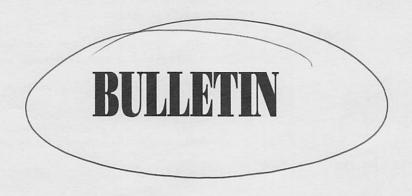
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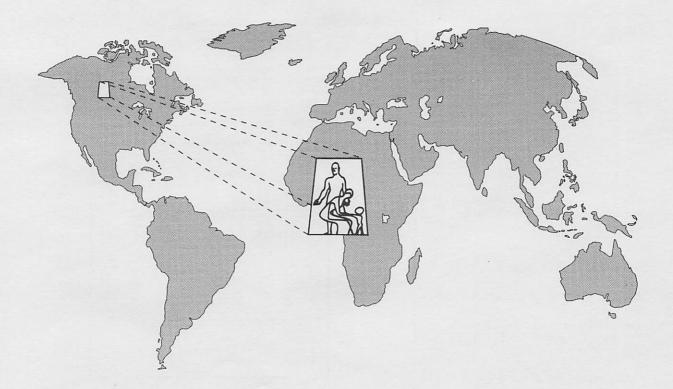


Caskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

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March 20 & 21, 2004

- Regina

June 12, 2004

- Regina

November 6 & 7, 2004

- 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.

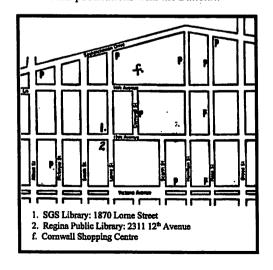
The objectives and goals of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc. (SGS) shall be as outlined in the Society Bylaws (1997).

- Education Provide encouragement and instruction in scientific and ethical research methods.
- 2. 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*.







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The *Bulletin* accepts paid advertisements. Book reviews are done gratis on donated books to be printed at the Editor's judgement.

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

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.

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

President's Letter

BY: ROCKY SAMPLE

SGS President

Hi and welcome as we *Leap* into a new year. We look forward in this year leading up to our Province's Centennial and encourage all of our members, branches, volunteers and professional researchers to prepare yourselves and encourage others to come and "Walk in Your Ancestors' Footsteps" in 2005.

In your New Years Resolutions I hope you have planned to attend our Annual General Meeting (AGM) in Regina on April 24 and that you will nominate someone for SGS's Saskatchewan Heritage Award. The deadline for nominations for the Heritage Award is March 15.

With the threat of closures to some Regina Public Library facilities, I encourage all genealogists to let your voices be heard and encourage the people of Regina to retain their important cultural, educational and historical resources. The Prairie History Room is especially dear to our members and fellow genealogists around the world as a major resource.

We must continue lobbying for the release of the 1911 Census, please assist by writing to your MP.

On behalf of SGS's membership I would like to say thank you to the Board members who have just retired: Carol Andrews, Brian Brodie and Arlene Frolick. We appreciate their time and effort expended for our organization while representing the membership. Thanks also to Bev Weston for her services as President and Welcome to our new Board Members.

... continued after Editor's Notes

Editor's Notes

BY: MARGE THOMAS

Executive Director

As of January, 2004 a new Federal Privacy Act came into effect. It puts into place strict regulations regarding the use and transfer of personal information. Are you aware how this will affect you as a genealogist? The Saskatchewan Information and Privacy Commissioner is presenting a workshop at the Annual Meeting on April 24 see page v for more details.

The featured article is by Dr. Ayrton Celestino of Brazil about the Volga Germans. This presentation was given at the International Conference in Regina in July 2002.

Thank you to everyone who provided us with an article for this issue. Without your articles, we would not be able to produce a Bulletin of the standard that we do.

++++

(... President's Letter continued)

Brian Brodie ran an excellent Planning Session for us at our November Board meeting and I have promised to bring the recommendations forward to our March meeting.

I look forward to seeing you at the AGM.

The Volga Germans in the Federal State of Paraná, Brazil

BY AYRTON GONÇALVES CELESTINO Curitiba, Brazil

The International Genealogical Conference, "Discover Your Roots to Europe," was held in Regina, Saskatchewan July 18-21, 2002, cosponsored by the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, the Bukovina Society of the Americas, the East European Genealogical Society, the Federation of East European Family History Societies and the Society for German Genealogy in Eastern Europe. At the conference Professor Ayrton Gonçalves Celestino presented several papers, on the historical experiences of the Volga Germans and the Bukovina Germans, whose forebears had immigrated to Brazil in the late 19th century. Professor Celestino has lectured and published on both these ethnic groups in his native Brazil as well as in the United States and Germany. A founding member and former president of the Associação Alemã -Bucovina de Cultura [Bukovina-German Cultural Association], Professor Celestino was instrumental in spearheading a resurgence of interest in the culture, customs and traditions among the Bukovina Germans. His talk, printed below, was followed by a slide presentation of the two Volga German settlements Johannisdorf and Marienthal.

Introduction

Some years ago I could not have imagined that I would be here, speaking on the history and genealogy of the Volga Germans in the federal state of Paraná in Brazil to such an impressive audience of descendants and researchers of their history. It is a great honor and a pleasure for me to be here. I hope the information I will present will be useful and profitable to you.

A comparison of the history of the Volga Germans and Bukovina Germans reveals both similarities and differences not only among their descendants in Canada and the United States but also among these ethnic groups in Brazil. One of these differences is that while the Bukovina Germans lamented the necessity of leaving their beloved homeland, the Volga Germans were rejected by Russia, which considered them intruders and forced to find a new homeland. The Bukovinians were respected in the Austro-Hungarian Empire whose government discouraged emigration. The Volga Germans, on the other hand, were asked to leave Russia and had the means of doing that. In Paraná the Volga Germans and the Bukovina Germans developed a high degree of mutual cooperation and understanding.

Without developing the theme, let me simply say that in the reign of Catherine the Great (1762-1796), Russia welcomed immigrants from Europe, in particular from the German states. In their new homeland they were given tracts of land, allowed to settle in their own ethnic villages and granted certain privileges, among them exemption from military service. Later in the 19th century, the climate began to change. Given the policy of Russification, their privileges began to be rescinded. A search for new land began, which extended to the New World and in particular to Argentina, Brazil, Canada and the United States.

In the Volga region the Germans maintained their traditions, their language and their religion, be it Catholic, Lutheran or Mennonite. Religion was the unifying factory among the German colonists in Russia.

My presentation will not touch upon the Volga Germans who emigrated to Canada and the United States but only upon those in Brazil, especially the people who settled in Paraná. For this speech I have used as principal sources the books *Alem dos mares, a Liberdade*" (Beyond the Seas, the Freedom) by the Brazilian author Estevão Müller, the son of Johann Müller from Marienthal in Russia; and *Johannesdorf – Minha Terra* (Johannesdorf, My Homeland) by Leopoldo Bach, also of Volga German descendant.

In Brazil

Between 1872 –1873 some Volga German pioneers immigrated to Brazil and Argentina. The imperial government of Brazil gave them total support, including transportation, food for many months, as well as good and well-situated agricultural lands. The colonists were well adept at farming and in crafts, such as cabinetmaking and carpentry.

In the State of Paraná

The first colonists in Brazil and Argentina arrived between 1877 and 1878. In Brazil they primarily settled in the city of Lapa, in the state of Paraná, founding the colonies of Johannesdorf (1877), Marienthal (1878) and Wirmond. Colonies in Paraná which received immigrants include: Dona Gertrudes, Guaraúna, Moema, Pellado, Taquari and Tavares Bastos in the city of Ponta Grossa. In the region of Palmeira we find: Lago, Papagaios Novos, Pugas and Quero-Quero.

The first group consisted of 21 families totaling 65 persons. The village of Marienthal was situated about 12 km. from the city. Before the Volga German immigration this was the site of a large farm owned by Joaquim Pacheco. The colony was called Marienthal in honor of the village on the Volga from which the colonists had come.

Curiously enough, according to Estevão Müller, it was in the United States that information circulated about the possibility that Volga Germans could immigrate to Brazil. Rudolf Kuhlemann reported this to a commission consisting of three Volga Germans who had gone to the United States to explore the possibility of future immigration.

That Volga Germans immigrated to Brazil is due to the foresight of the Emperor Pedro II, who in 1870 traveled to Europe where he learned first-hand of the deprivations and needs of these people. The Emperor then set in motion the mechanisms to facilitate their exodus. In 1876 an extensive campaign for emigration to Brazil was instituted which included a commission of exploration under Karl Hartmann, Gottfried Meier and Jacob Müller. These men were very well received by government officials in the state of Paraná. This commission opted for the lands of Lapa, Palmeira and Ponta Grossa as appropriate for future colonization and suitable for wheat farming.

The commission returned to Russia with a proposal to develop the new project, i.e., to encourage immigration to Brazil. A bustle of activity ensued, with groups of 300 - 400 people signing up to leave the country.

According to Estevão Müller, the Catholics of Marienthal in Russia fixed November 14, 1877 as their departure date. Their farewell to friends and family took place in the church, where they attended mass and took Holy Communion. These were emotional moments. From Marienthal, they traveled to Saratov, where they would take a 12-car train to the port of Bremen in Germany. To reach Saratov they had to cross the Volga River, which was to them a momentous experience. The trip to Bremen took 8 days, which they spent drinking large quantities of tea, chatting, singing and praying. They were very happy when they entered Germany, their ancestors' homeland. The teacher Däning began singing "Grosser Gott wir loben Dich."

The voyage to America could take as long as a month with the shipping firms of *Nord Deutscher Lloyd Bremen* and the Hamburg-America Line (Hapag) of Hamburg.

The days before departure were usually spent in the cities of Bremen or Hamburg and used for long walks, as well as the purchase of rifles and other things, which would be useful in the new homeland. The large ships in the harbor and the huge ocean were for them novelties and at the same time dazzling and terrifying, because they had never seen the ocean or ships of such large size. They were frightened by the thought of the trip. Women and children cried profusely. The men also had their moments of apprehension before the ship's departure. Soon, however, all became calm.

Origin of the Name "Marienthal"

Most of the ancestors of the Volga German Catholic immigrants had come from the village of Marienthal, close to the Rhine River in the Rhineland (Germany), a pilgrimage site with a sanctuary to Holy Mary of Sorrows. The Germans retained the name "Marienthal" for their village on the Volga in Russia and for their settlements in Paraná as well as in Argentina. This was in memory of their native village and in honor of their ancestral homeland.

The Families

The families which emigrated from the Volga region to Paraná, where they worked in road construction, farming and transportation included: Albach, Bauer, Becher, Chritsensohn, Dechandt, DeGraf, Ditzel, Eberle, Erdmann, Eurich, Franz, Goebert, Gorte, Hammerschmidt, Hardt, Hartmann, Henneberg, Hilfenberg, Hoffmann, Holzmann, Horn, Hornnung, Horst, Jurk, Justus, Köhler, Krutsch, Margraf, Meier, Mildenberger, Müller, Neuwirth, Nirring, Ott, Peter, Rein, Roth, Ruppel, Sauer, Schamber, Scheidt, Schneider, Schönberger, Schwab, Stadler, Stehle, Stöcklein, Strömel, Velde, Wichert, Wigand and Zittel.

In May 1878 the first 21 families arrived in Marienthal under the direction of their patriarchs: João Biehl, João Jacob Biehl, Nicolau Biehl, Felipe Eberle, Miguel Eberle, Jorge Hammerschmidt (shopkeeper), André Hornnung (shopkeeper), Jacob Hornnung, André Köhler (blacksmith), Gotttlob Leinecker, José Leinecker, Henrique Mildenberger, Martin Mildenberger, João Müller, Valentin Schäfer, João Steinbach (who later went to Argentina), Jacob Stadlmann, Cristóvão Stöcklein, and José

Teder/Teider.

These families traveled by train from their village on the Volga River in Russia to the port of Hamburg where they boarded the SS Santos for a voyage across the Atlantic to Rio de Janeiro lasting 28 days. In a small boat they then traveled an additional three days from Rio de Janeiro to Paranaguá, the seaport of Paraná. A launch then took them to Morretes, from which they traveled on foot to Curitiba, Paraná's main city. From here they went on to Lapa, where they were sheltered for 2 months until their eventual arrival in Marienthal.

Each adult received 500 réis per day for his maintenance. The previous owner of the old farm gave each family a cow, and the government of Brazil provided the necessary tools for their first buildings. The large Sobrado house served as the initial shelter for all the immigrants. Each family got 15 alqueires of land (one "alqueire" = 24,800 square meters or 2.42 hectares) and 120,000 réis to build a small house. (1,000 réis more or less equal one United States dollar.)

So the colonists soon began their work, getting advice from the native people on techniques for successful farming.

Johannes Steinbach ran a small general store. In 1880 Christophbel Stöcklein did the same, followed in 1886 by Jacob Biehl. These general stores did not last long, and in their place there arose the commercial houses of Georg Hammerschmidt and Alexander Hornnung.

In 1886 Hermann Bach built a blacksmith's forge as did Karl Zureich 8 years later. Köhler established a coffee-roasting plant and in 1915 Johannes Hornnung built another with his son, Konrad.

Given the differences in climate and soil from that of Russia, the farming of wheat proved unsuccessful, leading many colonists to immigrate to Argentina. Others returned to Russia or to other localities in the state of Paraná.

Religion

The colonists made great efforts to further the religious education of their children. The large salon of the Sobrado house served as church and prayer room. A Polish priest, who spoke German, celebrated holy mass on Sundays and holidays. Andreas Hornnung, Andreas Koehler, Heinrich and Peter Mildenberger, and Josef Leinecker assisted at religious services with the singing of hymns and prayers.

In 1897 construction of a small chapel was begun, which was completed in 1903. The congregation later acquired bells and a small church organ for the chapel.

Transportation

Many of the Marienthal and Johannesdorf colonists as well as those of other colonies engaged in the transportation of commodities and goods in their large wagons pulled by up to 8 horses. The colonists conveyed erva-mate (a plant used to make tea in Brazil) into the interior of the state and sold it in Curitiba, the capital. Their wagons were covered with a thick waxed canvas.

Education in Marienthal

Education in Marienthal was carried out by only one person: the teacher Karl Weil, a German who had arrived in Marienthal in 1903 and who assumed responsibility for the school and the children's religious instruction. He was also the choirmaster and a very competent musician. The school was in the parish of Lapa. Karl Weil, the young teacher, married Agda Meyer, a German from the Volga, who lived in Palmeira in the state of Paraná. Karl Weil carried out his duties for thirty-six years, teaching the children during the day and the adults at night. With the help of the community he organized festivals, theatrical performances and passion plays.

Due to his prestige in the community, Karl Weil was appointed as Marienthal's police inspector; after his death the village's main street was named after

him. Three sons of Karl Weil entered the Franciscan Order, where they served as teachers and master musicians in the Order's seminaries. Karl's eldest son, Henrique Weil, moved to Rio Negro, where he married a Bukovina-German lady named Rosa Seidl, the daughter of Wenzel Seidl and Tereza Wolf. Henrique Weil was the owner of a large general store in Rio Negro.

Life and Customs

The Volga Germans of Marienthal were a conservative people who did not have many dealings with other communities and remained isolated, practicing their religion and working hard, maintaining close family ties, in general having many children, and living in the patriarchal fashion as in olden times on the Volga River. Villagers intermarried among one another and were bound by custom and tradition. There was no crime nor was there luxurious living. They practiced their religion as in Russia according to the old ways. The more common illnesses were treated with herbal medicines. Among the midwives we find Maria Hornnung, Cecília Teider and Marenka Zowe.

