a subject index arranged in large groups and then in chronological order. Some examples are:

 The People: Ukrainian, Doukhobor, Welsh, Scottish, Scandinavian, German, Mennonite, Finnish, etc.

- History: Histories of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
- Rebellions and Regimental Histories: Saskatchewan 1885 Rebellion, Red River Rebellion, etc.
- The Spiritual life: A collection of religions on the Prairies.<sup>6</sup>

The *third section* is an author index with biographical notes of authors who are in the bibliography.<sup>7</sup> These notes focus on authors whose biographical information cannot be found easily elsewhere.

This book is a finding aid/index to be used in conjunction with the microfiche in the Peel collection. The Peel Bibliography can be found in large public libraries under Call No. 971.2016 PEE and in university libraries under Call No. Z1365.P37. It can also be ordered in to your local library on interlibrary loan.

#### **Peel Microfiche Collection**

The microfiche are filed in numerical order and the number on the left side of the fiche corresponds with the number that is given on the left side of the index in the book. The name of the article is written across the top of the fiche, with actual images of the article on the fiche. Once you have found the appropriate number from the Bibliography, you can find the fiche with the same number and start reading the actual images of your article. One note of caution - care must be taken to note that the reference numbers in the first edition of the Peel Bibliography do not match up with the numbers on the actual microfiche. The numbers on the fiche are the numbers from the second edition of the Bibliography.

This large collection of microfiche can be found in most university libraries and many large public libraries. The fiche is stored in the microfilm section in university libraries and at public libraries should be requested at the reference desk. This microfiche can also be ordered in to your local library on interlibrary loan from the National Archives provided your local library has a microfiche reader.

In the spring of 2003, a third edition of this bibliography was released called Peel's Bibliography of the Canadian Prairies to 1953, edited and compiled by Ernie B. Ingles and N. Merrill Distad. who completed the unfinished work of Bruce Braden Peel who died in 1998. As with the second edition. the third edition has a subject index entered in chronological order along with biographical information. A title index entered alphabetically and an alphabetical author index are also included with a short biographical notation on the author and a summary of what they have written. A second to third edition cross reference, which has all the numbers from the second edition cross referenced to the third edition, is of great help to the researcher.8 Since the bibliography is still done in chronological order most of the numbering has been changed so care must be taken when using the new edition of the Bibliography to find the microfiche as the current microfiche numbers correspond with the numbers from the second edition.

One of the biggest revisions that I have found is in the Henderson's Directories. In the second edition, they are all grouped under the Number 484 with an alphabetical letter after the number for each town or city location. In the third edition, they have been grouped chronologically and the numbers vary. For example, Henderson's Manitoba and Northwest Territories Gazetteer and Directory is #484A in edition 2 whereas in edition 3 it is #848.

The information contained in Edition 3 can be found at http://peel.library.ualberta.ca, on the University of Alberta's web page. This searchable database has all the information on it that is in the latest Peel Bibliography allowing it to be used as a finding aid/index. Search results on the site contain the Peel numbers (both new and old), title of the document, the author, and where published. This allows the researcher to locate material from home that may be of interest before going to the library. Once at the library, already armed with the

microfiche numbers, all that remains is to get the fiche out of the drawer and start reading. Some articles have been scanned and put into the data base which will open up showing individual pages that may be read.

Upon arriving at "Peel's Prairie Provinces" on the University of Alberta Library web site, there is a choice of three searches: quick, basic or advanced. The basic search can be searched by Peel number, title, author, subject or keyword/phrase. The basic keyword search seems to be much less restrictive for the beginning user. For example, a basic search by the keyword "settlers" lists 178 findings. Hit #17 is:

Peel 5048--Illustrations of settler's progress in 1925 and 1926 and their own stories of their success on the farm lands in Alberta bought from the British Dominions.

Authors: British Dominions Land Settlement Corporation.

Published: Winnipeg: British Dominions Land Settlement Corporation, 1926.9

Clicking on the highlighted title gives a physical description of the source, the language it is written in, the old Peel numbers which correspond to the microfiche and other subject headings you might use to search. It is also here where you can see that parts of this booklet have been scanned for on-line viewing.

A similar basic keyword searching using "colonization companies" has 10 hits with #9 being:

Peel 1308--York Farmers Colonization Company guide and record: Choice homesteads free to the settler.

Authors: York Farmers Colonization Company Published: Toronto: York Farmers Colonization Co., 1884.<sup>10</sup>

Clicking on the title shows that the corresponding number from Peel ed. 2 is 779. This is also the microfiche number.

Using "Henderson directories" as the keyword, the #6 hit of 18 hits is:

Peel 3592--*Henderson's City of Regina Directory*Authors: Henderson Directories
Published: Winnipeg Henderson Directories, 1911-

1957.11

The corresponding numbers from both the first and second editions of the Peel Bibliography are given as well as 225 pages of scanned images from the 1919 Regina directory.

I found both edition 2 and 3 to be very user friendly. For anyone who wants to follow up on this information, a short time would be needed to read this Bibliography for a good understanding of what materials are in this book and what is best suited for your individual research. Of course, a few minutes on the web site would also be helpful. As a time saver and a source for locating material you might never otherwise uncover, the Peel Collection is definitely worth a peek.

# HENDERSON'S MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES GAZEIGES AND DIRECTORY FOR 1898 MICLEDIAG A COMPLETE CLASSIFIED AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY AND FARMERS' DIRECTORY Of Manitoba. PRICE. \$5.00. UNIVERSAL PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BUSINESS DIRECTORY WINNIPEG, MAN. Entered acc. cling to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Big! Hundred and Ninety-Eight, by the Honderson Directory Co., in the Other of the Minister of Agriculture.

Figure 1

#### SAD

848

#### SADDLE LAKE .

A post office on Sec. 30, Tp. 58, 2g. 12, W. of 4th Mer., in the district of Alta. Rearest railway station, Edmonton din 110 miles.

ROMAN CATROLIC CHURCH.

Boulce Rev. C. M. I.
SIRBALD WM., postmester

#### SALTCOATS.

A station on the Hanttoba & Nortnwessers. Esliway, 205 miles west of Portage in Prairie, in the district of Assisibola. Mail twice weekly; has telegraph and express offices.

Assimbulno (weekly) Edwards and Devinody, switchers Boaks A. E. agent Boaks E. W., batcher, flour and feed. BOLTON, E., Postmaster. Bradford T. E., hardware Chddee John, shoemaker Carlton T., Uterry stables Duff, Mits, drusmaker. Duras V., livery Edwards & Dersody, publishers Ely J. general some Flydison H., hardware flavius Bobt. Mackinshith Hallett. W. H., gen, store. Hill Mrs., laundry Exer James, blackmatth Keunedy John, hotel Lander A. B., watchmaker Laycock, M. E., toncher. MANITOHA & M. W. Dy. Co Of CAN. J. Phelya, Agent Masco B. H., M. D., sopt Cottage bospital

hospital
Massey-Harrie Co., Impits
Mikie G. O., pettisher Sittinge
METHODIST CHURCH.
Bev. F. B. Michardson.
McGibton J. A. inspector H. W. M. P.
McKillop, D., Stamith.
McKilmara C. J., Ed. D., N. W. M. P.

Nelson C. J., hotel O'Essith, D. J., barrieder. Chafen B., larrison Parrott J. E., gan. store Paties Thos. flour and feed PRESSYTERIAN CHURCH. Ser. D. Bull

Bor. D. Bell.

Saltonets Creamery Co.
Smethets, W. H., gwn. slore.
Festichaum T. A., Episcopal minister
Wiley Thon., drogs

## SANCTE ANDREA.

A post office in the district of Acsimbola, on Sec. 31, Tp. 13, Rg. 33, west of lat Mrs. Nearest railway station, Wapella, distant 3 mits.

GILLIS, DAVID, REV., Postmaster. SASKATCHEWAN LAND ING.

A post office on Sec. 35, Tp. 19, Eg. 15, W. of Sad Mer., in the dis. of Aminibois. Mail weekly from Switt Current, dis. 30 oxilos.

Guisgo Louis, roncher Openshaw W., rancher Joues & Smart, gen. store SMART, JAS., Postmaster, Tully Bobs., blacksmith

#### SALTOUN.

A post office on San. 14, Tp. 20, Rg. 12, W. of Sud Mer., in the dis. of Assimbols. Rearest railway station, Qu'Appelle, dis. 12 miles, Indian Head, 15 miles.

GILLESPIE, WM. Postmaster. SASKATOON,

A town in the Temperance Colony, on Sec. 23, Tp. 36, Rg. 5, west of Srd Meridian, on the South Seclationwan river, on the line of the Regina & Prison Albert Resi-

CALGARY BEER, ALE, PORTER ALEATED WATERS

#### Figure 2

Figure 1 and 2 are photocopies of the book called Henderson's *Manitoba and Northwest Territories Gazetteer and Directory*, 1898. Library of Congress number FC3356.2 H41898. It can also be found on Peel fiche #484A (or #848 in edition 3).

#### Bibliography

Alberta. University of Alberta Library. Peel's Prairie Provinces. Online

http://peel.library.ualberta.ca

Henderson Directories. Henderson Manitoba and Northwest Territories Gazetteer and Directory. Winnipeg: The Henderson Directory Company, 1898.

Ingles, Ernie B. and N. Merrill Distad, compilers. Peel's Bibliography of the Canadian Prairies to 1953. Toronto: University of Toronto, 2003. Obee, Dave, compiler. Western Canadian

Directories. Victoria, BC: self published,
2003.

Peel, Bruce Braden, compiler. Bibliography to the Prairie Provinces to 1953. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1954.

Peel, Bruce Braden, compiler. Bibliography to the Prairie Provinces to 1953, ed. 2. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1973.

#### **Endnotes**

- Bruce Braden Peel, compiler, Bibliography of the Prairie Provinces to 1953, Ed .2 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1973), p. xi.
- 2 Bruce Braden Peel, compiler, Bibliography of the Prairie Provinces to 1953 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1954), p. vii.
- 3 Peel, Bibliography ed. 2. p. xii.
- 4 Peel, Bibliography, ed 2. p. xv.
- 5 Peel, Bibliography, ed 2. p. 1.
- 6 Peel, Bibliography, ed. 2. p.475.
- 7 Peel, Bibliography, ed. 2. p. 627.
- Ernie B. Ingles and N. Merrill Distad, compilers, *Peel's Bibliography of the Canadian Prairies to 1953* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2003), p. 885.
- Peel's Prairie Provinces, University of Alberta Library, http://peel.library.ualberta.ca/WebZ/FETCH?sessionid=01-34088-2044134506:recno=11:next=html/nfbrief.html:bad=error/badfetch.html:entitytoprecno=11:entitycurrecno=11:resultset=3:numrecs=10:format=B, data downloaded 30 July 2003.
- 10 Peel's Prairie Provinces, University of Alberta Library, online http://peel.library.ualberta.ca/WebZ/QUERY?sessionid=01-34088-2044134506, downloaded 30 July 2003...
- Peel's Prairie Provinces, University of Alberta Library, online http://peel.library.ualberta.ca/WebZ/QUERY?sessionid=01-34088-2044134506, data downloaded 30 July 2003.

## **News & Notes**

#### BY ALICE ACHTER AND RAE CHAMBERLAIN

These are key articles or items that have been extracted from the journals that are available in SGS library collection.

#### Canada

# The Alberta Chapter – Germans From Russia Society, No.109, March/April 2003.

- Update on the 1906 Census
- Easter Traditions Among the Russians

## Armchair Genealogist - Saskatoon Branch SGS, No.31, May/June 2003.

• History of Canadian Women: Important Dates

## Biggar Root Booster, Vol.9, No.3, Summer 2003.

- Launch of the Canadian Genealogy Centre
- Family History Library Research Papers

## Border Branch Bulletin, June 2003.

 A2A Access to Archives - The English strand of the UK archives network

## Brant County Branch OGS, Vol.23, No.2, May 2003.

- Early Days of Brant County, Part 5
- Brantford Daily Courier Vital Statistics, Part 12, 1899

## Bruce and Grey Branch of OGS Newsletter, Vol.33, No.3, August 2003.

- Preserving Your Photographs
- Bruce and Grey Men Extracted from "The Roll of Honour of the

Ontario Teachers Who Served in the Great War 1914-1918"

## Bruce Bulletin – Bruce County Genealogical Society, Vol.14, No.2, May 2003.

- Genealogical Terminology & Symbols You May Encounter When Researching Records
- Notes of Travel: Paisley, Bruce County, Ontario, September 2, 1867

## The Bulletin - Kawartha Branch OGS, Vol.28, No.3, August 2003.

 Cavan Parish Anglican Church Marriages (continued)

## Cariboo Notes, Vol.19, No.3, Spring 2003.

 British Columbia Department of Lands and Works Cariboo, Lytton and Lillooet Pre-emption Records Originals 1860-1874, 1894

# Chinook – Alberta Family Histories Society, Vol.23, No.2, April 2003.

- Canadian Trade Passports
- GPS Locations of Cemeteries in the Southern Foothills of Alberta
- Genes and Genealogists
- Finding Your Ancestors in Belgium

# Connections - Quebec Family History Society, Vol.25, No.4, June 2003.

- The Gavazzi Riot of 1853
- Why Can't I Find Them?
- And the Boys are at the Barracks -Military & Militia at Rawdon

# East European Genealogist – Journal of the East European Genealogical Society Inc., Vol.11, No.3, Spring 2003.

 Austrian Military Records: Determining the Recruiting Regiment

## Families – Ontario Genealogical Society, Vol.42, No.2, May 2003.

- French-Canadian and Acadian Lovalists
- English Finding Aids 1735 to 1835

## Generations – New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Vol.25, No.2, Summer 2003.

- Masters & Mates 1871–1893, Part Two
- List of Accidents 1906-1907
- DNA Testing
- Immigration St. Andrews, New Brunswick, 1783-1883
- Passengers to New Brunswick on the Brig Ugoni, May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1833
- Transcribed Kings County Death Register 1888-1919
- The Search for American Civil War Veterans in Atlantic Canada

# Halton-Peel Newsletter – Halton-Peel Branch OGS, Vol.XXVIII, No.2, May 2003.

- Halton Historical Overview
- Tartan Spirit
- British Societies Web sites and E-Mail Addresses

# Heirlines - Prince Albert Branch SGS, Vol.20, No.2, May/August 2003

- Dealing with Eccentric Relatives Concerning Genealogy
- Family Circle

## Heritage Echoes - Weyburn Branch SGS, May 2003.

- Saskatchewan Land Titles
- Publishing Family History

## The Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley, Vol.8, No.1, May 2003.

- Bob Delledonne: Lakefield Historian and Collector
- Arab or Pyrenean Gypsies: 1895
- The Subsequent Progress of the Irish Settlers, and the Granting of Their Land Patents

# Kingston Relations – Kingston Branch OGS, Vol.30, No.3, May/June 2003.

- Williamsville, The First 100 Years
- St. George's Cathedral First World War Roll of Honour

