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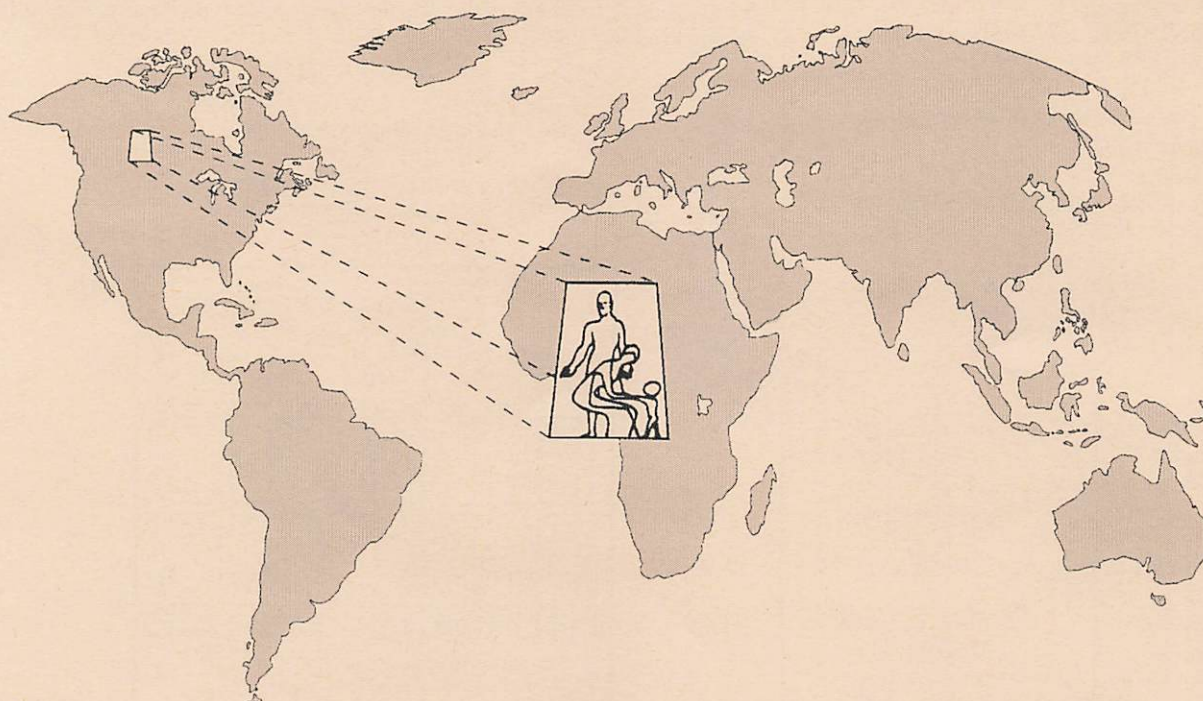


Saskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 36 NUMBER 2

JUNE 2005

BULLETIN



Helping you research your family history around the world

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

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PO Box 1894
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3E1

2nd floor, 1870 Lorne Street
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Telephone: (306) 780-9207
Fax: (306) 781-6021

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2005

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SGS BOARD MEETINGS HELD

March 19 & 20, 2005 - Regina
May 28, 2005 - Regina
November 5 & 6, 2005 - 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.

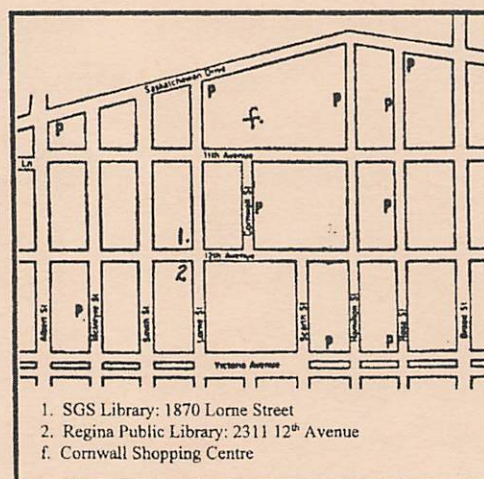
The objectives and goals of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc. (SGS) shall be as outlined in the Society Bylaws (1997).

1. 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. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisements at its discretion. Book reviews are done gratis on donated books to be printed at the Editor's judgement.

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

Queries of reasonable length are published gratis. Non-members may submit queries up to 60 words in length. There is a fee of five (\$5.00) dollars to receive a copy of the entry.

Articles published in the *Bulletin* may be reprinted freely, except for copyright material from another source. A credit line and a copy of the publication containing the material is requested. Disk copy of article is greatly appreciated, and will be returned after publishing.

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

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Deadline for the next issue of the Bulletin is July 15, 2005. Materials received after this date will be held over until the next issue.

President's Letter

BY: ROCKY SAMPLE
SGS President

Thanks to our workshop Presenters and to all who attended our annual meeting in Saskatoon on April 16. Congratulations to those receiving Education Certificates.

The Branch forum and the discussion period at the AGM have given some membership direction for the Board to use in future decisions.

I encourage members who do not belong to a Branch to investigate your local Branch and its resources and newsletter. Also consider a Branch in the area you are researching. Branches are a great way of meeting others with common research interests, problems, resources, and possible solutions. Branches are SGS greatest resource for encouraging and retaining membership.

An idea for the promotion of SGS and membership is to include on your letters and e-mail, that you are a member of SGS and you could also give our address and Web site address.

Best Wishes and Thanks to Marge Thomas our Executive Director on her retirement and for her many years of dedication and devotion to our Society. She has already volunteered to oversee the completion of the Saskatchewan Homestead Index (SHIP) Program. Members were treated to a demonstration of SHIP at the AGM.

Welcome to Linda Dunsmore-Porter as our incoming Executive Director.

Best wishes to all for a successful Genealogical summer of research, reunions and Home-comings. Remember to take the time and help others to **Walk in Your Ancestor's Footsteps**.

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Editor's Notes

BY: MARGE THOMAS
Executive Director

Have you ever tried to find someone on the census soundex without success? Read Richard Eastman's article **Soundex Explained** page 59.

See page 62 for an article on the Saskatchewan Homestead Index Project (SHIP) and learn about the types of files. The database will be launched this spring so check our web site to find out when at www.saskgenealogy.com.

Are you involved in any Centennial projects? Please let SGS know and we will promote them.

Check the insert for information on the Annual Seminar to be held in Regina **Saskatchewan 100: Our People Our Heritage**. Plan to attend.

Once again, I would like to thank all those people who have submitted articles to the **Bulletin**. If you have never submitted an article, you might consider doing so since we are always in need of material for the Bulletin.

This is the last publication that I will be Editor of the SGS Bulletin. I would like to thank everyone for their support. The incoming Executive Director **Linda Dunsmore-Porter** will also assume the position of editor. Please welcome her!

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We acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada through the Publications Assistance Program towards our mailing costs - PAP Registration #09800.



Patrimoine
canadien

Canadian
Heritage

Passport & Visa Records for Russian Doukhobor Immigrants

BY JONATHAN J. KALMAKOFF

Permission has been granted by Jonathan J. Kalmakoff to print this information in the Bulletin. All photographs can be viewed on his web site at <http://www.doukhobor.org/Passports.htm>.

Passports and visas are among the often overlooked documents that we may have about our Doukhobor ancestors. An official document issued by a country to one of its citizens, the passport allows an individual to leave and return to his or her country of citizenship and facilitates travel from one country to another. A visa, by contrast, is an endorsement by the country to be visited permitting entry into that country. The following guide by Jonathan J. Kalmakoff describes passport and visa records used historically by Doukhobors - their background, content, usefulness and availability.

Passports in Russia

In Russia, the passport system was introduced in 1719 during the reign of Peter the Great. Whereas in most European countries, the main task of the passport system was to ensure peace and order, in Russia the passport also served as a means to regulate tax payments, military service and other obligations to the state. Throughout the 18th and 19th centuries, both internal passports and foreign passports were issued to Russian citizens.

Internal Passports

Internal passports were issued to Russian citizens who traveled within the Empire outside of their registered place of residence. These passports were granted for a limited period (depending on social class) and then had to be renewed. Note that on occasion, for one reason or another, such passports would be denied to Doukhobor applicants. Citizens were required to present their internal passports on demand to Tsarist officials. Those found away from their registered place of residence without passports were subject to fines or imprisonment. Restrictions on passports were eventually lifted in 1903 and the internal passport system was abandoned altogether after the Revolution.



Russian internal passport No.1305 issued August 21, 1917. Photo courtesy Mikhail Kroutikhin

Issued by district police officers, the internal passport included the following data: the name, patronymic and surname, occupation, age, faith, place of residence, social class and facial features of the citizen, as well as date of issue, destination, duration and purpose of travel. Accompanying family members were listed in the same passport. It was printed in Russian.

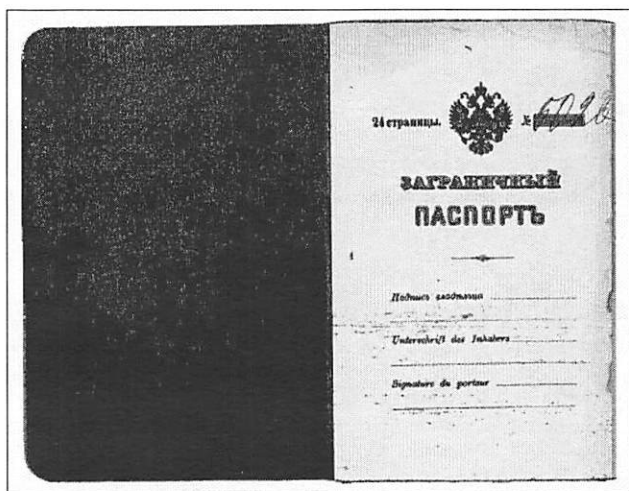
There is no centralized repository of internal passports in Russia. Many of these records were lost and destroyed by war and revolution. Those that have survived are housed in various regional and state archives. Individual copies of internal passports issued to Doukhobors may have also survived among family papers and memorabilia in Canada. Researchers who come across these rare records should take steps to ensure their preservation.

Foreign Passports

Foreign passports were required by citizens of Imperial Russia in order to travel abroad. These passports were granted for a limited period of five years. Arriving at the Russian border station or port of departure, the

traveller had to present his or her passport to border officers for inspection. If approved, the passport was stamped and returned to the traveller. However, if the passport was not in order, it was not stamped and the traveller had no chance to pass across the frontier.

It should be noted that foreign passports were not issued to the 7,500 Doukhobors who emigrated from Russia in 1899. This was because they were allowed to leave the Empire only on the condition that they never return. As they had to renounce their Russian citizenship, it was therefore unnecessary to issue them passports. However, the 1,160 Doukhobors who emigrated from Russia after 1899 were issued foreign passports like other Russian citizens.



Russian foreign passport No. 5026 issued to Ivan Evseyevich Konkin & family on July 24, 1904. National Archives of Canada, M-7670.

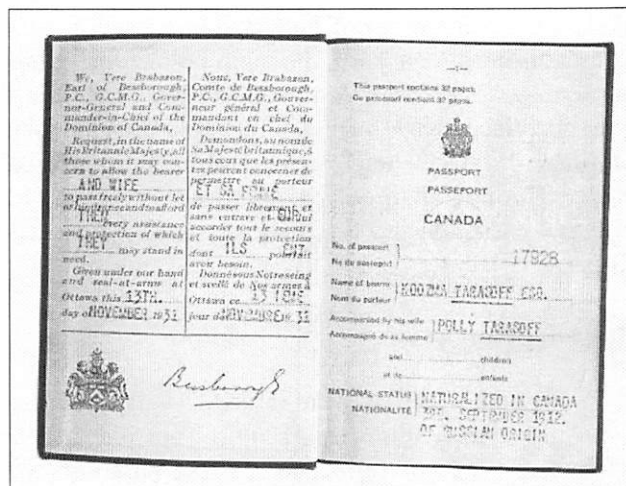
Issued by local governors, the foreign passport included the following data: the name, patronymic and surname, occupation, age, faith, place of residence, information about the family, facial features and photo (sometimes) of the citizen, as well as date of issue, destination and purpose of travel. The passport stamp also indicated the date of inspection as well as the border station or port of departure. Accompanying family members were listed in the same passport. It was printed in Russian.

There is no centralized repository of foreign passports in Russia. As with internal passports, many foreign passports were lost and destroyed by wars and revolution. Those that have survived are housed in various regional and state archives.

Some foreign passports were collected by Russian consuls in Canada. The Likacheff-Ragosine-Mathers (LI-RA-MA) Collection at the National Archives of Canada consists of documents created by the Imperial Russian Consular offices in Canada during the period from 1898 to 1922. The Passport/Identity Papers series consists of 11,400 files on immigrants from the Russian Empire who settled in Canada. The files include documents such as passport applications and background questionnaires. However, only ten of these files relate to Doukhobor immigrants. See the Index of Doukhobors in the LI-RA-MA Collection (www.doukhobor.org/Li-Ra-Ma.pdf) for a listing of individual files.

Prior to 1923, it was unnecessary for immigrants to possess a valid passport in order to gain entry into Canada. Regardless, those immigrants who had passports issued in their homelands kept them; they were not required to surrender them to the Government of Canada. Consequently, copies of Russian foreign passports issued to Doukhobors (who emigrated after 1899) may have survived among family papers and memorabilia in Canada. Researchers who come across these rare records should take steps to ensure their preservation.

Passports in Canada



Canadian passport No. 17928 issued to Koozma & Polly Tarasoff on November 13, 1931. Photo courtesy Koozma J. Tarasoff.