The Colony of Johannesdorf

I would also like to mention this colony, about 7 km from the city of Lapa, founded in 1877 by 26 Volga German families. It had been Pedro Cordeiro's farm. Here the Volga German families each had a small house built for them by the Paraná state government. The lands consisted of fields and forests. However, most colonists were not satisfied with these lands. The majority of them returned to Russia and then reimmigrated to the United States and Argentina.

The families which remained were: Josef Brungardt, Peter Kerber, Johann Oppholz Johann Pheter, Michael Schäfer, Johann Schmidt, August Schultz, Johann Peter Sieben, Christian and Johann Stöcklein, and Peter Theinning.

The colonists called their village "Johannesdorf" in honor of St. John the Baptist, the saint more

revered by most of the settlers.

In about 1889 five Bukovina German families moved from Rio Negro and acquired land in Johannesdorf, where they lived harmoniously among the Volga Germans. These families included: Regina Hilgarth, Wenzel Hoffmann, Jacob Maidl, Wassil Petruck, Wenzel Rankl, and Johann Schuster. The Bukovina families of Mathias Bertel and Franz Wolf settled in Marienthal.

In 1889 the colonists of Johannesdorf built their first chapel, a wooden structure of 56 square meters covered with small boards, as in Bukovina. Their chapel was consecrated in 1895 and dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

In 1901 the village opened its first school with classes conducted by a German teacher. He was followed by a long succession of other teachers.

For transportation the colonists used typical wagons, initially pulled by a pair of oxen. Later they used horses. The first teamsters were: Peter Kerber, Jakob Biehl, Johann and Wilhelm Oppholz, Jakob and Mathias Pheter, Johann Stöcklein, and Johann Peter Sieben.

The Bukovina Germans who established gristmills in Johannesdorf for wheat, corn and

manioc were Johann Schuster (1891), Jakob Maidl (1905), and Ignatz and Wenzel Hoffmann. These mills were driven by hydroelectricity or horse power.

João Pedro Schmidt was a carpenter and a blacksmith. He constructed standard-sized and extra large wagons. Later he built a sawmill.

Conclusion

It would be impossible for me to mention all the Volga German colonies in the state of Paraná. Volga Germans could also be found in cities such as Lapa, Palmeira, and Ponta Grossa. However, I chose to discuss colonies such as Marienthal and Johannesdorf, where some Bukovina German people from Rio Negro in Paraná also settled. Volga Germans also moved into the states of Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, whose history is very similar to the one I have discussed.

I hope this will be the beginning of a continuing relationship forged by messages from you which I will take with me to the descendants of Volga Germans in Brazil in order to establish ties of friendship which will bear good fruit in the future.

++++

"The preoccupation of the humanities with the past is sometimes made a reproach against them by those who forget that we face the past: it may be shadowy, but it is all there is."

Northrop Frye, 1912-1991

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 Heritage Society, No. 111, September/October 2003.

- Canadian Naturalization Records Now Available Online
- The Great Influenza Pandemic of 1818

Ances Tree - Nanaimo Family History Society, Vol.24, No.3, Fall 2003.

- Thinking About Scottish Surnames
- · Costs and Wages in Great Britain

Biggar Root Booster - SGS Biggar Branch, Vol.9, No.4, Fall 2003.

 Saskatchewan Centennial Project 2005 - Biggar Heritage Album

Border Branch Bulletin - SGS Border Branch, September 2003.

The Research Process

Bruce and Grey Branch of OGS Newsletter, Vol.33, No.2, May 2003.

 Bruce & 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.3, August 2003.

 List of Lots from Which Settlement Duties Have Been Performed and Certified

The Bulletin – Kawartha Branch OGS, Vol.28, No.2, May 2003.

• Pioneer Settlers

East European Genealogist – Journal of the East European Genealogical Society Inc., Vol.11, No.4, Summer 2003.

- Jewish Internet Resources for Multiethnic East European Research
- The Greek Catholic Collection in the Central State Historical Archive in L'Viv: LDS Microfilms (Part 2)

Families – Ontario Genealogical Society, Vol.42, No.3, August 2003.

- The 1867 Confederation Medal: First Honour of the Dominion
- Amherstburg's Coloured Birth Register
- Theory of Pedigree Collapse

Generations, Manitoba Genealogical Society, Vol.28, No.2, June 2003.

• Manitoba Vital Statistics

Generations - New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Vol.25, No.3, Fall 2003.

- New Brunswicker's in the 1930 US Census
- Old Cumberland Bay Baptist Church Cemetery
- Transcribed Kings County Death Register 1888-1919
- St. Anne's Church Cemetery, Campobello Island, New Brunswick
- New Brunswick Marriages Registered in Christ Church, Amherst, NS
- Immigration St. Andrews, NB., 1783-1883 (Part 2)

Halton-Peel Newsletter – Halton-Peel Branch OGS, Vol XXVIII, No.3, August 2003.

- Voter's List of Streetsville, 1924
- A Vanished Hamlet Elmbank
- History of Kilbride, 1941

Hamilton Branch OGS, Vol.34, No.3, August 2003.

- How Do I Find Parent's Names?
- Pre 1837 BMD's in British Isles research

The Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley, Vol.8, No.2, August 2003.

- The Chinese in Peterborough, Ontario: Historical Data and Facts, 1892-1951
- The Jewish Community in Peterborough: 1881 to 1951
- The Charivari Newlyweds' Nightmare

Kingston Relations – Kingston Branch OGS, Vol.30, No.4, September/October 2003.

- GENEALOGY...a basic research strategy highlighting some of the resources at Queens
- Ontario Fire Insurance Plans in W.D. Jordan Special Collections Library, Queen's University, Kingston
- Exploring the Latter-day Saint's 1880/81 census records for the first time

Mennonite Historian, Vol.XXIX, No.2, June 2003.

- Ukraine: Husks of Faded Glory
- Molotschna Atlas

Newfoundland Ancestor Vol.19, No.3, 2003.

 Holy Rosary Cemetery Petite Forte, Placentia Bay,

- Newfoundland
- Roman Catholic/Methodist Records - Provincial Archives of Newfoundland and Labrador
- Public Record Office, London, England - Newfoundland Wills

Notes From Niagara – Niagara Peninsula Branch OGS, Vol.XXIII, No.3, August 2003.

• Samuel Soper and the DNA Trail

Nova Scotia Genealogist, Vol.XXI, No.2, Summer 2003.

- Naturalization of Foreign Protestants, Nova Scotia, 1758
- The Search for American Civil War Veterans in Atlantic Canada
- Inhabitants of Albemarle Street, Halifax 1830

Perth County Profiles, Vol.21, No.3, August 2003.

- Friendly Societies I.O.O.F.
- 1905 Listowel Assessment Roll, Bismark Ward

Relatively Speaking – Alberta Genealogical Society, Vol.31, No.3, August 2003.

- 1918 Influenza, Edmonton
- Census of the Northwest Provinces 1906
- It Helps to be a Rebel!

Rooting Around Huron – Huron County Branch OGS, Vol.24, No.3, August 2003.

- Data Missing from 1871 Census Indexing Project, Tuckersmith Township, South Huron
- The Exodus to the West from "The Huron Expositor" March 17, 1882

The Tracer – Oxford County Branch OGS, August 2003.

 Index of the Book "Pioneer Baptist Work in Oxford County"

Tree Tracer - Prince George Genealogical Society, Vol.24, No.3, September 2003.

• English Records of Birth and Baptism

Traces & Tracks – Wellington County Branch OGS, Vol.3, No.3, Summer 2003.

- · Old Bailey Online
- Archaic medical terms

Tree Tracer - Prince George Genealogical Society, Vol.24, No.2, June 2003.

· The British Census's

Victoria Genealogical Society Journal, Vol.26, No.2, June 2003.

- So What Is That Worth Today?
- Who Were The Yeoman?
- Birth Dates and Baptismal Dates

Yesterday's Footprints – Lethbridge and District Branch AGS, Vol.20, No.3, September 2003.

- City Directories
- Canadian Naturalization and Citizenship Records

United States

American-Canadian Genealogist, Issue 98, Vol. 29, No. 4, 2003.

- The Military Roots of the 'dit' Names
- Surname Index Volume 29, 2003

Black Hills Nuggets- The Rapid City Society for Genealogical Research, Vol.XXXVI, No.3, August 2003.

- Surname Misconceptions
- Behrens' Funeral Home, Book 5, 1940-1949
- · Some Area Post Offices

The Colorado Genealogist – The Colorado Genealogical Society, Vol.64, No.3, August 2003.

· How We Obtained a Headstone

- for a Civil War Veteran
- Printed Matters: National Archives Land Records
- The Grant Avenue United Methodist Church, Denver CO, A Short History. Names of ministers and parishoners are included.

Galizien German Descendants, No.34, April 2003.

- My Home Neu Kalusz
- Utilizing Ellis Island Records, the 1900-1930 census records on Ancestry.com and the Social Security Death Index
- Works of the German Academy Book 11

Genealogical Computing, Vol.22.4, April/June 2003

- Traveling with GPS Navigation
- The Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System
- Diocesan Records Online
- Review RootsMagic

Journal of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia International, Vo.26, No.2, Summer 2003.

- The Moscow Consistorial District
- Insights into Russia
- The Life of the German Woman in Russia
- Volga
- Culm (Kulm)

Morasha Heritage - Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois, Vol.XIX, No.2, Summer 2003.

 Resources at the Wisconsin Historical Society

NGS News Magazine, Vol.29, No.3, May/June 2003.

- Rootsweb's WorldConnect Project
- Staten Island Institute of Arts & Sciences History Archives & Library
- Certification One Opinion
- Software Review RootsMagic

Version 1

- The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers The Records
- NARA's New Access to Archival Databases (AAD)

NGS New Magazine, Vol.29, No.4, July/August 2003.

- Recessive Diseases in America
- Assessing Experience: Are You Ready for Certification?
- Looking Locally for Military Records
- Finding Soldiers
- Software Review Reunion 8

National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol.91, No.2, June 2003

- From the Black Hills to the Berkshires: Lessons in Using Indirect Evidence to Find the Ancestors of Albert Field
- English Genealogical Research: Using Chancery Court Proceedings
- Slaves, Soldiers and Citizens: Special Civil War Recruitment Lists

New England Ancestors, Vol.4, No.3, Summer 2003.

- Researching New England Seafaring Ancestors
- Colonial New England and New York Research
- Genealogy and the Digital Age: A Few Things You Should Know

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Rodziny – Journal of the Polish Genealogical Society of America, Vol.XXVI, No.2, Spring 2003.

- State Administrative Files in Polish Archives – Sources for Advanced Research
- Making Sense of Nonsense: The Roman Calendar

- Polish Heraldry: Origin of the Syrokomia Shield
- From the Slownik Geograficzny: Biezun

Rodziny – Journal of the Polish Genealogical Society of America, Vol.XXVI, No.3, Summer 2003.

- What's in the Central Military Archive in Warsaw?
- Using Computers to Restore Family Photos
- Display your Genealogy
- Gniezno Archdiocesan Parish Holdings, Part II
- Minnesota Polish Church Vital Records Database
- Polish Heraldry: Origin of the Nieczuja Shield

Seattle Genealogical Society Bulletin, Vol.52, No.4, Summer 2003.

- Do you Need Dates for those Old Family Letters?
- At the Archives. This article deals with the 1885 census.
- On the Internet

Overseas

Aberdeen & North-East Scotland Family History Society, No.88, August 2003.

- What is a Data Source?
- Elgin Time The Town Drummers, Bellmen and Clockkeepers of the Burgh of Elgin

Ancestor - Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc., Vol.26, No.6, June 2003.

- Vital Records Indexes
- Ethical Sharing in Family History
- · Copyright, Moral Rights, Privacy
- Spotlighting Historical Koetong
- Society Services
- Registry of Births Deaths Marriages - Update

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- Jewish Records Found in Baghdad
- The Jews of Iraq
- · Jewish Genealogical Resources in
- Jewish Surname Changes Following Emigration from Russia
- New Sources for Genealogical Research in Imperial Russia
- Migration from Eastern Europe To The Netherlands and Belgium
- South African Center for Jewish Migration and Genealogy Studies
- Attitude of Baltic Peoples Toward the Jews During World War II

The Banyan Tree - East Yorkshire Family History Society, No.95, July 2003.

• Spotlight on Muston

Border Family History Society, No.52, June 2003.

- American Intimations in Hawick Advertiser - Deaths 1879-1889
- Index of Surnames in the Bedrule Monumental Inscriptions Volume

British Connections - International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, Vol.4, No.1, January-March 2003.

- Where is It? Locating Place Names in Scotland - A Short Introduction
- American Soldier, British Navy Pensioner
- · Surnames in Wales
- Land Terms

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Important New English Databases

Cleveland FHS Journal, Vol.8, No.11, July 2003.

 Know Your Parish - Stockton On Tees Passengers to Australia 1853 -Qualifications of Emigrants

The Devon Family Historian, No.101, February 2002.

• Two Wills and A Dispute

Family Tree Magazine, Vol.19, No.8, June 2003.

- The Railway Navvies Part 1
- British Military Campaigns and Their Medals Part 6 - The Second Burma War 1852-53
- Review Legacy Family Tree 4.0
- CD-roms in Brief

Family Tree Magazine, Vol.19, No.9, July 2003.

- The Railway Navvies Part 2
- The Irish in England
- British Military Campaigns and Their Medals: Part 7 - The First Afghan War 1839-1842
- Review Heritage Family Tree Deluxe
- War Memorials

Family Tree Magazine, Vol.19, No.10, August 2003.

- The Italians in England
- British Military Campaigns and Their Medals Part 8 - The Second and Third China Wars 1856-1860
- The Wesleyan Methodist Historic Roll
- Lost People of the 1881 Census Index

Gloucestershire Family History Society Journal, No.97, June 2003.

- GFHS Resource Centre News
- Ruardean Hill Baptist Church part 2

(A batch of GFHS journals were donated from 2000 to 2003 - ask for the others)

The Greenwood Tree - Somerset & Dorset Family History Society, Vol.28, No.3, August 2003.

 Enlistment into the Navy in Dorset in 1672/3 Spotlight on Langton Long, Blandford

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol.157, July 2003.

- Lost Alumni of Yale College"
 The Non-Graduates of 1771 1805
- New England Articles in Genealogical Journals in 2001

The New Zealand Genealogist, Vol.34, No.281, May/June 2003.

 Researching Your Maritime Ancestors - A Preliminary View

Oxfordshire Family Historian, Vol.17, No.2, August 2003.

- Completion of the First World War WO363 'Burnt Documents' Project
- Military Resources on the Internet
- The Commonwealth War Graves Commission

Queensland Family Historian, Vol.24, No.4, November 2003.

- The First Fleet
- Planters and Patriots
- Using Military Records: A Case Study

The Scottish Genealogist, Vol.L, No.2, June 2003.

- Scottish Strays The Scottish Marriage Index
- A Hundred Years Ago in Edinburgh (Part 3)

The Septs - Irish Genealogical Society International, Vol.24, No. 3, July 2003.

- County Sligo Revisited
- IGSI Surname List Part 2

Sigdalslag Saga, Vol.23, No.3, October 2003.

 Hamar Evangelical Lutheran Church of Rothsay, Minnesota

Sussex Family Historian, Vol.15, No.6, June 2003.

- A Monumental Undertaking
- Transcription Traps and Traces

Swedish American Genealogist, Vol.XXII, No.3, September 2002.

 Swede Hollow Residents 1873-1885. Part 1

Swedish American Genealogist, Vol.XXII, No.4, December 2002.