# Lambton Lifeline – Lambton County Branch OGS, Vol.20, No.2, June 2003.

- Local Military Documents, Sarnia area
- Using Newspapers for Research

# London Leaf – London & Middlesex County Branch OGS, Vol.30, No.2, May 2003.

- Soldiers' Dependents' Fund City of London
- Mayors of the Town & City of London 1855 – 2003
- Area Train Catastrophe -December 27, 1902

## The Loyalist Gazette, Vol.XLI, No.1, Spring 2003.

 A Vindication of Benedict Arnold (1741-1801)

## Muskoka Parry Sound Genealogy Group, Vol.19, No.1, April 2003.

- What Does It Mean Alias
- Death Index for Muskoka & Parry Sound 1888
- Marriages Performed in Stephenson Township 1873-1916

## Newfoundland Ancestor – Newfoundland and Labrador Genealogical Society Inc., Vol.19, No.2, Spring 2003.

- Magistrates Court Records
- Provincial Vital Statistics Offices

- Elliston Pew Holders in 1869
- Members of the Elliston Board of Education 1892-1926
- 1835 Voters List, Carbonear/ Harbour Grace District

## Norfolks – Norfolk Branch OGS, Vol.17, No.2, June 2003.

 Business Directory for the Town of Simcoe

# Notes From Niagara – Newsletter of the Niagara Peninsula Branch OGS, Vol.XXIII, No.2, May 2003.

- Agents of the British American Journal, May 13, 1834
- Ancient History of the Township of Clinton (continued)

## Now And Then - Regina Branch SGS, Vol.21, No.2, May 2003.

- Manitoba Vital Statistics
- Stained Glass Name
- The Journey Home

## The Okanagan Researcher, Vol.19, No.4, June 2003.

- Choosing Genealogical Software, Part 2
- Researching British Naval Records

## Ottawa Branch News, Vol.36, No.4, July/August 2003.

- Genealogical Resources at the City of Ottawa Archives
- Legal Land Description, Prairie Provinces

## Past Tents – Thunder Bay District Branch OGS, Vol.24, No.2, June 2003.

- Looking For Clues in Newspapers
- Digging Up Your Scottish Roots (Part 4) – Old Parish Records

# Perth County Profiles – Perth County Branch OGS, Vol.21, No.2, May 2003.

- Early Diary Rich in Day to Day Pioneer Data (Continued)
- The Styles in Men's Clothing for Spring 1920

 Perth County Villages – Conroy's Corners, Downie Township

## P.E.I. Genealogical Society Inc., Vol.28, No.2, April 2003.

- The Press in Prince Edward Island (1787-1906)
- Sources of Genealogical Information Available from Away
- Genealogical Research in New Brunswick

#### Quinte Kin, Vol.4, No.2, June 2003.

- Church Fails to Block Descendent's Testimony. This article deals with the proposed closing and moving of a pioneer cemetery.
- Vineyards of Prince Edward County. History - Part 2
- Her Majesty's Royal Chapel of the Mohawks

## Relatively Speaking – Journal of the Alberta Genealogical Society, Vol.31, No.2, May 2003.

- Japanese Naming Customs
- The Spanish System of Surnames
- Were your Ancestors Paupers?
- The Zen of Genealogy
- Looking for Your Fur-Trade Ancestors - Hudson Bay Archives

# Rooting Around Huron – Huron County Branch OGS, Vol.24, No.2, May 2003.

- Archaic and Unusual Medical Terms
- Definitions of Early Immigrant Groups
- From the Early Newspapers

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- Pastors Who Served the Evangelical Lutheran Parish of Zhitomir in Volhynia
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- Crossings of the Canada-United States Border

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- Spam Mail with a Genealogy Connection

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- The Battle of the River Raisin

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- Stolen Identities (A Story About Home Children)

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- Ellis Island Records Database
- Adoption Sources

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- Behrens' Funeral Home Book 5, 1940-1949
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- List of Killed, Wounded and Missing, in 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment Colorado Volumes in the Engagements with the Rebels in New Mexico
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- Fallen Heroes of World War 1 from Denver, Colorado

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- Honor List of Dead and Missing for the State of North Dakota
- The Dakota Territorial Census of 1885, continued
- North Dakota Cemetery Index Morton and Mountrail Counties
- Burleigh County Naturalization Records Index (continued)

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- Broczkov
- 160 years PADEW History of a German Settlement and it's School
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- Census Substitutes and How to Access Them
- Molecular Genealogical Project

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- Germans from Prussian Poland or Germans from Russia?
- Lincoln Valley Baptist Church, Rural Denhoff, Sheridan County, North Dakota Death Register
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- Passing the Medical Exams at Ellis Island
- Genealogical Resources at Rutgers University Library, New Brunswick
- National Intelligencer Abstracts Are Now Online
- One Million More 1902-1954 Immigration Records Are Now Available

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- Scottish Strays The Scottish Marriage Index
- English Potteries Associated with the Dod/Bourne Family

## Cleveland FHS, Vol.8, No.10, April 2003.

- James Cook and the 'Endeavour' -Secret Voyage Lieutenant Cook Awaits Fair Winds
- Know Your Parish Kirkleatham

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- Using A Computer To Make Faded Documents More Legible
- Lympstone: A Brief History & Family Names

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- Family history projects for children

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- Solutions for the Stymied Searchers
- Fire Insurance Policies and Claims
- 1837 online: GRO indexes of births, marriages and deaths to go online

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- Chronological Guide to Newspapers and Select Magazines in the North Territory Library

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- Tasmanian Place Names

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- When is a Date Not a Date?
- Seeking Births on the GRO Index

## West Middlesex Family History Society Journal, Vol.21, No.1, March 2003.

• Computerising The West Middlesex Strays Index

## Setting the Record Straight

## Geographic Locations for Missed Saskatchewan War Casualties

BY SHIRLEY BUCCA, MCCSG

Certified Saskatchewan Researcher & Instructor

On Saturday, November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2002, an article appeared on page A6 of the *Leader Post*, Regina, Saskatchewan entitled "Sites Named After Veterans". It is a very unassuming little article that announces that geographic places in northern Saskatchewan will be named in honour of an additional 82 Saskatchewan military personnel who lost their lives in the Second World War. I wonder how many people glanced over the article and thought, "That's nice." and went on to the sports section.

There exists a story behind this story. The process to get to this point required much more time, persistence, determination and frustration than the newspaper article could ever relate. I can personally testify to that. On a more positive note, I honed my skills as a researcher, communicator and a goal-oriented individual.

My initial awareness of the geographic memorial sites came at the 1999 Saskatchewan Genealogical Seminar in Moose Jaw. There I encountered Doug Chisholm of Woodland Aerial Photography in La Ronge as he stood among his maps and photos. My inquiry about a site for my uncle Max Otto Brown came up with a negative result. The only reason Doug could give me is that Max had been missed or he just did not have him in his files. He did refer me to the Saskgeomatics Division, which at that time was a part of the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation. It is now a part of the Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan located in Regina.

My inquiry to Saskgeomatics produced the same result ... no site. This time the reason given was that his name was probably not on the casualty list they used to name the sites. Apparently there were several lists but they were not aware of that at the time. No

further explanation or suggestions were offered so I requested and recorded all contact information for the Geomatics Division. They were definitely going to hear from me again.

I did a little more investigating into the Saskgeomatics Division and discovered there was a Board set up that was to meet and approve the allocation of these memorial sites. Unfortunately, this Board had not met for a very long time as distance made it very difficult for them to meet. There was no one on the Board to represent the veterans and there was a long list of casualties that had been missed in the initial naming process. Existing family had made requests on their behalf but nothing was being done. My mission was clear, I was going to get a site named for my uncle and if along the way it helped some of these other families, so much the better.

The next step in my plan was to arm myself with all the pertinent information on my uncle that I could find. Before I could convince anyone else that this person had existed I had to be very sure myself. Fortunately I had already done some researching on Uncle Max using all the skills I had acquired through classes at Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS). Using the 5 W's (who, when, where, what and why) I started looking at my home sources. The most valuable was my father who had been a member of the Royal Canadian Air Force and stationed over in England during the Second World War. He had his own copy of They Shall Not Grow Old, A Book of Remembrance. There I found an entry for Uncle Max. The entry gave me his rank. enlistment number, place of birth, date of death, age at death, a brief explanation of cause of death and place of burial. All of this might not have meant as much to me if my father had not been able to explain it all in great detail, particularly the perils of being an air gunner. My aunt provided a photograph of Max and the information that he had initially joined the Canadian Army but mustered out to go overseas to join the Royal Air Force (R.A.F.). The reason he did this remains unverified but whispered only among family members.

Now it was time to expand my horizons. But where???? Once again the SGS came to the rescue in the form of a 1999 Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Bulletin article, "The Military Service Record of "The Crucified Canadian" by Brian Brodie. The article was about searching records from the First World War but it did inspire and pique my curiosity at the same time to see if there would be information for servicemen of the Second World War. In order to do this, I checked the National Archives of Canada http://www.archives.ca and looked for military records. On to ArchiviaNet ... I went to see where I might find records for the Second World War, hoping they might include those of Canadians that served in the R.A.F. On 03 March 1999, I contacted the National Personnel Records division of the National Archives Canada requesting not only the records for Max Otto Brown but also for his brother William Emil. I gave as much information as I knew on birth dates, death dates, place of birth and death, parents' names and relationship to me. The reply I got included military records for both men in the Canadian Army and several addresses in England where I could inquire about the R.A.F. records. These are now listed on the National Archives of Canada web page.

While waiting for the reply from the National Archives I checked the Veterans Affairs Canada site to view the *Books of Remembrance*. I proceeded to Book 2 – World War II and clicked on 1942, but did not find Max Otto Brown. I proceeded to a link where I could request a search with the results being forwarded to me at a later date. The results came in the form of a phone call from Ottawa informing me that the page had been found and was displayed each year on Christmas Day. A copy of the page plus a letter on behalf of the Speaker of the House, Gilbert Parent, was sent to me. In the meantime I did more

investigating on the site and found that the page marked Addenda instead of 1942, gave me the entry for Uncle Max. Going to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission site, I was able to get more information about Max and his place of burial which was the Heliopolis Cemetery in Egypt.

My inquiry to the Royal Air Force Personnel Management Agency and the Air Historical Branch (RAF) provided me with a wealth of information. The most interesting, from the latter, was an account of the circumstances surrounding Max's death, details of the crew and passengers. It also told me where I could find information on how I could obtain his full service record. Contrary to the "family story" he had not been killed during a bombing mission but on take-off of the flight returning to their base of operation.

I now felt very confident and ready to take on the Saskgeomatics Board. My initial communication to them included photocopies of all the military documents I had collected accompanied by a letter explaining in detail what I wanted and why. In the letter I insisted on confirmation that the information had been received and that I was willing to meet at their convenience. In hopes of not being ignored or put in the "Do Later" box I added that if I had not had a reply within two weeks, I would be contacting them. Within a week a phone call came confirming that the material had been received and I used that opportunity to set up an appointment with the person in charge. You see, receiving the material does not mean that it has been looked at. At the meeting I had all of my information and my father as veteran representation. I took the opportunity to go over every piece of information to make sure I had all pertinent documentation and left the meeting with the assurance that all was in place. The only drawback was that the department was undergoing restructuring at the time but was assured the matter would be dealt with as soon as possible.

My next tactic was to make sure they did not forget me. Every month the person in charge received a phone call from me to inquire as to how things were progressing. At the six-month mark I was assured that my uncle was at the top of their list for a place name. At the one-year period a provincial election was called. At the two-year period the person in charge was trying to reconstruct the Naming Board. By this time it seemed there was no progress so it was time for other tactics. The next step was to start contacting people in the government. It took some time for them to figure out just which minister had Saskgeomatics in their portfolio. When I finally tracked that minister down, his office knew nothing about it but promised to find out and get back to me. Even the Premier's office had never heard of this department but things did start to move.

Year three brought a new head of the project to have geographic places named for all World War II casualties that had been missed. The names were being searched to determine if they had already had a place under another form of their name or had been included with another family member. The list then had to be submitted to the Federal Government for confirmation, back to the Provincial Government for final approval, then places had to be selected and approved by the Geomatics Naming Board. A new Board was in place with veteran representation on it. I had finally conquered the process, politics and prolonged delays with planning and persistence.

The end result is that my uncle has what he was rightfully entitled to, a peninsula, "Brown Peninsula" located at 59 degrees 21 minutes 57 seconds latitude, 103 degrees 38 minutes 37 seconds longitude on Mukasew Lake in this beautiful province of Saskatchewan. This accomplishment, which gives me much satisfaction, is so minor compared to the ultimate sacrifice made by my uncle and others like him. They sacrificed their youth, their futures and their lives.

I submit this article not to boast about this success. The purpose was to hopefully encourage others to use the knowledge we have acquired as students of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society in more than just our genealogical research. In tackling my genealogical problem, analysis, planning, and persistence can help us to achieve our

goals. If it were not for my involvement in genealogy and the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society I would have been unaware of these geographic sites, unaware of accessing military records and most of all unaware of who my uncle was and what he had done. So on behalf of my uncle, my father and myself, "Thank-you!" To the man who inspired me to pursue this quest I say,

### "HERE'S TO YOU, UNCLE MAX!"

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Fowler, Simon and Peter Elliott, Roy Conyers Nesbit, Christina Goulter. *RAF Records in the PRO*. London: Public Record Office, 1994.

"Sites named after veterans", *The Regina Leader Post*, Regina, Saskatchewan, 9 November 2002,
page A6

#### Addresses

Commonwealth War Graves Commission

www.cwgc.org
2 Marlow Road
Maidenhead
Berkshire SL6 7DX
United Kingdom

Email: casualty.eng@cwac.org

... Continued on page 127

# Saskatchewan Heritage Resources Directory (SHRD)

#### BY JANIS BOHLKEN

SHRD Coordinator

This is my first article regarding this program since I took over in January 2003. In the March 2003 issue of the *Bulletin*, I asked for volunteers to take over the database and internet web page programs. Jean Ashcroft and Bonny Daku are now part of the SHRD program and we have reviewed whether SHRD is a program that SGS wishes to continue with and how we can make it easier for our members.

The Saskatchewan Heritage Resources Directory (SHRD) is a project of SGS. The purpose is to maintain a database of the types of records created about and by Saskatchewan Residents. The database will be on SGS's web site www.saskgenealogy.com and at the SGS.

The forms have been reviewed and minor changes made to them. The database is being written in a user friendly format to keep people

interested in using the database. The web site has been updated and has on-line the records that have been found, what type of records they are and if they are accessible to the public. Please watch the web site for more changes in the future.

We are going to work on promoting SHRD in the next few months to the different businesses/organizations in the Province so that they will be aware and hopefully interested in this database. An update on the progress of this promotion will be delivered at the Annual Meeting. Individuals that are interested in SHRD, should attend the SGS Annual Meeting in April 2004 as there will be information packages and a demonstration on SHRD at that time. If you are interested in volunteering for SHRD, please contact the SGS library or at the e-mail address sgs@accesscomm.ca with SHRD used in the re line.