Since 1862, the Government of Canada has issued passports to Canadian citizens for travel to a foreign country. Early passports were issued as single-sheet certificates with the official seal. In 1915, Canada

switched to the British form of passport, a ten-section single sheet folder printed in English only. Then, in 1920, Canada adopted a booklet-type passport. Since 1926, Canadian passports have been printed bilingual. Until 1947, two kinds of passports were issued in Canada, one for British-born citizens and one for naturalized citizens. That same year, the *Canadian Citizenship Act*, which stipulates that only Canadian citizens are eligible for a Canadian passport, came into effect. Canadian passports are valid for five years.

Issued from 1862 to 1947 by the Governor General, and since 1947 by the Minister of External Affairs, the Canadian passport includes the following data: the name and surname, date of birth, place of birth, place of residence, physical description, photo, occupation (sometimes), nationality, date of naturalization and photo of the citizen, as well as date of issue and expiry.

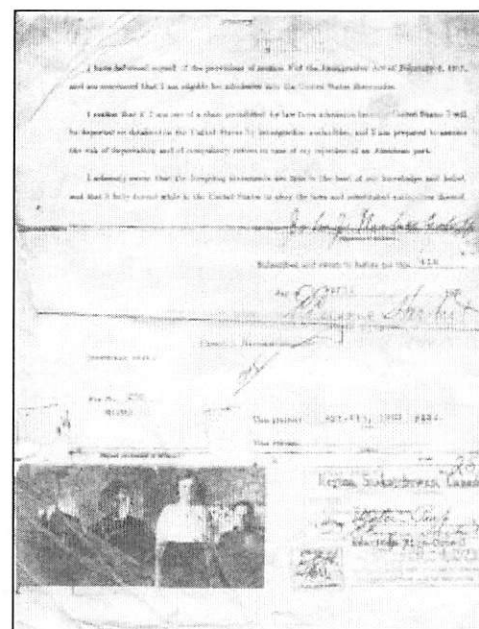
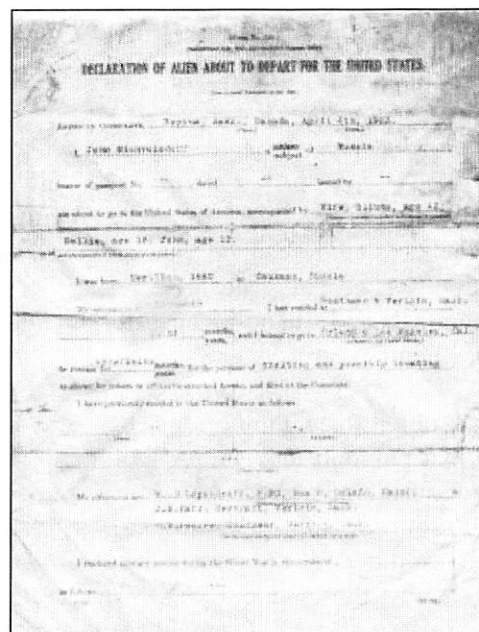
There is no centralized repository of Canadian passports. The Government of Canada did not keep copies of passport applications nor passports issued to its citizens. Individual copies may be found among family papers and memorabilia.

Visas

Many countries require possession of a valid visa as a condition of entry for foreigners. A visa is a formal endorsement by the government of a country giving a certain individual permission to enter the country for a given period of time and for certain purposes. Visas are typically stamped or attached into the recipient's passport.

Since 1923, immigrants have had to secure a Canadian visa in order to gain entry into Canada. Prior to that time, a visa was unnecessary. It follows that most Doukhobors did not require a visa when they immigrated to Canada, having done so prior to 1923. However, they may have required a foreign visa if they subsequently travelled abroad from Canada.

The need or absence of need of a visa generally depends on the citizenship of the applicant, the intended duration of the stay, and the activities that the applicant may wish to undertake in the country he or she visits; these may delineate different formal categories of visas, with different issuance conditions. Examples of different visas include: transit visas, tourist visas, business visas, student visas, research visas, diplomatic visas, journalist visas and work visas.



U.S. visa issued to John Nichvolodoff and family on April 4, 1923. Photo courtesy John Nechvolodoff. Larger view of photographs can be seen on web site mentioned at the beginning of article.

Depending on the issuing country, a visa typically includes the following data: the name and surname, date of birth, place of birth, place of residence, occupation, nationality, photo and personal references of the traveller, as well as the date of issue, destination, length and purpose of travel. Accompanying family members are often listed. It is printed in the official language of the issuing country.

Notes

Passports and visas are, of course, sources of limited value. They are of use only if your Doukhobor ancestor travelled abroad and was required to secure them. Those that still exist may be difficult to locate. Nevertheless, where they are found among personal records, they can be an excellent source of information for genealogists. The researcher should never assume that a Doukhobor ancestor did not require these documents.

As a source for anything other than the traveling done on that passport or visa, passports and visas are generally considered a secondary source rather than a primary source of genealogical information. Nevertheless, this does not negate the information one might find in these documents. The information contained in these documents should be cross-referenced with other sources to ensure their accuracy.

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United States of America, Declarations of Aliens About to Depart For the United States, dated April 4, 1923.

US National Archives and Records Administration, "Passport Applications". Retrieved Apr. 09, 2005, from <http://www.archives.gov.html>.

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Strangers In The Box

Come, look with me inside this drawer,
In this box I've often seen,
At the pictures, black and white,
Faces proud, still, and serene.
I wish I knew the people,
These strangers in the box,
Their names and all their memories,
Are lost among my socks.
I wonder what their lives were like, How did they
spend their days?
What about their special times?
I'll never know their ways.
If only someone had taken time,

To tell, who, what, where, and when,
These faces of my heritage,
Would come to life again.
Could this become the fate,
Of the pictures we take today?
The faces and the memories,
Someday to be passed away?
Take time to save your stories,
Seize the opportunity when it knocks,
Or someday you and yours,
Could be strangers in the box.

author unknown

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

AncesTree - Nanaimo Family History Society, Vol.25-4, Winter 2004.

- Researching in South Africa

Armchair Genealogist - SGS Saskatoon Branch, No.40, January/February 2005.

- Genealogy Indexes that are Available at Ancestry.com or the LDS
- Genealogy: Magazines and E-zines

Biggar Root Booster - SGS Biggar Branch, Vol.11, No.2, Spring 2005.

- Civil Registration or Vital Records
- Marriages 1924 from *The Independent*, Biggar, SK

BRANTches - Brant County Branch OGS, Vol.25, No.1, February 2005.

- Teachers Who Served in WWI

Bruce & Grey Branch OGS Newsletter, Vol.35, No.1, February 2005.

- Preserving Family Photographs: Part 3
- Getting to Know Grey County Archives
- Irish Genealogical Sources - Time Periods/Geo-Admin Divisions

Bulletin - de la Société historique de Saint-Boniface, Février 2005.

- La Petite Feuille de Saint-Boniface et Le Démocrate - Portrait Henri Louis Goddard
- Esquisse de la Mission indienne de Rivière aux Roseaux, Manitoba
- Au Pays de Riel - Saint-Laurent (Manitoba)

Chinook - Alberta Family Histories Society, Vol.25, No.1, January 2005.

- Proceedings of the Celtic SIG: The Scottish Highland Games
- Spotlight on England: Education

Connections - Quebec Family History Society, Vol.27, No.2, December 2004.

- The Frampton Irish, A Study in Cultural Geography

Eastern Townships Research Centre Bishop's University Newsletter, Vol.21, No.2, Spring 2005.

- Migration of the Eastern Townships English-speaking Community

L'Estuaire Généalogique - Bulletin de la Société de Généalogie et d'Archives de Rimouski (SGAR), Numéro 93, Printemps 2005.

- Généalogie de Bérard Michaud (fils de Napoléon Michaud et Jeanne Pelletier) avec photos
- La Mort tragique du Dr Joseph Germain
- La généalogie d'Epiphane Michaud et de Marguerite Dionne
- Les mariages au temps de nos parents

Family Footsteps - Kamloops Family History Society, Vol.20, No.2, November 2004.

- British Columbia Infantry Officers of the Militia List 1898-1914

Folklore - Saskatchewan History and Folklore Society Inc., Winter 2004-05.

- The Blacksmith in the 1930s
- Chimney Fires
- Atherton Bean's Legacy (Robin Hood Flour Mill in Moose Jaw, SK)

Generations - Manitoba Genealogical Society, Vol.29, No.4, December 2004.

- Finding Aid for Manitoba Research at the MGS Resource Centre

Generations - New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Vol.26, No.4, Winter 2004.

- The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community Clifton, New Brunswick
- St. Williams Church Cemetery; Ha Ha Cemetery; Wood Island Cemetery & other burial grounds on Wood Island
- Emigrant Recruitment by the New Brunswick Land Company: Pioneer Settlers of Stanley & Harvey

Halton-Peel Newsletter - Halton-Peel Branch OGS, Vol.XXX, No.1, February 2005.

- Post 1869 Ontario Birth, Marriage and Death Records
- Campbellville's Police Village
- Lost Hamlets of Peel County - Boston Mills

Heirlines - SGS Prince Albert Branch, Vol.22, No.1, January-April 2005.

- St Paul Presbytery Records

The Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley – Trent Valley Archives, Vol.9, No.4, February 2005.

- Some Early History Recalled by the Removal of an Old Landmark – Mowry's Foundry
- Millbrook Rural Telephone Company Directory 1939
- African Colony at Wilberforce, in Upper Canada
- Archives Profile – Former Queens Archivist Ian Wilson

Kingston Relations – Kingston Branch OGS, Vol.32, No.1, January/February 2005.

- Index to the 1901 Canadian Census Returns

Lambton Lifeline – Lambton County Branch OGS, Vol.21, No.4, December 2004.

- Genealogical Proof Standard – Standards of Evidence in Research
- Internet Sites Related to "Home Children" Searches

The Leaf of the Branch - South West Branch MGS, Vol.XVII, No.1, March 2005.

- Scottish Online Sources
- Hard to Find Information French Canada

London Leaf – London & Middlesex County Branch OGS, Vol.32, No.1, February 2005.

- Proudfoot Marriages 1833-1849: Corrected.

News & Views – Leeds & Grenville Branch OGS, Vol.31, No.1, January/February 2005.

- Marriage Announcements for Leeds County Residents from New York State Newspapers

1850-1858: Bo to Co. First part in December 2004 issue.

The Nipissing Voyageur – Nipissing District Branch OGS, Vol.26, No.1, March 2005.

- Wesleyan Methodist Baptismal Registers – Addendum – Parry Sound & Sudbury District

The Nova Scotia Genealogist, Volume XXII/3, Fall 2004.

- Hughes Family Bible
- Sources of Research - List of Voters, Tancook, Lunenburg County, 1889
- Nova Scotia Strays

Now and Then - SGS Regina Branch, Vol.23, No.1, February 2005.

- Doukhobor Documents Discovered in Former Soviet Archives
- 1891 Census Index Project
- Seminar 2005 Update
- A Miracle, Part 2
- Changing Christmas Traditions

Ottawa Branch News – Ottawa Branch OGS, Vol.38, No.1, January/February 2005.

- Who Were the Loyalists?
- Printed Loyalist Sources: a brief bibliography

L'Outaouais généalogique - Bulletin de la Société de L'Outaouais, Vol XXVI, No. 4, hiver 2004.

- Notre page couverture: Marie Rose Saint-Denis et Mary Bagg une seule et même personne?
- Des Madeleine qui portent le surnom distinctif Ladouceur
- On ne meurt qu'une fois? Pas si sûr! (Joseph Côme et Marie Anne Hébert).

Par Monts et Rivières - Bulletin de la Société d'histoire des Quatre Lieux, Vol.8, No.2, Février 2005.

- Notes Historiques - Le premier missionnaire anglican à Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford: Edward Parkin
- Patrimoine religieux des Quatre Lieux (Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford)
- Une personnalité de chez nous - Courte biographie de John Manson Fisk premier historien anglophone de Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford.

Perth County Profiles – Perth County Branch OGS, Vol.23, No.1, February 2005.

- Marriages Recorded on 1861 Census, Blanshard Township – Continued
- The Event of the Season: The Beacon's Free Trip

Prince Edward Island Genealogical Society Inc., Vol.30, No.1, February 2005.

- Fraternal and Fellowship Milestones
- Attracting Skye Settlers to PEI
- Newspaper Items of Interest

Relatively Speaking – Quarterly Journal of the Alberta Genealogical Society, Vol.33, No.1, February 2005.

- New Website May Interest Those Researching Irish Ancestors
- Irish Tragedy on Canadian Shores
- Researching in Our Branch Libraries – Red Deer and Wetaskiwin

Revue Historique - Une publication de la Société historique de la Saskatchewan, Vol.15, No.2, Décembre 2004.

- Revendiquer la télévision française en Saskatchewan
- La paroisse Saint-Jean - Baptiste de Regina - Si Seulement...

Rooting Around Huron – Huron County Branch OGS, Vol.25, No.4, November 2004.

- Another Mystery: 1903-1906 Hungerford, Hastings County, Birth Registrations on 1907 Reel

SCAN, Simcoe County Ancestor News – Simcoe County Branch OGS, Vol.22, No.4, November 2004.

- Marriage Records – English Marriage Records: their development and use for genealogists
- Errors in Research Methods
- Ontario Emigration to the Mid Western States
- The Irish Surname Question in Genealogy

SGGEE Journal – Society for German Genealogy in Eastern Europe, Vol.7, No.1, March 2005.

- My Journey to America: From Russia in 1925
- Web Searching Tips

Toronto Tree – Toronto Branch OGS, Vol.36, No.1, January/February 2005.