- Gotland and the Genealogist: What is Common and What is Different?
- Swede Hollow Residents 1873-1885. Part 2
- Parish Catalogues from SVAR

Western Ancestor - Western Australian Genealogical Society, Vol.9, No.2, June 2003.

• Australian Stray's Register

Wiltshire Family History Society, No.88, January 2003.

- · Record Office News
- Wiltshire Strays in the Index to the Examinations of Paupers in the Parish of Walcot 1816-1834
- The Parish Constable
- Wiltshire Strays in Cheltenham

Wiltshire Family History Society, No.89, April 2003.

- Record Office News
- Wiltshire Parish Records A New WFHS Series
- Bulford Independent Chapel
- · Life in the Workhouse

Wiltshire Family History Society, No.90, July 2003.

- Record Office News
- Corsham Baptisms and Burials
- Parish Clerk
- Bulford Independent Chapel (continued from April issue)
- Kate Hinton and Chippenham VAD Hospital During WW1
- Swindon Waterworks Company

Family Stories: The Black Sheep in My Family

BY BEV GUTENBERG

Certified Saskatchewan Researcher

Most genealogists appreciate a black sheep in their family because they are easy to trace and leave evidence behind, but mine left only traces of himself in the form of family lore. His story didn't even merit a line in the nearest weekly newspaper, but according to the mores of his day and the staunchly religious Roman Catholic community in which he lived, he was indeed a black sheep.

My great grandfather was Joseph Reiter. He was born in Kandel, Russia, in 1840. Kandel was one of the 6 mother villages where the Germans settled in Russia. His grandparents, Bernhardt and Ursula Reiter had emigrated from Germany in 1808. In 1862, when Joseph was a young man of 22, he married Genevieve Rosalia Weisback. Three daughters were born in quick succession and by 1868 Rosalia was gone. Joseph wasted no time in remarrying. His second wife, Theresia Fettig, came from another Kutschurgan village, Strassburg. Theresia bore Joseph 11 more children. Because of a shortage of land near Kandel, they moved to the smaller village of Balmas in Bessarabia to raise their children. However, times were changing in Russia. The promises made by the Tzars and Tzarinas to entice the Germans to move to Russia were being rescinded. The young men were being forced to serve in the military for 5 years. Children were to be educated in the Russian language rather than their native German tongue. Land was becoming scarce. The parents could no longer ensure each of their sons would inherit land. In America the west was being settled and free land was being offered to all who could improve it.

Joseph decided he would join the other German Russians who, almost 100 years after their migration to Russia, would move again to another country. Of his 13 surviving children from his two marriages, 12 immigrated to either North Dakota or Saskatchewan in the first 10 years of the 20th Century. Joseph and Theresia and their sons and daughters finally settled in Tramping Lake, Saskatchewan in 1906. Tramping Lake was in what is still known as St. Joseph's Colony. The new homesteaders, both in Tramping Lake and the other communities in the colony, were predominately Roman Catholic. A strong sense of faith both sustained them and served as the centre of their lives. The undeniable leader in the community was the priest. He, and he alone, was the one person in the community that could bring grown men to their knees.

Now, Grandpa Joseph had faults that made him a sinner and a black sheep in the eyes of God and his priest. He drank and when he drank, he gambled. The priest was unable to rescue him from his sinful ways. One could say their opinions were miles apart. What happened to Joseph is dependant on which branch of the family you speak to. One story is that, after a night of drinking and playing cards, an accident happened. Joseph slipped between the horse and the buggy and got caught in the reins of the team. He was dragged to his death on the way home. The second story was that he rode his horse and buggy home at breakneck speed, straight into the barn, fell out of the buggy, and broke his neck. Whatever the truth, both had the same effect ... Joseph was dead.

As is the case all over the world when a loved one dies, the family prepared to dispose of the body with dignity, but the priest would not be a party to any of it. The priest decided that Joseph had died in the state of mortal sin and he could not be buried in consecrated ground. The priest was unforgiving and unrelenting. The family pleaded with him, reminding him that Joseph's son, Jacob, had given the land for

the church and cemetery. The priest would not relent and the family was forced to bury its 'black sheep' outside the fence of the cemetery.

There is a sequel to this tale in another family story. Apparently, in 1922, the priest had been replaced and permission was finally granted to have Joseph disinterred and reburied in the cemetery. After digging up the casket of the rogue, the local gravediggers let curiosity get the best of them and opened the casket. Lo and behold! There was Joseph, just as he had looked on his burial day. The shocked gravediggers decided to go into town and get Theresia so she could get one final look at her

departed husband but when they arrived back with Theresia, Joseph's countenance had crumbled.

Try as I might, I have no way of verifying this family story. There is a plank in the Tramping Lake Cemetery marking the graves of Joseph, Theresia and three of their children each in the order of burial based on the dates of their deaths. Joseph's name is second on the list, although he died in 1914, Diebert, his son, who died in 1921 leads the list. The parish registers do not mention Joseph's burial in 1914 or reburial in 1922.

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Saskatchewan Land Records

At the Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan web page http://www.isc-online.ca/there is a list of all the people from Saskatchewan who were killed in WW2 who have had geographical sites names for them. Go to their web site, then

scroll down the screen and click on "Saskatchewan Honours Its WWII Military".

Lloydminster Regional Archives Opens

BY JANET NEWMAN

What started out as a dream in 1990 became a reality in 2003 during Lloydminster's Centennial week on 28 June 2003, when the Lloydminster Regional Archives held its grand opening. The main ceremonies took place up on the street in front of the Atrium Center. Many people then came down to view the Archives and to see what they had. The volunteers and staff members were kept extremely busy finding material and answering questions. During the week, we had people from as far away as California, England, British Columbia, Manitoba, as well as, more locally from many places in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Some visitors brought material to leave with us and we found more information about some of the Barr Colonists. The strangest thing that happened was a totally spontaneous family reunion right in the Archives! A lady from British Columbia was busy going through some material when she heard another lady at the desk ask about her family. After a few questions it was determined they were related and didn't even know about each other! They left with plans to get together with other family members who were here for the Centennial. Just one of those "Archival" moments!

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Border Branch members volunteered to man the Archives the week of the Centennial celebrations from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. each day. They were kept very busy helping people who came home to find their history.

The archives is located on the lower level of the Atrium Center at 5012 - 49 Street, accessible via Lloydminster Public Library. They have 4,000 square feet of climate controlled space which is divided into an office-reading area and a storage area. The Archives are open on Monday and

Tuesday from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., except on statutory holidays. You may contact them at (780) 875-9272 or by writing to the Lloydminster Regional Archives, PO Box 2003, Lloydminster SK S9V 1R5. Free two hour parking is available on the street and in the parking lot across the street.

Part of the collection is searchable on the net using the Saskatchewan Archival Information Network (SAIN) at: http://scaa.usask.ca/sain/ and Archives Canada at:http://www.archivescanada.ca. The recent additions have not yet been listed on the archival information network. On site visitors can search the card file. The Archivist will do a limited amount of research in the collection. At this time, if you are seeking information on someone or something from the Lloydminster area, it is probably best to contact the Archivist to determine what collection or fonds will provide the information you are looking for.

The Lloydminster region now has a suitable place to preserve printed material generated in the Lloydminster area. Our hope now is that people will bring us the treasures that they might have thrown out before the archive was established. We, of course welcome accessions from both Alberta and Saskatchewan for the Lloydminster region. We would love to get a complete collection of school yearbooks from any school in the area, minute books and scrap books from any club or organization needing to store them somewhere safe, family stories or histories and pictures and . . . etc. The work in the archive is ongoing - we hope to save much of the history of our area in the coming years.

Gottscheer Heritage and Genealogy Association

Permission has been granted to print the following from the membership brochure of the Gottscheer Heritage and Genealogy Association, August 2002. http://www.gottschee.org.

Who are the Gottscheers?

Gottscheers are descendants of the people who lived in the German-speaking district of Gottschee in the Austrian Duchy of Carniola (Krain), which was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire until 1918 when the Empire was dissolved following World War I. From 1918 until 1991, Gottschee was part of the northernmost Yugoslav Republic of Slovenia. Since 1991, Slovenia has been an independent country. Today, Gottschee is a city (Kocevje) and district (Kocevska) in Slovenia.

For the most part, throughout their over 600-year presence, the German-speaking Gottscheers lived peacefully with their Slovenian neighbors. In 1941, Gottscheers were relocated to Untersteiermark (Lower Styria) by the Third Reich so that the area could be given to Italy. After 1945, most Gottscheers left Slovenia for new homes in Austria, Germany, the United States, Canada, and Australia.

The Carinthian Counts of Ortenburg settled Gottschee in 1300 initially with colonists from the Ortenburg estates in Carinthia and Tyrol, and by settlers who came from the Ortenburg estates in Carinthia and Tyrol, and by other settlers who came from Austrian and German Dioceses of Salzburg, Brixen and Freeising. The settlers cleared the vacant and heavily forested land, and established towns and rural villages. The area of Carniola that was to become Gottschee had been a strategic part of the Holy Roman Empire since the year 800. As a result, there were a number of important castles and fortifications in and around Gottschee. Gottschee received its municipal charter and city seal in 1471. The Gottschee ethnic and linguistic area consisted of 176 villages organized into 19 townships and 18 parishes. It was 331 square miles.

Gottscheers began to emigrate from their homeland around 1870, with most coming to the United States. The largest wave of immigrants came after World War II. As a result, there are Gottscheer societies in several U.S. and Canadian cities.

How to Find Your Gottscheer Ancestors

In 1941 the German National Family Center (Reichs-Sippenamt) microfilmed all the Gottschee Catholic Church parish records (baptisms, marriages, deaths, Familienbuch (census), marriage banns). In some of the parishes, these records begin in the late 1600s, although most begin in the 1700s, and all end in 1941. In the 1980s, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (LDS), (the Mormon church), obtained copies of these microfilm records. These microfilm records are available through a local LDS Family History Library. (Look in the white or yellow pages of your phone book to find the one in your area.)

GHGA has published a booklet, "Gottschee: Family Records Research Using LDS Microfilm" by Kate Pruente, to help the researcher locate the microfilm numbers. Kate has compiled the microfilm numbers for each parish, plus the village names included in the parish records, notes regarding information about a parish that may have split into two parishes, where to find the records for specific villages, and research tips on how to read these parish records which are written in Latin, German, and Slovene. The records are fairly easy to read. When the authorities filmed the records, they filmed all the right side pages, then the left side pages, as the parish books were very large. The German Genealogy Word List and the Latin Word List are available from LDS or from GHGA.

If you do not know the parish name for the village of your ancestor, an excellent companion booklet is Martha Hutter's booklet, "Surnames in Gottschee,

... continued on page 16

Researching Your Aboriginal Genealogy

On the Canadian Genealogy Centre web site there is a new guide called "Researching Your Aboriginal Ancestry in Archival Records at Library and Archives Canada". Anyone who is researching aboriginal ancestry should have a look at this guide http://www.genealogy.gc.ca/02/020501a_e.html or http://www.genealogy.gc.ca, then click on what's new, new items and the click on guide (as of February 11, 2004). The guide is available in html or pdf version.

Some of the items that are covered in this guide are:

♦ Researching Your Aboriginal Genealogy at Library and Archives Canada

- Before starting
- Aboriginal Peoples in Canadian Records
- Status Indians RG 10 records
- Inuit
- Metis RG 15 records
- Participation of Aboriginal People in Military Activities
- ♦ Using the Library and Archives Canada Web Site
 - Online Records and Databases
- ♦ Other Services, useful web addresses and more.

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(... Gottscheer Heritage and Genealogy Association continued)

639 Surnames of Gottschee from 1890 to 1941," which lists the surnames in alphabetical order, name of the villages where the surname can be found, and the parish name where the village was located. Please note that the surname list is updated on the web site as we find additional surnames in the Gottschee records. (See the Publications Page on this site for price and how to order these booklets.)

If you do not want to purchase these booklets, the microfilm numbers can be obtained at a LDS Family History Library. The films are located under Austria, Krain, (German parish name) or Slovenia, Kocevje, (Slovenian parish name). Kocevje (with a mark over the letter c) is the Slovene spelling for Gottschee. Prior to 1918, the territory was within the Austrian-Hungarian Empire, and the people were Austrian citizens.

If you have any questions, send an email to: anthro@privatei.com.

Other Gottscheer Web Sites Worth Noting

www.gottschee.cc German language - check out Archiv, then Orte to view numerous photos in the villages of Gottschee and street plans.

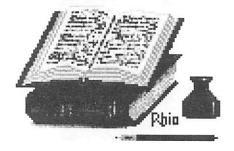
http://reliantdrive.com/gottschee.htm

www.gottschee.net German language - check out Archiv for village photos, old documents and maps of Gottschee.

http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Academy/928 4/links.html Primarily historical information and images.

Writing Your Own Family History

BY BILL WHITNEY



Recently I was struck by an article in the RootsWeb newsletter that I get on the computer at regular intervals.

It was the story of a lady that had done genealogy for 30 years and had a huge pile of papers, files, certificates and jumbled notes to prove it. Sounds like my filing system!

But one day she thought long and hard about what would happen if she came down with a debilitating disease or ran into a truck on the highway. The inheritors of her papers wouldn't have a clue how they all tied together and the papers would eventually get thrown out.

The mere thought of all those years of effort coming to nought made her decision easy: she would immediately start assembling a family history to make sense of all she had learned in 30 years of sleuthing. The family history didn't have to be a great literary effort — as long as it was fairly complete it would be the roadmap to all the documents and unconnected stories and census records in her files. It would tie them all together and air all those amazing stories rushing around in her head!

Her story has to resonate with most genealogists that find themselves in exactly the same situation. After reading this story, I immediately got my own draft history together of my Mother's side of the family and when it reached just 40 pages, sent it out to 20 senior members of my family. It is a rough

draft, but it has all my best and oldest photos in it, and the PAF descendancy chart is also attached. It's a start and I feel much better now about finally issuing it. My other history on my father's side will soon follow.

Like many genealogists, I always knew very well that the Family History is an obviously good way to summarize all the stories, anecdotes and relationships that only I know, and except for the stories I have shared with others, even my own family members don't know them. I have read books about how to prepare family histories and even watched a video explaining the process in detail. It was always an item, but I never seemed to reach it. As a good procrastinator, I couldn't seem to get to that point where I was actually preparing the history

Now looking back at the relatively short time it took me to assemble 40 pages, I wonder that I did not try to do it earlier. Actually the core of it was prepared years ago. Setting a target is the key and moving toward it aggressively until you have success is the method.

The first thing to realize is that you don't have to be Hemingway, all you have to do is to tell your stories honestly and as completely as possible. And don't worry about writing the "complete book" at once, even established authors build books up from a core idea to a draft, then take them through several revisions, to a book.

But what should a family history look like? Let's review the purpose of a family history briefly. While a family tree merely show the connections between the roots and branches of several generations of your family, the family history tries to tell the story and significance of the people in the family – how they lived their lives, what they believed in, how they saw themselves and their family in the light of history. Sounds like a big challenge, but you can start in a very simple way, with just the facts.

If you have the tree described and know the stories of just a few of the family members, you have enough to start the family history. As you practice writing your ancestor's stories, you may gradually start to see some of history from their point of view, and then you will start to get the true spirit of the important work you are doing.

Here is one proposed Table of Contents of a family history.