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(... Setting the Record Straight continued from page 126)

Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan www.isc-online.ca

200 – 10 Research Drive Regina SK S4P 3V7 1-866-275-4721

Email: ask@isc.ca

National Archives of Canada http://www.archives.ca 395 Wellington Street Ottawa ON K1A 0N3

Toll free: 1-866-578-7777 (Canada and USA)

Fax: (613) 995-6274

Veterans Affairs Canada http://www.vac-acc.gc.ca 66 Slater Street Ottawa ON K1A 0P4 Telephone: (613) 992-3224

## Post 1901 Census Release: An Update

#### BY GARTH ULRICH

Saskatchewan Representative, Canada Census Committee

On January 24, 2003 the 1906 Census of the NorthWest Provinces was released with no conditions or restrictions. This was a great success, but our work must not end here. The 1911 census, due for release 92 years after collection, should have been made available on June 1, 2003. This did not happen.

In February 2003 Bill S-13 was introduced in the Senate by the Hon. Fernand Robichaud (Deputy Leader if the Government). The government stated that the bill was intended to 'remove a legal ambiguity' and claimed it was a 'compromise'. This bill contained conditions and restrictions that are opposed by those seeking unrestricted access to Historic Census Records.

Bill S-13 went on to pass third Reading in May 2003 without clause-by-clause debate and without the expected amendments being proposed or discussed. With the exception of Senator Lorna Milne, who heads our cause in the Senate, the only Senators speaking to the Bill were those who opposed any access at all. It is puzzling and somewhat frustrating that those Senators stated that they will support census release 92 years after collection (see http://www.globalgenealogy.com/ Census/Senscore2.htm#SK) did not speak to the bill or propose any of the amendments that we seek. In Saskatchewan, Senators Andreychuk and Wiebe have stated that they support Census Release. Those who have not yet made any commitment despite having received many, many requests asking for their position on the issue are Senators Gustafson, Marchant, Sparrow and Tkachuk. The bill was referred to the House of Commons on May 28, 2003.

Bill S-13 received First Reading in the House of Commons on May 28, 2003. It did not receive further action prior to parliament adjourning for summer recess due to it being pre-empted by debate on other issues. The only Saskatchewan Member of Parliament who has not yet stated that he would support Census release is the Hon. Ralph Goodale who represents the Wascana constituency (see <a href="http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/Score2">http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/Score2</a>. <a href="http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/Score2">httm#SK</a>).

On June 5, 2003 Calgary lawyer Lois Sparling filed a second Legal Action with the Federal Court regarding the failure of the Chief Statistician, Ivan Fellegi, to turn over control of the 1911 Census records to the National Archivist, Ian Wilson. Sparling's first legal action is thought to have been a leading force in the success of having the 1906 Census released.

## What Can We Do To Help The Cause?

Those who wish to access the 1911 Census records are asked to take the following actions:

## 1) Access To Information (ATI) Requests

ATI requests should be submitted to both Statistics Canada and the National Archives of Canada.. These forms are downloadable at <a href="http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/1911ati.htm">http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/1911ati.htm</a>. You are able to type the information onto the form before printing, or you can first print the form and then enter the information manually.

It is suggested that the wording of your request be something similar to the following:

As a family historian and genealogist I have a requirement to view and Obtain information regarding my ancestors from Historic Census Records. The Privacy Act of Canada, and Regulations attached thereto, provide that Information from Census may be made available to any person or body, for Purposes of

research, 92 years after collection. This message is to be considered my Request, under the Access To Information Act, for access to schedules of the 1911 Census of Canada. Thank you.

Do not ask for any information pertaining to a specific individual or family or you may be advised to make a request under the Census Microfilm and Pension Search, which would cost \$48.00.

There is a \$5.00 charge for making a request under Access To Information. Enclose a cheque made out to the Receiver General Of Canada with each request. Based on prior requests, Statistics Canada will not refund this payment if the request is refused. National Archives may refund the fee but this is not a certainty. Mail requests to:

Pamela White, ATIP Coordinator Statistics Canada RH Coats Building, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor Tunney's Pasture Ottawa ON K1A 0T6

Julia Attallah, ATIP Coordinator National Archives of Canada 395 Wellington Street, Room 350 Ottawa ON K1A 0N3

Government departments are required to respond within 30 days of receiving an ATI request. It is expected that all requests made for the 1911 Census records will be rejected and upon receiving confirmation of this a letter of Complaint to the Information Commissioner should be submitted. There is no charge for this submission and this is an important step in the process, not to be forgotten.

Complaints to the Information Commissioner should include when your request was made, specifically what was requested, and the date of refusal. Quote any file number included in the notice from Statistics Canada. Mail complaints to:

The Information Commissioner of Canada Place de Ville, Tower B 112 Kent Street, 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor Ottawa ON K1A 1H3

Finally, it would be appreciated if you would send or fax copies of your ATI requests, responses, and complaint to the Information Commissioner to:

Gordon Watts, Co-Chairperson Canada Census Committee 1455 Delia Drive Port Coquitlam BC V3C 2V9 Fax: 604-942-9648

Note: Those who previously followed this procedure regarding the 1906 Census are asked to now do so again regarding the 1911 Census.

#### 2) Members of Parliament

Contact your MP and click on our province of residence to see a listing of MPs and their contact and email addresses) and ask them to send you a copy of Bill S-13. It is hoped that in doing so they will take the time to review the Bill that they are sending you. Also, as with the petitions, this is another way that we can demonstrate how many of us desire access to the Census records. No postage is needed on letters addresses to MPs. (see <a href="http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/Index6.htm">http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/Index6.htm</a>)

## 3) Senators

It is disturbing that four of the six Senators representing Saskatchewan have not yet stated their position on the issue of whether or not they will support the release of Canadian Census data 92 years after collection. Continue to write to them and request that they make known their position to those that they represent. For mailing addresses (see <a href="http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/Senscore2.htm#SK">http://www.globalgenealogy.com/Census/Senscore2.htm#SK</a>. No postage is needed.

For more information see http://www.globalg enealogy.com/Census. ++++

# Notice About Homestead Records at the Saskatchewan Archives Board

The files commonly referred to as the "homestead files" held by the Saskatchewan Archives were created by the head office of the Dominion Lands Branch, Federal Department of the Interior, when it was in charge of land settlement, 1871-1930, and by the Lands Branch of the Saskatchewan government after 1930.

The files contain information pertaining to various types of land grants: homesteads, preemptions, purchases on time sales, scrip grants to North West Métis and South African volunteers, and grants made to veterans of the 1914-1918 war. They also contain information on river lots, northern settlement and pasture leases, as well as incidental information relating to Indian reserves, lands obtained for school sites or churches, and crown lands set aside for specific purposes.

The homestead files in the pre-1930 series were copied to microfilm by the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS). This project filmed homestead files up to file # 940921 in their entirety. From #940921 to the end of the pre-1930 series, the LDS project only filmed records deemed to be of genealogical value. In some cases this meant that entire files were filmed; in other cases, it meant that only part of the file was filmed.

Homestead files from # 940921 up to and including # 1278867, as well as all "hyphenated files" (application for entry only), were filmed in their entirety by the Saskatchewan Archives Board in the 1990s.

Therefore, the following homestead files are available in Regina and Saskatoon:

## Regina Office:

- Microfilmed homestead files up to and including # 1278867, in their entirety.
- Microfilmed "hyphenated" files in their entirety.
- Microfilmed homestead files after #1278867, all records of genealogical value; in some cases, entire files are available.

## Saskatoon Office:

- Original files available for research use, except for # 940921 to # 1278867 and except for "hyphenated files."
- Microfilmed homestead files from # 940921 to # 1278867, in their entirety.
- Microfilm "hyphenated" files, in their entirety.





## Canadian Heraldry is Alive and Well

## A Message to Genealogists About Coats of Arms

A copy of the book, A Canadian Heraldic Primer by Kevin Greaves, referred to in this message below is in the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Library. This is an excerpt from a leaflet that was supplied with the book by Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS).

## The Myth of "Family Arms"

Many people believe that somewhere in the great heraldic stratosphere is a coat of arms that belongs to their family name therefore to them. This is a myth promoted and encouraged by the many heraldic "bucket shops" that populate our malls and web sites. These folk undertake to provide (for a fee) a beautifully rendered plaque bearing "the Arms of Robinson" (or whatever), No such thing exists. Arms are granted to individuals, not families, and are transmitted in the same way. There is therefore no heraldic achievement that can properly be called "the arms of Robinson." That is not to say that the shield demonstrated in the Olde Heraldry Shoppe is false it is probably a real one. Just as probably, however, it was granted In 1795 to a Henry Robinson of Liverpool and has since descended by legal inheritance via a long line -- to a Peter Robinson of Brisbane, Australia. The point is, it isn't yours, and you do not have the right to use or display it. This is a myth that dies hard, but it is a myth that needs to be dispelled.

This doesn't mean that there is not a coat of arms out there to which you are entitled by descent or at least one to which you have at least a partial ancestral claim. It does mean, however, that to claim that entitlement you have to establish descent from the original armiger. This is what genealogy is all about and every genealogist knows that hearing the same surname as a long-dead person does not imply descent from him. It must be borne in mind as well that only a minority of families were armigerous in the first place and that, even for those that were. tracing the exact relationship to the original grantee may prove impossible. As a result, many people have found that the most satisfactory way to obtain your own arms is to have them granted by the Canadian Heraldic Authority.



## CanadaTravelplanner.com Announces

## Saskatchewan 2005 Province-wide Homecoming To Coincide with Centennial Celebrations

Founder struck by Saskatchewan's untapped tourism potential.

Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada – September 17, 2003 — CanadaTravelplanner.com, a Kamloops, British Columbia based tourism promotions company, announced today its intention to spearhead what could prove to be a VERY LARGE family reunion and a timely catalyst to Saskatchewan's tourism industry.

Canada Travelplanner.com founder Mike Gilgan got the seed of the idea after going to Saskatchewan in July 2001.

"My Grandparents come from a small town in Saskatchewan. She was Hungarian and he was a Swede. Shortly after they married, they took his parents and moved out to BC leaving behind relatives on both sides. My parents grew up in BC. I grew up in BC. Just by chance both the Swedish and the Hungarian sides of my family had reunions on July 1 long weekend in 2001 in the same town in Saskatchewan. I was overwhelmed! I had a HUGE family that I hadn't realized even existed, on both sides! I then realized I have more relatives in Saskatchewan than I do in British Columbia."

This summer Gilgan returned to visit his mother who has since moved to Saskatchewan to work on family history. "Saskatchewan is a hidden gem! I'm walking through town.... everybody owns a golf cart! There is a golf course every 20 minutes. I go into the pub with my local cousin and he keeps stopping to introduce me to another relative and another relative. In the week we were there, I golfed, I visited, I kayaked on the Qu'appelle River (spectacular). The weather was fantastic, the steaks were amazing. The people.... unbelievable. Friendly, down-to-earth, entrepreneurial. One of my cousins has several patents. There are artists, their inspiration

not muddied by the onslaught of the pop-Consumer culture".

Being a leader in the tourism industry in BC, Gilgan saw a huge opportunity to bring tourism to Saskatchewan. To spread the word. To let people know that the Prairies are anything but "flat and boring.

"I was one of those people, that, having driven the TransCanada Highway from Winnipeg to Calgary, said, it's an awful lot of flat. Then I started to reconsider. If you drive through without stopping, you are missing everything. It is like an ocean. It's ever-changing, and it's thriving with life. The birdwatching in Saskatchewan is amazing! My one week this summer in Saskatchewan goes down as my best holiday ... in my life, and I been on some nice holidays."

"When I mentioned that I was in tourism in BC, people got excited! They wanted to talk about it, talk about their ideas and plans. This is a Province with a Can-Do attitude. When you rely on the weather to make your crops a success.... When you can shoulder the stress of Mad Cow disease, you realize you are dealing with a different kind of people. Probably relatives of yours.

So Gilgan has decided to put his marketing acumen and knowledge of tourism in bustling BC to work on a project that "needs to be done". Namely, a Saskatchewan province-wide Homecoming in the summer of 2005. It promises to be the event-of-a-lifetime in Saskatchewan's Centennial year.

For more information concerning this media release please contact Mike Gilgan at getready@sask05.ca and visit www.sask05.ca.

## **SGS Library**

If you would like to borrow any of the following books, please contact Celeste Rider, SGS Librarian. (E-mail address: **sgslibrary@accesscomm.ca**) Please include the complete title and other identifying information in your request. Books will be mailed to those members living outside of Regina upon request.

Remember, SGS also has a variety of periodicals from many areas of research. If you would like to be put on a regular circulation list for any periodical we have, please contact Celeste. See the "News and Notes" section of the Bulletin for the names of periodicals we receive.



## Genealogy

- Creating a Family Web Site Can Be Fun & Easy. (Book).
- The Genes in your Genealogy . . .(Book). Donated in memory of Bob Hamilton.
- A Canadian Heraldic Primer. (Book). Donated in memory of Bob Hamilton.

#### Canada

- The Saint Lawrence [CN] Its Basin and Border-Lands. (Book). Donated by Heritage Books, Inc.
- Scoundrels, Dreamers & Second Sons: British Remittance Men in the Canadian West, Second Edition. (Book).

#### Canada: Ontario

- Index To The Upper Canada Land Books, Volume 6: January 1827 to December 1832. (Book). Donated in memory of Betty Coldwell.
- Index To The Upper Canada Land Books, Volume 7: January 1833 to December 1835. (Book). Donated in memory of Betty Coldwell.
- Smith's Canadian Gazetteer comprising Statistical and General Information respecting all parts of the Upper Province, or Canada West: . . . (Book). Donated by Bob Pittendrigh.
- Indexes to Births & Stillbirths (1905). (Microfilm). *REFERENCE ONLY*.
- Indexes to Marriages (1920). (Microfilm).
   REFERENCE ONLY.

- Indexes to Deaths (1930). (Microfilm). REFERENCE ONLY.
- Gravestone Inscriptions of Shelburne Cemetery, Dufferin County, Ontario to September 1991. (Book).

#### Canada: Saskatchewan

- Index to Naturalizations, 1885-1905. (Book).
- Welcome to Churchbridge Centennial, 1987 supplement to The Four-Town Journal, June 29, 1987. (Archival folder). Donated by Harold Galenzoski.
- Saskatchewan Museums: A Traveller's Discovery Guide. (Replacement for damaged copy.) (Book). Donated by Robert L. Pittendrigh.
- Historical Sketches of the Parishes of the Diocese of Gravelbourg, Saskatchewan, on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee (1930-1955). (Book). Donated by Christine Krismer.
- Saskatchewan Pool Country Elevator System 1967-1968. (Map). Donated by Verna Thompson. REFERENCE ONLY.

#### **Family Histories**

- Stories of Mother's Family. (Book).
- The McClellans in Galloway. (Book).
- The Orthners Then and Now 1981. (Book). Donated by Harold Galenzoski.
- Voldeng Slekta: The Ancestors and Descendants of Ole and Ragnhild Voldeng.

Volume 1 and 2. (Book/Binder). Donated by Garth Ulrich.

### Great Britain: Ireland

• Surnames in Ireland. (Book). Donated by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.