- L'viv Archives Indexing
- Searching the Internet: Making Internet Search Tools Work for You
- Land Grants in the West and Homestead/Farm Resources
- Tracing Irish Ancestors from Ontario to Ireland

The Tracer – Oxford County Branch OGS, February 2005.

- Strathallan - this village was once called Alma
- Did your Ancestors Go West?

Traces & Tracks – Wellington County Branch OGS, Vol.5, No.1, Winter 2005.

- Erin Township Settlers 1824

The Tree Climber – Red Deer & District Branch AGS, Vol.28, No.1, February 2005.

- Marjorie Nicholson's 2002 Clippings Book Obituaries
- How to Research Your Medical Family Tree

The Treehouse - Campbell River Genealogy Society, Vol.18, No.1, March 2005.

- British War Brides
- Registration Frustration in Ontario

United States

Association of Professional Genealogists Quarterly, Vol.XIX, No.4, December 2004.

- The Value of a Professional
- Writing Client Reports
- Start Spreading the News - The Value of Spreadsheets in Creating Indexes

Avotaynu – the International Review of Jewish Genealogy, Vol.XX, No.3, Fall 2004.

- Yad Vashem Unveils Central Database of Shoah Victims' Names
- Genealogical Resources at the American Jewish Archives
- German-Jewish Migration to South Africa
- Burial Books of Ashkenazic Jews of Amsterdam, 1872-1935
- European Refugees Who Found Shelter in Morocco During World War 2

Black Hills Nuggets – The Rapid City Society for Genealogical Research, Inc., Vol.XXXVIII, No.1, February 2005.

- Rapid City High School – Class of 1930
- Access to Vital Records Bill passes Committee

The Colorado Genealogist – Colorado Genealogical Society, Vol.66, No.1, February 2005.

- Two Douglas County Cemeteries: Fonder and Alderman-Stark
- Grant Avenue Methodist Church Recorded Deaths: Fa to Sp

The Dakota Homestead Historical Newsletter – Bismarck Mandan Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc., Vol.33, No.4, December 2004.

- Honor List of Dead and Missing for the State of North Dakota – continued
- Land Records Terminology
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Using City Directories in Family History Research: A Case Study

BY VERNA D. THOMPSON

Certified Genealogical Record Searcher

May Tuttle* arrived in the Moose Jaw area with her father, Thomas, and her mother, Helen, from the United States sometime between 1910 and 1912. Diane is shown in the 1910 census in Minnesota with her parents and brother, Aaron, and a letter dated 1912 states that the family was then on a homestead near Moose Jaw.

No more information was given about May other than that she married twice, the first time to a Murray and the second to a Woods, she had one child, Jimmy, and died in 1978 in Moose Jaw.

The task was to find out as much as possible about May's life in Canada.

A check of the Moose Jaw cemetery records gave her birth date in 1894. The Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI) at the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) gave no further information than a reference to the burial in the Moose Jaw cemetery, information that was already known.

There did not appear to be a local history book covering the area of the homestead.

A reference to Canadian census records was not possible, as the last census available for Saskatchewan is that of 1906.

This was a case when a census substitute was important, the substitute in this case the Henderson Directory for Moose Jaw.

City directories can be valuable sources of information for researchers. Because these directories show the name and address of a person in a particular year, they are considered a good substitute for census records. The directories can be used as a substitute for a census index for censuses

already released as well as a source of information in place of censuses not yet released.

The Henderson (later Polk) Directories for Saskatchewan from 1908 to 2000 cover the major communities. They contain the names, in alphabetical order, of individuals and businesses giving their addresses and the occupations of males over 18. Until 1945, only women living on their own or working outside the home were listed. During the war years, those on active service were included.

The directories also give the names of local, provincial and federal government officials, as well as information about the local schools, churches, businesses, clubs and organizations. A separate section, arranged by street address, shows the owner of each residence or business.

When checking the directories for a particular person, it is helpful to know the approximate time when the person settled in the city. As the information for the directories was collected early in the year, someone who moved to the city in January or February would likely be included, while someone who moved in after April or May likely wouldn't appear until the next year's edition.

While the directories are considered as census substitutes, unlike a census the information provided is limited to one individual. This information can be valuable in locating a family, however, and can lead to other sources.

And, on its own, a directory can give a picture of an individual, and by extension a family, over a number of years. Using the Moose Jaw Henderson's Directory, it was possible to trace May Tuttle through some 60 years, gaining much ancillary knowledge in the process.

The Search

Taking May's birth date of 1894 and adding 21 years as a reasonable age of marriage for a woman at the time, the search started in the 1915 directory. The results of the search were as follows:

- 1916 - Murray, _____, fireman, CPR; home ** 211 W. Begin
- 1917 - as above, residence*** 200 Main Street
- 1918 - Murray, R.J., staty (sic) fireman, CPR, no address given
- 1919 - no listing
- 1920 - Murray, R.J., fireman CPR, residence 616 Catherine.
- 1921 - Murray, Richard, fireman CPR, home 485 Tarbutt
- 1921-1926 - Murray as above
- 1925 - Woods, Gerald, carpenter, home 500 River Road
- 1926 - Woods, Gerald, carpenter, home 245 Brown Street
- 1927 - Woods as above
- 1927 - Murray, Mrs May, groc, 400 Edward Street, residence 485 Tarbutt (still listed as owned by Murray, R.J.)
- 1928 - Murray as above. 400 Edward Street is shown in the name of Mrs. May Murray, groc,. and Tuttel (sic), Thomas.
 - Tuttle, Thomas, mason, residence 400 Edward Street
 - No Woods listing
- 1929 - Tuttle, Thomas (sic) home 400 Edward Street; Murray, Mrs. Mayas above
- 1930 - Tuttle, Thomas, retd., home 400 Edward Street
 - Murray, Mrs. May, prop Comer Store, residence 485 Tarbutt (Comer Store was at 400 Edward Street)
- 1931 - Tuttle, Thomas, Comer Store, home 400 Edward Street
 - Murray, Mrs. May, tester, Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, residence 485 Tarbutt

- 1932 - Murray as above, *no* Tuttle listed
- 1933 - Murray as above; Tuttle, Thomas, confy, 400 Edward Street, home same address
- 1934 - Murray as above, Tuttle, T., groc., 400 Edward Street, home same address
- 1935 and 1936 - as above
- 1937 - T. Tuttle listed as retired, still living at 400 Edward Street
- 1938 & 1939 - no listing for T. or Thomas Tuttle but Corner Store still at 400 Edward Street; in 1939 Mary's Conf is listed at this address
- 1938 - till further reference, Mrs. May Murray is listed variously as a tester, employee or lab technician at the Co-operative Creameries residing at 485 Tarbutt, a house still in the name of R.J. or Rich. J. Murray
- 1942 - Gerald Woods again listed, carpenter, home 485 Tarbutt
- 1944 - 485 Tarbutt is in Gerald Woods' name
- 1945 - first listing for Murray, J., electricians helper, National Light and Power, residence 485 Tarbutt
- 1946 - Murray, James, employee, Prairie Vegetable Oils, home 485 Tarbutt (now in his name)
 - Woods, May residing at 208 John Street
- 1947 - as above
- 1948 - Murray, James, foreman, Prairie Vegetable Oils, home 405 Franklin (485 Tarbutt listed as vacant)
 - Woods, May still at the Co-op Creameries
 - Woods, Gerald, carpenter, both living at 208 John Street, which he owns
- 1949 - Woods the same; Maggie appears as wife to James
- 1951 - Addresses the same, Jimmy is an electrician with Sterling Electric
- 1952 - Jimmy is now an electrician with Kellogg Construction while Gerald is a carpenter with Bird Construction

- 1954 - Gerald is employed by Froeschl and Heisler
- 1955 - Jimmy is again listed as an electrician while Gerald is again a carpenter with Bird Construction
- 1956 - Gerald is retired, Jimmy is a mechanic at Husky Oil and Refinery
- 1959 - May retired
- 1960 - May is listed as widow of Gerald; 208 John Street is now in her name; it is interesting to note that it is not listed as having a telephone
- 1965 - Jimmy is listed as an electrician at Husky Oil Canada
- 1966 - Woods, May (widow Gerald), home 315 Vickers, Apt. 3 (she still lived at this address at the time of her death)
- 1968 - Jimmy moved to 1143 11th Avenue N.W.
- 1971 - Last listing for Jimmy
- 1978 - Last listing for May

Summary

R. J. (Richard) Murray lived in Moose Jaw from 1916 to 1926 when he either died or moved away. He was not listed as living in his house at 485 Tarbutt from 1927, when it was shown as the residence of May who, from what we knew to begin with, we can assume was his wife and possibly his widow, though this is never stated. A search through the 1927 directory gives the names of several women living on their own; in no case was any of these women designated as being a widow.

One can postulate that a divorce may have occurred, as there is no burial record for an R. J. or Richard Murray in the Moose Jaw cemetery records held by the SGS nor is he mentioned in the Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI). May's obituary, which was subsequently located in the *Moose Jaw Times Herald*, states that she was predeceased by her husband (ie. Gerald Woods) and that she was survived "by one son, James, from a previous marriage." It should also be noted that cemetery records show that, while Gerald was buried beside his first wife, May lies alone in a single grave.

May's father is also shown living in Moose Jaw from 1928; the last mention of him is in 1937 when he is listed as retired. This gives a clue as to the date of death of her father.

It is interesting to note that a Gerald Woods resided in Moose Jaw from 1925 to 1927, and either he or someone with the same name and occupation returned in 1942 and was living at the same address as May; indeed, the house was in his name for a short period before it was transferred to May's son, James, or Jimmy as he was known in the family.

May and Gerald Woods are shown as married in 1946; he retired in 1956, and she retired in 1959. He died sometime in 1965 or early 1966, as she is listed in the 1966 directory as a widow. Jimmy married after March or April of 1948 as Maggie appears as his wife in the 1949 directory.

The last mention of May is in the 1978 directory, and we know she died that year; Jimmy is last listed in 1971. There is no mention of Maggie as a widow, so the family may have moved away.

Suggestions for further research

The information found in the directory gives several clues for follow-up research:

1926/7 - possible death of R. J. or Richard Murray; the *Moose Jaw Times Herald* could be searched for an obituary; given evidence as previously cited, divorce records should also be searched.

1937/38 - probable death of Thomas Tuttle; check Moose Jaw cemetery records at the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, could also check the *Moose Jaw Times Herald* for an obituary and funeral write up****. Also check cemetery records for death of Helen Tuttle. Check paper for obituary and funeral write up. Order death certificates from Vital Statistics.

1945/46 - Check with Vital Statistics for marriage certificate of Diane Tuttle, Murray and Gerald Woods; check *Moose Jaw Times Herald* for a wedding write up.

1959/60 - check *Moose Jaw Times Herald* for Gerald's obituary and funeral write up. Order death certificate from Vital Statistics.

1978 - Order death certificate of Diane Tuttle Murray from Vital Statistics. James is mentioned in his mother's obituary as living in another community, so it would now be possible to locate him using directories for that location from 1972.

Conclusion

City directories are a valuable resource that should not be overlooked. When using a directory, it is advisable to search by both name and address to compile a complete picture of a family or individual.

Glossary of Terms

staty (sic) fireman - stationary fireman
groc - grocery
retd - retired
prop - proprietor
confy - confectionery

Availability of Henderson Directories

The Prairie History Room at the Regina Public Library includes in its holdings a complete set of the Henderson (later Polk) directories for Regina in microform and hard copy. The Local History Room at the Saskatoon Public Library has a complete set of the Saskatoon directories in hard copy.

The Saskatchewan Archives Board offices in Regina and Saskatoon have original copies of directories, although not necessarily complete sets, for the following communities: Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Swift Current, Yorkton.

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society library in Regina holds original copies, although not necessarily complete sets, of directories for Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Weyburn, Yorkton, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Swift Current and Lloydminster.

Local libraries in the communities listed above, outside of Regina and Saskatoon, also hold copies of directories for their communities although, again, they may not have complete sets.

Research hint

To save the frustration of a wasted research trip, it is always advisable to phone or write ahead to make sure the repository of choice has the volumes required.

Directories on Microform

Many directories are available on microfilm and microfiche at major libraries and through interlibrary loan. See Obee, Dave, compiler, *Western Canadian Directories on microfiche and microfilm*, third edition. Victoria, British Columbia, Dave Obee, 2003.

* Names and addresses have been changed for privacy reasons.

** home - owned property

*** residence - property owned by someone else

**** *Research hint*: when doing newspaper research for obituaries, particularly in older papers, always check issues for two or three days after the obituary appears as often there will be an item about the funeral and also possibly a thank you notice from the family. When using weekly newspapers, always check the district news columns; news about a death may appear there earlier than the obituary which is sometimes not published until well after the event; a thank you "card" is routinely used by families in rural weekly papers. These "cards" may give information about other family members.

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Ten Indexed Censuses Online

BY BEV WESTON

This article is mainly for newbies, as many genealogists are already familiar with most of these sites. So please heed a word of caution – go back to the originals!!