- ♦ Cover sheet and Title [which focuses on that part of the family featured] (you can add the picture of a well known relative, a coat of arms or whatever seems appropriate to your family on the cover)
- ♦ <u>Introduction</u> one page giving your intent and your plan for the history
- ♦ Summary of the Family's History an overview look at the total sweep of the years included in the history, the number of generations in total, the key founders of the family and where they came from, etc. This summary could take only a few pages and could have some very significant photos of either the key founder(s) or the most ancient home of the family, or something symbolic to the family.
- ♦ Key Deeds, Birth Certificates or Wills reproduced. These may be the oldest pieces of documentation you have, that tie the founders of the clan to those that follow. They are impressive either because they are rare or took a lot of effort for you to run down. They are displayed here with pride.
- ♠ Anecdotes and Stories of the Key Family members. Here you put all your stories, family legends, traditions and biographies into one place, and include your photographs whenever possible.

Start with the best known, senior members of the family. You can add others later as your stories accumulate.

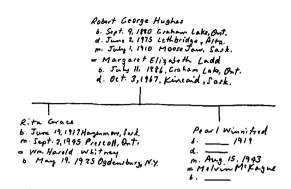


- ♦ Family Tree or Descendancy Charts. This could also be placed at the end of the book as an appendix. This gives some meat to the history for those that don't know who their unknown relatives are. It supports the history and helps explain who fits where.
- ♠ Miscellaneous Notes on History or Social Customs. Here you can explain to your many readers, how history or culture happened and unavoidably affected your ancestors. For example you can explain the Homesteading Act, the trip across the Atlantic for Immigrants, life in the big cities or small villages, or what the World Wars were really like. This adds colour to your history and connects your relatives to real life events.
- ◆ <u>List of all Living Relatives addresses and phone numbers.</u> Although this may never be put in any printed final history, it is very useful during the early stages of the history's life for connecting relatives who may not have communicated for decades.

Editor's Note: Always obtain permission to share personal information with others, even within a family, as you gather it.

♦ Summary of the Author, How to reach the Author. You should make yourself known and describe your life and how you fit into the family. Remember many readers in large families may never have heard of you. Tell them how to get in touch, and tell them what information you most

want. Give them a sample tree filled out if possible.



It's that simple!

You are sure to get responses from your first mailout. Some will not be interested. But you have

to maximize the information sent from those that are. Ask them to write their own stories. Make sure you promise that this is a <u>confidential</u> history for the family members only or genealogical societies that respect individual privacy, and is not for sale. Be sure to also tell them that living relatives will not be included in any trees sent to societies, and that addresses and phone numbers will <u>not</u> be given to anyone outside the family.

There you have it. One person's attempt at summarizing family history. There are many, many other views of what a family history should look like. What is yours, and when is your target issue date?

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1906 Census Transcription Project

BY GARTH ULRICH

The Alberta Family Histories Society has undertaken the project of coordinating the transcription of the 1906 Census of the Prairie Provinces. To date 34% of the entire census has been transcribed and 24% of the Saskatchewan portion is complete. More volunteer transcribers are needed to work on the Saskatchewan portion and SGS members are encouraged to consider transcribing

even a small portion. Let's work together to complete this valuable project!

For more information on the project and to volunteer as a transcriber see http://www.afhs.ab.ca/data/census/1906/

Saskatchewan's United Empire Loyalists Cairn Project

To honour the loyalists and their descendants in our centennial year.

The Treaty of Separation in 1783 ended America's first civil war. A third of the colonists were forced from their homes and resettled in British held territory to the north. Their presence dramatically influenced Canada's development as a nation.

Many loyalists and their sons were involved in the fur trade. Their descendants were among the first to settle in what became the province of Saskatchewan. Today, one in six Canadians can trace to a loyalist ancestor.

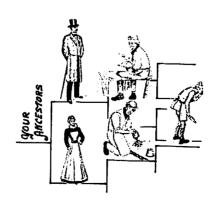
The Regina Branch of United Empire Loyalists Assoc. Canada promotes increased awareness and pride among those who have a loyalist background or an interest in our Canadian identity.

To commemorate and honour the United Empire Loyalist and their descendants who helped settle Saskatchewan, the Regina Branch United Empire Loyalist Assoc. Canada is working towards creating a commemorative cairn. It would be built of fieldstone—the stones coming from the homesteads of those loyalist descendants who settled in what became Saskatchewan.

We invite anyone who has such a background to participate in this project. Along with the stone, a contribution towards building this cairn would be appreciated.

As well, could you document the land location of the homestead and a brief biographical sketch of the loyalist and their descendants who filed on the homestead. This information could evolve into a book about the cairn. Be part of this project and celebrate Saskatchewan's centenary.

Contact Logan W. Bjarnason U.E. 1(306)457-3748 or e-mail loganue@sasktel.net for more information as to where to leave the stone or to receive a copy a form to fill out.



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/Instructional

 Untangling the Tree: Organizational Systems for the Family Historian. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.

Canada

- The Year Book of the Anglican Church of Canada, 1963. (Book). Donated by Garth Ulrich.
- Dictionary of Canadian Biography Volume IX 1861 to 1870. (Book). Donated by Garth Ulrich.

Canada: Alberta

Evergreen & Gold. Volume XXIX, 1949. (Book).
 Donated by Garth Ulrich.

Canada: Manitoba

- The Bergthal Colony. (Book).
- The Bergthaler Mennonites. (Book).
- 1880 Village Census of the Mennonite West Reserve, Manitoba, Canada. (Book).
- Biographical Resources At the Hudson's Bay Company Archives, Volume Two. (Book).

Canada: Nova Scotia

 Marriage Registrations for Lunenburg County 1876
 1881 Nova Scotia, Canada. (Book). Donated by Lynda V. Andrew.

Canada: Ontario - Lanark County

 The History of St. Andrew's United Church, Lanark, Ontario 1821-1996. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.

- Lanark Perth and Richmond Military Settlements, Volume Two: Census and Assessments 1817-1822.
 (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.
- The Auld Kirk Cemetery, Ramsay Township, Lanark County. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.
- Cedar Hill Cemetery, Pakenham Twp. Concession
 8, Ontario Can. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.
- Highland Line Cemetery, Lanark County, Dalhousie Twp, Conc 9 Lot 6. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.
- Hopetown Cemetery, Lot 18, Concession 3, Lanark Twp, County of Lanark, Province of Ontario. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.
- The Old Methodist Burying Ground in the Town of Perth, Lanark County, Ontario. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.
- St. Mark's Anglican Cemetery, Lot 13, Concession 12, Pakenham Twp, County of Lanark, Province of Ontario. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.
- 7 Cemeteries in Drummond Township in Lanark County, Province of Ontario: Campbell Cemetery, Codes Cemetery, Drummond Centre Community Cemetery, Pioneer Cemetery, Prestonvale Cemetery, Robertson Cemetery, & Tennyson Cemetery, (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.
- 2 Cemeteries of Brooke, Bathurst Township, Lanark County, Province of Ontario: St. Stephen's Cemetery and Booke Methodist Cemetery. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.

Canada: Ontario - Renfrew County

- Renfrew Public Cemetery (Thomsonhill Cemetery) (Thomsonville Cemetery) Renfrew County, Horton Township, Concession 1 Lot 8. (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.
- Renfrew County Cemeteries: Adamston Township (Rosebank Cemetery, Castleford Union Cemetery, Admaston Cemetery, McDonald Burying Ground, Bethel Cemetery, Bethel-Westmeath, Presbyterian Cemetery Osceola - also known as McLarens Cemetery). (Book). Donated by Evelyn Eberhardt.

Canada: Saskatchewan

- Guide to the Homestead Records in the Archives of Saskatchewan (finding aid, Saskatchewan Archives Board, Regina). (Book).
- Proud Heritage. Saskatoon, Saskatchewan: Conquest Centennial History Committee, 1967-68. (Book). Donated by Louise Thomson.
- Queen Elizabeth School Reunion, July 1984 (1953 -1976). (Book). Donated by Louise Thomson.
- Burials of Ile-a-la-Crosse, Saskatchewan 1867-2003. (Book). *REFERENCE ONLY*.
- Optimism, Adversity, Success 1905 1971. (Book).
 Donated by Louise Thomson.
- Baptisms & Marriages of St. Jude's Roman Catholic Parish 1876 - 1911, Green Lake, Saskatchewan. (Book). Donated by Laura Hanowski.
- The Round Table. Saskatoon, Saskatchewan: Walter Murray Collegiate Institute, 1963-64 & 1972-73. (Books). Donated by Garth Ulrich.
- The Bergthaler Mennonite Church of Saskatchewan, 1892 - 1975. (Book).
- Unearthing our Ancestors: Finding the Skeletons! Seminar Syllabus, 2003 Annual Genealogical Seminar. (Book).
- Argyle R.M. #1. (Map). Donated by William E. Henderson.

Europe

 Wegweiser fuer Forschungen nach Vorfahren aus den ostdeutschen und sudetendeutschen Gebieten sowie aus den deutschen Siedlungsrauemen in Mittel-, Ost- und Suedosteuropa (Better known as the AGOFF-Wegweiser) Fifth edition. (Book). Donated by Laura Hanowski.

Europe: Banat

 Sammelwerk donauschwabischer Kolonisten: Auszuge aus der donauschwabischen Gesamtkartei, Teil VI, Buchstaben P-Sch. (Book). Donated by Zichydorf Village Association.

Europe: Germany

- How to Read German Church Records Without Knowing Much German. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- A Guide to The Spelling and Pronunciation of German Names. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Tracing Your German Roots. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- German for Genealogy. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Atlas for Germanic Genealogy, Second, Revised Edition. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

Europe: Netherlands

• Dutch Genealogical Research. (Book).

Russia

• In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin, and Russian Documents. Vol. II: Russian. (Book).

Great Britain

- Family Feuds An Introduction to Chancery Proceedings. (Book). Donated by the Federation of Family History Societies.
- First Name Variants (Third Edition). (Book).
 Donated by the Federation of Family History Societies.
- History's Midwives (including a C17th and C18th Yorkshire Midwives Nominations Index). (Book).
 Donated by the Federation of Family History Societies.
- Researching Brewery and Publican Ancestors.
 (Book). Donated by the Federation of Family History Societies.
- Tracing Your Twentieth Century Family History. (Book). Donated by the Federation of Family History Societies.

Great Britain: Ireland

 How to Trace Family History in Northern Ireland. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

United States

- Building an American pedigree. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Migrations West & Backtracking East. (Book).
 Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- American Migration Guide. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

... Continued on page vii

SGS NEWS

FROM THE OFFICE... BY MARGE THOMAS

Executive Director

On November 26, 2003, the Regina Public Library announced that it would be closing 3 branch libraries, Dunlop Art Gallery and the Prairie History Room. The following letter was sent to the Regina Library Task Force in response to the closures by SGS president and copies were sent to Mayor Pat Fiacco; A. A. (Sandy) Cameron, Regina Public Library CEO; and Faye Cameron, Chair of Regina Public Library Board.

Dear Sirs/Madame:

I am writing on behalf of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) to express the concern of the membership regarding the restructuring of the Regina Public Library system, in particular, the closure of the Prairie History Room. SGS represents approximately 500 members in Regina and 1,400 in the province and operates the largest genealogical lending library in Canada. Part of our mandate is to promote the collection, preservation and accessibility of Saskatchewan heritage records.

We are disturbed by the news of the imminent breakup of the extensive historical collection housed in the Prairie History Room. I would like to point out that it is the tax payers of Regina who paid for the collection and as such it should remain accessible to them. Please consider, at the very least, the integration of the collection into the main resources of Regina Public Library. If the collection is to be dismantled, it should be deposited in institutions in Regina such as University of Regina, Saskatchewan Archives Board, Saskatchewan Legislative Library, First Nations Library at the University of Regina and Saskatchewan Genealogical Society's Library. This could be on permanent or long term loan thus giving the library an opportunity to recall the collection if it should be in a position to do so at a later date. We do not want to see this collection leave the community by which it was funded. It is our impression that part of this collection was donated with the understanding it would be available to Regina and district residents.

The Prairie History Room is also a part of tourism

to Regina. Saskatchewan Genealogical Society has many visitors to our library that have made a visit to the Prairie History Room and SGS Library as their destination in Regina.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society would like to work with the library to provide genealogical services to the public. The SGS library is open to the public 5 days a week 9:30am to 4:30pm and would invite you to come and tour our facility. This may be arranged through Marge Thomas, Executive Director of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society who may be reached at 780-9207.

Thank you for your consideration of our recommendations.

Rocky Sample President

And now an update on the creation of a vital statistics index. The Vital Statistics Branch of the Government of Saskatchewan, has approved in principle to allow volunteers to enter historical records on their database to create an index. However, it has been determined that a change in legislation to allow this is required. At the present time, it is scheduled for the spring session. The legislation should be passed later this year providing it is not replaced with other legislation that has higher priority. Hopefully, I will have something more positive in the next issue.

SGS has now catalogued 5,878 items from our collection. We are still in need of volunteers to proof the Saskatchewan collection so that we may offer it for sale. Also, volunteers to assist in cataloguing the areas of United States, Britain and Europe. Please contact Celeste at (306) 780-9207.

I look forward to seeing you at the Annual General Meeting April 24, in Regina.

If you have any questions contact me at margethomas.sgs@accesscomm.ca or phone 1-306-780-9207.

Fundraising Campaign

The following is a list of people who have donated money from November 8, 2003 - February 11, 2004.

Donations for 2004

Friends (\$10-49)

Marion L. Andrew Mrs. Noreen S. Annett

Florence Arlitt Isabel Bailey

Reta & Kenn Barker Marguerite Black

Eugene & Marie Blahut

Bruce N. Blount Katherine Blydo G. E. Broughton John Callsen

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Betty & Tom Underwood

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Donald & Erna Wiks Ian Wilson Len Wittig Elmer & Margaret Zohner

Fellows (\$50-99)

Helen E. Hahn Gustav A. Koch

M. Lewis & Dorothy Lockhart

Janet M. McLean Eleanor Peterson

Associate (\$100-499)

Frances A. Klein

Donations for 2005

Friends (\$10-49)

Florence Arlitt
Louise Hope
Lois Karst
Laura Kroeger
Doug Ramsay
C. Gordon Rook
Ruth P. Scott

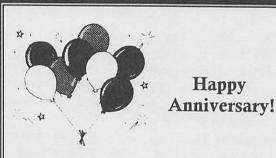
Hugh Stewart F. Murray Taylor

Ian Wilson

Fellows (\$50-99)

Enid Edwards

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This year West Central and Weyburn Branch are celebrating their 20th Anniversary. Yorkton Branch is celebrating their 25th Anniversary.

Notice of Annual Meeting

To be held 24 April, 2004 at the Travelodge Hotel South, Regina 4177 Albert Street

10:00-10:45	Registration
10:30-10:45	Coffee & Silent Auction
10:45	Welcome
11:00	Workshop: "Parliamentary, Government and Historical Resources for the Genealogist at the Saskatchewan Legislative Library" by Marian Powell - Librarian, Saskatchewan Legislative Library.
12:00	Lunch and Presentation of Heritage Volunteer of the Year Award/Education Certificates
1:15	Workshop: "How the New Federal Privacy Act Affects the Genealogist" by Gary Dickson - Saskatchewan Information and Privacy Commissioner.
2:45	Refreshment Break
3:00	Annual Meeting - Audited Statement. See page 32. - Appointment of Auditor - Bylaw change - page vi or page 35 - Discussion Period - Brainstorming

There will be a large Silent Auction. We will be selling SGS Publications at discount prices on this day only.