#### Great Britain: Scotland

- Edinburgh Monumental Inscriptions (Pre 1855),
   Volume 4: Greyfriars Burial Ground. (Book).
- Edinburgh Monumental Inscriptions (Pre 1855),
   Volume 1: Old Calton Burial Ground & New Calton Burial Ground. (Book).

- Edinburgh Monumental Inscriptions (Pre 1855),
   Volume 2: Canongate Churchyard & Holyrood Chapel Royal. (Book).
- Edinburgh Monumental Inscriptions (Pre 1855),
   Volume 3: St. John's Episcopal Churchyard,
   Buccleugh Burial Ground, Jewish Burial
   Ground & Quaker Burial Ground. (Book).
- The Baptismal Diary of the Revd. William Inglis of Dumfries. (Book).

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## **SGS** Library Cataloguing

## BY CELESTE RIDER

Librarian

I am pleased to announce that the Cataloguing of the Library Collection is proceeding nicely thanks to a team of dedicated volunteers, three of which are shown in this photograph taken on September 23, 2003, the occasion of the entry of the 5,000<sup>th</sup> book into the catalogue database.



Barr Godkin, Linda Neely and Adelle Fox are three of the volunteers who have contributed to the development of this database to date.

Data entry has been completed for the following sections: Saskatchewan and Quebec, Ireland, Zichydorf (collection donated by the Zichydorf Village Association), and the Family Histories. The data entry of the Ontario section of the collection should be completed early in 2004. At present, proof reading of these sections is in progress and once that has been completed and the corrections have been done, the catalogued lists will be available for use by library patrons. This whole process depends almost totally on the availability of volunteers to do the data entry, proof-reading, and corrections.

Are you available? We would sure like you to join our team. If you are interested, please see the volunteer form on our website at: <a href="http://www.saskgenealogy.com/general/sgs\_services.htmshrd/">http://www.saskgenealogy.com/general/sgs\_services.htmshrd/</a>. Don't be scared off by the title, the form may be used if you wish to volunteer in any capacity for the SGS. We need you to make this a better organization.

I hope to see you join us in the library.

## **SGS NEWS**

## FROM THE OFFICE... BY MARGE THOMAS

**Executive Director** 

SGS will be partnering with the Saskatchewan Archives Board to produce a computerized index for the Saskatchewan Homestead Records. Besides containing information about the homesteaders and homesteads, the files contain incidental information about Indian Reserves, church missions, lands procured for school sites and crown lands set aside for other purposes. The index will include everyone who applied for a land grant whether or not they received one.

The computerized index will allow a researcher to search by land location or name. This will allow demographic studies on homesteader in a given area and assist communities writing a local history book. SGS will have the commercial rights for the final product a CD so researchers will be able to purchase their own copy.

It is anticipated that the project will begin in November and completed for 2005. SGS has applied for grants for the project to hire someone to enter the data. To date, we have received \$10,000 from the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and sponsorship from the Saskatchewan Archives. However, we will need volunteers to proof the data and that could be done in Saskatoon or Regina offices. Please let me know if you are interested in volunteering.

Please contact me if you have any questions at 1-306-780-9207 or e-mail me at margethomas.sgs@accesscomm.ca.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

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## **SGS Board of Director for 2004**

President:

Rocky Sample, Pangman

Past President:

Bev Weston, Lumsden

Directors:

Isabel Jungwirth, Saskatoon

Betty Jewison, Regina Shirley Gerlock, Regina Bonnie Geldof, Regina

David Wiegers, Swift Current

Frank Buck, Regina

## **Membership Drive**

Several of our members took advantage of purchasing their 2004 and 2005 memberships at the 2003 rate. At the fall membership meeting, the rates were increased to \$34 for family and \$32 for seniors effective December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2003.

SGS will be conducting a membership drive during 2004. We are suggesting you take a friend to a meeting or event. Any member that signs up 2 new memberships will receive 50% off their membership fees. So, if you have paid for 2004 and 2005 then it will apply to 2006.

For more information, contact the office at sgs@accesscomm.ca or write to PO Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1.

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## Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI)

If you are volunteering with the SRI program and have been sending your data via e-mail to Tom Atkins (data entry coordinator), Tom's e-mail address has changed. New address is: tatkins@sasktel.net.

#### RECORD SEARCHER COURSE

To teach you what the basic Saskatchewan Record Sources are, how to develop a research plan using these sources and how to document and write a research report.

The course is a pre-requisite for the Saskatchewan Researcher Course and a compulsory component for the Saskatchewan Instructor Course.

Date:

Saturday, 31 January 2004

Time:

9:00 am - 4:30 pm

Fee:

\$125.00 (course only)

Location:

Saskatoon

## AND

Date:

Saturday, 7 February 2004

Time:

9:00 am - 4:30 pm

Fee:

\$125.00 (course only)

Location:

Regina

Contact SGS office for more details.

#### ABORIGINAL RECORD SEARCHER CLASS

Date: Sunday, 01 February 2004 - Saskatoon

Sunday, 08 February 2004 - Regina

Time: 9:00 am - 4:30 pm

This class will focus on tracing Metis and Aboriginal ancestry. Emphasis is placed on setting a Code of Ethics, learning about the records, analyzing research problems, developing a research plan and reporting the results. There will be research assignments, a handbook component and an open book exam. There are two all day sessions. The date of the second class in early May to be set at the first class.

Option 1: the entire program . . . \$125.00 (course only).

Certified Record Searcher - complete

Option 2: Audit the class - take part in the class but not the assignments . . . \$75.00 (course only).

Contact the SGS office for more details.

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## Saskatchewan Heritage Award

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

The following information is required for the nomination of a candidate:

- Completed nomination form
- Detailed biography
- History of volunteer contribution and value to Society
- Two letters of support

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

- Deadline date March 24, 2004
- Award will be presented at AGM in Regina. April 24, 2004

For more information contact the SGS office.

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#### **Open House**

SGS is having an open house on Friday, February 13 and Saturday, February 14. Come have a tour of the library and take part in the FREE workshops. Contact SGS office for further details or visit our web site: http://www.saskgenealogy.com/events.

## **\*SGS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL TIME\***

2004 fees are due December 31, 2003.	These fees are annual, cover the calendar year and are due at the end of the year regardless
of the date you renewed. Effective Dec	ember 1, 2003 the new rates are as below.

Regular Family	\$34.00	er pay	access to microform collec	tion
Senior Citizen (65 and over)	\$32.00			•
Residents outside of Canada Single Copy	<i>US Funds only</i> \$10.00			
Single Copy	<b>210.00</b>			
OR				* .
□ Subscribe to Bulletin	\$34.00			
orward your fees early so that renewals can be needed to be needed to be services or receipt of the Bullet re received. To better our service we would	in. All SGS privileges will	be disc	ontinued as of 31 January 2	insure that there is n 004 until renewal fee
	Fees Are Not Subject T	o GST		•
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Please indicate appropriate type of subscription:		Subscription only		\$
Regular Family	\$34.00	Subscription as a member 2004		\$
Senior Citizen (65 & Over)			scription as a member 2005	\$
Institutions	\$34.00	Donation		\$
1100ttations \$57,00			ΓAL	\$
ALL BRANCH MEMBERSHIP FEES TO	O BE PAID DIRECTLY TO	THE	BRANCH	
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Address:		-		
City/Prov:			Postal Code:	
Phone #:				
Internet / E-mail Address:				
	*		Have a Computer?	YES NO
Age: 25& Under □ 26-45 □ 46-54 □	□ 55-64 □ 65+ □		Have A Genealogy	ILS NO
	3 33-04 11 037 11		1	VES NO
Occupation:			Program?	YES NO
Geographical Area(s) You're Researching:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
I Am A: Beginner □ Intermediate □	Experienced □		Farmer □ Rural □	Urban □
Are You Interested In Volunteering?	YES NO	1-12-1-17-		<del></del>
PLEASE REMIT TO:	Saskatchewan Genealog Society (SGS) PO Box 1894 Regina SK S4P 3E1	ical	Make cheque/money order payable to:	SGS (no periods)

## **Fundraising Campaign**

The following is a list of people who have donated money from April 26, 2004 - November 7, 2003.

#### **DONATIONS FOR 2003**

Friends (\$10-49)

H. Bell

Mery Borthwick

Linda Calvin

Velma Collins

Shirley Erskine

William Evanochko

**Beverley Gutenberg** 

Joseph Laminger

Lloyd & Greta Moore

Robert Pittendrigh

Evelvn Rondeau

Margaret Roosdahl

**Murray Smith** 

John L. Stevenson

**Ruth Stout** 

Fred Walker

Fellows (\$50-99)

Mickey Rostoker

Marie Stewart

#### Memorial

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

Audrey Wilkinson

- for Elaine Dumba

SGS Weyburn Branch

- for Elaine Dumba

Anne Block

- for Verna Lemioer

#### **DONATIONS FOR 2004**

Friends (\$10-49)

David R. Allen

Robert M. Anderson

Hazel Berger

**Enid Edwards** 

Vernon C. & Mary Fowke

Beatrice Johnson

Carol LaFayette-Boyd

Lorna E. McLean

John P. Nickel

Gloria Onstad

Joanne Peterson

Mariorea Roblin

Marie Sim

**Irene Stevens** 

Lyle Watson

Ed & Ruby Wayling

Mrs. Joyce M. Wilby

Dr. Wanda Young

Fellows (\$50-99)

Mrs. Joyce Anaka

Merv Boyko

Rose Edna Brenner

Tim Novak

Judith & Gordon Thomas

Associate (\$100-499)

Ishbel Cormack

Phyllis Kowalchuk

Susan Leitch

#### **DONATIONS FOR 2005**

Friends (\$10-49)

Robert M. Anderson

Hazel Berger

Beatrice Johnson

Marjorea Roblin

## **Local History Books for Sale**

BOOKS, Books, and more books! Maybe someone you know is interested in a local history book. SGS has copies of local history books for sale. Below is a list of all the communities that we have books available for sale, some are from the last year list and some are new. Contact the office at (306)780-9207 or e-mail sgs@accesscomm.ca for more

information and prices on books. For a copy of the list please send \$1.50 which includes postage.

- Abbott
- Acadia/Bickleigh/ Kildare
- Aylesbury
- Belle Plaine/Stony Beach
- Canwood
- Choiceland
- Churchbridge
- Colonsay/Meacham
- Davis, Deer Ridge/Lone
   Spruce/Mayview/Cookson/
   Sturgeon River
- Elstow
- Estlin/Gray/Riceton/Bechard
- Forest
   Hall/Highworth/Metropol/
   Mount Hope
- Garrick
- Kuroki
- Lake Park
- Lang
- Leask
- Lintlaw
- Long Lake
- Macrorie
- Margo
- Milden
- Paswegin
- Radisson
- RocanvilleSaltcoats
- Sceptre-Lemsford
- Shamrock
- Sylvania
- Weekes
- Weldon/Shannonville.

## **Book Reviews**

Surnames in Ireland: Special Report on Surnames in Ireland (bound with) Varieties and Synonymes(sic) of Surnames and Christian Names in Ireland. Sir Robert E. Matheson. (1909, 1901), reissued by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, MD, 2003. 172 pages. Hard cover. ISBN 0-8063-0187-2. Available from Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202-3897. \$25.00 US plus postage and handling fees of \$4.00 US or \$6.00 (US) for UPS Ground Service. For international shipping rates contact the publisher or phone 410-837-8271 / fax: 410-752-8492).

Varieties and Synonyms of Surnames - Christian Names in Ireland (1901) and Special Report on Surnames in Ireland (1909) were originally published as two separate reports beginning in 1890 in order to assist the Registration Officers and people searching the birth, marriage, and death indexes. These two reports have been produced in one volume since 1968. This very useful reference work is based on information extracted from the indexes of the General Registrar's Office.

Section 1, the Special Report, focuses on the number of persons bearing a particular surname as well as how the surname has changed, the ethnic origin, and how surnames are distributed throughout Ireland. Tables appear on 39 pages to illustrate the distribution of 2,400 surnames that had five or more entries in the birth index of 1850. These tables break down the distribution by province and county in which the majority of each of the surnames can be found—a great aid to the researcher who is unsure of the county of origin of an ancestor.

Section 2, Varieties and Synonyms, gives an analysis of surname changes due to spelling variations due to any one or more of the following: the use of prefixes and suffixes on a root surname, spelling a surname according to how it was pronounced, changes that occurred naturally over time, changes depending on the locality or the way

the particular family wished it to be spelled, illiteracy, and changes due to translation of a name from one language to another such as an Irish surname to English or Scottish.

This is a very useful resource for those doing Irish research.

The Saint Lawrence: Its Basin and Border-Lands. The Story of their Discovery, Exploration and Occupation. Samuel Edward Dawson. Originally Published in 1905. Facsimile reprint by Heritage Books, Inc., Bowie, MD, 2003. 453 pages. Soft cover. ISBN 0-7884-2252-9. Available from Willow Bend Books, 65 E Main St., Westminster, MD 21157-5026. Cost \$41.00 US plus \$9.00 US (Surface Mail) or \$11.00 US (Airmail). E-mail: bookorder@willowbendbooks.com.

This book by Samuel Edward Dawson provides a very complete overview of "the chief facts relating to the discovery and exploration of the northeastern part of the continent of North America." The author begins with an explanation of the geography of the area covered by the book and then provides a detailed review of the accomplishments of the many explorers of the area over a period of four hundred years. Originally printed in 1905, it has been republished as a facsimile reprint offering anyone interested in history or geography the opportunity to learn about the discovery and exploration of the Saint Lawrence Basin and Border-lands.

It includes a detailed table of contents, illustrations and a set of fold out maps, an appendix giving the "List of the Chief Works Consulted or Referred to in preparing this Volume," and a name index.

## **Books Missing From the SGS Library**

The following books are missing from the SGS library. Please check to see if you have any of them. If you do, please notify me and/or return as soon as possible. These books have been missing within the last ten years. Celeste Rider, Librarian - (306)780-9207 or e-mail sgslibrary@accesscomm.ca.