1. **ancestry.com**
<http://www.ancestry.com/>
US censuses 1930-1800 and 1790; UK censuses 1901-1881 and partial 1871; work is ongoing. You can view the images. It's a pay-for-view site, and it's pricey. But, they occasionally have trials, so be vigilant. They are most helpful.
2. **scotlandspeople**
<http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/>
1901-1881; work is ongoing. You can view and print the images. A pay-for-view site.
3. **LDS site**
<http://www.familysearch.org>
Commonly called the Mormon site, has censuses for UK and Canada 1881 and US 1880. Gives the details for ordering the film, also gives neighbours. Results can be downloaded. A free site.
4. **Index to the 1901 census of Canada and the 1906 census of the Northwest Territories**
<http://automatedgenealogy.com/>
Actually, the Northwest Territories here means Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan. Not quite completed, but extremely useful. You can view the images and details are given for ordering the film. A free site.
5. **National Archives**
<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/default.htm>
1901 census for England and Wales. I was told that the transcriptions were contracted out to people in Sri Lanka; people unfamiliar with British names and localities. This means you might have to be very creative searching for your people. You can view the images. A pay-for-view site.
6. **British origins**
<http://www.britishorigins.com/>
Partial 1871 census for England and Wales. Counties are being added. Digitized images available. A pay-for-view site. Has links to Scots Origins and Irish Origins.
7. **UK census online**
<http://freecen.rootsweb.com/>
This is a volunteer work in progress. Records for 1841-71 and 1891. Free site.
8. **Granny's Genealogy Garden No. 2**
<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~granny2/index.html>
Ontario census records (spotty) from as early as 1817, with names, and it's free. Arranged by county, then by townships.
9. **Census Finder**
<http://www.censusfinder.com/>
Census records for the US (by state); UK; Canada (by province); North American Indian; Norway 1801, 1865, 1875 and 1900; Sweden 1890. Some records are incomplete, but this site is worth a look. Newfoundland's oldest is the 1669 Survey for St. John's Harbour; the most recent is 1945 (before Newfoundland joined Confederation). A free site.
10. **Online Irish Census Records**
<http://www.genealogybranches.com/irishcensus.html>
This seems to be a bit of a mix, with one unofficial 1799 census. The latest are some from 1901. Some are free, some require a subscription, and some a payment.

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The Terling Fever - Part 2

Chelmsford Chronicle 14th February 1868

Article has been provided courtesy of Essex Family History Society. The Terling Fever - Part 1 can be found in the SGS Bulletin, Volume 36, No. 1, March 2005.

We are happy to say we have no further death from fever to report this week. There have been no fresh cases, and the old ones are progressing satisfactorily.

Medical History of The Fever (From the "British Medical Journal")

Sir, - So much has been written upon the Terling fever that I should hesitate to trespass upon your space if I had not facts to communicate. I wish to give a broad outline of the fever and the means employed to relieve the sufferers, leaving a detailed account of cases and treatment until I have more time to collect and arrange notes extending over 98 days upon 96 of which I have personally visited and attended the fever cases, seeing in one day nearly 100, and on many days over 80 fever-stricken persons. And this from a conviction that nothing but daily watching – nay, I might say almost hourly visiting – in country cases, without inadequate nursing, can carry the patients through.

From the commencement of the fever, I am within bounds if I say that 240 cases have come under my treatment; some 40 under the care of Mr. Baron; and about 20 scattered cases under the medical men; making in all a total of 300 cases.

Out of these we have had 41 deaths; two others being due, the one to softening of the brain and sphacelus (?not in my nursing dictionary?), the other to general tuberculosis. [The ages of the victims, which we lately published, are here given.]

To meet the urgency of the case, the following steps have been taken. At an early period, at my suggestion, a beef-tea kitchen was organised, where,

at one period, from 150 to 200 pints of sound good beef-tea were made daily, and distributed to the sufferers. Subsequently, I wrote to East Grinstead and obtained two sisters from that admirable institution the East Grinstead Home. We have now three of the sisters; and under their superintendence are placed the seven or eight working nurses, obtained for me by a lady who has been most indefatigable in her efforts to assist, and has added daily personal attendance upon the sick to her other acts of kindness. These Nurses are distributed throughout the parish, and attend all the worst cases, sit up at night and work well. A house placed at my disposal by Lord Rayleigh enables me to lodge the nurses comfortably. I take care that they are well fed with good meat and beer, the former in no small quantity; that they have a fair amount of rest; and that, when they sit up at night, they take with them a supply of food ready cooked. By these means, and their constant removal from the infected houses to their clean lodgings to sleep, we have been enabled to keep them well and actively employed.

What appeared to me an important step was to establish a system of clothes-washing; and although at first somewhat disheartened, I soon had all in working order. A washing-machine worked by a man, two washer-women, and a good drying-ground, and the system was as follows:

The cottages were arranged in groups. A man with a cart proceeds every evening to collect from a group the linen, with a ticket bearing the name of the sender attached to each article; and, in addition, contributions from the worst cases, to prevent accumulation. The clothes are placed in disinfecting fluid all night, passed through the washing-machine on the following morning, handed on to the women for further washing, dried, and returned to their owners in the evening and a fresh supply brought in. This scheme has, I think, contributed materially to the well doing of the cases; to say nothing of the comfort afforded.

Disinfectants have been freely used; and, for some weeks past, the atmosphere has been redolent with the smell of carbolic acid. At an early date, I procured a large supply of "Condy's concentrated pink fluid," and, diluting it properly, distributed it in wine bottles throughout the village, not only to the fever cottages, but to all who were willing to take and use it. The difference in the atmosphere of the houses where the fluid was thoroughly used was astonishing, when compared with the previous close, fever-tainted air, which added so much to the bodily fatigue of persons attending. I am speaking now of cottages in which from four to six fever cases were to be found, and where the atmosphere was almost overpowering. I am still using this disinfectant largely; and in my convalescent hospital a dish of Condy under each bed with over 30 inmates, and frequently recurring diarrhoea, not a trace of unpleasantness is to be found in the air, as testified by numerous visitors.

The convalescent hospital I established some weeks ago, by furnishing and fitting up (at Lord Rayleigh's expense) the large village schoolroom – an admirable building for the purpose, well ventilated and easily kept at a temperature of 56 to 58 degrees. The charge of the convalescents has fallen upon the sisters; and the return to health of some 80 children, some of whom were rendered semi-idiotic, some with considerable glandular mischief, others with the varied sequels of a fever of great virulence, must be a reward to them far greater than lavished praise. The next step was one the postponement of which to so late a date has called forth so much condemnation from some persons. To lookers-on, it may appear very easy, in fact I have been told "it is the simplest thing possible to build a temporary hospital for 150 fever patients" – the smallest building of any use. And when I call to mind the London Fever Hospital, which I think contains about 250 beds, the simplicity and easiness of the undertaking are things which I cannot comprehend, but would gladly learn from those to whose minds everything is practicable, I do not say possible.

"Better late than never;" and our feeble attempt stands forth in a building large enough to accommodate eight patients, furnished with iron bedsteads, cocoa-fibre mattresses, and those thorough comforts – "the dry earth closets," and, I think, every accessory. Attached to the building is a room for cooking &c., and a shed at some distance serves the purpose of coal-store, slop-house &c, the expense of the buildings having been defrayed from a fund formed by voluntary contributions to aid the sufferers. All refuse matter is carefully carted away every night to land near which there is no human habitation.

Lord Rayleigh has throughout placed beef-tea, wine, brandy, &c, at my disposal; and the Board of Guardians, recognising all medical men acting at Terling, distribute through their officers abundance of these "necessaries" in such an outbreak. My motive in asking you to admit these remarks into your valuable paper is not to declare to the world my deeds, the means have been placed at my disposal, and I trust I have used them well; but Terling, its fever and its inhabitants have been depicted in such varied colours, that my hope is, these facts may go far to prove that during this sad calamity "something has been done to alleviate the heartrending scenes daily witnessed." My chance of seeing so much of the Terling fever has arisen from my partner, Mr. Proctor, being "parish doctor," and from his willingness to allow me to attend and treat the cases. From a very strong feeling on my part that in an outbreak such as this, each man should put his shoulder to the wheel, for a time forget the question of pay, the distinction between the pauper and the man who perhaps *Note: this cutting ended here.*

Note: &c. is an archaic way of saying etcetera. Also, the locals pronounce this village as Tarling. The village is part of the estate of Lord Rayleigh (from the Blood family, which includes the colonel who nearly stole the Crown Jewels in Charles 2nd reign and the Victorian general Sir Bindon Blood). The local pub is the Rayleigh Arms, known as "The Monkeys" because they are the supporters either side of his shield.

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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

- Virtual Roots: A guide to genealogy and local history on the World Wide Web by Thomas Jay Kemp. Donated.

Canada

- Canadian Geographic. Vol. 125, #1 (Jan/Feb 2005). Donated by Shirley Van Buskirk.

Aboriginal

- French and Native North American Marriages 1600-1800 by Paul J. Bunnell, FACG, UE.

Canada: Alberta

- A Collection of Cemetery Records from (Southern) Alberta: AFHS Digital Library, Volume 1 edited by Judie Riddell. CD. Donated. *Reference Only*.

Canada: Saskatchewan

- Our Grandparents, Our Heritage by Dmytro Gutiw. Donated.
- Wood Mountain Uplands: From the Big Muddy to the Frenchman River edited by Thelma Poirier. Donated.
- Obituary Index: The Independent, Biggar, Saskatchewan, 1990 to 2004 compiled by Biggar Branch, SGS. Donated by Biggar Branch of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society.
- Makwa 2004: History of Morin Creek, Deer School, Rabbit Ridge, Ferris, Blueberry, Sandy Ridge, Silver Grand compiled by Makwa Homecoming Committee. Donated by Elaine Schwartz.
- Rolling Hills Review, 1840-1980 edited by the Crestwynd Community Club. Donated by Katherine Fraser.

- Warm Prairie Winds, 1840-1980 by the Red Lake and District History. Donated by Katherine Fraser.

Europe: Banat

- Questions of Justice (Zichydorfers after World War II). Video. *May Be Borrowed But Borrower Must Pay Postage If Sent by Mail*. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- English Translation of Donauschwabische Familienkundliche Forschungsblätter (Newsletter of Arbeitskreis donauschwabischer Familienforscher [AKdFF]), Vol. 25 - 29 (1999 - 2003) translated by Glenn Schwartz. Donated by Glenn Schwartz.

Europe: Ukraine

- Finding your Ukrainian Ancestors . . . 3rd Edition by Muryl Andrejciw Geary. Donated.
- Ukraine: A Historical Atlas by Paul Robert Magocsi and Geoffrey J. Matthews, cartographer. Donated. *Reference Only*. (library has a lending copy as well.)

Europe: Ukraine - Galicia and Bukovina

- Ethnic groups of the South-Western Ukraine (Haly yna - Galicia) 1. 1. 1939 by Volodymyr Kubijovy. Donated.
- Historic Sites Service - Occasional Paper No. 20: Galicia and Bukovina - A research Handbook about Western Ukraine, Late 19th - 20th Centuries by John-Paul Himka. Donated.
- Peasants with Promise: Ukrainians in Southeastern Galicia 1880-1900 by Stella Hryniuk. Donated.

Europe: Germany

- German Maps & Facts for Genealogy by Wendy K. Uncapher and Linda M. Herrick. Donated. *Reference Only*. (library has a lending copy as well)

Great Britain: England and Wales

- Buckinghamshire Family History Society: Members Interests 2004. Microfiche (1). *Reference Only*.
- West Middlesex Family History Society: Directory of Members' Interests 2004. Microfiche (1). *Reference Only*.

Great Britain: Scotland

- Pre-1855 Monumental Inscriptions in South-West Midlothian: Kirknewton, East Calder, Mid Calder and West Calder Kirkyards and the Maconochie

Burial Ground transcribed and edited by Angus Mitchell.

Family History

- Memoirs of a Life Worth Living: Part One - The Littleborough Years by Margaret Fielden. Donated by Margaret Fielden.
- The Edwards Family by Loretta Walsh. Donated by Debera Harrington.
- Kittyhawk Pilot: Wing Commander James F. (Stocky) Edwards by J.P.A. Michel Lavigne and J. F. (Stocky) Edwards. Donated by Debera Harrington.

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The Wesleyan Methodist Baptismal Register Transcription

Reprinted from Ontario Genealogical Society Newsleaf, Volume 35, No. 2, May 2005.

(A Joint Project of the United Church of Canada Victoria University Archives and the Ontario Genealogical Society)

We are pleased to report that this project has been completed. We wish to express special appreciation to Ruth Wilson, Archivist, United Church of Canada Archives, who suggested to the Toronto Branch of the OGS in 1999 the project to complete the transcribing of the WMBR in a consistent format. We would also like to thank Jean Dryden and Sharon Larade, Archivists, and the staff of the UCA for their encouragement and support.

We recognize those volunteers who designed the project, those who transcribed, proofread and produced the transcription of the WMBR Register: Heather Beed, Lois Black, Beth Clarke, Charlie Clarke, John Craig, Douglas Gordon, Dorothy Martin, Jetta McClure, Burgess Moore, Sandra Moore, Joan Phillips, Mary Tasker and Marie Smibert.

In June of 1843, representatives at the Annual Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada

resolved that a General Register of births and baptisms be kept at the Conference office in Toronto. Each year, every ordained minister was provided with a ruled book in which he was required to make uniform entries. At the end of the year, the minister returned this book to the Conference office and entries were copied into the General Register. The result is four volumes, 1829 to 1910, covering mainly Ontario but also a few from Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Experienced volunteers have transcribed and indexed the volumes. The transcription is grouped according to geographical counties and districts and sold by OGS branches and Sister Societies. The entries document not only the person being baptised but also the parents, resulting in a Master Index of over 350,000 names! The Master Index also includes pages from the original volumes that missed the microfilming process.

Microfiche copies of the Master Index are now available for \$40 from the Ontario Genealogical Society head office and the Archives of the United Church.

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SGS NEWS

FROM THE OFFICE . . .

BY MARGE THOMAS

Executive Director

We will be providing more information on the internet in the very near future. Watch for the first phase of the cataloguing to appear. This will be the Irish section. A cemetery index will appear with name and date.