We would appreciate your registration as soon as possible. *Registration Fee \$18.00*. **Includes workshops and lunch.** A block of rooms have been reserved for \$79.95 single and \$89.95 double plus tax per night for those attending this function until March 24, 2004. Phone 1-306-586-3443 and quote reservation for SGS event.

REGISTER BY: April 21 - Guarantee for Lunch

REGISTRATION FOR SGS ANNUAL MEETING & WORKSHOPS						
Name					·	
Address						
City				Postal Code		
Registration Fee:	\$18.00	Cheque	۵	Money Order 🚨	Make cheque/money order payable to: SGS	

Mail Registration form and fee to: SGS, PO Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1.



- To proof the Saskatchewan Homestead Index.
 - (To be done at the Saskatchewan Archives)
- To catalogue or proof entries of SGS collection (To be done at the SGS library)

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 15, 2004
- Award will be presented at AGM in Regina, April 24, 2004

For more information contact the SGS office.

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Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) Annual General Meeting Saturday, 24 April 2004

Saturday, 24 April 2004
Travelodge Hotel South in Regina

Bylaw Ratification

To change from:

VI. Meetings and Voting

1. Parliamentary procedures should be followed as outlined in "Bourinot's Rules of Order".

To

 Parliamentary procedures should be followed as outlined in "Robert's Rules of Order".

Summer Camp 2004

This year's summer camp will take place on August 16-18, 2004 in Regina. It will include:

- Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) Library
- Saskatchewan Archives Board (SAB)

Other possible facilities and/or tours and final details for the Summer Camp will be placed on our web site when available and will be in the June issue of the Bulletin.

United States: Illinois

 Maps of Illinois Counties in 1876 Together with the Plat of Chicago and other Cities and a Sampling of Illustrations. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby. OVERSIZED BOOK - DO NO MAIL.

United States: Maryland

- A Guide to Maryland State Archives Holdings of Washington County: Records on Microform. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- A Guide to Maryland State Archives Holdings of Frederick County: Records on Microform. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Bulletin No. 17: A Guide to the Index Holdings at the Hall of Records. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

United States: Pennsylvania

- Guide to the Published Archives of Pennsylvania covering the 138 Volumes of Colonial Records and Pennsylvania Archives, Series I-IX. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- A Guide to Genealogical Sources At the Pennsylvania State Archives. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Pennsylvania Newspapers and Selected Out-of-State Newspapers. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Guide to Central Pennsylvania Lutheran Church Records. Parochial Registers for Lutheran Congregations in - No. 1: Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 1729-1972; No. 3: Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, 1757-1986; No. 6: Adams County, Pennsylvania, 1745-1972. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Triennial Assessment 1846 South Woodberry Township, Morrisons Cove, Bedford County, Pennsylvania. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

- Pennsylvania Genealogical Findings in the Allemangel Area of Berks and Lehigh (Northampton) counties and adjoining areas. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Township Map of Berks County, Pennsylvania Published by M.S. Henry & M.K. Boyer, 1854. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Plan of Conestoga Township. (Map). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Index to Greene County, PA. Wills 1796-1900.
 (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Maps Showing the Development of Pennsylvania prepared in The Land Office Bureau, Department of Internal Affairs by James F. Woodward, Secretary. 1920. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.
- Lancaster County, Pennsylvania: Cemetery Surname Index. (Book). Donated by Nina Bigsby.

Family History

- Descendants of Thomas Kenneth Cairns and Mary Frances Campion. (Book). Donated by Pat & Gerry Adair
- The James Family History. (Book). Donated by Joan Mills.
- The Sproul(e) and Sandhoff Families of Oxbow.
 (Book). Donated by Don and Jeanne Ross.
- Regina Collegiate Institute honouring Hector Lang, Principal 1906-1913 (1913, 1929 & 1945) produced by Heather McFarlane. (CD). Donated by Heather McFarlane. REFERENCE ONLY.
- Farmers: Six Generations of the Fisher Family 1740-1980 A Story of Migration From Devon to Canada. (Book). Donated by Ruth Downs.

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Book Reviews

Family Feuds: An Introduction to Chancery Proceedings, by Susan T. Moore. FFHS (Publications) Limited, (2003); ISBN 1 86006 163 X; A5 paperback; 96 pages; Price £5.95 plus postage - £7.15 in UK; £7.65 Overseas Surface; £8.80 Airmail.

The author describes her book as a booklet but it is full of detailed information abut the records of the Court

of Chancery, Court of Requests, Court of the Star Chamber, and Court of Exchequer found in the Public Record Office.

She says that "Chancery Proceedings' has become a generic term that encompasses the records of all the courts of equity. Strictly speaking it includes only proceedings of the Court of Chancery." She then goes on

to explain that she has used the term to include the principal courts of equity listed above for the purposes of this book.

Although Chancery Proceedings are often an untapped source of information, they are well worth investigating but the final page of the book warns that this investigation may not be done in person. One must hire a researcher, a list of which can be obtained from the Public Record Office. Then you must consult the on-line catalogue to get the references you would like to have searched.

Researching Brewery and Publican Ancestors, by Simon Fowler. FFHS (Publications) Limited, (2003); ISBN 1 86006 174 5; A5 paperback; 48 pages; Price £3.95 plus postage - £4.95 in UK; £5.25 Overseas Surface; £5.85 Airmail.

Was your ancestor a publican? If so, this is the book for you. The pub is a phenomenon of the British Isles that has endured the test of time. This book describes a bit of the historical background and then describes the records and where they can be found. This is a very useful resource for those of you with an ancestor who owned a pub in the British Isles.

History's Midwives (including a C17th and C18th Yorkshire Midwives Nominations Index), by Joan E. Grundy. FFHS (Publications) Limited, (2003); ISBN 1 86006 175 3; A5 paperback; 136 pages; Price £6.95 plus postage - £8.25 in UK; £8.85 Overseas Surface; £10.35 Airmail.

Joan Grundy bases this book on the Midwives Nominations, a series of documents created between the 15th and 17th centuries when "midwives were required to be licensed by church authorities. These Nominations, or Testimonies, were provided by the inhabitants of the parish as proof that the Midwife applying for a license, was of 'good life and sober conversation' that she was 'skilled in the Art and Mystery of Midwifery', and 'conformable to the doctrine of the Church of England'.

In her Editorial, the author describes her book as follows:

"Part I of this book gives an outline of the legal status and requirements of a seventeenth-century midwife and this is followed by a description of her role within the family once she was sent for to attend the birth of a child. The final section deals with the way childbirth was conducted during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. This section also contains reproductions of some nominations.

"Part II consists of the Index of Names and Index of Places found in the Midwives Nominations".

This book provides the family historian with a very useful account of the lives and times of our female ancestors in England.

Tracing Your Twentieth Century Family History, by Stuart A. Raymond. FFHS (Publications) Limited, (2003); ISBN 1 86006 176 1; A6 paperback; 136 pages; Price £5.95 plus postage - £6.80 in UK; £7.45 Overseas Surface; £8.60 Airmail.

The author writes in the introduction, "The purpose of this book is to encourage you to go beyond the bare bones of the civil registers and census, and to work out your family's history, rather than just its genealogy." This book is a basic introduction to genealogical and family history research from a British perspective. Sources ranging from those found on the Internet to newspapers and monumental inscriptions, plus much more are described. It is a very comprehensive guide to records available for researching your English and Welsh ancestors, and comes complete with lists of web pages and recommendations for further reading at the end of every chapter. This is a very useful guide for the beginning genealogist or for those wanting to review and refresh their memories about British genealogical sources.

First Name Variants (Third Edition), by Alan Bardsley. FFHS (Publications) Limited, (2003); ISBN 1 86006 177 X; A5 paperback; 108 pages; Price £5.95 plus postage - £7.15 in UK; £7.65 Overseas Surface; £8.85 Airmail.

Have you ever wondered about the possible variations for a first name? This book by Alan Bardsley, outlines the subject very well by giving a brief explanation of the development and history of variants. He then explains how to use the book, using codes to identify groupings of variants. I looked up my name, Celeste, and found a list of eighteen variations including Celina, Celestine, Selestria, and Selinda to name a few.

This would be a helpful resource for those having trouble locating an ancestor. Could it be because you are looking for the wrong variation of a first name?

If Wishes Were Ancestors We'd All Be Nobility

BY H. LEVERNE BAXTER

Certified Saskatchewan Record Searcher

Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-trees shade, Where heaves the turf in many a moldering heap, Each in his narrow cell for ever laid, The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.

Let not Ambition mock their useful toil, Their homely joys, and destiny obscure, Nor Grandeur hear with a disdainful smile, The short and simple annals of the poor.

From "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" by Thomas Gray

My great grandmother claimed to be the illegitimate child of an English nobleman. This may have been her attempt to escape, in fancy if not in fact, "the short and simple annals of the poor". As I see it, this is unfortunate and rather sad. We should, as Gray states in his *Elegy* above, celebrate her "useful toil" and "homely joys".

According to Henry Z. Jones¹, who gave a talk entitled "When the Sources Are Wrong" at the Saskatchewan Genealogical (SGS) Annual Seminar in Saskatoon last fall, such claims are common in many family histories. In the beginning of genealogical research, Jones said, many people hired researchers with the express purpose of finding connections to a famous person. He gave the example of Gustav Anjou (1863-1942) who made a fortune producing fraudulent "genealogies" for wealthy clients. Several sites on the internet warn of these fraudulent lineages, "The sad fact is that Gustav Anjou was not a genealogist, but a forger of genealogical records that have been passed on for years to unwary clients and then through researchers who believed, or wanted to believe, they had a true lineage. They in turn republished the material in their own works and the cycle continues even today."2

While not everyone could afford to hire a researcher, Mr. Jones pointed out that many families have undocumented traditions of noble lineage. I found this particularly interesting since it was what I had found to be the case in my family. In my genealogical quest several informants told me that our great-grandmother claimed such a connection. She is my paternal great grandmother, and interestingly enough the story did not seem to exist in our branch of the family, however it was told me by descendants of at least three of her other children.

Apparently our great grandmother created this fictitious history to entertain her children on the voyage from England to Canada, circa 1873. Naturally there are different versions of the story, but the basic facts are that the Earl of Dudley, a wealthy man with a large estate, had a daughter, Emma, who was disowned because she ran away with the gardener/horsetrainer, whom she later married.

The story flourished and several of her offspring gave their sons Dudley as a first or middle name. As well, Emma's death registration³ states that her mother's maiden name was Dudley. (Other evidence disproves this.)

Since there was no Earl of Dudley, I assume Emma was thinking of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, whom the Encyclopaedia Britannica identifies as "... a favorite and possible lover of Queen Elizabeth I of England. Handsome and ambitious, he failed to win the Queen's hand in marriage but remained her close friend to the end of his life." The entry goes on to say that it was widely rumoured that he murdered his wife to marry Elizabeth, then in 1571 began an affair with Lady Sheffeld (by whom he had an illegitimate son) and cast her off in 1578 when he secretly married Lettice Knollys, widow of the Earl of Essex. A Reverend Gary P. Dudley says, "Of all the email I get, the most

is from people who are trying to link, or believe they already have linked, to Robert Dudley ... the fact of the matter is that it is impossible to do it ... His first marriage produced no children His ... marriage ... to Letitia (Lettice) Knollys ... brought into the marriage a stepson ... Robert Dudley never acknowledged ... even in his will. As for his illegitimate son ... he called him his 'base son', and didn't mention him in his will either. Letitia finally gave him a legitimate son ... but he died before his first birthday." No doubt Emma knew of Robert Dudley as a famous person, but had she known his life history she would have been well advised to look elsewhere for a noble ancestor.

What I have been able to piece together of Emma's real story is far more noble and engaging on it's own without the cachet of a nobleman.

Emma was born March 29, 18436, the sixth child of John Green, a farm labourer and his wife Ann (formerly Wright) of Thorney, Cambridgeshire, In 1853, her older sister, Caroline, England.⁷ married a farm labourer, Joseph Baxter.8 Caroline died in 18579 leaving a 3 year-old son and 1 year-old daughter. It appears that Emma, who was thirteen when her sister died, was brought in to look after the children and keep house for her twenty-five year-old brother-in-law, Joseph. The 1861 census lists Joseph Baxter, horsekeeper (a detail also mentioned in Emma's Dudley story); the two older children; a daughter (Lucy) who is 2 years old; Emma Green, whose occupation is housekeeper; and her 7-weekold son, John Green. 10 Lucy's birth registration says she was born December 17, 1859 to Joseph Baxter and Emma Baxter (formerly Green).11 According to the birth register Emma and Joseph are married, however, two years later, the census return indicates that they are not. All one can do is "go figure". Belonging to the Church of England, Joseph and Emma had a problem caused by the Anglican prohibition against marrying one's sister-in-law. Where and when they married is one of the mysteries I have yet to solve.

By 1871 Joseph and Emma were living in a turnpike toll house, where Joseph was the toll

collector and Emma the gate keeper. Four more girls and another son have been added to the family, but it appears that son, John, mentioned in the 1861 census, died, as he is not listed here. (Also, another son born circa 1872 was named John). It seems that about this time the opportunity came for the family to immigrate to Canada. Although the ship's passenger list is another piece of evidence that continues to elude me, when the question was asked Emma for the 1901 Canadian census, she indicated that they came in 1873. This date is supported by the fact that my grandfather was the last child born in England (August 3, 1873) and he was followed by a sister born in Ontario in 1876.

It seems that around 1873 Joseph and Emma boarded a ship in England with ten children ranging in age from 20 years old (Caroline's son) to a babe in arms (my grandfather). Little wonder Emma spun yarns to keep her brood under control. They settled in Meaford, Ontario where Joseph continued to be a farm labourer. Here, Emma gave birth to 5 more children. This is a total of fourteen children—5 boys and 9 girls—plus her sister's two children that she raised. Not an altogether unusual situation for these times; still it is no mean feat.

Joseph died in 1888 leaving Emma to support four children between the ages of six and thirteen, which she did as a housekeeper and midwife. The circumstances surrounding her husband's death were tragic. Their seventeen-year-old son, Joseph, Jr. "... was struck with a falling rafter at a [barn] raising ... [and] died of his injuries." His grief stricken father who was on his way to Meaford, walking, to procure funeral necessities, accepted a ride from a passerby. An accident happened which caused the horses to shy off the road. "... Mr. Baxter tried to jump clear of the rig, [but] tripped and fell beside the wheel, striking his head Father and son were buried on the afternoon of the same day in one grave ..."15

Emma died at the age of 81 on March 16, 1923, with two sons, three daughters and one step-son surviving her. Her obituary eulogizes her as "a good neighbor and a kind Christian lady in all respects." Some might disdain her history, but as the following

article (a gem I happened upon while searching in an archived newspaper) states, "It is never easy to do something great or useful or helpful." We, her children, can be proud of her "useful toil" and "homely joys". In spite of what she might have thought, she lived life nobly without the benefit of noble blood.

Descendant or Ancestor - Easier To Be Former Than Latter Said Roosevelt

Theodore Roosevelt once said, "It's so much easier to be a descendant than an ancestor." Perhaps no one knows this better than does the man who is always talking about what his ancestors have done, yet is all the while doing nothing noteworthy himself. It is never easy to do something great or useful or helpful. It's a great deal easier to talk about others who have done great things. We need to remember that while we have a right to be proud of what our ancestors have done we have no right to stop with pride. If we would do our whole duty to the world, we must make it possible for our children to be proud of their ancestors also.

Published in The Eastend Enterprise, Eastend, Saskatchewan, Thursday, October 20, 1927. Vol. XIII, No. 46, p. 2.