- A Walk Back Through Time (Langenburg Local History book)
- An Index of English Immigrants based on Obituaries and Death Notices in Prince Edward Island Newspapers 1835-1910
- Ancestor Research Register: Leeds & Grenville
   1984 & 1989
- Between Two Rivers Cherry Ridge, S.D.
- Catholic Church Records of the Pacific Northwest: Vol. 5, Roseburg & Portland
- Catholic Church Records of the Pacific Northwest: Vol. 6, Grande River
- Catholic Church Records: Oregon City, Salem & Jacksonville
- Chaplin and District Schools
- Cleveland Family History Society periodical, Vol. 8, #8 (October 2002)
- Ontario County by J. E. Farewell
- Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to USA, Vol.
- Family Tree Magazine, Vol. 19, #5 (March 2003)
- From Oxcart to Microwave (Findlater Local History Book)
- Hazlet & Its Heritage, Vol. 1
- Heritage Review, American Historical Society of Germans from Russia, Vol. 30, #4 (December 2000)
- Index of Baptisms & Marriages, Brockville & District 1812-1848
- Kemptville & District Marriages 1858-1880

- Leeds & Grenville Counties Marriage Register 1858-1869
- Leeds & Grenville Counties Marriage Register 1869-1873
- Leeds County 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Militia, War of 1812
- Loyalist Gazette, Vol. 22-28, 1984-1990 Bound copies
- Marriages of the Johnstown District 1801-1851
- National Genealogical Society Quarterly, September 1995
- Our Heritage: Era of south and east of Saskatoon
- PEI Genealogical Society Newsletters 1998-2000 Bound copies
- Pioneer memorial Cemetery Inscriptions (U. C. Village)
- South Midlands & Welsh Border Counties Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire
- The Ancestral Searcher, Vol. 25, No. 3 (September 2002)
- The Nova Scotia Genealogist, Vol. 20, #3 (Fall 2002)
- Upper Canada Sons & Daughters of United Empire Loyalists: Vol. 1
- Upper Canada Sons & Daughters of United Empire Loyalists: Vol. 2
- Kindred Spirits Whitby-Oshawa Bound copies of the Branch Newsletters from 1982-1990
- Kindred Spirits Whitby-Oshawa Bound copies of the Branch Newsletters from 1988-1996

## Returned or Replaced by Donation:

Memories of Rural Saskatoon (Replaced by donation)

## Norway - What a Country to Discover!

#### BY KEITH W. DAVEY

"Norway - what a country to discover!" Those words were spoken to me by an Air Canada flight attendant after spotting my Lonely Planet travel guidebook. Right then I knew they would form the title of this story since I was about to experience Norway for the first time.

The main purpose of my visit in July of 2002 was to see the Vingelen area of Hedmark Fylke (County). My great-great-grandfather, Esten ESTENSEN (II), left this district for America in 1860. My 95-year-old mother, formerly Christina ESTENSON, wanted to know if any relatives still live in the area and what they are like. I reported back to her with many pictures and stories.

Of course a visit to Norway must include seeing the fjords. But since Vingelen is situated far inland I could not combine family research and the fjords. A person whose ancestors lived in western Norway would probably be treated to a personalized car tour of the fjords hosted by a relative. I settled for an eight-day Trafalgar bus tour. After the tour I spent three days in Oslo on my own followed by five days at Vingelen. Distant cousins gave me personalized tours of the area. I learned much about my ancestors and confirmed the story about how Esten lost the family farm. This, and how I discovered my living relatives will be of interest to the amateur genealogist. However, before I get into the search for relatives, my family's history, and life today on a Norwegian farm, let me tell you about the bus tour for those readers planning a similar trip. Others might recall their own Norwegian experience.

#### Oslo, the Green City

I had never been on an organized bus tour before. I wondered if *Trafalgar Tours* would keep its brochure promises. From day one, Saturday July 13, the tour director, 43- year-old Roderick de Groot from Holland, was a first-class escort. As promised, he met me at the Gardermoen Airport and saw to it that I was comfortably settled in the Scandic Hotel of downtown Oslo.

Roderick's energetic afternoon briefing welcomed travelers from the USA, England, Canada, New Zealand, Romania, and even little Mauritius. The group of 39

ranged from 12 to 75 years of age. Females had the majority by seven. Two other singles were on board. Roderick informed us that Norway is the most expensive European country; about par with Switzerland. He warned us of \$30 burgers, \$10 beers, \$5 cokes, and \$3 coffees. Oh, he had one more bit of advice: "It's not called a restroom nor a bathroom. You don't go there to sleep or take a bath do you? It's called a toilet."

Next we followed him on an orientation walking tour to the Royal Palace, then down fashionable Karl Johans Gate to the lively Aker Brygge District on the waterfront. This area has numerous outdoor cafes, some right on the water. Its street buskers and mimes were far more varied and entertaining than any I have seen in Regina. A few were young cash-strapped tourists from China, Peru, and Australia.

The Scandic Hotel sure knows how to put on a breakfast smorgasbord. I was like a kid in a candy store. For example, I had a choice of eggs done four different ways. Three types of warm fresh bread were wonderful. I'm sure the daily morning feast stretched 14 metres in length. So day two started with a full "tank."

The morning consisted of a city bus tour with a walkabout at Frogner Park to view fountains and 193 granite and bronze nude sculptures. The afternoon was spent at the *Kon-Tiki*, Viking Ship and *Fram* Ship Museums, an optional excursion. On that day I learned that polar ice moves. By studying the ocean currents, Captain Nansen of the *Fram* knew where to get ice-bound in 1895, then move with the ice across the North Pole. Eventually, he came out on the other side.

Oslo sits at the head of the Oslofjord and is Norway's largest city with 500,000 residents. It was originally founded in 1048, but its recent history began after it burned to the ground in 1624. Oslo isn't full of architectural wonders, but its historical districts have many neatly kept old buildings and monuments. Most notably, its abundant parks and green belts make it a city for lovers of the outdoors.

#### West to the Fjords

Bus tours that might cover eight countries in eight days, with 7 a.m. departures, are called "pajama tours." This *Best of Norway* tour was not one of these. Therefore, being late for 8 and 9 a.m. departures was simply not acceptable. Another rule; everyone was to rotate two rows each day. On the first day out of Oslo Roderick had to console two people who figured out they would not get to sit in the front row, which had the best view.

After a few interesting stops along Highway 7 we arrived at Lofthus about 5 p.m. The Ullensvang Hotel was expecting us. It's situated right on the shore of the Sorfjord. Since only guests staying a week get fjord-view rooms, we were assigned land-view rooms. My balcony overlooked cherry orchards rising up the side of a mountain with a waterfall in the distance. Not a bad view. The evening buffet wasn't a disappointment either. In fact, the hotel's food was rated fifty-second in the world for 2001. After dinner most of the group went walking. By 11 p.m. I was back relaxing on one of the hotel's water pods taking in the awesome view. It was still light enough to write postcards at midnight.

The following morning we crossed the Eidfjord by ferry. Roderick explained why rural Norway has few bridges spanning fjords: "They spoil the view." True, but I think the country's many tunnels steal views. However, this tradeoff provides greater safety and less travel time. Back on the bus Roderick continued to educate us on Norway, all the while standing in the aisle. He soon realized that Ola, the driver, had stopped the bus. Roderick asked, "Why have you stopped?" Ola explained, "There are many curves ahead." With raised eyebrows Roderick said to us, "Now that's the polite nature of a Norwegian. Rather than interrupting to tell me to sit down, he stops the bus."

At the Norheimsund Waterfall I hiked up to and behind the cascading veil of water. By noon we were in Bergen, the "Capital of the Fjords." After checking into the Radisson Norge Hotel everyone went their own way. Some took an optional excursion while others rode the Floibanen Funicular to the top of Mt. Floyen for an unbeatable view of the city and harbour below. I chose to stroll through the charming streets down to the waterfront market. Street buskers entertained me all the way. A captivating mime dressed from head to toe in gold flamboyant attire stood high on a pedestal like a statue. Even his facemask with spooky wide-open eyes was

painted gold. Only his coat moved in the breeze. Of course a donation brought a brief mechanical gesture of thanks.

The Torget Market sells everything from fish to postcards. Adjoining the market is the old merchant's quarter of Bryggen, a huddle of brightly coloured timber buildings sheltering museums, restaurants, and arty shops. The thirteenth-century complex with its maze of narrow alleys is an UNESCO World Heritage Site. Here I bought my most cherished Norwegian souvenir, a sweater. It cost me \$260, but I am sure the equivalent in Canada would cost \$100 more.

We were told that it rains in Bergen at least 275 days of the year. I realized this must be true after seeing an umbrella-dispensing machine. Fortunately, it did not rain during our stay.

After an OK seafood buffet and socializing, it was bedtime. It felt strange going to bed with so much light outside. It never really got dark all night. Thank goodness the window curtains have solid linings. (Check a world globe and you will see that Norway is as far north as Alaska. In January the southern part receives only five hours of sunlight daily)

#### Waterfalls and Reflections

Whoever said, "In Norway there's a waterfall around every corner", spoke words not far from the truth. I had already seen many waterfalls, but far more were to come. These were not the average type, but spectacular freefalls of hundreds of metres.

Our journey north from Bergen took us to Voss where we caught a train to Myrdal. This began an optional excursion. Those few who did not want to pay the extra expense continued with Ola to the rendezvous point on the north shore of the Sognefjord. From Myrdal the main group made the spectacular descent on the Flambanen Railway to Flam, a village nestled between precipitous mountains and the Aurlandsfjord. This worldfamous train ride takes about one hour to descend 865 metres over 20 kilometres of track. It is a masterpiece of engineering. Between 20 tunnels I saw rivers cutting through deep ravines, waterfalls cascading down the side of steep mountains, and farms clinging dizzily to sheer slopes. At Flam cruise ships waited for their passengers before making the 200- kilometre trip back to the Norwegian Sea. The Fjord Lord ferry was small in comparison, but it was ours alone. We cruised down the Aurlandsfjord into the Sognefjord, "the King of the Fjords." The ride was a bit windy, but still no rain. As we headed for the north shore I looked around at the convoluting topography with its maze of inlets and branch fjords. I remember thinking how secure the Vikings must have felt in their home waters. By midafternoon we disembarked at Slinde and boarded our waiting bus. We continued north through rugged landscape, skirting the imposing Boya Glacier. From here to Loen the fjords take on an aquamarine colour. The reflections of the mountains and sky on the calm waters were astonishingly beautiful.

From my pleasant room at the Loenfjord Hotel I looked out onto a swift-flowing river. I had time to watch local residents fishing. Then I headed to the dining room for another buffet. By now it was noticed that Roderick always ate with Ola or ate alone. He consistently turned down invitations for company. Later, he politely explained that 18 years of experience has taught him that some people in a group get upset if they feel he is favouring individuals. So a tour director has to be discerning.

After my evening walk I headed to the nearby Alexandria Hotel. I had heard about a Norwegian folk dancing show put on by local children. After the show an excellent live band took the stage. By then it was late. Reluctantly, I returned to my room and opened the window wide so I could hear the river and smell the cool damp air. I slept wonderfully under my feather tick.

The morning of July 18 came and I was first in the dining room for breakfast. Like the previous evening, the hotel's buffet ran short of some items. But there was a toaster, so that provided a change. Since lunches were not included with the tour some in the group made a simple sandwich each morning from the buffet. I was one of them. As I put that day's sandwich in my travel bag I heard a firm voice from behind say, "You must pay for the food you are taking." I asked, "How much?" "Fifty Kroner", replied the waitress. A quick mental calculation told me that was about \$10! Of course I left the sandwich on the table. I walked away wondering what happened to her "polite Norwegian nature." Since I was not the only one caught, a lot of jokes and good-natured kidding among the criminals resulted from this. (I plead guilty)

Back on the bus again, Roderick was making his usual morning announcements over the sound system. My ears perked up when I heard him say, "Folks: today is a special day. It's Mr. Davey's birthday." After

everyone sang *Happy Birthday*, Roderick presented me with a Swiss army knife. I said to him, "You sure did your homework." He must have got the information off my passport.

That day many of us wore our Norwegian sweaters, as our first destination was the Briksdal Glacier at 1,346 metres elevation. At the village of Briksdal we transferred to open carriages for the six-kilometre roundtrip. Each carriage usually holds three adults and is pulled by a sure-footed Fjording pony, guided by its owner. Blankets are provided for warmth and protection from the heavy mist off thundering waterfalls. It was slow going for our parade of carriages as the road is steep and there are many sharp switchbacks. Since the opening of the road 100 years ago the glacier face has receded. Today, a difficult ten-minute hike from the end of the road is necessary if one wants to stand on the ice. The magnificent view is certainly worth it. Sadly, I could only enjoy the experience for ten minutes as we were on a strict time limit. Even so, I think this event was the highlight of the bus tour.

The drive back to Loen and further north hugged the Innvikfjord. Again, we enjoyed the eye-popping reflections. Lunch at Stryn was a \$10 bowl of soup with bread, the cost of a buffet sandwich. While waiting for the ferry at Hellesylt, an old Viking port, there was time for a group photograph with another waterfall in the background.

The day was sunny and warm so the 20-kilometre cruise along the Geirangerfjord was perfect. The towering walls of the twisting fjord support a few cliffside farms and a lineup of breathtaking waterfalls. For example, the *Seven Sisters* start high up as one then divides and hit the fjord as seven separate waterfalls. In the evening after the cruise ships had left, appropriate serenity fell upon the village of Geiranger...the end of a memorable sixtieth birthday.

#### South to Oslo

In Regina the cawing crows welcome the rising summer suns. In Geiranger the screaming seagulls robbed me of my morning sleep.

From Dalsnibba Pass we enjoyed our last view of the fjord far below. After that we moved onto high plateau terrain complemented by on-board relaxing music. By then I had seen many sod-roofed buildings. That morning I saw some with three-metre pine trees growing on them. At Lom we toured the Stavkyrkja Stave Church built in 1170. Today, there are only 31 stave churches left in Norway. (A type of post construction)

Soon we were in the narrow Gudbrandsdalen River Valley on the way to Lillehammer. There we explored the Maihaugen Folk Museum. This premier open-air museum has assembled sixteenth to twentieth-century restored farms from all districts of Norway. The guides and workshop demonstrators wear medieval clothes. This optional excursion included a chairlift ride up the slope used for the 1994 Winter Olympics ski jump events for a panorama view of Lillehammer. Before leaving we watched skiers perform their jumps on plastic. That evening's buffet was at the classy Radisson Hotel.

The last day's breakfast buffet proved to be the best of the bus tour. Therefore, I rated this hotel number one in cuisine. By mid-afternoon we arrived back at the Scandic Hotel in Oslo. After freshening up, most of the group reassembled for a farewell evening out. Roderick had bought wine and juice to begin the celebration right on the street. Our first stop was the Holmenkollen Ski Jump perched on a hilltop overlooking Oslo. The steep 114 steps after the lift ride were a challenge. Later, we enjoyed our first served-meal at a nearby restaurant. The highlight of the meal was reindeer steak. Then the group moved out to the patio for coffee, appreciation speeches, and one last picture.

Back on the bus, Roderick concluded the eight days together appropriately by singing *Smile*. As the song goes, so goes his philosophy in life: "Smile, what's the use of crying? You'll find that life is worthwhile if you just smile."

The *Trafalgar* bus tour covered 1,666 kilometres. The basic charge paid in advance was \$1,829. Five addon optional excursions cost \$366. Since most meals were included in the tour I spent only \$55 on additional food during the eight days. Those buffet sandwiches certainly helped out.

#### **Oslo Solo**

Before leaving Regina I did my homework on Oslo. I had selected three main attractions to see over three days. I learned that Sunday was the best day to tour the Norsk Folkemuseum. So on July 21 I set off in light rain for Pier 91 to catch the ferry to the Bygdoy Peninsula. After a 45-minute introductory guided tour I was left to explore Norway's largest open-air museum on my own.

Thankfully, I have little trouble orientating myself to a map. Like the one in Lillehammer, this museum was established in the 1880s and has extensive cultural-historical exhibits within a variety of centuries-old restored buildings. Early folk art, costumes, food, music, and dancing certainly creates an authentic atmosphere. <sup>13</sup> I learned why men wore knickerbockers in those days. It was easier to wash their socks than their pants. That makes sense. By the end of the day my feet were "killing" me so I was glad to rest them at an outdoor cafe on the Aker Brygge wharf. A parade of people provided entertainment. The \$39 bill for a burger and beer reminded me of Roderick's warning.