I contacted Ronn Wallace, Director of Vital Statistics, Government of Saskatchewan, Health Department last week to get an update on the status of the Index for Births, Marriages and Deaths. He informed me that the Birth Index was on schedule and will appear on the internet no later than September 4. Keep checking their web site. Births will be from 1889 until 1905. See the site http://www.health.gov.sk.ca/ps_vital_statistics.html.

Some things were meant to try us - access to the post 1901 census records. I am sure that at some time we will have access but when is the question. On Friday 13 May, the second reading of an amendment to the Federal legislation was projected to appear on the order of business. However, the government has not been accomplishing much business!

See the article on Saskatchewan Homestead Index Project (SHIP). The data entry is complete and you will note that we are still proofing. We need volunteers to complete proofing before the index will appear on the web site.

The cataloguing continues and we have now catalogues over 7,400.

This is the last time I will write this column since I will be retiring from my position effective 15 June. I have enjoyed working with everyone and would like to thank you for your support over the

past 20 years. I plan on staying in Regina and doing my own genealogy so hope to see you in the future. I have also agreed to stay on as a volunteer with SHIP.

The Board of Directors has hired Linda Dunsmore-Porter to replace me. I know you will support her and work with her to move the society forward. Welcome Linda!

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Saskatchewan Heritage Award

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

The following information is required for nominating a candidate:

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

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

- **Deadline date September 15, 2005.**
- Award will be presented at Fall Membership Meeting in Regina on October 22, 2005.

For more information contact the SGS office.

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SGS Certification Graduates for 2005

We are pleased to announce the names of the following people who received their Certification certificates this year.

Certified Saskatchewan Record Searchers:

Rob Garland, Saskatoon (2-year)
Wendy Nameth, Regina (2-year)
Marian Powell, Regina (2-year)
Bernadette Prokopetz, Saskatoon (2-year)
Earle Ripley, Saskatoon (2-year)
Tammy Vallee, Saskatoon (2-year)

Certified Saskatchewan Researchers:

Christina Krismer, Regina (2-year)
Verna Thompson, Regina (2-year)

Certified Saskatchewan Aboriginal Record Searchers:

Tammy Vallee, Saskatoon (2-year)

Certified Saskatchewan Aboriginal Researchers:

Laura Hanowski, Regina (5 year)
Susan Leitch, Saskatoon (2 year)
Dorothy Lockhart, Hanley (2 year)
Lewis Lockhart, Hanley (2 year)

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Tracing Your Aboriginal Ancestors in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba: A Guide to the Records and How to Find Them

This book is designed to help the researcher trace their ancestry from themselves back to their fur trade roots. Each chapter provides background about a particular group of records, explaining what they are, why they are important, how to find them and how to use them. Topics include how to get started, how to record the findings, using records centres such as libraries, archives, educational institutions, genealogical and historical societies that have specialized collections for Aboriginal research.

Other chapters describe how to use vital, church, land, census, military and court records along with their substitutes to find Aboriginal ancestors. Particular attention is paid to records created by the Department of the Interior, the Department of Indian Affairs and the Hudson's Bay Company. Emphasis is placed on how to make use of the Internet to find copies of the original records.

For more information on publication date, contact the SGS office, watch our web site <http://www.saskgenealogy.com> or e-mail sgs@accesscomm.ca.

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Planned Giving

Have you considered supporting SGS through planned giving and leaving a legacy to the genealogy community? A planned gift is one that is arranged now and given at a future time.

There are many options for planned giving.

- cash
- securities
- life insurance
- real property (books, papers and documents of historical significance)
- bequests
- annuities

If you have already provided for the SGS through planned giving, please let us know. Or, if you are interested in planned giving, please contact SGS at 1-306-780-9207 or e-mail: margethomas.sgs@accesscomm.ca.

Charitable BN#119140119 RR0001

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Saskatchewan 100: Our People, Our Heritage

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Annual Seminar

Hosted by Regina Branch and in partnership with the College of Certified Saskatchewan Genealogists

October 21-23, 2005

Ramada Hotel & Convention Centre, 1818 Victoria Avenue - Regina, Saskatchewan



PROGRAM AND EVENTS



Friday, October 21

- 1:00 - 5:00 Registration
- 1:30 - 4:00 Beginner's Session, Librarian's Session
- 1:30 - 4:30 Tours
- 7:00 - 8:00 "Tho' They Were Poor, They May Have Been Rich In Records" - Paula Warren
- 8:00 - 9:30 Socializing & Displays

Saturday, October 22

- 7:45 - 8:30 Continental Breakfast / Registration
- 8:30 - 9:30 "Where Are Those Records They Told Me To Check" - Paula Warren
- 9:30 - 9:45 Refreshment Break
- 9:45 - 10:45
- A Family History Research Using Saskatchewan Newspapers (Part 1) - Verna Thompson
 - B Scottish Probate Records - Pat Ryan
 - C Getting Physical: What Next for the Canadian Genealogical Centre? - Marie-Louise Perron
 - D Keeping Track Of Your Research: Using Research Logs - Teresa Tiefenbach
 - E Solving Complex Research Problems: Applying Genealogical Proof Standard (1) - Ken Aitken
- 10:45 - 11:00 Break
- 11:00 - 12:00
- F Family History Research Using Saskatchewan Newspapers (Part 2) - Verna Thompson
 - G Finding Places in Germany and Eastern Europe - Dave Obee
 - H Writing Family History - Kenneth Rees
 - I Elementary My Dear Watson: Examine the Records - Teresa Tiefenbach
 - J Solving Complex Research Problems: Applying Genealogical Proof Standard (2) - Ken Aitken
- 12:00 - 1:00 Lunch
- 1:00 - 2:00 *SGS Meeting*

2:15 - 3:15 "The Three R's: Reading, 'Riting and Research in School Records"

3:15 - 3:30 Refreshment Break

- 3:30 - 4:30
- K Minnesota Genealogical Research: Resources are Everywhere - Paula Warren
 - L Jump-Starting Your Irish Research - Pat Ryan
 - M Two Dozen (or more) Ways to Research Germans From Russia - Dave Obee
 - N More Than Just The Facts: Who Is Great-Grandpa Hart Anyway? - Teresa Tiefenbach
 - O Multi-Media Family Histories: Using Digital Multi-Media To Preserve Your Family History - Beverley Rees

6:30 - 7:00 Cocktails

7:00 - 9:00 Banquet / Program
"Why Do I Descend From THIS Family?"
- Paula Warren

Sunday, October 23

- 8:00 - 8:45 Breakfast & Displays
- 8:45 - 9:45 "The Agony & The Ecstasy - Using Indexes & Databases" - Pat Ryan
- 9:45 - 10:00 Refreshment Break
- 10:00 - 11:00
- P Life On The Prairies; An Overview Of The Three Provisional Districts Of The North-West Territories - Verna Thompson
 - Q If It's Tuesday, This Must Be Liszbark-Warniski - Dave Obee
 - R Researching Your Russian Doukhobor Roots - Jonathan Kalmakoff
 - S Who Do We Think We Are? The Canadian Genealogy Centre's Aboriginal Genealogy Guide - Marie-Louise Perron
 - T Family Reconstitution: A Problem Solving Procedure for Genealogists - Ken Aitken
- 11:00 - 12:00 Lunch & Closing Ceremonies

NOTE: Programs / speakers / tours may be subject to change.

SPEAKERS / WORKSHOPS

Paula Stuart-Warren, CGRS (St. Paul, MN)

Since the early 1980s Paula has worked in the professional area of genealogical and historical research, lecturing, consulting, & writing. A Certified Genealogical Records Specialist since 1988, served two years as a national officer of the Association of Professional Genealogists, six years as a board member of the Minnesota Genealogical Society, and has been active on committees for both the Federation of Genealogical Societies (FGS) and the National Genealogical Society (NGS). She has been a Course Coordinator for the Salt Lake Institute of Genealogy's American Genealogy Records & Resources course for the past eight years.

Tho' They Were Poor, They May Have Been Rich in Records - Our poorer relatives are traceable, and, because they were poor and often needed some kind of assistance, may have left more helpful records than one might think. The various records, sources for tracking them down, and dealing with the painful aspects of the information found will be discussed.

The Three Rs: Reading, 'Riting, and Research in School Records - Did your ancestor or a sibling attend or teach school at some point? This lecture will describe many of the school records you may be able to locate. These include all levels of education, & both public & private institutions.

Where Are Those Records They Told Me To Check? - This session details the many finding aids, publications, resource people, & online clues to where the records may be located today. It also details the differences in city, county, state, & federal level record responsibility in the U.S. to assist the researcher in the direction of the correct place.

K Minnesota Genealogical Research: The Resources Are Everywhere - The resources for tracing Minnesota ancestry are plentiful and the number of indexes, digitized records, & microform editions are growing constantly. Learn the importance of these & of printed materials. Many of these are accessible no matter where you live.

Ken Aitken (Regina, SK). MLS, a family history educator and librarian, has lectured and taught classes on genealogy topics for over 25 years across Canada, in the U.S. and England.

E / J Solving Complex Research Problems: Applying Genealogical Proof Standard

The presentation focuses on the elements of accurate source citations & includes Canadian examples covering published, unpublished, electronic & paper records.

T Family Reconstitution: Problem Solving for Genealogists

Family Reconstitution, sometimes called cluster genealogy, has practical application in solving difficult genealogy problems. Through case studies, learn how by gathering all instances of a surname in a community, genealogists can reconstruct the larger family & focus on solving complex research problems.

Jonathan Kalmakoff (Regina, SK). A family historian, Jon has traced many Doukhobor families including his own, back to 18th century Russia.

R Researching Your Russian Doukhobor Roots

Overview of Doukhobor history, name & naming practices, challenges and obstacles, research sources, geography and settlement.

Dave Obce (Victoria, BC). He has compiled six books to help Canadian genealogists. He has been a newspaper reporter or editor since 1972 & has travelled extensively in doing research.

G Finding Places in Germany and Eastern Europe

It takes a few special tricks to find places in Germany and points east. This lecture presents an outline of the best sources and methods to use when looking for a place & includes several examples from the problems that Dave has been asked to solve over the years.

M Two Dozen (or more) Ways to Research Germans From Russia

A summary of some of the most important sources and which of the new ones have the most potential. Today, a huge amount of material is available, if you know where to look. Includes a list of web sites to use.

Q If It's Tuesday, This Must Be Liszbark-Warniski

A light-hearted look at travelling to ancestral areas. It's not always about family history research. It's worth it, just to trudge down the dusty streets where your ancestors trudged.

Marie-Louise Perron (Ottawa, ON). She holds B.A. & B.Ed. degrees from the U. of Sask. & M. Arts from U. Laval, has held positions at the Sask. Archives Bd. & the Library & Archives of Canada & is currently Content Specialist with the Canadian Genealogy Centre.

C Getting Physical: What Next for the Canadian Genealogical Centre?

This presentation will provide an update on the state of development of the Canadian Genealogical Centre, including the creation of physical spaces for the Centre in the new institution.

S The Canadian Genealogy Centre's Aboriginal Genealogy Guide

This lecture will present the Canadian Genealogy Centre's Aboriginal genealogy guide, the background to the creation of Part I (now online), & the work underway on Parts II and III in cooperation with the new Aboriginal Heritage Initiatives sector of Library & Archives Canada.

Kenneth W. Rees (Calgary, AB). Ken started researching some 35 years ago. He has written a biography of his first wife (self-published) & is starting work on a history of his immediate family.

H Writing Family History

The process of writing a family history will be presented. Examples will be drawn from completed & in-process family histories. The focus is on writing, not research.

Beverley A. Rees (Calgary, AB). She is a professional genealogist with over 30 years experience as a family historian. She is also an experienced family history librarian, workshop instructor, speaker, researcher and compiler.

O Using Digital Multi-Media To Preserve Your Family History

The focus of this lecture will primarily be on helping participants learn how to assemble and distribute their family history information to others in attention-grabbing presentations.

Pat Ryan (Regina, SK). SGS & SGS Regina Branch member, CCSG member, SGS Certified Instructor, Record Searcher & Researcher, member of APG. A founding member and sole owner of Past Relations Research & Instruction.

B Scottish Probate Records

Scottish wills, testaments and inventories were recorded long before birth, marriage & death registration. Real examples including dates, heirs, guardianship, relationships, residences, inventories and witnesses.

L Jump-Starting Your Irish Research

Tired of hearing about all of the records that were destroyed? Learn of the numerous lesser-known records that survived - land, estate, church, school, wills, election, government, guardians, agricultural and other records.

The Agony & The Ecstasy - Using Indexes & Databases

To use these marvelous tools effectively and efficiently in a timely & cost effective manner, you need to understand what they are, how they were created and tricks to avoid the inherent pitfalls.

Verna Thompson (Regina, SK). SGS Member, CCSG member, SGS Certified Saskatchewan Record Searcher & Researcher. She has a wide & varied background in journalism, research, teaching genealogy classes & public speaking.

A / F Family History Research Using Sask. Newspapers

This workshop will examine newspapers as more than sources of birth, marriage and death notices. She is a former newspaper publisher and will show how the press in Saskatchewan evolved & how it fits into the pattern of homestead settlement & community development.

P Life on the Prairies; An Overview of the 1885 Census of the Three Provisional Districts of the North-West Territories

While the nominal returns of the 1885 Western census have not survived, the extensive textual & background information that exists is valuable because it forms our first detailed picture of life as it was on the prairies at the beginning of the great era of settlement.