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- "We Wuz Robbed", by Robert Charles Anderson, published in Volume 19, Numbers 1 & 2, 1991 of the Genealogical Journal of the Utah Genealogical Association, PO Box 1144, Salt Lake, Utah 84110. Cited on "Fraudulent Lineages".

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- 6. Certified Copy of an Entry of Birth given at the General Register Office, London, England (BXA 957426).
- 7. Thorney Parish Registers, Church of St. Mary and St. Botolph, Cambridgeshire, England.
- 8. Certified Copy of an Entry of Marriage given at the General Register Office, London, England (MXA 376981).
- 9. Wishbech St. Mary Parish Registers, Church of St. Mary, Cambridgeshire, England.
- 10. 1861 Census for Guyhirn, Wishbech St. Mary, Cambridgeshire, England.
- 11. Certified Copy of an Entry of Birth given at the General Register Office, London, England (BXA 957448).
- 12. 1871 Census for Toll House, 11 Turnpike (East) Guyhirn, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire.
- 13. 1901 Census of Ontario, St. Vincent, Grey East.
- 14. 1881 Census of Ontario, St. Vincent, Grey East.
- 15. "Double Fatality", *The Monitor*, Meaford, Ontario, June 22, 1888.
- 16. "Mrs. Emma Baxter Passed Away Friday" (The source of the obituary in unknown. Likely it is an Owen Sound, Ontario, newspaper.

Naturalization Records Held by Citizenship and Immigration Canada

The following information has been obtained from the Canadian Genealogy Centre web site http://www.genealogy.gc.ca/

About the Records

The department of Citizenship and Immigration Canada holds records of naturalization and citizenship from 1854. The originals of records dated between 1854 and 1917 have been destroyed. However, a nominal card index has survived, which provides information compiled at the time of naturalization, such as present and former place of residence, former nationality, occupation, date of certification, name and location of the responsible court. The index rarely contains any other genealogical information.

Records created after 1917 are more detailed, indicating the surname, given name, date and place of birth, entry into Canada, and in some cases, the names of spouses and children. The file will typically include the original petition form for naturalization, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police report on the person, the oath of allegiance, and any other documents.

Many people were naturalized under acts prior to 1914, and therefore, the original naturalization records no longer exist. However if they interacted with the department in later years, those papers may still be available. Examples are Series E certificates, which were often issued to persons whose fathers or husbands had been naturalized earlier. The person was technically already naturalized through the naturalization of the father or husband. If the person later wanted a naturalization certificate, he/she could apply for one. Those application papers normally include much of the information that was on the father's/husband's pre?1914 papers, now destroyed.

About the Series

Under the 1914 Act, naturalization certificates were issued based on the category of naturalization. Each certificate bore a letter (A, B, D, C or E) referred to as "the Series", and a number. Certificates issued in French also include the letter F after the number.

Series A: Certificates granted to Aliens.

Series B: Certificates granted to Aliens

where names of minor children

are included.

Series C: Certificates granted to Minors.

Series D: Certificates granted to persons

whose nationality as British

Subjects is in doubt.

Series E: Certificates granted to persons

naturalized under prior Acts.

Series F and G: Repatriations.

How to Obtain Copies

Records listed in these databases are held by Citizenship and Immigration Canada. Requests for copies of documents must be sent by mail to the under-noted office:

Citizenship and Immigration Canada Public Rights Administration 360 Laurier Avenue West 10th Floor Ottawa ON K1A 1L1

Please note that the following conditions apply:

 Each application for copies must be submitted on an Access to Information Request Form by a Canadian citizen or an individual living in Canada.

... continued on page 25

Do You Know?

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society has a copy of a marriage certificate that is 11" x 17" and has coloured printing. If you know these people, you are more than welcome to come and get the certificate. The following information is on the certificate:

Memorial of Marriage I the undersigned, do hereby certify, that on the 13th day of June 1925 in the church of St. George, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Canada

I joined in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony Wilfrid Aloysius Harvey and Vera Edith Simmons according to the rites of the Holy Roman Catholic Church. Some time ago the following pictures along with some others were left in one of our library books. Contact the SGS Library if these belong to you, or ir you know whose they are.





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(... Naturalization Records continued from page 24)

- Fee: \$5.00, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.
- The request must be accompanied by a signed consent from the person concerned or proof that he/she has been deceased twenty years. Proof of death can be a copy of a death record, a newspaper obituary or a photograph of the gravestone showing name and death date.
- The request should include the following information: surname, given name, date and place of birth, and the number of the naturalization certificate including the alphabetic Series identifier and the "F" suffix if the certificate was issued in French. Specify that you want to copies of the original documents.

My Ancestors

I often wish and wonder afar, to know my ancestors, my fathers, my mothers, all of them to the dawn of history. They who made me what I am, those parts that I cannot change; my moods, my joys, my sorrows, my peace, and my prosperity.

Who are you that lived so long ago, what were your hopes and dreams, your pain and strivings unfulfilled, your sacrifices made with courage. Did, really, your cup runneth over, so that little I, little I, might have a life with goodness and plenty unbounded.

Might that I can in some little way, add my drop of sweat, glistening, to even the way for my sons and their daughters, to survive in this world with their right to be free. Did you reach for the very stars that shone in your evening sky, or did you touch the valley that lay so very deep inside your breasts. Was peace so far to reach, or did fears and tremblings surround you everywhere. Your labors, were they happy ones to give man that reason for being. The fruits of your work, did they quicken your spirit, or did they heighten your soul, as well as your cupboards and granaries.

Why is it that I wonder about you, Do I feel you in my bones, and wish to know you dearer and better. Of this I am most certain, You have passed away, o'er distant horizons, to peaceful rest, but you shall never, never be unknown.

Courtesy of: Allan Hins, written in October of 1986

Happy Easter!



Computer Column

BY CHRIS KRISMER

As I write this it is the beginning of 2004. I hope some of your New Year's resolutions include working on your genealogy or your family history. Included with that I also hope you have resolved to become more familiar with your computer and how it can simplify and organize your research work.

This edition of Computer Corner will cover some of the latest information on software. If you read the National Genealogical Magazine or subscribe to Dick Eastman's online newsletter you will no doubt have read some of this information. Dick Eastman's newsletter address is: http://www.eogn.com. If you wish to learn even more you can subscribe to his "plus" addition at that site. The information is free and informative, in some cases even thought provoking.

Family Tree Maker has come out with version 11. For those of you who have version 10, there is no need for you to spend the extra money on an upgrade to version 11. It really is a supplemental to version 10 with minor changes that really don't warrant spending the money on the upgrade.

In 2003 Family Origins was deleted from the list of software programs available for your use. Another program though, RootsMagic has come on the market. It is becoming a popular program as well. A beginner or an advanced researcher can use the program. It has many nice features. If you are interested in trying the program go to their web site at: www.rootsmagic.com. You can download a demo and use it for a limited time period. The cost of the program alone is \$29.95US. If you wish to have a guide to use with it, the combined purchase is \$39.95US. Visit their site and see for yourself.

Legacy introduced version 5 shortly before Christmas. There have been some changes made to this program that some of you may be interested in. Their site is www.legacyfamilytree.com.

Perhaps the biggest piece of information I can give you deals with "FREE" software available for your use. You read correctly – "free". There are two programs available "free". These two programs are PAF and Legacy 5. Legacy 4 was free as well. According to Dick

Eastman, both of these programs have much to offer for the beginner genealogist or the advanced researcher. He spoke very highly of both but certainly was impressed with all the features of Legacy. Added to that is the idea that you could download it from the Internet and use it free. You do not need to spend any money. If you wish to have a copy of the program on CD you will have to send them \$1.00US plus shipping. This standard version is a fully working program allowing you to have as many entries as you could probably ever need. If you wish to have more bells and whistles with a few more features than you can contact Millennia Corporation and for a reasonable price, register and get a number that will allow you to unlock the standard version to convert it to the deluxe version. To download and register the deluxe version the cost is \$19.95US. The cost to purchase Legacy 5 Deluxe with the manual is \$29.95US.

In any case you can work with either of these programs, give them a good work out and then decide whether you wish to convert to another program or the deluxe version.

As many of you know I have been a fan of Legacy since 1997. I have not been disappointed with their program. I am very impressed with their customer service. If you have any problems an email to them and you will have a reply within hours. They truly offer good support. One of the complaints I read about with this program is that it doesn't create as many charts as some of the other programs. How many different charts do we need to print? However, if charts are what you want, then you may be interested in some of the add-ons that can be purchased. One of the new charts I can now print with this program is a tree chart showing myself and my direct ancestors (parents, grandparents, great-grandparents). I can include pictures of these individuals on one of several backgrounds.

I suggest you try both of them and see for yourself. You can download PAF 5 from www.familysearch.org.

May I also suggest that simply because there are upgrades out there doesn't mean you have to use them. These upgrades are there for those of us who can't resist finding out what new features are available. In some

cases an upgrade may not be compatible with your machine so always check before you take the leap. In many cases we are not using our present program to its fullest capacity. Have you tried all the features of the program you presently use?

For those who are interested there are users' groups for some of the software programs. A search on the Internet should give you a contact. In some localities there are user groups that meet regularly to discuss issues and problems. I know there are several in the Calgary area. You may also be interested in forming a local group for your software. The trick is to find out who in your community is using the same program as you use.

For those of you struggling with your computer, keep at it. Practice, practice and more practice will help you become comfortable with the machine. "I'm afraid I'm going to do something wrong" is a comment we often hear. There really isn't much you can do that will hurt the computer. The only thing you really need to worry about is deletion of a file. Once you have saved your work, it is there until you delete it or overwrite it. You have an undo key that allows you to correct most mistakes.

This may sound like a stuck record but with recent events I must repeat the importance of having virus protection. Keep your "dat" files up to date. You should be able to set your computer to do a scan regularly and do regular "dat" updates.

Along with viruses there still are hackers out there trying to get into your computer. Be aware and alert. Check with your service provider about their security. For yourself, don't open any e-mails that you do not recognize or at the very least do not open any attachments that come with e-mails, especially if you do not know the sender.

It wasn't too long ago when we thought the laptop was the be all and end all for us to take on our research trips. Well we now have the Pocket PC or hand held models that can store all the information we have. There are software programs for use with your handheld device. We can then take this little device with us on all out trips. No more problems clearing with the library or archives about whether we can bring in our laptop. The programs for these devices allow you to transfer data from your main computer to the handheld and then when you get back you can transfer it back to your home computer. Things are becoming so simple and easy — no more binders to lug along. Just think about it — all your

information in the palm of your hand!! The hand held device offers another little learning curve. It is not an insurmountable one.

Internet

With more and more information available on the Internet we will have to be careful about what we use and how we use it. The big concern is with the large number of databases that are being posted. Many of these are not as accurate as they should be and you may be off on a wild goose chase. Ultimately you are responsible for the information you have and use.

For your reading and advisement I am including an item from Dick Eastman's Jan 4, 2004 Bulletin (email). It follows:

New Year, Old Scam

One of the top stories in 2003 in this newsletter was the arrest of Elias Abodeely, a 23-year-old in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who ran a string of pseudo genealogy sites. His arrest didn't seem to deter him: 2004 has started off with a rash of the same advertising.

For those who missed it, let's briefly recap this scam. The sites involved included GenSeeker.com, GenSeekers.com, genealogydevelopments.com, familydiscovery.com, genealogyfinders.net, genlocator.com, genealogy-express.com, and probably many others. Abodeely would send out spam mail from one site, then collect money until the complaints mounted, and his site eventually would be shut down by the hosting service. A week or two later he would appear with a new name and a new site on a different hosting service conducting essentially the same business. To access his sites, the hapless buyer paid \$40 to \$60 (the exact amount varied from time to time). None of these sites contained any genealogy information; they simply had pointers to free sites where information could be found. In other words, the buyer paid \$40 to \$60 to access something that was already available free of charge.

Abodeely eventually ran into lots of legal difficulties. On August 1, 2003, he was arrested in Cedar Rapids, Iowa on felony charges of first-degree theft, money laundering, and ongoing criminal activity. He was released later that day, and a court appearance on those charges still has not yet been scheduled.

You can read about Abodeely's arrest in my newsletter at: http://www.eogn.com/archives/news0331.htm,

in the Des Moines register at http://www.dmregister.com/news/stories/c4788998/21905604.html

and at http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8&q=elias+abodeely+arrested&btnG=Google+Search.

His arrest did not slow Abodeely very much. A month later he appeared selling "self-renewing" genealogy CD-ROM disks under the name **GenealogyTechs.com**. That site actually was registered to Andrew Abodeely. I obtained one of these "self-renewing" genealogy CD-ROM disks and wrote about it in detail in the September 29, 2003 Plus Edition of this newsletter. **GenealogyTechs.com** was shut down the day after my article was published.

Things have been quiet for the past three months, but on January 2, 2004, a number of newsletter readers reported receiving some fishy-looking spam mail messages. In fact, the messages appear to be word-forword the same as the old ads for "self-renewing" genealogy CD-ROM disks sent earlier from GenealogyTechs.com - except that the new ads are coming from GenealogyTechs.net. That's right: the only difference is the previously shut down dot-COM is now replaced by a newly-registered dot-NET.

A quick check of the WHOIS information shows that Genealogytechs.net is registered to the same address as GenealogyTechs.com: 1013 Agate Street, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92109, the business address of Andrew Abodeely. That is also the same address that ships the worthless "self-renewing" genealogy CD-ROM disks.

In short, the Abodeelys seem to have reappeared after a three-month hiatus. Elias Abodeely's earlier arrest for felonies doesn't seem to have fazed either of the Abodeelys at all. At the time these words are being written, http://www.genealogytechs.net is up and running and looks almost identical to the previously shut down. http://www.genealogytechs.com

It is also interesting to note that the new site is like the old one in several respects, especially in that it cannot handle credit cards. Instead, the buyer is suckered into paying by an "e-check" that extracts money directly from the buyer's checking account with no credit card involved. Beware! This is one method by which the earlier sites allegedly extracted money time and again from a buyer's checking accounts! Several buyers thought they paid once but, after examining their end-of-month checking account statements, found that they had been charged time and again without permission. That is one of the actions that led to Elias Abodeely's arrest.

Why would a company not offer payment by credit card? That is extremely rare in the online world. The answer is simple: the owner's credit rating is so poor that he cannot obtain the merchant account required to be able to accept credit cards. In this case, he cannot even obtain a PayPal account, which is easy for most people to obtain. No credit card service will give a merchant account to someone awaiting trial on charges of money laundering by using credit cards! Without access to a credit card merchant account, the Web site owner is forced to resort to online checks, a risky method for any buyer considering an online purchase.

Remember that purchases made online with VISA, MasterCard or American Express are fully insured against fraud by the credit card companies. If you get "ripped off" by a shady merchant when using a credit card, the credit card companies will immediately refund all of your money and then will pursue resolution with the merchant. PayPal transactions are also fully insured in the same manner. However, if you pay by check, you have no such protection. That is true both for paper checks as well as for "e-checks." You receive only whatever insurance your local bank provides. Sadly, most banks provide no protection at all against fraudulent purchases made with a check or with a debit card.

Send a check to a con artist? You lose.

Any time you see a Web site offering something for sale and not accepting credit cards, ask yourself, "Why does this merchant not accept credit cards? Not even via PayPal?" Most of the time, it is because that merchant has severe financial problems. Then ask yourself if you really want to do business with such a merchant.

If you receive a spam mail from GenealogyTechs.net or any similar-sounding scam, please forward it to the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Police Department's Financial Crimes Division at **k.washburn@cedar-rapids.org**. I suspect they have an interest in the "business activities" of this person, who is awaiting a court appearance after being arrested by that department. Please feel free to also

enclose a copy of this article. You can read more about the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Police Department's Financial Crimes Division at http://www.cedar-rapids.org/police/financial_crimes.asp.