The next morning came with more light rain so that was another good museum day. Being an aspiring artist I looked forward to spending the day at the National Art Gallery, established in 1836. Norwegian art and sculpture forms the mainstay of the collections, but the museum also possesses important works by many well-known European artists. The most controversial piece of art on display is probably *The Scream* by the Norwegian, Edvard Munch.

Most of my last day in Oslo was spent at the Resistance Museum located in the 500- year-old Akershus Castle and Fortress complex. The museum graphically recounts the five-year German occupation of Norway and the Norwegian resistance movement during WWII. Part of the afternoon was spent shopping for souvenirs. In a crowd of people I always noticed that many Norwegians are taller then me. One of Roderick's stories came to mind. For social reasons a tall woman, nearly two metres (over six feet), qualifies for a height-reduction operation on her legs paid for by the government. However, there is one drawback. She ends up with arms out of proportion to the rest of her body.

By 4 p.m. I was back at my hotel preparing for a special evening with some distant Norwegian cousins I had never met. Let me explain how I discovered them. The story proves that a relative can be found in your "own back yard".

In 1992 I developed a serious interest in researching my family's history. At that time I worked for Saskatchewan Municipal Affairs. Grete, who had recently emigrated from Norway, worked for the department that summer. One day during lunch break I found her translating a family history for a friend who received it from a relative in Norway. It's a record of the SKOGSTAD family from Kvikne, Norway. I said to

Grete, "I'm partly of Norwegian decent and have a copy of our family history prepared by a relative in Minnesota." She replied, "I'd like to read it." So I loaned it to her and the next morning she was waiting for me in my office. Excitedly, Grete said, "The two families are related!" Sure enough, she showed me the same names of people and places in both accounts. Of course, this led to meeting her friend and my distant cousin right here in Regina, Lynnn MCEACHERN. Lynn told me about the SIMENSON family living in Oslo who I contacted while there. My cousin, Bjorg, and her son, Bjorn, picked me up and drove me to her apartment for an evening visit. Their spouses, Alfred and Torunn, had homemade cakes, waffles, and coffee set out. Since the family does not speak good English and my Norwegian is worse, they asked a friend in to translate. After a few inquiries and nervous laughs everyone felt comfortable. By the end of the evening we had traded family histories, pictures, and souvenirs. I also left with a load of calories.

My three days in Oslo cost \$409, excluding takehome purchases.

#### North to Vingelen, Hedmark County

The morning of July 24 arrived and I had to muster up a lot of courage for the drive north. The hardest part came first, getting out of downtown Oslo. The continuous rain just added further stress. The Hertz rental office was located just five blocks from the Scandic Hotel, so I thought the smart thing to do was walk over, pick up the car then drive back to get my luggage. I planned my route in advance, but the first street turned out to be a one-way going the wrong way! I had no choice but to abandon my plan. During the next few minutes I struggled to find streets going towards my hotel. Soon into this ordeal I noticed a police car following me. I pulled over to consult my map, hoping he would drive on. He didn't. After examining three IDs, he sternly asked with a heavy accent, "Do you know what you did wrong?" "No", I meekly answered. With a gesture he said, "You ran a red light back there." Sadly I lamented, "I just picked up this car five minutes ago and already I'm in trouble." "Where are you trying to get to?", he inquired. After I explained my predicament and desire to get out of Oslo he escorted me back to the Scandic Hotel. (Days later I learned how fortunate I was to get off with just a warning) I quickly retrieved my luggage and found the tunnel to the E6 Freeway going north.

From Kongsvinger I drove alongside Norway's longest river, the lovely Glomma in the Osterdalen Valley. By then the sky was blue and the low mountains displayed two shades of vibrant green, forest and pasture. Bright pink Geitrams wildflowers often adorned the roadside. Due to the low volume of traffic I was able to enjoy the scenery all the way to Tolga. Near here the Glomma was important to my ancestors as the family farm once fronted the west bank of the river. Six kilometres west lies the village of Vingelen where my distant cousin, Jostein ROE, has a farm. I looked forward to five days of rural Norwegian life with his family. However, an appropriate introduction should start with how I discovered Jostein.

In planning my Norwegian adventure I wanted Vingelen to be the highlight even though I knew no one there. After obtaining travel literature on Hedmark County I discovered that the village has a tourist office with e-mail service. Someone had told me that the Norwegians are keen genealogists and that I should always include a brief history of my family when first contacting them. I tried this with the tourist office. It passed the information on to Jostein, a local historian. To our mutual surprise he discovered our relationship. A bonus was he operates a bed and breakfast at his farm. The rate was \$44 per night. Of course I told the tourist office to book it for me! Upon my arrival at the office an obliging young girl walked me past a bend in the road and pointed out the farm-inn called Vetlnorsen, situated on the side of a hill. Like many others I had seen, the home is large, old and made of logs. It was 8 p.m. and Jostein was off doing chores so his wife, Cornelia, welcomed me. I chose an upstairs bedroom. Its window looks out over the farm entrance and the village below. That part of the house is 143 years old. Besides the usual bedroom furniture there is a sink and a woodstove which serves as a backup to the electric heat. Down the hall is a shared bathroom. When Jostein came in we enjoyed lefsa and coffee in the kitchen.

Jostein has all the physical features of a hard-working farmer. Lia is a schoolteacher. I was surprised at their age difference. At the time he was 72 and she was 52. One summer Lia came from Holland to work on Jostein's farm. They married in 1977 and have four children, Per, Tineke, Jan, and Amund. With a chuckle Jostein said, "I started late."

## **The Family-history Tour Begins**

Though Vingelen's elevation is only 750 metres, the summer nights can get very cool. The night of July 25 was one of those nights. Never-the-less, Jostein's bank in Tolga hosted a free outdoor waffle-breakfast that morning. Sadly, we arrived during the last tune of a local brass band. But the waffles, cold meats, cheeses, and coffee continued to flow. So did the relatives. Jostein introduced me to three cousins and pointed out two more. None reminded me of my relatives back home. However, Jostein's mild manner and soft speech stirred a faint memory of my great uncle, Emanuel Estenson from Minnesota.

After breakfast he took me to see the Tolga church. It stands at the top of the valley overlooking the town and Glomma River. This octagonal church was built in 1840 using the famous support pillars ... famous that is, to our family. In gathering the building supplies back then a competition was established to see who could provide the straightest pine trees for support of the nave, galleries, and roof. My great-great-grandfather, Esten Estensen (II) won that contest. The pillars are painted to look like marble since the real thing was scarce.

Next on the tour was the family farm once known as Nordistugu (now Bakken), one of seven farms collectively called Asen today. In 1528 the whole area, named Aasen, was owned by Osten AAS, my earliest known ancestor. Over the centuries the original farm was divided many times. Eventually, Esten Estensen (II) inherited Nordistugu. In time, financial problems weighed heavily on his mind. He apparently let everyone know that. One day in 1857 he was in the company of three neighbouring brothers who did not have his best interests at heart. They gave him drink and took advantage of him while he was slightly inebriated. His situation was made to look darker than it really was. They convinced Esten that the only way out of his predicament was for him to sell his farm. So without telling his wife in advance, he sold the farm to the three brothers. When his wife and children found out they made a big fuss and wanted the sale revoked. But the buyers had it in writing and were not willing to cancel the deal. No doubt the farm was worth far more than the 3,000 riksdalers paid.14 (\$2,526) So Esten with his wife, Anne, and seven children had to leave Nordistugu. Their only hope was a new start in America. On departure day, three years later, tears were shed and hymns sung. Anne was so distraught that she refused to leave the chair she was sitting on. She had to be carried onto the ship seated.

(I wonder whatever happened to that chair)

That story has been passed down over four generations on this side of the Atlantic Ocean. I wondered if a similar story survived to this day over in the Vingelen district of Norway. Prior to my visit, Jostein surprised me with one of his e-mails by saying, "It's too bad how your grandfather lost his farm." While there I learned that the Norwegian version of the story is slightly different. Jostein told me that the sale of the farm could have been cancelled. Esten was just too stubborn to admit he had been duped. However, I prefer to think it was false pride that cost him the farm. That is "the tendency to avoid as degrading what is not so." (Oxford Dictionary) He probably was a man of principle who felt he had to take responsibility for what he did and live with it. Returning with "hat in hand" to get his land back was not in his nature.

Back in Vingelen, Jostein took me to the village church. While I took pictures he played the organ. This church was built in 1883 and has fine examples of rosemaling. (painted floral motifs)

That day's lunch on the Roe farm consisted of oven-baked bread (Lia bakes bread twice a week) with a variety of cheeses followed by lefsa and molde or cloudberry jam. At that time I met Jan and Amund, their 21 and 17-year-old sons. (Per was away) After lunch Jostein had chores to do so I did a Vingelen walkabout. The village is a loosely developed community of 450 residents. Very little of the terrain is flat. Long-stem pink Geitrams wildflowers thrive wherever moisture accumulates. This fireweed, though beautiful, seems to be taking over the countryside.

At 5 p.m. everyone assembled for supper, including Heleen van Kan, an 18- year-old student from Holland. She spent the summer working on the *Vetlnorsen*. The meal consisted of small boiled potatoes which we skinned and put butter on, delicious hamburger patties and a salad with diced pineapple and apples. Hot oatmeal with blackberry fruit was the desert. Most of their vegetables come from a garden that must be very difficult to work in. It lies behind the house on a 30-degree slope.

After watching TV, we drove over to the home of Jostein's brother. Johan Roe and wife Birgit live in Oslo but spend the summers at their small mountain home near Vingelen. Three other local cousins also showed up: Leiv Roe, Amund Roe, and Ragnhild LIEN. They speak little English but took turns studying the family history book

I gave to Jostein. It describes the lives of Esten's descendents in North America. Before long we were at the table eating again. Lunch consisted of curds with sweet cream on top, flat bread (like unleavened Passover bread) with cold meats followed by carrot cinnamon cake and chocolate brownies. This of course was washed down with strong coffee. Before leaving I handed out saskatoon berry jam and Canadian souvenir pins.

### **Historic Roros**

There was no sleeping in if I wanted breakfast. Everyone ate together at 7:30 a.m. Each person said a brief silent prayer before digging into uncooked oatmeal with raisins and milk from Jostein's cows. I liked it. The usual bread, ham, cheese, and molte jam followed. Tea was frequently served in the mornings. Sandwich boards were used instead of plates. After eating, the words "vel bekomme" were said, meaning "thank you for the food."

As arranged the previous evening, Johann and Britt arrived to take me into Roros for the day. The town is a gem. In 1644 the region got attention when a local hunter shot a reindeer. The enraged animal leapt about and pawed the ground to reveal the first glint of copper ore. The resulting industry lasted until 1977. Since then the town has preserved its past to educate today's tourists in old-world mining. The industry also played a role in the lives of my ancestors. Part of their income came from providing wood for processing the ore. Thankfully, new processing discoveries came along that saved the Asen forests from decimation.

Some 40 kilometres north of Asen, Roros is set in a small hollow of stunted forests amid bleak and treeless hills. It presents a different face of Norway to what most visitors expect. In 1984 UNESCO added the town to its list of World Heritage Sites. Johann and I took a guided walking tour while Britt shopped. One of its main streets, Bergmannsgata, creates an interesting optical illusion. It's tapered from one end to the other making the town appear longer and larger than it is. Eighty protected log buildings comprise the entire central town area. The smelting district with its tiny turf-roofed miners' cottages is near the river Hyttelva. Even the slagheaps here are under a preservation order. It all looks like a film set which is why several movies have been filmed here. Many artists came here to paint the historic scenes and stayed, opening up galleries.

Roros also has one of Norway's largest churches, seating 1,640 people. It opened in 1784. In those days

people with wealth and status sat in the front while less prominent ones were relegated to the back. The lower galleries along the sides, with comfortable padded seats, were sold to the wealthiest parishioners. The upper galleries were for the poorest peasants and criminals, who weren't considered worthy to set foot on the church floor so had to climb to their seats directly from outside.

With lunch on our minds, time did not permit a mine tour. It was cool but sunny so we ate outdoors. This time we spread the strawberry jam and cream on the hot waffles then rolled them. From my conversation with the Roes I learned that their son just bought a 30-squaremetre apartment in Oslo for \$157,875. The minimum wage is \$14.75 an hour.

My take-home purchase of the day was molte jam. This tasty jam comes from berries off low bushes that grow on moss at high altitudes, hence the name cloudberries.

### A Mountain Hike

Saturday, July 27 was calm, warm and sunny ... a good day for a hike. Jostein had promised Heleen for some time that he would take her on a mountain hike. After all, she had never seen a mountain before coming to Norway. I'm glad he waited until I arrived. Heading north, we drove continually upward on a primitive toll road to where Jostein had seen an eagle's nest. Leaving the car, we struggled along the edge of a high cliff, all the while holding onto tree trunks. Unfortunately, the bird must have set up home somewhere else that year, so we drove on. Near Jostein's seter, or mountain home, it was slow going as we had to compete with his cows. His seter, to where he walks his cows each spring, is about eight kilometres north of his farm. That summer his 23year-old daughter, Tineke, came home from university to milk and care for them. Nine kilometres further up, the road ends at a hiker's cabin. Here a fence separates the cows from the sheep. Jostein, the senior, one-armed it while we struggled to climb over. His agility made us feel clumsy. He must have thought we needed some energy, so before starting out on the hike we ate the sandwiches that Lia had prepared. The opening stretch of the climb followed sheep trails. Sheep calls and tinkling bells were pleasant to hear. We soon passed the tree line and were into low bushes. A few ravines with a brook provided variety and a refreshing drink.

While Heleen and I followed Jostein onward and upward we had a chance to talk. She told me that her

understanding of Norwegian is poor. Thus, the family spoke mainly Dutch to her and English to me. I learned then that three languages were being spoken around the dinner table. Other than an unusual throatier accent, I suspected nothing. Half the time I didn't know what was been discussed anyway. On our hike I also learned that I was mispronouncing Jostein's name. By then he was getting tired of hearing it, but politely emphasized, "It's Youstein."

Getting back to the hike, the last stretch was over ground covered with reindeer moss. It looks like dirty dry snow and crunched like it as we trudged up a 45-degree slope. Finally, we reached the top of Mt. Bratthoa at 1,221 metres elevation. It seemed like we were all alone in the world. We had hoped to see a herd of reindeer but were not so lucky. In celebration of our conquest I got Heleen to yodel like Heidi, the Swiss girl. Heleen is a good sport.

### Relatives Arrive

By late afternoon we were back sitting on Jostein's deck eating egg sandwiches and pea soup, eagerly waiting for Svein KANSTAD's arrival. He is a distant cousin that even Jostein had not met. Once again, an explanation of discovery is in order. It proves that old family letters can reveal valuable information and that persistence pays.