Teresa Tiefenbach (Regina, SK). Teresa has a M.Ed. in consulting Psychology from the U. of Regina. She has assisted people with genealogical research at the Regina Family History Centre since 1992 and has been the director since October 2000.

D Keeping Track of Your Research: Using Research Logs

Introduces the idea that keeping track of research makes researching for records of ancestors more efficient & effective as well as showing how to use research logs most efficiently.

I Elementary My Dear Watson: Examine the Records

This workshop will help participants understand that not all records give credible information. Through lecture and hands-on activities, you will learn three different factors in determining the credibility of genealogical records, including the source, the information, & the evidence.

N More Than Just the Facts: Who Is Great-Grandpa Hart Anyway?

Using lecture and hands-on activities, this workshop helps participants understand that genealogical records hold more than dates and places & can be pieced together to know the person behind the facts.

Beginner's Session

For newcomers to genealogy or those who want to brush up on starting genealogy. This session will be offered on Friday afternoon for a cost of \$10.00 if you are registered at the seminar and \$25.00 if you are not registered.

Librarian's Serving Genealogists Session

Ken Aitken will conduct this session that is designed especially for librarians, library workers, library volunteers who work with genealogists, and other interested persons. Come and learn about serving your genealogy patrons. This session will be offered on Friday afternoon for a cost of \$10.00 if you are registered at the seminar and \$25.00 if you are not registered.

Family History Library Course: Pat Ryan, MCCSG

This is an Internet course where you will participate in online lessons, from your home. Learn to access, locate & knowledgeably use, the resources from the world's largest genealogical library. SEMINAR BONUS: The final lesson in this course, Friday 21 October from 12 – 2pm, is a hands-on working class, at Regina's Family History Centre. Maximum 10. Please check Pat's website at: <http://ca.geocities.com/pastrelations> for details if you wish to take advantage of this opportunity.

French / Metis Conference

The Centre for Franco-Canadian & Francophone Studies is partnering with the Gabriel Dumont Institute to present "*Resistance & Convergence: Francophone & Metis Strategies of Identity in Western Canada*". This conference is being held at the same time as the SGS Seminar. If you are interested in knowing more about it or would like to attend any portion of this conference, please contact Dianne Romphf at 789-8088 or dcromphf@sasktel.net.

ACCOMMODATION

Please make reservations as early as possible to ensure availability. Rooms have been blocked for our group so please advise the hotel that you will be attending the seminar when making your reservation.

Ramada Hotel & Convention Centre

1818 Victoria Avenue
Regina SK S4P 0R1
1-306-569-1666

The hotel offers the following services: Restaurant, Lounge, Pool, Exercise Facilities, Gift Shop, Hair Salon, Underground Parking. Guest Rooms have individual heating and air conditioning units, in-room coffee makers, and access to in-room movies.

REGISTRATION FORM

(One form per registrant)

Please complete both sides of this registration form and mail it with payment to:

SGS Regina Branch Seminar 2005

2818 Sinton Avenue

Regina SK S4S 1K3

Please make cheque or money order payable to:

SGS Regina Branch

PLEASE PRINT

Surname _____

Given Name _____

Street / PO Box _____

City _____

Province / State _____

Postal / Zip Code _____

Home Phone _____

E-Mail _____

Fax _____

WALL OF ANCESTORS:

Please complete the following to indicate the surname(s) and area(s) you are researching. This information will be posted at the Seminar along with your name, address and e-mail address. (Attach an additional sheet if needed.)

Surname:	Country, Province/State, Area:
(example)	(example)
BEAMISH	IRE>ON>MB>SK
FOX	GER>USA

Select Your Workshops & Tours:

Sessions and tours that require choices are designated with letters. Please indicate your 1st to 3rd choices below. We cannot guarantee that your first choice will be available when your registration is received.

Saturday, October 22

9:45 – 10:45 ① _____ ② _____ ③ _____

11:00 – 12:00 ① _____ ② _____ ③ _____

3:30 – 4:30 ① _____ ② _____ ③ _____

Sunday, October 23

10:00 – 11:00 ① _____ ② _____ ③ _____

Tours:

1:00 – 2:30 ① _____ ② _____

3:00 – 4:30 ① _____ ② _____ ③ _____ ④ _____

Are you willing to drive a car or van for the tours?

Yes ____ No ____ (If Yes, # of passengers _____)

Do you need a ride? Yes ____ No ____

Early Bird Registration \$80.00 \$ _____
(postmarked on or before Sept. 20, 2005)

Regular Registration \$95.00 \$ _____
(postmarked after Sept. 20, 2005)

***Note:** Registration Fee includes a copy of the Syllabus as well as Breakfast & Lunch on Saturday & Breakfast on Sunday. Lunch on Sunday is optional at a cost.*

Sunday Lunch ____ @ \$10.00 each \$ _____

Extra Syllabus: ____ @ \$10.00 each \$ _____

Saturday Night Banquet:
____ @ \$25.00 / ticket \$ _____

Beginner's Session ____ @ \$10.00 each \$ _____

Librarian's Session ____ @ \$10.00 each \$ _____

SGS Membership Fees for 2006 (if desired)

Family Membership \$34.00 \$ _____

Senior Membership \$32.00 \$ _____

Total Enclosed: \$ _____

(Make cheque or money order payable to: SGS Regina Branch)

CANCELLATION & REFUND POLICY

Refunds will be granted for requests received in writing. Requests postmarked not later than Monday, October 2, 2005 will be refunded in full and any received after that will be charged a 15% administration fee.

SYLLABUS

A bound copy of printed conference information and materials submitted by speakers will be included with registration. Extra copies will be available at a cost of \$10.00 but should be ordered with registration as copies will be in limited supply at the seminar.

CONTACTS FOR INFORMATION

Dianne Romphf 1-306-789-8088
E-mail: dcromphf@sasktel.net

Bob Ewart 1-306-586-2832
E-mail: bluebird@sasktel.net

Darlene Clifford 1-306-789-7432
E-mail: cliffords@sasktel.net

Supported by:



FRIDAY AFTERNOON TOURS

Please register for any tours that you wish to attend along with the seminar workshops due to limited space being available.

Meet in the hotel lobby at least 15 minutes prior to the start time of each tour.

1:00 – 2:30 A **Land Titles (ISC) Tour**

1:00 – 2:30 B **Legislative Library & Court House**

3:00 – 4:30 C **Regina Social History Tour**
Come and join us for a guided tour of the sites of some of the key events in Regina's social history.

3:00 – 4:30 D **SGS Library & Prairie History Room**
Come prepared to do some basic research such as obituaries.

3:00 – 4:30 E **Regina Cemetery Walking Tour**

3:00 – 4:30 F **First Nations University Library**

SGS Privacy Policy

SGS shall follow Privacy Standards as established by the Personal Information and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA) of the Government of Canada, as it applies to non-profit organizations, and by The Privacy Act of the Government of Saskatchewan. These standards shall be applied to personal information of staff, members and non-members who use the services of SGS.

1. Personal information shall be used only for the purpose for which it was collected. This information shall not be rented, sold or traded with other organizations or used for any publication without the prior consent of the parties involved.
2. Personal information is any information that can be used to distinguish, identify, or contact a specific individual. It includes, but is not limited to:

- Name
- Age group

- Home address
- Home telephone
- E-mail

3. Personal information shall be kept in a secure location, which is accessible only by SGS personnel.
4. Computers shall be protected with up-to-date anti-virus software, firewalls and password protection.
5. Personal information, such as the address, phone number and/or e-mail address of members of the Board of Directors or volunteers may be published in the SGS Bulletin, if written permission is obtained from the member(s) in question.
6. This policy shall be published on the SGS web site as well as in the Bulletin.

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Linda Dunsmore-Porter, Incoming SGS Executive Director

Linda was born at Wawota, Saskatchewan and spent her formative years on the family farm at Kelso, before moving with her family to Kincaid, Saskatchewan.

Linda has worked within the private and public sector, which included ten years with the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. She was posted to the Canadian Embassies in Brasilia, Brazil, and Washington, DC.

She returned to Saskatchewan and undertook and completed her B.Ed., then went on to teach at Arcola and Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan.

Linda has twenty-five years experience researching British and Irish roots. She has had the opportunity to research on-site in Britain as well as in the National Archives of Canada, the Library of Congress in Washington, DC, and numerous local libraries and research facilities.

Linda will officially take over the position of Executive Director June 15, 2005.

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Membership Rates 2005

The Board of Directors asked for your input when renewing your membership to assist us in balancing the budget for the years 2005/06. We had an overwhelming response to the question - "How would you see SGS balance the budget? a) By increasing fees, b) cutting programs and c) campaign membership for donations. The results of the survey showed most people wanted increased fees, campaign membership for donations and then cut programming. These results were discussed at the March Board meeting and the Board of Directors reviewed the fees for the provincial societies across Canada. They will be recommending a fee increase of \$6.00 for both family and seniors at the fall membership meeting. You may purchase a 2006 membership at the 2005 rate until January 1, 2006 (must be in the SGS office by January 1, 2006).

The following rates are for provincial societies across Canada. Note that SGS has one of the lowest fees and we provide a wider range of programs than most of the societies.

	Individual	Family	Seniors
Alberta Family Histories Society	\$40	\$55	\$35
Alberta Genealogical Society		\$40	\$35
British Columbia	\$35	\$45	
Manitoba Genealogical Society	\$35	\$50	
New Brunswick Genealogical Society	\$25	\$30	
Family History Society of Newfoundland & Labrador Inc.	\$30		
Genealogical Association of Nova Scotia	\$25		
Ontario Genealogical Society		\$45	
Prince Edward Island Genealogical Society	\$25		
Quebec Family History Society	\$35	\$40	
Saskatchewan Genealogical Society		\$34	\$32

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Missing from the SGS Library

If you have any of the following, please phone the SGS Library and return immediately.

Books

- Builders of a Great Land (Ceylon Local History Book)
- Chaplin and District Schools by Elva Moser
- From Oxcart to Microwave (Findlater Local History Book)
- Hazlet & Its Heritage, Vol. 1
- Poet's Corner: A History of Lampman and District and the R.M. of Browning
- A Walk Back Through Time (Langenburg Local History book)
- Our Heritage: Era of South and east of Saskatoon
- Copy of the Registers of Rev. Charles Bryden (Presbyterian Registers - Shellbrook area)
- Remembering Saskatchewan: A History of Rural Saskatchewan by T.D. Regehr
- County of Ontario by J. E. Farewell
- Leeds & Grenville Counties Marriage Register 1858 - 1869 by Elizabeth Hancocks

- Marriages of the Johnstown District 1801-1851
- Upper Canada Sons & Daughters of United Empire Loyalists: Vol. 2
- Surnames & Genealogy: A New Approach
- Irish Records: Sources for Family and Local History by James G. Ryan
- Between Two Rivers – Cherry Ridge, S.D.

Periodicals

- Family Tree Magazine, Vol. 19, #5 (March 2003)
- Kindred Spirits – Whitby-Oshawa – (Bound copies) of the Branch Newsletters from 1982-1990
- Kindred Spirits – Whitby-Oshawa – (Bound copies) of the Branch Newsletters from 1988-1996
- Loyalist Gazette, Vol. 22-28, 1984-1990 (Bound copies)
- Prince Edward Island Genealogical Society Newsletters 1998-2000 (Bound copies)
- Rodziny, Journal of the Polish Genealogical Society of America. Winter 2004

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SGS Library Wish List

BY CELESTE RIDER, Librarian

Are you interested in sponsoring the purchase of any of the following materials for the SGS Library? If you are, and would like to make a donation to the SGS to purchase the publication, please contact me by e-mail: sgslibrary@accesscomm.ca or by phone at (306)780-9207.

Ontario:

Contact me regarding cemetery lists that have been published to date in the following counties. The cost for each cemetery list ranges from \$1.00 up to \$38.00 plus at least \$4.00 shipping and postage costs.

- Haliburton County
- Northumberland County
- Peterborough County
- Victoria County

Quebec:

The cost for each of the following cemetery lists ranges from \$2.00 up to \$20.00. This price includes shipping costs.

- Pinks Cemetery
- Two Cemeteries, Masham
- Centre Eardley Cemetery
- St. Elizabeth RC Cemetery, Cantley
- Protestant Cemetery, Cantley
- Norway Bay Cemeteries (2)
- St. Stephens Cemetery, Old Chelsea
- Private Cemetery, Chelsea
- 1891 Cemetery, Old Chelsea
- United Church Records, Poltimore & Cantley

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Periodicals, Journals and Newsletters in the SGS Library

BY CELESTE RIDER, SGS Librarian

This is the fifth in a series of lists to be published regarding the periodicals, journals, and newsletters in the SGS Library Collection. The first four lists were published in the June, September, and December 2004 and March 2005 issues of the *Bulletin*. They contained the lists of periodicals for the Branches of the Ontario Genealogical Society; Other Ontario Groups, Societies and Organizations; the Maritimes; Quebec, and the Western Provinces of Canada.

These publications often contain a goldmine of information for the genealogist and family history

researcher. For example, cemetery listings, how to guides, resources available for research, surname interests of other genealogists, military lists, indexes, historical information, genealogies, family histories, obituaries and vital statistics are common types of articles that are published.

To arrange to borrow any of the following, please contact the SGS Librarian by mail, phone (306)780-9207, or by e-mail: sgslibrary@accesscomm.ca.