Please feel free to also forward this article to other genealogists, newsgroups, mailing lists, and anywhere else you feel is appropriate.

That is the end of Eastman's article.

Readers should be on the lookout for other kinds of scams. Dick Eastman also cautions individuals about bogus databases. Bogus databases can be found almost anywhere. Any web site that accepts contributions from the public may be accepting "fairy tales". Here is a brief excerpt from his January 4, 2004 Bulletin (email):

"Fairy tales abound in online genealogy databases. Of course, this is nothing new. Similar fiction has existed in published genealogy books for more than a century. The age of the personal computer only changed the quantity of this stuff. Experienced genealogists have always accepted such junk for what it is: a clue that may or may not be accurate. All such clues need to be verified before being accepted as facts.

I do not wish to condemn all online genealogy databases. In fact, there are thousands of examples of scholarly online efforts, mostly containing records extracted from primary sources or high-quality secondary sources. Such databases were created by trained genealogists who cared about their work. You can find many such databases on FamilySearch.org, Ancestry.com, Genealogy.com,

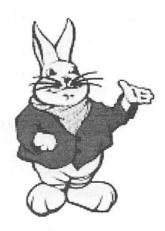
NewEnglandAncestors.org, RootsWeb.com, and thousands of smaller sites across the world. Some of the same Web sites also contain other databases holding information contributed by the general public, information that does not conform to the same standards of quality.

My recommendation is simple: Consider the source! Any time you use any online genealogy database, ask yourself, "Where did this data come from?" "

Those are his comments about some of the information found on the Internet. Researchers be cautious.

There is no doubt that researching on the Internet is allowing us to get clues that would have been almost impossible for us to get to sometime ago. It is also saving us money. You can search Archives Canada for various kinds of information such as the census records, homestead records, military records and so on. Then you can order in the films to examine them more closely. The Internet also allows you to do some of your research late at night or in the early hours of the morning. You need not worry about opening or closing time.

More and more information is becoming available for our use. The issue for you is to be certain of where it came from and to record and then verify it from other sources if possible. In the mean time good luck with your research, you know that needle in the haystack can be found. Recording your sources will always be necessary if you want genuine and thoroughly done work.



Cemetery Program

BY LINDA NEELY, MCCSG SGS Cemetery Coordinator

A story in the *National Post*, October 1, 2003 tells us that two young girls were threatened with fines when they attempted to take a picture of the monument commemorating William Lyon Mackenzie King. The monument is in Mount Pleasant Cemetery in Toronto and cemetery staff claimed their policy is to protect the privacy of all personal information under their care. The privacy statement on the Mount Pleasant web site does not specifically mention headstone information but it claims that they will not give out any personal information under their care unless the owner of the information gives permission.

This seems to be excessive on the cemetery's part, but the question is – could it happen in Saskatchewan? Well, maybe. In my opinion only as a layperson, not a lawyer, there is a grey area here and with the new privacy laws as of January 2004 there could be a problem here for genealogists.

Cemeteries in Saskatchewan are regulated by the Cemeteries Act which stipulates that cemeteries have to be open for public access during daylight hours, even if it means crossing private land to do so. It also requires that cemeteries keep records of interments and those records must be available for public access during reasonable business hours. The Act falls silent though on whether the public can then take that information away with them in the form of a picture or written copy from the headstone or other interment record. It neither permits nor prohibits cemetery visitors from recording the headstone information and disseminating that information to a wider audience. When the Act was being developed I think it was assumed by the people involved that, of course, people such as genealogists would take the burial information away with them.

It appears the problem that may arise is whether

headstone and interment information must be protected by the cemetery owner under the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Document Act (PIPEDA). It appears that the owners of Mount Pleasant cemetery think it does. This Act requires that businesses that collect personal information must declare how they will use that information and cannot give that information to any other party without permission.

It remains to be seen if there will be new developments in this area in regards to Saskatchewan cemetery owners. There is still much confusion among businesses as to their responsibility under the new privacy laws and we may see some decide to err on the side of being over protective. There is little information on this topic available at this time, the interpretation of this new privacy law is still developing.



303.16 St. Andrews Cemetery (Key IR#65)

Some old RM maps that need replacing are: 9, 94, 103, 121, 122, 126, 131, 141, 154, 161, 171, 181, 213, 232, 241, 243, 244, 245, 252, 279, 287, 303, 308, 346, 349, 376, 405, 409, 426, 436, 466, 588.

Last words: "Nothing more than a change of mind, my dear." James Madison (died 1836). "What's the matter, Uncle James?" his niece had asked.

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Sasketchewan Genealogical Society Inc.

We have audited the balance sheet of SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC. as at December 31, 2003 and the statements of operations and surplus and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the society as at December 31, 2003 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

EJC Judley to

Chartered Accountants

Regina, Saskatchewan January 23, 2004

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SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

Balance Sheet As at December 31, 2003

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash - note 7 Accounts receivable Inventory - cost Total Current Assets CAPITAL ASSETS - note 4 Total Assets	2003 \$123,286 2,545 7,751 133,582 2,980 \$136,562	2002 \$114,105 3,457 6,797 124,359 4,964 \$129,323
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred revenues - note 3 Total Liabilities	\$ 4.642 91.282 95,924	\$ 5.579 <u>83.483</u> <u>89.062</u>
MEMBERS' EQUITY Surplus - page 3 Equity in capital assets - note 2 Total Members' Equity Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	37,658 2,980 40,638 \$136,562	35,297 4,964 40,261 \$129,323

Approved on behalf of the Board:

BULLETON Director

Director

Director

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

Statement of Operations and Surplus For the year ended December 31, 2003

REVENUE - page 7 Administration Programs Total Revenue	2003 \$163,466 	2002 \$165,408 91,117 256,525
EXPENDITURES - pages 8 and 9		
Administration	141,530	138,923
Travel and meetings	7.608	8,521
Membership communications	12.886	12,165
Programs	30,598	89,659
Equipment purchases	543	2,467
Total Expenditures	193,165	251,735
EXCESS REVENUE	2.361	4,790
SURPLUS - beginning of the year	35,297	30,507
- end of the year	\$ 37,658	\$ 35,297

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SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

GENERAL

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Total capital assets charged to operations during the year were \$543 (2002 - \$2,467).

DEFERRED REVENUES

The society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Revenues received in the year, but applicable to future years, are as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Subscriptions	\$ 336	\$ 132
Workshops and other fees	995	1,143
Memberships	22,028	14,488
Donations and fundraising (specified)	9,573	11,276
College of Certified Sask. Genealogist	0	344
Operating grant 1st half	58,350	56,100
	\$ 91,282	\$ 83,483

CAPITAL ASSETS

		Accum.	Net Boo	k Value
	Cost	Amort.	2003	2002
Computer equipment	\$ 23,533	\$ 21,709	\$ 1,824	\$ 3,480
Other equipment	34,545	33,389	1,156	1,484
	\$ 58,078	\$ 55,098	\$ 2,980	\$ 4,964

INCOME TAX STATUS

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

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The amounts recorded for the allowance for doubtful accounts, estimated useful life of capital assets and inventory valuations are based on management's best estimate. These estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. By their nature, estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of any changes in estimates could be significant.

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2003

CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

included in cash balances are the following:

	<u>2003</u>	2002
Petty cash	\$ 50	\$ 50
Chequing (overdraft)	33	(3,442
Unrestricted savings	18,203	11,497
Cashable term deposits	105,000	106,000
	\$123,286	\$114,105

FAIR VALUE

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their relatively short term nature.

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2003

CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2003	2002
Cash receipts from Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund	\$1 14,45 0	\$111,100
Cash receipts from other grant sources	0	14,000
Cash receipts from members and programs	88,381	128,191
Cash receipts from interest	1,406	1,608
Cash payments to employees and suppliers	(194,513)	(248,273)
Cash Flows From (For) Operating Activities	9,724	6,626
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(<u>543</u>)	(2,467)
Increase (decrease) in cash	9,121	4,159
CASH POSITION		
Beginning of year	114,105	109,946
End of year	\$123,286	\$114,105

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

Schedule of Expenditures
For the year ended December 31, 2003

2002

2003

	Personnel		
	Salaries	\$101,679	\$ 99,873
	Benefits	22,217	20,506
	Total Personnel	123,896	120,379
	Total Personner		
	Office	7 274	7,147
	Rent	7,371	907
	Printing and copying	764	
	GST	2,494	2,993
	Communications	355	392
	Telephone	1,497	1,442
	Office supplies	703	992
	Maintenance and repairs	14	27
-	Sundry	46	475
23	Total Office	13,244	14,375
נים			
S	Corporate	217	- 0
н	Professional development	1,197	1,235
~	Membership	125	87
☱	Bank charges	2,851	2,847
е	Fees, license, and insurance	4,390	4,169
⊈.	Total Corporate	\$141.530	\$138,923
n	Total Administration	*LITTIMEM	X.THM:HER
SGS Bulletin Vol 35 No 1 March 2004	TRAVEL AND MEETINGS		
\tilde{c}	Committee expense	\$ 313	\$ 810
\succeq	Staff travel	1,888	1,836
(J	Volunteer travel	3,717	4,329
S	Membership meetings	951	1,160
-	Board meetings	739	386
_		\$ 7.608	\$ 8.521
	Total Travel and Meetings		
_	MEMBERSHIP COMMUNICATIONS		
S	Promotion	\$ 858	\$ 218
2	Bulletins		
Ħ	Printing	10,400	10,198
눔	Postage	1,422	1,423
Ξ,	Supplies	206	328
\approx	Total Membership Communications	\$ 12,886	\$ 12,165
\approx	LORS Mountersuit Communications		
Z			

ADMINISTRATION Personnel

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.
Schedule of Expenditures
For the year ended December 31, 2003

PROGRAMS	<u>2003</u>	2002
Library	\$ 7,371	\$ 7,147
Rent	\$ 7,371 916	1,215
Library resources	861	592
Bookbinding	5.008	4.812
Subscriptions		730
Postage	1,989	316
Printing	301	1,605
Research	1,739	535
Supplies	345	16,952
Total Library	18,530 763	2,945
Special purchases	99	264
Obituary files	18	42
Awards Recognition		262
Saskatchewan resident index	84 344	296
College of Certified Sask. Genealogists		214
Cematery	108	2,192
Education, workshops and certification	955	2,192
Sask Heritage Resources Directory	171	143
Branch administration	147	250
Internet	382	1,965
Publications	3,632	
Hosting seminar	5,365	64,084
Total Programs	\$ 30,598	\$ 89,659

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

Schedule of Revenue
For the year ended December 31, 2003

PROGRAMS Saskatchewan resident index \$ 417 \$	002 0,000 7,800 1,608 2,021 3,063 916
Saskatchewan resident index \$ 417 \$	5.408
Contracts 4,886 Subscriptions 4,302 Research 2,789 Education, workshops and certification 763 Special purchases donation 763 Cernetery 353 Reader printer 27 Publications 5,475 Seminar and annual meeting 656 Profit on sales 5,580 Hosting seminar 5,365 5 Grants - conference 0 1 Advertising 559 College of Certified Sask, Genealogists 344	295 2,438 4,818 4,535 3,134 2,945 194 84 4,352 5,592 0,084 4,000 910 196 1,117

SGS Bulletin Board

LIBRARY CLOSURES

Apr 9 & 10 - Easter

April 24 - SGS AGM in Regina

May 24 - Victoria Day

July 1 & 2 - Canada Day

August 2 - Saskatchewan Day

September 6 - Labor Day

October 9 - Thanksgiving

November 11 - Remembrance Day

December 24 - January 3, 2005 - Christmas

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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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Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) Annual General Meeting

Saturday, 24 April 2004 Travelodge Hotel South in Regina

Bylaw Ratification

To change from:

VI. Meetings and Voting

 Parliamentary procedures should be followed as outlined in "Bourinot's Rules of Order".

To

1. Parliamentary procedures should be followed as outlined in "Robert's Rules of Order".

In Memorium

- Arthur "Art" Achter husband of Alice Achter - February 11, 2004 - Hazenmore SK
- Evelyn Stewart wife of Hugh Stewart -September 20, 2003 - Francis SK

SUMMER CAMP 2004

This year's summer camp will take place on **August 16-18, 2004** in Regina. It will include:

- Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) Library
- Saskatchewan Archives Board (SAB)

Other possible facilities and/or tours and final details for the Summer Camp will be placed on our web site when available and will be in the June issue of the Bulletin.

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- To proof the Saskatchewan Homestead Index.
 (To be done at the Saskatchewan
 - (To be done at the Saskatchewan Archives)
- To catalogue or proof entries of SGS collection

(To be done at the SGS library)

SGS Genealogical Supplies

BOOKS	MISC. ITEMS
Changes of Name Saskatchewan Gazette	Yellow Sheets (½ sheet)\$.75
1917 to 1950\$15.00	Yellow Sheets (full sheet)\$ 1.40
Births, Deaths, Marriages from Regina Leader	The Austrian Kriegsarvhiv in Vienna
1911 to 1913\$23.00	and its Records\$ 3.00
1906 to 1910\$18.00	Stainless Steel Travel Mugs\$15.00
1900 to 1905\$18.00	Acid Free Legal File Folder \$ 1.00
1890 to 1899\$23.00	District of Upper Canada 1788-1849\$ 2.50
1883 to 1889\$15.00	Township & County Seats of Ontario\$ 2.50
** Bundles of all 5 volumes\$85.00	Beginners Kits\$ 3.00
RCMP Obituary Index 1933-1989\$20.00	Magnabrite Magnify Balls\$30.00
Subject Index Saskatchewan Genealogical Society	SGS Health Tree Package\$3.00
Bulletin Vol. 1, 1970 - Vol.32, 2001\$10.00	(Ordering Health Tree package all by itself, add \$2.00 for p/h)
Fratautz and the Fratautzers: The Rise and Fall of	Back issues of the Bulletin for SALE\$ 1.50
a German Village Community in Bukovina \$27.00	(At your request only back issues of the Bulletin will be xeroxed for \$7.50.)
Fürstenthal: A German Bohemian Community in	
Bukovina\$25.00	RESEARCH GUIDES
The Records of the Department of the Interior and	International Genealogical Index (IGI) 1992\$ 2.25
Research Concerning Canada's Western Frontier	Census Records\$ 2.25
of Settlement\$34.25	Indexes Births, Marriages and Deaths for England & Wales
Evidence! Citation & Analysis for the Family	(St. Catherines House)\$ 2.25
Historian\$30.00	Ontario Land Records\$ 2.25
Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Records	Lower Canada Land Records\$ 2.25
(Third Edition)\$26.75	Illustrated Historical Atlases\$ 2.25
Index To Ontario Settlement Names Resulting from	Old Parochial Registers of Scotland\$ 2.25
the OGS Strays Project\$10.70	Repetoire des actes de bapteme, mariage sepulture
Indian Affairs Records at the National Archives of	et des recensements de Quebec ancien
Canada: A Source for Genealogical Research\$23.50	1621-1765. Vol. 1-47\$ 3.25
Back to the Land: A Genealogical Guide to Finding Farms	North West Half-Breeds and Original White
on the Canadian Prairies\$10.75	Settlers Indexes\$ 3.25
Western Canadian Directories on Microfiche and	Index to Ontario Vital Records\$ 2.25
Microfilm 3rd Ed, 2003 \$10.50	(Fee includes postage for guides)
Destination Canada: A Guide to 20th Century	
Immigration Records 2 nd Ed., 2004\$12.75	CENSUS INDEXES
Federal Voters Lists in Western Canada 1935 -1979 \$8.50	Index to 1891 Census of Saskatchewan\$16.00
German Emigration from Bukovina to the Americas \$25.00	Index to 1891 Census of Assiniboia West\$20.00
Tracing Your Saskatchewan Ancestors: A Guide to the Records	Index to 1891 Census of Assiniboia East\$23.00
and How to Use Them (2 nd edition)\$26.00	Index to 1891 Census of Alberta\$25.00
(Postage and handling on this book separately)	** Bundles of all four indexes\$80.00
Discovering Our Links to Europe - An International	
Genealogical Conference Syllabus 19-21 July 2002 \$22.00	* * SALE * *
(\$7.00 for postage and handling on this book. Oversea orders	Bulletin Clearance - 4 issues per year (1991 – Vol. 22,
contact SGS for postal rate)	2000 – Vol. 31, 2002 – Vol. 33, 2003 – Vol.34)\$ 3.00
	SGS 2001 Conference Syllabus\$ 5.00
FORMS	Bumper Stickers "Genealogists Dig Their Roots"\$ 1.00
SGS Family Unit Sheets 25/package\$ 2.50	SGS 25th Anniversary Pins\$ 1.75
50/package\$ 4.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
100/package\$ 7.00	Mail orders to: SGS, PO Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1
SGS 4 Gen. Pedigree Charts 2/package\$.25	Postage for first book: (EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 12, 2004)
25/package\$ 2.50	\$6.75 - SK, AB (except TOV), & MB / \$8.50 - BC /
50/package\$ 4.00	\$8.50 - ON (K, L, M, N, P)
SGS Seven Generation Pedigree Chart\$ 1.00	\$9.75 - ON (G, H, J), NB, NL, NS, NT, NU, PE, QC, YT (except
Correspondence Log - 20/package\$ 2.00	YIA) / \$8.50 - TOV & YIA. Finds additional bank add 50 / Heist I State and 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Research Log - 20/package\$ 2.00	Each additional book add .50¢. United States and overseas: we will
SGS Timeline Chart - 2/pkg\$.25	bill for postage amount. WE DO NOT CHARGE GST ON SUPPLIES OR PUBLICATIONS
SGS Health Tree Chart - 2/pkg\$.25	Prices subject to change anytime
	subject to change anythine