My mother has always been one to save letters from relatives. One day I was going through them and found a letter dated 1981 from her cousin in Minnesota. She wrote about Svein's visit that summer and included a letter from him. In 1998 I wrote to him, but the address was not longer valid. Not one to give up easily, I contacted the Norwegian Embassy in Ottawa. The office said it had no record of him. I faxed them back saying: "Svein works so he must pay taxes. He probably votes. So your government must have a record of him." Sure enough, a reply came back with his current address. Contact was made and a plan set to meet during my visit.

Today, 62-year-old Svein lives in Volda on the west coast. Rather than meet in Loen, while I was on the bus tour, he chose to drive with his wife, Signe, to Vingelen. He had not visited the area for many years. Upon their arrival that evening we all gathered in the large guest-dining room. Jostein got the fireplace burning while Lia served waffles with the usual trimmings. Svein gave me a book on Norway and I gave him a copy of our family history. Jostein handed out copies of his family history

sheets. All this generated much conversation. Svein, a scientist, learned much about Canada while establishing a company in Oak Bank, Manitoba for selling his lasers and air sensors.

Our visit continued Sunday morning over a late breakfast. After singing an old Norwegian prayer we dined on cod in tomato sauce, boiled eggs, cheese, and fresh bread. (By then I longed for toast in the morning) Svein and I parted with the intention of meeting again in Canada.

In the early afternoon, Edith BERG and her son Hakon DISINGTON arrived from Trondheim. I was not aware of these relatives until Jostein told me they were coming. We sat outside in the warm sunshine drinking homemade beer and eating sweet cake. Jostein showed Edith the family history book I gave him and she wanted to buy my last copy. I told her it was destined for the local library. But Jostein, with a wink and nod, indicated it should go to her.

During our visit a car drove into the farmyard. A lady and her young daughter approached the house. Jostein invited them to join us and continued to converse with them in Norwegian while looking over some papers. As usual, I did not know what was happening. In time, he explained that the lady, Ingrid SOLHEIM, had been referred to him for information. She was on a holiday from Tromso doing family history research. It turned out that she is related to all of us!

If you recall my incident with the police in Oslo, I said it was fortunate for me that I got off with just a warning. Well, I base this on what Hakon told me. He said, "If it was me they had stopped for going through a red light, I would have been fined about 3,000 kroner." That's over \$600!

We concluded their visit by driving to Hodal for a food-fest. Once again, I had an opportunity to try all kinds of Norwegian foods. While there, it was decided that Jostein would show Hakon another route back to the Trondheim highway. Since Heleen had a date with Amund to go fishing, we dropped her off at the farm then continued on up to Jostein's seter. Tineke was concerned about some cows not coming in for the night. (Jostein's herds consisted of 43 cows and 21 sheep) Since it was getting cool and I was without a jacket and dressed in shorts, I declined to join the others in the search.

Suddenly alone, I decided to explore the seter. The cozy turf-roofed log building has two main rooms. A large stone fireplace provides heat for the combined living-bedroom while a woodstove heats the combined kitchen-dining room. Close by is a new one-room replica, which they rent out to hikers and hunters. While in the seter alone for an hour I got a taste of what Tineke's secluded life is like during her evenings. Among her schoolbooks I found Ernest Hemingway's book, "Islands in the Stream." By window light I began reading it. The only sounds were the occasional moo and the clanging of distant bells. I will never forget that brief soothing experience.

# The Family-History Wrap-up

Things were not normal the next morning. Usually Amund played lively classical music on the electric piano while Lia got breakfast ready. There was no Amund, no Lia, no one around. Then Lia arrived and explained why she slept in. Evidently, I missed all the excitement during the night. Amund and Heleen did not return from their fishing expedition by midnight so the family went out looking for them. After getting lost, the two climbed to the top of a mountain to get orientated. They spotted a house light in the distance then walked that way, eventually discovering a road. They returned home on their own about 2 a.m. I never did hear if they caught any fish.

It was great being chauffeured around, but Jostein had work to do on the last day of my visit. So for the first time since arriving I fired up my Seat Ibiza rental car. There were a few sights yet to see. I drove down to the Glomma River then south about five kilometres. Here, I believe, is Kvitla Island. My ancestors once owned the island and used it for hay land. It's hard to believe, but they even owned land east of the river. After 1738, family financial problems required selling these lands to pay off debts and fines.

Another family historical site I saw is a place called Kleva, just south of Tolga. Jostein had shown me another site nearby, but I wasn't entirely convinced of the location. Afterwards, I discovered Kleiva on a large-scale topographic map. Since a brook runs through it down to the Glomma River, I believe it was here that my ancestor, Esten TORRESEN (II) got into a fight about 1750. He was a large strong man. His stature attracted challenges from others. One day he met three men at Kleva, or today's Kleiva. They got into a quarrel with him over something and declared their intent to "lick that Aas

man." They went at him with blows and kicks. Esten grabbed all three men in his arms and took them down. Then he threw them, one at a time, into the Nordfjordbekken Brook. Another account about Esten took place in the forest. He met a threatening wolf and proceeded to embed his axe into its skull. Obviously, he was one tough hombre.

Besides meeting relatives and experiencing local customs, seeing the family farm was one of my goals while visiting Vingelen. Jostein had tried several times to contact the present owners of old Nordistugu (northern house) by telephone, but they were always away. Both work off the farm so are considered hobby farmers. Home or not I thought one more visit was needed to capture the feel of the place. Close to the new house stands the old one, now used for storage. I saw why the farm is called Bakken (the hill) today. It is the highest farm in the Asen area. For this reason it has the best view looking east. A wide expanse of sloping bright green pasture, divided by bands of pink Geitrams flowers. merges with the dark green forest below. About two kilometres in the distance the meandering Glomma River can be seen. Beyond the Osterdalen Valley, undulating mountains meet the sky. I wondered how often the Estensen family visualized this scene after moving to America. Not one of the family of nine saw it again.

Back at Vingelen, I toured the Local History Museum located in the Tourist Office. Collections of artifacts are displayed in two rooms. The history of the local school is portrayed in one while the other depicts the history of the previous Vingelen church. It existed between 1653 and 1883. The tour guide pointed out the large brass candlestick given to the church by my ancestor, Esten TORESSON (I). His name and the year 1702 is carved into it. Also, a plaque, painted woodcarving, and books mention the family name as the craftsman or simply the donor.

The rest of the day was spent packing in preparation for my journey home. Besides some frozen lefsa, Lia and Jostein had a parting gift for me - no charge for lunches and dinners. Jostein explained by saying, "You're family."

### Eastern Norway

After breakfast on the morning of July 30, the family gathered outside for pictures. Lia had even driven up to the seter to get Tineke. I then drove southeast on Highway 26 towards the Swedish border. Near Malmasen

a herd of reindeer temporarily blocked the road. Much of the forest floor is carpeted with rocks and tree roots covered with reindeer moss and new vegetation. My camera did not capture the true vivid colours. Near Trysil I stopped to eat the lunch Lia had prepared. There are abundant picnic and camping sites along this route. It was easy to see that the Norwegians are active outdoors people. Every second car had a roof rack or was a sports utility vehicle used for camping. Eastern Norway appears to have fewer log buildings. The neatly-kept houses are every colour but white. Many were decked with flowers.

South of Trysil I took Highways 25 and 24 southwest to Eidsvoll. I spent the night at the ordinary Eidsvoll Hotel. Gone were the nights of cheap accommodation. My stay, without TV and breakfast, cost \$124. But the hotel is only 30 kilometres from the Gardermoen Airport. This made it easier to catch the early morning SAS flight to London.

My seven days in the countryside cost \$1,226. I traveled 918 kilometres with the car.

### A Land of Discoveries

My Norwegian experience was one of discovery. I discovered the pleasure of an organized bus tour, the

beauty of the fjords, scenic Oslo, amusing folklore, friendly relatives, farm life, new food, and different customs.

I also acquired a deeper appreciation of my family's history and past Norwegian life. Esten Estensen (II) may have lost the family farm in Norway through false pride, but he launched a new life in America with true courage. In 1860, at age 66, Esten and his family established a new farm in Fillmore County of Minnesota. His grandson, John Estenson, moved to Saskatchewan in 1902 and farmed near Bradwell then Edam. Today, branches of Esten's descendents thrive in Canada and the United States of America.

#### **Endnotes**

- 1 One Norwegian kroner equaled .2105 cents Canadian in July 2002.
- An excellent book entitled, Norsk Folkemuseum, (1966) explains and illustrates Norwegian cultural, countryside, and old town history. It can be purchased from the museum for 125 kroner plus shipping.
- 3 The old currency; one riksdaler equals four kroner.

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# 1906 Census - Volunteers Required

#### **GARTH ULRICH**

Saskatchewan Representative - Canada Census Committee

The Alberta Family Histories Society webmistress who is co-ordinating the transcription of the 1906 census reported at a meeting this evening, that 25% of the 1906 census has now been transcribed and is searchable online through the Alberta Family Histories Society site. She asks for further volunteer transcribers, especially for Saskatchewan and Manitoba districts.

Go to http://www.afhs.ab.ca/data/census/
1906/ to become a volunteer transcriber, or to search
the portions that have been transcribed thus far.

# It's Christmas

#### BY DAVE OBEE

It's Christmas, which is of course a special season for family historians. This is our season. No other hobby can make that claim. A lot of people have come to believe that Christmas is a holiday based on shopping. Some older people believe it's based on religion. But it's really all about genealogy. Need proof? Here it comes. Consider the phrase, "For unto us, a child is born." We're talking genealogy here. That line comes, of course, from The Bible, one of the books that proves there is a connection between genealogy and Christmas. The Bible is available in several languages, including one called King James, which has no apparent connection to what we know as English.

If you look in Luke 2 in the New International Version of the Bible, here's what you'll find. "In those days Caesar Augustus issued a decree that a census should be taken of the entire Roman world." A census! You have to wonder if the returns from this census are still covered by privacy legislation.

#### The book continues:

"And everyone went to his own town to register." That's not a bad idea. People had to go to where they had been born. Try to imagine how much easier our lives would have been if that law hadn't been lost in the mists of time. "So Joseph also went up from the town of Nazareth in Galilee to Judea, to Bethlehem the town of David, because he belonged to the house and line of David." There are a lot of good clues there. We know where he was born, and where he lived as an adult. We know which family he belonged to. Alf from one sentence. "He went there to register with Mary, who was pledged to be married to him and was expecting a child. While they were there, the time came for the baby to be born, and she gave birth to her firstborn, a son. She wrapped him in cloths and placed him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn." More good information. This baby may or may not appear in the census, depending on when the enumerator came around.

Also, Joseph and Mary weren't married yet, but Mary was pregnant. I know a lot of genealogists finding information like that would simply assume that Joseph was, in fact, the father of the child. But that's not a safe assumption today, just as it was not a safe assumption 2,000 years ago. There was quite a controversy about Mary's child. Mary was emphatic that the child was not Joseph's. And Joseph, apparently, was OK with this.

There are no third-party accounts to corroborate Mary's story. Modern standards of genealogical evidence would reject the link that Mary claimed. But sometimes, in doing genealogical research, you've just got to believe. We don't have a lot of information on Joseph. But we do know he was a carpenter, so maybe there are apprenticeship records of some sort. Maybe there was a carpenter's guild. Maybe these records will show up someday. And I'm sure that somewhere, there's a genealogist sitting at a computer, cursing because Joseph's carpenter's guild records haven't been posted on the Internet yet.

The next chapter in the Bible goes on to list 75 generations of descent. That's not just genealogy, that's the mother of all genealogy. But the Bible is not the only book that links Christmas to family history research. There's another one, one that's almost as famous. It starts with the delightful, genealogical line, "Marley was dead." This is what the first paragraph says about Marley's death: "There is no doubt whatever. The register of his burial was signed by the clergyman, the clerk, the undertaker, and the chief mourner." That's pretty solid.

The second paragraph: "Scrooge and he were partners for I don't know how many years. Scrooge was his sole executor, his sole administrator, his sole assign, his sole residuary legatee, his sole friend and sole mourner." There are six points in that sentence. The last two don't matter to us — but the first four offer proof positive that Jacob Marley left a will.

We know from other parts of the book that Scrooge and Marley were in business together in London. It doesn't say precisely where, but in the fourth paragraph of Stave One there is a reference to Saint Paul's Churchyard. It does not say that is where Marley was buried, but the writer is quite familiar with the location,

... continued on page 144

# Do You Know Me?

In recent months, Bev Flinn has been in touch with a new-found cousin through genealogical research. This cousin, currently living in Abbotsford, sent me a copy of the photo below.



This person told her that while watching television one evening, there was a documentary about Prud'homme, Saskatchewan or something of that nature. This particular photo then flashed across the screen. Bev sent this photo to Prud'homme asking for some assistance. They thought this photo may have been used to advertise a documentary titled "The Scattering of Seeds".

They think that this photo may be of a McCutcheon family. They do know that a Jim McCutcheon lived at Cadillac, Saskatchewan. This photo may be of one of his cousin's families. Jim's sister, Isabella was married to

Robert Nelson Kinnear, her great-grandfather. They at one time lived at Readlyn, Saskatchewan and ran a store there.

If you recognize anyone in this photo or know anything about them, contact Bev Flinn, 110 Osmond Close, Red Deer AB T4N 6Y1 or e-mail: flinn@telusplanet.net.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society has this black and white photo of a little child. Contact SGS if you recognize this little child at **sgslibrary@accesscomm.ca** or phone (306) 780-9207.



(... It's Christmas continued from page 143)

just as he is quite familiar with Scrooge and Marley. So I suspect these two businessmen lived in that neighbourhood, along with the author. We have another starting point. So, in researching Scrooge and Marley, we know there is an entry in a burial register. We know there's a will. We know roughly when they lived. We know they were prominent in business, so they will appear in directories. And, of course, we should try the census too.

And those are only the historic sources. There are modern ones as well. www://Familysearch.org contains

several references to Jacob Marley; it should be quite easy to determine which one is the right one. Scrooge is more of a problem; there is no entry for Ebenezer, or anyone else named Scrooge, for that matter. But Scrooge was known as a keen supporter of prisons, workhouses, the treadmill and the poor law, so it's possible his name will appear in the records of these institutions. He's got to be in the records somewhere, it's just a matter of finding him.

It's the least we can do during this special season, the season of genealogy. ++++

# WWII Memorial for Centennial in 2005

### BY BILL BARRY

I am attempting to make sure that all Saskatchewan boys (and a few girls) who gave their lives for our country in WWII are commemorated on the memorial to be erected on the Legislature grounds for our centennial in 2005. The provincial honour roll started with 3,800 names. So far I have been able to add more than 600 by reviewing honour rolls in local histories, etc.

I am requesting your assistance for three reasons:

- I simply haven't been able to find an honour roll for all communities.
- 2. What I have been able to find does not always seem to cover the whole district.
- The honour roll in some local histories does not indicate which people on it paid the supreme sacrifice.

I am hoping that you will know someone in your community that would be willing to work with me on this. What I need is the best possible information on the fatal casualties from your area. Often all I need is the names off your cenotaph.

Please note that the memorial will also pay tribute to those who died in Korea and on peacekeeping activities. If you know of anyone from your area who fits in this category, I would be grateful if you could forward as much information as you can.