Australia

Title/Organization	Issues in the SGS Library
Ancestor; Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc.	Vol. 17 (1986) – present
Ancestral Searcher, The; Heraldry and Genealogical Society of Canberra Inc.	Vol. 18 (1995) – present
Generation; Genealogical Society of Queensland Inc.	Vol. 22 (2000) Vol. 24 (2002)
progenitor; Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc.	Vol. 12 (1993) – present
Queensland Family Historian; Queensland Family History Society Inc.	Vol. 16 (1995) – present
Journal of the Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society	#4 – 1980 #5 – 1982 #6 – 1984
Western Ancestor; Western Australia Genealogical Society Inc.	1997 – present

New Zealand

Family Tree, New Zealand Family History Society	Vol. 16 (1985) – Vol. 19 (1987)
The New Zealand Genealogist, New Zealand Society of Genealogists Inc.	Vol. 24 & 25 (indexes); Vol. 26 (1995) - present

Tasmania

Tasmanian Ancestry; Tasmania Family History Society Inc.	Vol. 17 (1996) – present
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NOTE: The lists of periodicals show the beginning and ending issue in the SGS library. It is important to note, however, that some of these collections are incomplete.

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Maps, Atlases, Gazetteers

BY BLANCHE FLEMING

Permission has been granted by Blanche Fleming. This article was a workshop that was presented at Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Seminar in Moose Jaw on October 24, 2004.

Introduction

Ancestors are often elusive in their travel routes and settlement, because of **generation change, people moving, and jurisdiction and place name changes**. It is important to learn to identify names of places and to locate them in their proper geographical jurisdiction both currently and historically.

The problem of finding vital records and supporting information is not easily solved without background knowledge of the history and geography of the settlement area. Maps, Atlases and gazetteers serve as the resource tools directing and guiding you to location, migration routes and subsequent settlements.

When tracking relatives movements using maps, you will notice four important factors:

- **First, most movement or settlement patterns were from east to west.**
- **Secondly, many people who started west often stayed several generations in one area.**
- **Thirdly, many cities developed as "jumping off points" for further western movement.**
- **Fourthly, most movement between areas were dependent on physical terrain.**

All of these factors played an important part on where relatives settled and why. By keeping these factors in mind, it will be far easier to obtain genealogical information.

Where they lived had a lot to do with what they did.

Maps, Atlases, Gazetteers

1. What are they

Maps:

A drawing representing selected features of the earth's surface or part of it, usually showing countries, cities, rivers, seas, lakes and mountains. Maps indicate the precise amount of information known about a given area at a given time. The book "Using Maps And Aerial Photography" supplies the following definition.

A map is a graphic statement of direction and contour. It endeavors to represent three-dimensional surfaces on two dimensional paper, in such a way that an appreciation and understanding of the terrain is conveyed to the reader. Derived from the Latin Mappa, meaning napkin, cloth or sheet, a map is a symbolized picture of the earth pattern, drawn to scale on a horizontal projection. (Cartography---the making or study of maps or charts).

Atlases:

An Atlas is a book of maps with alphabetical indexing of place names.

Gazetteer:

A gazetteer is a dictionary of geographical names, where the place names are arranged alphabetically. They generally list the name of the locality along with the description of where it is located in a province, state or other geographical area and they are often combined with atlases.

2. When do these resources begin for Saskatchewan?

Maps have been compiled since settlement began about 1870.

Landowner and Survey Maps:

Surveying began in 1871 after the formation of the Dominion Lands Branch "Field Books", were compiled by the surveyors as they laid out the land survey system. In 1884, the Surveyor General's office published summaries and descriptions of lands recently surveyed. Beginning in 1882 and continuing until 1930, the records for Sask. are documented in the Township Register Books with a map page for every township in the province.

Crown Land Dept. Maps:

Beginning in 1880, this dept. kept a series of maps on which they indicated the names of the original grantees of each parcel of land as well as the reference numbers needed to locate the original grant and the subsequent sales of the property in the Crown Land Files.

The Popular Atlas of Canada was produced in 1901 by the National Survey Dept.

In 1920's the Cummins Directories of maps for the prairie provinces were published. They show the names of land occupants for each quarter section.

Fire Insurance Plan maps for the urban centers begin as early as 1875 and was updated at intervals.

Topographical and most local area maps begin 1880 and prevalent until 1930.

3. Where to find these resources?

In Canada, both federal and provincial government produce excellent maps, etc. with varying amounts of information, useful as reference material for the family historian. The most recent **Directory of Canadian Map Collections** list 95

collections. (E.g. One collection contains nearly 100,000 Township plans for western Canada)

All of the maps, atlases and gazetteers noted are available at the National Archives of Canada (NAC) under Cartographic Collections (CAVA) (National Map Collection).

National Archives Of Canada *

395 Wellington Street

Ottawa ON KIA ON3

Genealogy Reference Desk: (613) 995-6274

Fax: (613) 995-6274

Web site: <http://www.archives.ca>

Free publication from NAC

How To Order a Topographic Map

Map Distribution Office

615 Booth Street

Ottawa ON KIA OE9

Place names that have been changed can be traced through:

Geographical Names Section **

Canadian Permanent Committee

Geographical Names Secretariat

Department of Natural Resources Of Canada

615 Booth Street, Room 650

Ottawa ON KIA OE9

Web site address:

<http://www-nais.ccm.nrcan.gc.ca/cgndb/english/>

Provincial:

There are in each province, archives, public libraries, university libraries, genealogical libraries, historical societies, museums which hold maps, atlases and gazetteers for provincial, regional and local reference.

Addresses for provincial departments responsible for maps are found in chapter 5 of *The Canadian Genealogical Handbook* by Eric Jonasson. Note--the basics are listed there to assist with your research but there may be some address changes since the publication date (1978).

Catalogues of available map publications can be obtained from the Survey Division of each provincial department in charge of natural resources. Free provincial road maps are available from the Tourism Department of each province. Saskatchewan Archives have the Saskatchewan Township Registers, Cummins Directories for Saskatchewan and some Field Books for Saskatchewan. SGS have Cummins directories, a good variety of the county atlases for eastern Canada.

4. Why use maps, atlases, gazetteers?

- Learning the history & geography of a specific area will simplify your search.
- As the general history of an era was often affected by the geography of the land, so were the social and economic history (e.g. Boundary changes after wars.)
- Some European countries from which our ancestors emigrated emerged and later disappeared entirely.
- Many countries and counties have undergone boundary changes through the years.
- Colonies, Territories and commonwealths became provinces or states
- Families migrated.
- When people moved, they usually followed the blazed paths, even when migrating. It is important to know these paths when you are tracing where a family may have gone after they sold their property.
- A community that no longer exists is impossible to find on present maps, there were boom towns and ghost towns.
- The environment and the land on which they lived produced men with different attitudes, religious beliefs, and economic stability. Local maps and history helps you understand the details of the lives of the people--and how they moved within their chosen area or why they emigrated from it.

5. How to Access?

- The first step is to equip yourself with a good modern local map that will serve to orient you

and aid in your further understanding of the information you, obtain from older maps of the place and period being searched, such as locating places, noting distances and the transportation routes.

- Both current and archival maps have their uses but those produced near the time your ancestors lived will show the face of the country as it actually was or was believed to be at the time. A modern map, atlas or gazetteer will not have the same jurisdictions as one published 100 years ago.
- Check local and provincial sources for available material such as Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, Saskatchewan Archives, and Public libraries.
- The surest way to see the best maps etc. for an area is to visit a major research library specializing in these areas.
- It is extremely important to find on the maps etc. each place name in a research problem and see how that relates to the nearby rivers, mountains, villages, large towns and cities, sea and lake ports and adjoining provinces, states, counties or municipalities.
- Check catalogues or other finding aids locally, regionally, provincially and nationally to locate the area you need. Use correspondence or the Internet to further assist in your research.
- Suggestions on the use of maps can be found by reading *The Canadian Genealogical Handbook* by E. Jonasson or Betty Kidd's article 'Maps in Genealogical Research' published by the Ontario Genealogical Society Journal -- *Families* (vol. 16. No 4. Pages 152-165). Both sources available at Saskatchewan Genealogical Society.

Bibliography:

Chamberlain, Rae W. "Gazetteers." *Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Bulletin* 22 (June 1991).

Hayward, Robert. *The Fire Insurance Plans In The National Map Collection*. Ottawa: National Archives of Canada, 1977.

(... continued on page 58).

Do You Know Me?

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society has a patron who is looking for any information regarding the women in these photographs? Please send any ideas, opinions, comments or impressions to SGS.

They may be related or connected to the Harding, Berg or Wallin families homesteading near Venn, Lockwood or Nokomis, Saskatchewan. Possibly the beach picture was taken at Etter's Beach south of Lockwood, Saskatchewan.



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(... Maps, Atlases, Gazetteers continued from page 57).

Jonasson, Eric. *The Canadian Genealogical Handbook: A Comprehensive Guide to Finding Your Ancestors in Canada*. Winnipeg: Wheatfield Press, 1978, (Chapter 3.6).

Kidd, Betty. "Maps In Genealogical Research." *Ontario Genealogical Society Journal Families* (Volume 16, No. 4, 152-165).

Spry, Irene M. and Bennett McCardle. *Records of the Department of The Interior and Research Concerning Canada's Western Frontier of Settlement*. Regina: Canadian Plains Research Center, University of Regina, 1993. (Pages 53-57).

Tracing Your Ancestors in Canada. Ottawa: National Archives of Canada, 2001.

Editors Note:

* National Archives of Canada is now:

Library & Archives Canada

395 Wellington Street

Ottawa ON K1A 0N3

Genealogy Reference Desk: (613) 996-7458

Fax: (613) 995-6274

Web site: <http://www.collectionscanada.ca/>

** Geographical Names Section is now:

The Atlas of Canada

615 Booth Street, Room 650

Ottawa ON K1A 0E9

Atlas of Canada web site:

<http://atlas.gc.ca/site/english/index.html>

Department of Natural Resources of Canada web

site: http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/inter/maps_e.html

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Soundex Explained

BY RICHARD W. EASTMAN

The following article is from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter and is copyright 2005 by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at <http://www.eogn.com>.

Many genealogy records are indexed by a high-tech algorithm called the Soundex Code. Well, it was "high tech" in 1918 when it was invented by Robert Russell. In a nutshell, Soundex Codes provide a means of identifying words - especially names -- by the way they sound. They were used extensively by the WPA crews working in the 1930s to organize Federal Census data from 1880 to 1920. Soundex has also been used for many state and local census records and is very popular in genealogy software and databases.

Motor vehicle bureaus in the District of Columbia, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, and Missouri employ Soundex for generating the initial characters of the identification numbers on driver's licenses. The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics uses Soundex to encode names in its crime surveys and maintain the anonymity of individuals about whom data is collected.

In the days when nearly all of the data for the Census of Population was collected by actual enumerators and individuals who walked from door to door, it was discovered that many of these people spelled surnames phonetically. Thus, one might spell Smith as "Smith" while another might spell it as "Smyth" and still another "Smythe." The census records were to be indexed by the sound of each name rather than by its spelling, and Soundex was the code system used to organize this index.

If you search many records of interest to genealogists, sooner or later you will need to use Soundex Codes. Why? Well, you can often find a

person's entry by his or her Soundex Code even when the names have been misspelled. This becomes important when you realize that many census takers did not speak the language of the people being enumerated. In fact, in the first 150 years of U.S. census records, the majority of Americans were illiterate and did not know how to write their own last names. The spelling of many family names also has changed over the years, but often the Soundex Code remains the same.

Spelling of names varies widely in early records, especially when language difficulties have intervened. For instance, I could not find my French-speaking great-grandparents listed in the U.S. Census. I searched and searched, but never found any entries for Joseph and Sophie Theriault. I then decided to do a Soundex search. The Soundex Code for Theriault is T643. When searching for Soundex Codes, I found several entries for T643 in Ashland, Maine, including one for the family of Joseph and Sophia Tahrihult -- improperly spelled, but with the same Soundex Code.

The census taker had a Scottish name, and he was listed on another census page in the same town as a being born in Scotland. I am guessing that he did not speak French. I bet he had some difficulty when speaking with my great-grandparents, neither of whom spoke English and neither of whom could read or write. No wonder Theriault became Tahrihult!

The Soundex Code is not difficult to learn although I still use a small reference card when I go to the archives to look at records. Every Soundex Code consists of a letter and three numbers, such as W-252. The letter is always the first letter of the surname, and the hyphen is optional. The numbers are assigned to the remaining letters of the surname according to the Soundex guide shown below. If necessary, zeroes are added at the end to produce a

four-character code. Additional letters are disregarded.

Here is the Soundex Coding Guide:

Each number represents letters:

1 = B, F, P and V

2 = C, G, J, K, Q, S, X and Z

3 = D and T

4 = L

5 = M and N

6 = R

Disregard the letters A, E, I, O, U, H, W, and Y.

Here are some of the simpler examples:

Washington is coded W252 (W, 2 for the S, 5 for the N, 2 for the G, remaining letters disregarded).

Lee is coded L000 (L, there is no Soundex Code for E so the numbers 000 are added).

Now let's move on to some of the more complex rules:

Any double letters in a name are treated as one letter. For example:

Gutierrez is coded G-362 (G, 3 for the T, 6 for the first R, second R ignored, 2 for the Z).

If the surname has different letters side-by-side that have the same number in the Soundex coding guide, they are treated as one letter. Examples:

Pfister is coded as P-236 (P, F ignored, 2 for the S, 3 for the T, 6 for the R).

Jackson is coded as J-250 (J, 2 for the C, K ignored, S ignored, 5 for the N, 0 added).

Tymczak is coded as T-522 (T, 5 for the M, 2 for the C, Z ignored, 2 for the K). Since the vowel "A" separates the Z and K, the K is coded.