Announcements

Gene-O-Rama 2004

Ottawa Branch OGS in partnership with Ottawa Public Library are hosting Gene-O-Rama 2004 which takes place on 26-27 March 2004 in Ottawa. Speakers: Marie-Louise Perron, Ryan Taylor, Rick Roberts and Kathy Orr. Check the web site http://www/ogsottawa.on.ca/geneorama/.

Mildura & District Genealogical Society Conference

The 5th Victorian Family History State Conference "Settlers in the Sun" will be held 16-18 April 2004 at the St. Joseph's College in Mildura, Victoria. Check the web site for further information http://www.rootsweb.com/~ausmdgs/2004.html.

NGS Conference

To be held in Sacramento, California on 19 - 22 May, 2004.

3e Congrès 2004

Conference is hosted by de la Fédération québécoise des sociétés de généalogie (F.Q.S.G.) which will be held 21-23 May 2004 in Rimouski, Quebec. Check the web site for further information http://www.genealogie.org/club/sgar/congres200 4.htm.

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: http://www.ogsseminar.org/.

New Zealand Society of Genealogists Conference "On the Horse's Back 2004" will be held 4-7 June 2004 at Angus Hotel, Railway Road, Hastings. For further information e-mail: lizandstuart@actrix.gen.nz.

Congrès Mondial Acadien 2004

To be held in Halifax, Nova Scotia on 31 July - 15 August 2004. For further details on this 16-day multi-location event see http://www.cma2004.com/.

The Federation of Genealogical Societies

Conference on 8 - 11 September, 2004 at the Austin Convention Centre in Austin, Texas.

FEEFHS Conference

The Federation of Family History Societies (FEEFHS) conference is being held in Detroit on 1-3 October 2004 at the Crowne Plaza Hotel at the Detroit Metro Airport. Theme is "The Past Prologue". Contact: thorjensen@yahoo.com or cjensen@mipolonia.net.

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 July 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.

Queries

CALDER: Seeking descendants of Hugh and Margaret (Switzer) Calder of Ottawa. Son James b 1879, farmed near Pasqua and had children Hugh, Howard, Nina and Merle. Son William died in Regina, Saskatchewan. Son Walter married Laura Marquis and lived at Woodrow, Saskatchewan. Mary Wallace, 1511 Nebo Road, RR 2, Mount Hope ON LOR 1W0.

CLOSS: Seeking information on the two daughters of James Edward Closs (1853-1972) and his first wife, Margaret Ballentine (1854-1885). Their daughter's are Elizabeth Ann Closs born 1882 and Hannah Louisa Closs born 1883. In James' obituary they were referred to as his two daughters in the West. (Sometimes the name Closs was spelled Close). E-mail: tomlins1@Allstream.net or Don Tomlinson, 26 Doncaster Drive, Bramalea ON L6T 1S7.

FENWICK: Looking for any living descendants of a family who were residents in Scarborough, Yorkshire in the late 1800's early 1900's. John Robert (b. 5 January 1872), wife Emma Constance (nee Wise) (b. 1873), was a master grocer. They had 6 children: Constance May (b. 25 May 1896), Robert Wise (b. 27 July 1897), Elsie (b. 28 September 1898), Edgar (b. 13 December 1900), John (b. 30 April 1902 / d. 2nd quarter 1902), John Stanley (b. 16 August 1905). Kelly's directory in 1909, John Robert was in business in Scarborough and is wife was a milliner with a shop around the corner. By 1911 both had disappeared from the directory and have been unable to trace deaths. On 26 July 1915 Robert Wise Fenwick volunteered for the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force, sworn in to the 68th Battalion recruiting at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Next of kin given at this time was his Father Mr. J. R. Fenwick of Victoria Road, Scarborough, England. Robert (private 104739, 48th Battalion, Coy 4) was posted over-seas arriving in the UK 5 October 1915. On 26 December 1915 he was admitted with suspected influenza to Moore Barracks Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, Folkstone, Kent.On 5 January 1916 was considered seriously ill and on 11 January 1916 he died. Autopsy revealed death of tubercular meningitis. He is commemorated with a C.W.G.C. headstone at Shorncliffe Canadian Cemetery at Folkstone, Kent. In 1921 there was a letter of inquiry from a Mr. John R. & Mrs. Emma Fenwick, father and mother of Pte 104739 Robert Wise Fenwick requesting any medals which may be forth coming for their son. Address given was Scout Lake PO, Saskatchewan, Canada. Would like any knowledge of when the family emigrated and what happened to them after arriving in Canada. E-mail: johnfenwick@compuserve.com or Mr. John Fenwick, 129 Browning Road, Enfield, Middlesex EN2 0HH UK.

GALBRAITH: Am seeking news of Robert Thomas Galbraith "Tom" b. 1873 Turnberry Township, Huron County, Ontario. Parents: John Galbraith and Matilda Waller. Tom being a baker at Maryfield or Arcola, Saskatchewan. Would appreciate news of his family and his mother, Matilda. Mrs. Noreen S. Annett, 1817 Belmont Avenue, Victoria BC V8R 3Z3, or e-mail: nsannett@shaw.ca

LOCKIE: Seeking descendants of John Lockie, b. 1809 m. Catherine Stewart 1833. Four children between 1834-1844 - John, Francis, Agnes, and Margaret. Margaret had two sons - John 1869 and Alexander 1877. John m. Jane Robertson 1890, six children - John Stewart, Margaret, Jean, Kathleen and Roberta Grey (Annie) 1897-1912. John and Catherine were my great great grandparents, Margaret was my great grandmother, John and Jane were my grandparents. Any information on these people greatly appreciated. Jean Giles (Lockie), 315 McIntosh Street N, Regina SK S4R 5A1 or phone (306) 545-4197.

Advertising

Your Advertisement is welcomed . . .

To place an advertisement in the *Bulletin*, contact Saskatchewan Genealogical Society at sgs@accesscomm.ca; 1-306-780-9207; or PO Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1



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.

Submitting Articles for the SGS Bulletin

- Articles are required for the Bulletin that are of genealogical value either generic topics or specific countries.
- Fillers are required that are of genealogical value they may be a quarter, half or full page item.
- 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. SGS will request permission to print articles. You must supply name and address of person or place that permission is to be requested from.
- Attachments or documents to go with an article that are owned by a record holder must include all sourcing
 information to go with it. YOU are responsible for obtaining permission from the record holder and provide
 SGS with a copy of permission.
- To allow a variety in each issue, please submit articles early so we have time to edit, format and decide which issue it will appear in.
- Disk copy or e-mail preferable in rich text format.

Thank you for sharing your articles/fillers with us

SGS BRANCHES: CONTACTS & MEETINGS

BATTLEFORDS BRANCH: RR 3, North Battleford, SK S9A 2X4. Meetings: 3rd Wed. (except May, June, July, August & December) 7:00 pm at North Battleford Library. Contact: Janice Walker #(306)445-5425

BIGGAR BRANCH: Box 1103, Biggar, S0K 0M0. Meetings: 2nd Wed. (except July & August) 7:30 pm at Post Office - 2nd Floor, 2nd Avenue entrance. Contact: Barb Archibald #(306)948-2138. E-mail: bjarch@sasktel.net

BORDER BRANCH: Box 180, Marshall, SOM 1R0. Meetings: 4th Mon. (except June, July & December) 7:00 pm at Lloydminster Public Library (Ken Burke Meeting Room, lover level). Contact: Millie Rudolph # (306)387-6585. E-mail: m.rudolph@sk.sympatico.ca

CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH: Box 298, Central Butte, SOH 0T0.

Meetings: 4th Wed. (except July, August & December) at 7:30 pm at various locations. Contact: Joanne Berg #(306)796-2148. E-mail: barry.berg@sasktel.net

CRAIK BRANCH: Box 478, Craik, S0G 0V0. Meetings: 3rd Mon. (7:00 pm in summer / 2:00 pm in winter) at Craik Library. Contact: Pauline Dixon #(306)734-2249

GRASSLANDS BRANCH: Box 272, Mankota, S0H 2W0. Meetings: 3rd Tues (except July & August) at 7:30 pm at Mankota RM Office. Contact: Linda Calvin #(306)478-2314

GRENFELL BRANCH: Box 61, Grenfell, S0G 2B0. Meetings: 3rd Tues. 7:30 pm (Jan/Apr/June/Oct/Nov) at Grenfell Museum - History Room. Contact: Lloyd Arthur #(306)697-3176

MOOSE JAW BRANCH: Box 154, Briercrest, S0H 0K0. Meetings: 4th Tues. (except July, August & December) 7:00 pm at Moose Jaw Public Library. Contact: Marge Cleave #(306)799-2004. E-mail: grcleave@sasktel.net

NORTH-EAST BRANCH: Box 1988, Melfort, S0E 1A0. Meetings: 1st Tues. (except January and June - September) 7:30 pm at North East Leisure Centre - Melfort. Contact: Blair Gordon #(306)752-2168. E-mail: gordbl@sk.sympatico.ca

PANGMAN BRANCH: Box 23, Pangman, S0C 2C0. Meetings: 4th Wed from April-June/August-October at 7:00 pm and 4th Sat from January-March at 1:30 pm at Pangman Regional Library. Contact: Edith Merritt #(306)442-4206. E-mail: emerritt@sasktel.net or Joyce Carlson #(306)454-2400. E-mail: jlcarlson@sasktel.net

PIPESTONE BRANCH: Box 164, Moosomin, S0G 3N0. Meetings: 3rd Wed (except July, August & December) 7:30 pm at Moosomin Public Library. Contact: John C. Meen #(306)435-2363. E-mail: j.meen@sk.sympatico.ca

PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH: Box 1464, Prince Albert, S6V 5T1. Meetings: 2nd Tues. (except July & August) 7:30 pm at Optimist Bldg under Grand Stand (Exhibition Grounds). Contact: Annette Krayetski #(306)763-5029. E-mail: ve5bf@sasktel.net

QUILL PLAINS BRANCH: Box 68, Kelvington, S0A 1W0. Meetings: 1st Wed.(except August & September) 7:30 pm at Kelvington Public Library. Contact: Dianne Gradin #(306)327-5379. E-mail: gdgradin@sasktel.net

REGINA BRANCH: 2818 Sinton Avenue, Regina, SK S4S 1K3. Meetings: 4th Tues. (June, July & August) 7:30 pm at Knox Metropolitan Church. Contact: Robert Ewart #(306)584-2582. E-mail: bluebirder@sasktel.net

SASKATOON BRANCH: Albert Community Centre, Box 5, 610 Clarence Avenue South, Saskatoon, S7H 2E2. Meetings: 2nd Wed. (except July & August) 7:15 pm at Albert Community Centre (2nd Floor Auditorium). Contact: Michelle Rusk #(306)384-8813. E-mail: mac.rusk@shaw.ca

SOUTHEAST BRANCH: Box 460, Carnduff, SOC 0S0. Meetings: 4th Mon. (except July, August & December) 7:30 pm alternating at Oxbow Public Library or Town Hall in Carnduff. Contact: Stella Harrison #(306)482-3410. E-mail: stelharr@sasktel.net

SWIFT CURRENT BRANCH: 321 North Railway Street E, Swift Current, S9H 1C6. Meetings: 4th Mon. (except June, July, August & December) 7:30 pm at the above address (basement). Contact: Beverly Hagen #(306)297-3122. E-mail: jensen@sasktel.net

WEST CENTRAL BRANCH: Box 263, Eston, S0L 1A0. Meetings: 3rd Tues. (May, June, Sept, Oct, Nov) 7:30 pm at Wheatland Regional Library. Contact: D. Eileen Martsch #(306)962-4577. E-mail: emartsch@sasktel.net

WEYBURN BRANCH: Box 1422, Weyburn, S4H 3J9. Meetings: 3rd Tues. (except July & August) 7:00 pm at Weyburn Public Library - Meeting Room Contact: Blanche Fleming #(306)842-2593. E-mail: bl.fleming@sasktel.net or Elnora Olan #(306)842-4079. E-mailelnora.olan@sasktel.net

YORKTON BRANCH: c/o Yorkton Public Library, 93 Broadway Street West., Yorkton, S3N 0L9. Meetings: 2nd Tues. (except July & August) 7:00 pm at Yorkton Public Library. Contact: Marjorie Cross #(306)783-3035. E-mail: martcross@sasktel.net or Cam Irving #(306)782-0048

ADVERTISING

SGS accepts paid advertisements for the Bulletin. Camera ready and disk copy preferable. Contact SGS for policy and rates. SGS Bulletin, PO Box 1894, Regina Saskatchewan S4P 3E1.

E-mail: sgs@accesscomm.ca

Cutoff for Bulletins are: April 15, 2004; July 15, 2004; October 15, 2004 and January 15, 2005.

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 30ϕ per page for paper to paper copies and 75ϕ 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
- Repertoires for RC Parishes of Quebec 1700-1765 -\$20.00 per hour; minimum charge \$10.00 per ½ hour
- Householders Index for Griffith Valuations in Ireland 1845-1867 - \$20.00 per hour; minimum charge \$10.00 per ½ hour
- Germans to America: Lists of Passengers Arriving at U.S. Ports, Volumes 1-67 - \$10.00 for each year. Askfor research policy

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc.

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