Finally, Saskatchewan boys who lost their lives while in the United States armed forces are also eligible. Again, if you are aware of anyone I would appreciate hearing from you.

I earnestly hope that you will be able to find a way to assist me to ensure that everyone from your area is commemorated on the memorial. I (and the people of Saskatchewan!) thank you in anticipation for your help. Bill Barry, PO Box 33030, Regina SK S4T 7X2; Phone: 306-525-6101; Fax: 306-569-3260; Web site: www.peopleplaces@accesscomm.ca.

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# Regina Newspapers Births, Deaths and Marriages

### BY JANIS BOHLKEN

**Publication Coordinator** 

The Regina Newspaper volunteers are working on Volume 6, 1914 to 1918 (the war years) to be completed for publication in 2005 (the Province's anniversary). At this time, we are in the middle of reading 1916.

We are still looking for volunteers to read microfilms and to proofread the material after it has been entered into the computer. If anyone would be interested in assisting with this project, please let me know. I can be contacted at **sgs@accesscomm.ca**, please include Regina Newspapers in the re line, or a message can be left for me at the SGS library. Please keep this project in

mind, if you are looking at ways to volunteer for SGS.

People should be aware that the items in the Regina newspapers are not just for people in Regina. Many entries are for individuals from across Saskatchewan, and also the rest of the world. The volumes in this series will become a valuable resource in the future. This new volume also includes the first Divorce notice that has been found in the newspaper, as well as, there will be items other than births, deaths and marriages.

# **Computerized Scottish Research Materials**

### BY BEV WESTON

If your research has taken you into Scotland, you have no doubt become familiar with the extensive information available on the vital statistics registrations. I had been researching in England and, because Scottish ones give more information, I found them to be "a little bit of heaven" for genealogists. I have since learned of some new aides that are available.

In the August 2003 edition of 50Plus, Jayne MacAulay has written an article entitled "The Land of my Beginnings". She describes her search for her roots in Nova Scotia, and then to North Uist in the Outer Hebrides of Scotland. She met Bill Lawson and his wife Chris, who run Co Leis Thu? ('What people do you belong to?', or 'Whose are you?'). They have been recording the genealogy of the Hebridean people for more than 40 years. They have donated their resources and genealogy business to a trust linked to Lews Castle College, part of the University of the Highlands and Islands. Currently, they're computerizing the extensive material. If this is your area of research, there should be some good material soon to be available, and you might want to follow developments.

My own research right now is in Lanarkshire, and there is some excellent material available there. For a start, the 1861 census of all 40 parishes of Lanarkshire, plus the Marine Returns for All of Scotland is available on CD. Information consists of Surname, Forename(s), in some instances Maiden Surname, Age, Birthplace and a reference, using the Parish Number, District, Book and Page and Line numbers. See <a href="http://www.desgarrity.co.uk/">http://www.desgarrity.co.uk/</a> for further details. This index does not give relationships and occupations, but if you plan to plod through a census (or several) anyway, you will save yourself hours of searching. All people of the same

surname turn up on the screen, and you will usually be able to see who else is in the house at the same time, providing the surname is the same.

The Lanark Family History Society has available a CD for the 1851 census of Lanarkshire, excluding Glasgow City, Govan and Barony. See http://www.lanarkshirefhs.org.uk/home.html under 'publications' for further details. This CD also gives Parish Number, District, Page and Line but, again, does not give relationships or occupations. However, there is a neat little feature that the above CD does not document. Once you find your person, you can go back and do a search for the district and page number, sorted by parish. The page will come up, and you can identify the missing people, whatever the surname.

The 1841 census for Lanarkshire is being indexed, and it is expected it will be available next year.

It is important to check into the internet home page for your area of research from time to time, just to see what has come out recently.



# **Cemetery Program**

# BY LINDA NEELY, MCCSG

**SGS Cemetery Coordinator** 

Every now and then it is useful to review the procedures for locating or recording cemeteries. For experienced recorders the following is a refresher and for

those going out to record their first cemeteries there may be some important points you hadn't thought of.

# How to Use the Cemetery Recording Form For transcribing from headstones:

Cemetery Name:Land Location:		RM of	RM of			No			
Land Location:		Sec	T	R		w			
Last Name	First Name/Initials				Yrs	Month	Day		
Plot #	DOB		D	OOD					
Row	Misc								
Cemetery name:	fill name or cemetery a	and RM nam	e and nun	nber					
Land Location:	location description and land location. eg.: 6 mile west of Markinch Sec SW11 T 33 R 18 W2								
Last Name:	record the name exactly as shown on the headstone even if you know it is spelt wrong.								
First Name/Initials:	again, exactly as show	n on the ston	ne.						
Yrs. Mth. Da.:	this is the age of deceased as shown on the stone. If it is not on the stone, do not fill in.								
Plot#, Row, Grave:	each cemetery has it's own method for identifying the graves. Fill in whatever is available, change the words if required.								
	eg.: some cemeteries may have row #15, plot 6, grave 1. Others may have section #46, row #21, grave numbers not shown on markers.								
DOB:	date of birth if given o	n the stone.	Day/mont	th/yeaı	•				
DOD:	date of death as shown								
Misc:	whatever family information is written on the stone. Include things such as 'wife of John Smith' or 'son of Bill and Mary Jones'. Do not include things such as 'Rest in Peace', 'Beloved Child' as no specific family information is learned from these								

information can be included if the source of the information is stated.

The recorded information should be given exactly as shown on the stone, but additional

These forms are provided for your ease of use and to make recording uniform across the province. However, you can use plain paper, or make your own forms if you prefer. As long as the same information is provided for our files.

Some people prefer to record the stones onto an audio cassette and type it up later or enter into a computer program (such as the SRI program or spreadsheet in a format that can be used for SRI). Please be careful to spell out names when recording so there are no errors later when typing.

## Cemetery Recording from files or registers.

When copying cemetery records held by offices such as RM's or churches or held by people who have private cemeteries.

Photocopying is preferable to hand copying as it eliminates copying errors. Always copy the title cover or page of the register as well as the recorded names. If you photocopy the records it is not necessary to transcribe them onto the cemetery recording sheets. If the cause of death is shown, try to exclude it from the copies, if this is possible. For example, you may be able to place a strip of paper over the column of information.

If copying by hand is necessary, copy the same information as you would if recording headstones. Do not record the cause of death if it is given. You can use the recording forms for this if desired. Write legibly as

this will be used by many people and someone will be using your copies to enter into SRI.

When submitting photocopied or hand-copied records include:

- name/address/phone number of submitter.
- the date the copies were made.
- the last burial date that is shown in the records.
- location the records were found and copied.
- comment on the general condition of the records.

In all cases, when recording or just reporting a new cemetery for our files, it is absolutely necessary to provide the land location of the cemetery.

As always you can email me at lneely@accesscomm.ca if you want to get some recording sheets and do a cemetery or if you have a cemetery story you want to share with us.

Some old RM maps that need replacing are: 1, 9, 94, 103, 107, 111, 122, 141, 154, 161, 171, 181, 213, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 279, 287, 303, 346, 405, 409, 426, 436, 466, 588.

Last words: "Be sure you show the mob my head. It will be a long time ere they see its like." Georges Jacques Danton (died 1794) Danton, an ally turned opponent of Robespierre, was executed during the Reign of Terror.

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Merry Christmas & Happy New Year from SGS Board and Staff



# **SGS Bulletin Board**

# LIBRARY CLOSURES

December 24 to January 5, 2004 - Christmas

Apr 9 & 10 - Easter

April 24 - SGS AGM in Regina

May 17 - Victoria Day

July 1 & 2 - Canada Day

August 2 - Saskatchewan Day

September 6 - Labor Day

October 9 - Thanksgiving

November 11 - Remembrance Day

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## WINTER HOURS

Tuesday - Saturday, 9:30 am - 4:30 pm Effective September 16, 2003 to April 24, 2004 Last Saturday opened is April 17, 2004

### **SUMMER HOURS**

Monday - Friday, 9:30 am - 4:30 pm Effective Monday April 26, 2004

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## In Memory Of:

- Verna Lemioer, wife of Alvin Carr May 19, 2003, Lumsden SK; on August 16, 2003 Alvin passed away
- Yvonne Fettig, wife of Andrew Fettig August 28, 2003, Regina SK

### SASKATCHEWAN RESIDENTS INDEX (SRI)

If you are volunteering with the SRI program and have been sending your data via e-mail to Tom Atkins (data entry coordinator), Tom's e-mail address has changed. New address is: tatkins@sasktel.net.

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See the insert under "SGS News" for information on:

- Record Searcher Course
- Aboriginal Record Searcher Class

#### WORKSHOPS

Workshops will be held at SGS Library, 1870 Lorne Street, Regina. Call (306) 780-9207 to register for class. Fee: \$7.50 per session. Pre-payment and registration required. If not enough registrants the class will be cancelled.

# Sources in Your Home and Community Saturday, January 17, 2003 9:00 – 11:00 am

- Documents, pictures, diaries and antiques as sources of information
- How to source and care for them
- Genealogical societies, libraries, archives, and museums

# Home Children

Saturday, January 24, 2003 9:00 – 11:00 am

During the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries, many children (orphans and the destitute) came to Canada from Britain. Some of these children were adopted, some became hired help, but all of them were sent by Juvenile Immigration Societies who hoped these children would find a better life in Canada. Find out more about these children, who sent them, and how to research information about them.

# **Announcements**

## Gene-O-Rama 2004

Ottawa Branch OGS in partnership with the Ottawa Public Library will be hosting the Gene-O-Rama 2004 which will be held on 26-27 March 2004 at the Ben Franklin Place, 101 Centrepointe Drive, Ottawa, Ontario. Watch for details. http://www.ogsottawa.on.ca

# **Ontario Genealogical Society Seminar 2004**

Resources/Research/Results - 3 RRRs of Family History will be held 27-30 May 2004 at the International Plaza Hotel (near Pearson International Airport) in Toronto, Ontario. Speakers will include Helen Leary and Dick Eastman. Watch the Seminar 2004 Web site for more program details: www.ogsseminar.org.

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

# **Isle of Tiree Gathering 2004**

Descendants of Tiree families - come and celebrate your unique heritage with other Tiree descendants. A Weekend of Sharing in Guelph, Ontario on 23 - 25, 2004. For more information contact Scott Cameron at **j.scottcameron@rogers.com** or Archie MacKinnon at **armackinn@sympatico.ca**.

# Saskatchewan Centennial Project 2005 - Biggar Heritage Album

2005 is Saskatchewan's Centennial, a year of celebration. To mark the event, the Biggar Museum and Gallery in collaboration with Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Biggar Branch is undertaking a project to create a heritage album of present and past families or individuals of Biggar and area. For more information contact the Biggar Museum and Gallery, PO Box 1598, Biggar SK S0K 0M0, e-mail: biggarmuseum@sasktel.net, web site: http://www3.sk.sympatico.ca/bigmusga.

# **East Riding Archives Service**

The East Riding Archives Service has received a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) for the "Reaching Out Across the Riding" project. This project will make detailed information about the archives available on the Internet via a database on the East Riding Council's web site. The project will make access to the information about archives much easier for both East Riding residents and researchers across the world. Project target date of March 2004. Visit the web site: www.eastriding.gov.uk/learning or contact: victoria.turrell@eastriding.gov.uk.

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# Queries

JOHNSON: Does anybody know whatever happened to former Regina YWCA "house mother" Isabel Johnson, for whom the YW's Isabel Johnson's shelter is named? She is believed to have moved east in the 1970s, but not even the YW knows for sure. Any hints? Will Chabun, c/o The Editorial

Department, The Leader Post, Box 2020, Regina SK S4P 3G4; e-mail: atlargewc@hotmail.com; phone: (306) 565-8267.

# Advertising

Prairie Ancestors Research Services Linda J. Neely, MCCSG
26 McNaughton Ave, Regina, SK
S4R 4M2 (306)543-8923
Ineely@accesscomm.ca

Saskatchewan Records
Land Titles Searches

Certified Researcher

# **GENEALOGY CLASSES**

Specialty classes offered for those searching in Scotland; Eastern Europe; or Ireland.

For a complete listing of classes see:

<a href="http://ca.geocities.com/pastrelations">http://ca.geocities.com/pastrelations</a> or

City of Regina Program Guide

Participate in the <u>on-line</u> Family History Library Class

Pat Ryan, MCCSG 545-3357 Shirley Bucca BA, MCCSG



Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS)

PO Box 1894, Regina Saskatchewan, Canada, S4P 3E1 Phone:(306) 780-9207

Fax: (306) 781-6021

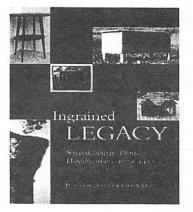
#### Research

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) offers various research services. See inside back cover for SGS Research Policies. All researches are done by Certified Saskatchewan Researchers.

# **Books & Supplies**

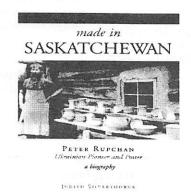
We have some new items for sale. A complete list of our supplies is on our Web site at www.saskgenealogy.com, call the office or drop in to the library for a list.

# Give the gift of Saskatchewan History for Christmas.... .....Books by Judith Silverthorne



Features over 80 Saskatchewan pioneer woodworkers from 1870-1930, with more than 400 images of people and woodwork, approx. 200 pages, soft cover, 6"x 9".

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Cutoff for Bulletins are: January 15, 2004; April 15, 2004; July 15, 2004; October 15, 2004.

# SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH POLICIES

### **BASIC SEARCH**

\$35 CDN / \$35 US / £21 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 30¢ per page for paper to paper copies and 75¢ 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 envelope if the name of the cemetery is given.

\$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. \$3 per surname.

Particular Search - one name. Includes print for one page. \$2.

# SASKATCHEWAN OBITUARY SEARCH

Particular Search - \$2.00 per obituary, plus a self-addressed stamped envelope. General Search - \$2.00 per surname, plus .25¢ per page for photocopying, plus a self-addressed stamped envelope.

For obituaries not in the collection, SGS will check to see if a newspaper is available for the location and time period - \$10.00 per obituary.

**Analysis & Research Plan** - \$50 per family of origin. Provide a professional analysis of the information given and will develop a search plan for further research.

No Refund for entries not found.

ALL RESEARCH POLICIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE SHOULD COSTS INCREASE.

#### INDEX TO BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS

3 year search. - \$10 per person. US & foreign pay US funds.

- England & Wales 1837-1894; 1900; 1901; 1912-1914
- Ontario Births 1869-1906; Marriages 1869-1921; Deaths 1869-1931

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

# SEARCH FEE FOR THE FOLLOWING RECORDS:

\$5 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 must specify location
- Index to 1871 Census of Ontario must specify county
- 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)
- Index to BC Vital Statistics: Births 1872-1901;
   Marriages 1872-1926; Deaths 1872-1981
- 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.)

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

- Indian and Metis Sources \$50.00 CDN/US per family
- · Henderson Directory \$10.00 per name
- National Burial Index \$5.00 per name per location or \$10.00 per surname only
- Pre-1869 Marriage Records for Ontario \$10 per couple per district
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