Names with Prefixes

If a surname has a prefix, such as Van, Con, De, Di, La, or Le, the code should ignore these prefixes. However, coders sometimes miss this rule, so they might assign the Soundex code either with or without the prefix. Because the surname might be listed under either code, a thorough search of the Soundex index should include both forms. Note, however, that Mc and Mac are not considered prefixes, according to the National Archives and Records Administration. Once again, however, not everyone knows this particular rule, so you might want to search both with and without the Mc or Mac coded.

VanDeusen might be coded two ways:

With the prefix included, V-532 (V, 5 for N, 3 for D, 2 for S) or

With the prefix excluded, D-250 (D, 2 for the S, 5 for the N, 0 added).

Consonant Separators

If a vowel (A, E, I, O, U) separates two consonants that have the same Soundex Code, the consonant to the right of the vowel is coded. Example:

Tymczak is coded as T-522 (T, 5 for the M, 2 for the C, Z ignored (see "Side-by-Side" rule above), 2 for the K). Since the vowel "A" separates the Z and K, the K is coded.

If "H" or "W" separate two consonants that have the same Soundex Code, the consonant to the right of the vowel is not coded. Example:

Ashcraft is coded A-261 (A, 2 for the S, C ignored, 6 for the R, 1 for the F). It is not coded A-226.

The Soundex Indexing System web page on the National Archives site has been updated to include this previously "lost" rule. Not all documents use

this extra rule, however. Use the National Archive's Soundex page as your definitive source. The genealogical community owes a special thanks to Tony Burroughs who researched and rediscovered the original Soundex instructions used by the Census Bureau.

American Indian and Asian Names

A phonetically spelled American Indian or Asian name was sometimes coded as if it were one continuous name. If a distinguishable surname was given, the name may have been coded in the normal manner. For example, Dances with Wolves might have been coded as Dances (D-522) or as Wolves (W-412), or the name Shinka-Wa-Sa may have been coded as Shinka (S-520) or Sa (S-000).

While the rules sound a bit complex, they do become easier with a bit of practice. For those of us who are too lazy to go through the coding exercise, the computer age has brought many new tools. Most modern genealogy programs will tell you the Soundex Code of any name that you enter. In addition, a number of online Soundex Machines are available, including those at: <http://www.eogn.com/soundex> and <http://resources.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/soundexconverter>. On any of these sites, you type in a last name, and then the site will display the correct Soundex Code. Yet Another Soundex Converter (YASC) at <http://www.bradandkathy.com/genealogy/yasc.html> will even convert a long list of names to their Soundex equivalents; you do not have to enter them one at a time.

NOTE: You can find many more Soundex converters online but many of them do not follow the "H & W" Rule. To test them, enter a name of Ashcraft. It should produce a Soundex code of A-261. If the software produces some other code, don't trust it.

The National Archives and Records Administration publishes a free brochure, entitled Using the Census Soundex. To obtain a copy, send an e-mail to inquire@nara.gov and ask for General Information Leaflet 55, usually referred to as GIL 55, Make sure that you include your name, postal address, and "GIL 55 please".

While Soundex is a great tool and in widespread use, it certainly is not perfect. For example, it fails when the first letters are different. For instance, Knowles is coded as K542 while both Noles and Nollers are N420. Likewise, Cantor is C536 while the similar sound of Kantor is K536.

Soundex also has a number of shortcomings when dealing with Eastern European Jewish names. Two Jewish genealogists, Randy Daitch and Gary Mokotoff, developed a more sophisticated system, more suitable for Jewish genealogy. The Daitch-Mokotoff Soundex is becoming the de facto standard for on-line lookups on Jewish-related web sites. You can read more about the The Daitch-Mokotoff Soundex in an article written by Gary Mokotoff at <http://www.avotaynu.com/soundex.html>.

Numerous other improved Soundex methods have been developed in recent years and are in widespread use on numerous computer databases. The accuracy on the newer methods is much improved. These new and improved Soundex systems typically use more than one letter and three numbers. However, they have never seen much use in genealogy databases.

Now, have fun with census records!

Posted by Dick Eastman on April 06, 2005

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The Saskatchewan Homestead Index Project (SHIP)

The Saskatchewan Homestead Index is a database which contains some 350,000 references to those men and women who, from 1872 to 1930, under the terms of the Dominion Lands Act, took part in the homestead process in the area now known as Saskatchewan. It includes those who bought or sold North West Metis or South African scrip or received soldier grants after World War One.

The database may be searched by name, by land location or by the name of the special land grant.

The Homestead Index is arranged alphabetically by name. Entries include the land location and the number of the homestead file. There may be additional notations, for example, about name changes or the name of the legal representative should the applicant have died.

Using the file number found in the index, the researcher can access the original homestead file; this file may contain information about the settler such as nationality, place of origin and family makeup, although names of other family members are seldom given. There may also be various sworn statements and information about the homestead itself including required agricultural improvements on the land before ownership was granted; in some cases, correspondence about matters concerning the homestead may be included.

The original homestead files are among the holdings of the Saskatchewan Archives Board in Saskatoon; microfilm copies are held at the Saskatchewan Archives Board Regina office. Copies of the files are also available at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah or through its Family History Centers world wide.

Homestead Files

To encourage settlement in the west the Dominion Government offered a free homestead of 160 acres for a \$10 registration fee. In order to

receive the patent for the land the settler had to be a male 21 years of age or a woman who was the sole support of her family. Before being granted a patent the applicant had to be a British subject or a naturalized British subject, had to reside on the homestead for a period of time, usually six months of the year for three years, make improvements to the land by cultivating at least 30 acres of land, and erect a house worth at least \$300.

A homestead file may consist of the following documents:

- Application for entry: which shows name and signature of the applicant, place of birth and the nationality of the applicant, place of residence and the date of entry. Later applications listed the ages of family members. Applications for entry were not retained in every file.
- Sworn statement in support of application for patent: this was signed by the homesteader providing proof that he had met the requirement of the Dominion Lands Act. The information provided includes the name, age and citizenship status of the homesteader, length of residence on the land and the number of family members residing with him, cultivation done on the land, stock held and the value of the applicants dwelling, buildings and other improvements. If the homesteader had been naturalized, the date of naturalization is usually written on the sworn statement. On the reverse side of the document are the sworn statements of two witnesses verifying the information provided by the homesteader.
- Notification of patent: this is a notification from the Lands Branch to the homesteader that a patent was issued in his name and that he was eligible to apply for a certificate of title at the Land Registration district office. The date that the patent was issued and the postal address of

the homesteader are given on this document.

- Other documents that are sometimes in the files are declarations of abandonment, notification of cancellation of entry, inspectors' reports, statutory declarations of the homesteader's progress, copies of wills and naturalization certificates and correspondence regarding a variety of subjects, particularly seed grain liens or interpretation of homestead law.

North West Metis Scrip

Scrip, either as land or money, was offered to Métis families to compensate them for loss of their Aboriginal title and for grievances that led to the 1885 Resistance. To qualify for scrip that was offered in 1885 the applicants had to prove they were living in the North-West Territories prior to 15 July 1870. Those who applied for scrip from 1886 - 1902 or 1906 had to prove they were living in the North-West Territories prior to 31 December 1885. The land scrip entitlement was for 240 acres that had to be selected from land that had been allocated as homestead land. Frequently this land was a long distance from where the grantees were living so they sold their scrip, often for less money than it was worth to land speculators.

The names of those who sold their land scrip and the names of those who purchased this scrip are included in the homestead index.

South African Scrip

Veterans from Canada who had served as soldiers or nurses in Boer War in South Africa were eligible for land scrip entitling them to 320 acres without fees providing they complied with the homestead regulations. This land grant, also known as a Volunteer Bounty Land Grant, was often not taken or was sold to others. The names of those who sold or bought these grants are included in the homestead file.

Soldier Grants

These grants of 160 acres were for soldiers who served in World War One. There were no fees, but they had to comply with the homestead regulations. The names of those who applied for the Soldier Grants are part of the homestead files.

To date, the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society has established financial and/or working partnerships with the following to finance one-third of the project:

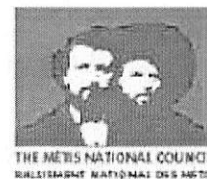
- The Saskatchewan Archives Board
- The Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation
- The Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Arts and Technology
- Information Services Corporation (ISC)
- The Canadian Genealogy Centre
- The Metis National Council
- Pioneer Grain Company Ltd - James Richardson International



Saskatchewan
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



JAMES RICHARDSON INTERNATIONAL



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Saskatchewan Heritage Resources Directory (SHRD)

BY JANIS BOHLKEN

The Saskatchewan Heritage Resources Directory (SHRD) is a project of SGS. The purpose is to maintain a database of the types of records created about and by Saskatchewan Residents. The database will be housed at the SGS Library for easy access by our Librarian and others as well as on the SGS Web site in the future.

To develop a family history, a family historian must research the records that were created about the ancestor during their life time: church & school registers, vital statistics, land & tax records, census returns, grave stones, etc. If, for any reason, some of those records are not available the task becomes much more difficult. As a result, the fabric of the community's history will be weakened.

The information that we would like to collect for SHRD is:

- name of the organization,
- document title,
- originator,
- community,
- RM #,
- Indian Reservation #,
- is the document endangered,
- will it be destroyed,
- is the record complete,
- document type,
- has it been indexed,
- purpose of the record,
- beginning year and final year,
- language that it is written in,
- media type,
- condition of the record,

- will it be archived and the date,
- is access available,
- is there a fee required,
- and comments.

The process of locating, identifying and cataloguing heritage records will take place in an orderly manner as directed by the SHRD Project Committee. Specialized forms will be used by registered SHRD volunteers to gather the necessary information on each heritage record or collection of records. These forms will be reviewed and the information added to the database. Great care will be taken to ensure the accuracy of the information in the SHRD database.

On the SGS web site, under the Research Tools tab you will find the SHRD information including the SHRD Procedures (Data Collection Manual), Volunteers (tab requesting volunteers), Volunteer Application Form, Master Location Form, Field Research Log and the last tab is the SHRD Database. The SHRD Database link is not working at this time but it is hoped that it will be functioning as soon as we have volunteers working on this project.

I have enclosed a copy of a page from the SHRD Database for your information on the RM of office of Key West #70 (Ogema).

Anyone interested in volunteering for this project should complete the Volunteer Application form from the web site and send it to the SGS office.

Entry Information

Organization: Town Administrator
Title: Town of Ogema
Community: Ogema
RM: Key West - 70
Indian Reservation: Please Select
Destruction Date: /
Record Complete: ☐
Location Confirmed: ☒
Document Type: Book
Indexed: ☐
Purpose of Record: Please Select
Other Purpose: Building Permits
 (if applicable)
Media Type: Please Select
Beginning Year:
Final Year:
Language: Please Select
Other Language:
 (if applicable)
Condition: Good
Archive Date: /
Access: ☒
Fee Required: ☐
Follow-Up: ☐

Notes:

Stored in RM office of Key West #70 at Ogema.
Only Keep the records for last 7 years.

Approved: No
Approval Date:

Save Cancel

Computer Column

BY CHRISTINA KRISMER

For Saskatchewan and Alberta 2005 is our 100th birthday. Celebrations are planned in many communities in the province. This makes it another excellent time to get together with family and friends and share family stories. Remember to record all those extra bits of information you find and include your sources. With all the information you may gather I thought it might be good to do a quick review of software.

In this column you will find a list of some of the software, tools and utilities available for your use as you research and write your family history. My source of reference is the January – March 2005 issue of GC Genealogical Computing Vol 24.3. I will list the web sites for a number of the programs reviewed. You may then go to the web site and read for yourself what each of them has to say. You may also try some of the programs – free.

Ancestral Quest – download evaluation copy at:
www.ancestralquestonline.com/updates/getlatest.asp?demo=1

Ancestry Family Tree –download
www.ancestry.com/aftexec

Brother's Keeper information and download:
www.bkwin.com or www.bkwin.net

DoroTree: The Jewish Genealogy Software – information and download: www.dorotee.com

Family Historian – information: www.family-historian.co.uk

Dynas Tree (in English and German) www.dynas-tree.de

Family Matters - information and downloadable copy:
www.matterware.com

Family Origins – discontinued since June 30, 2003.

Family Reunion: www.Famware.com or for the Mac:
www.lesiterpro.com/doc/Demo/Demo.html

Family Treasures – information and downloadable copy: www.embla.us

Family Tree Legends – information
www.familytreelegends.com

Family Tree Maker www.familytreemaker.com

Gene (Macintosh) information and downloadable copy:
www.ics.uci.edu/~eppstein/gene/release.html

Heredis www.myheredis.com

Legacy
www.legacyfamilytree.com/DownloadLegacy.asp

Lifelines(Unix)

<http://lifelines.sourceforge.net/manual302/>

Mac Family Tree (Only Macsoftware) Germany

Info: info@onlymac.de

Parentèle information – <http://us.parentele.com>

Personal Ancestral File (PAF) www.familysearch.org

RootsMagic - www.rootsmagic.com

Master Genealogist www.whollygenes.com

Win Family (Norway)

www.winfamily.com/edownload.html

Palm or Hand held Computers are really neat as you can take your information with you when you go away. You no longer have to say "I'll get back to you". You can look it up right there.

GedWise for PalmOS – www.batterypacksoftware.com

Gedstar for PalmOS –

www.ghcssoftware.com/gedstar.html

Pocket Genealogist for Pocket PC –

www.northernhillsSoftware.com/pgenie.htm

More information about hand helds can be found in Genealogical Computing (GC) January – March 2005 Vol 24.3. The title of the article is "Looking Again At My Roots".

There are software tools that may be of interest such as location finders, managers or organizers for your data and forms for recording information found in the courthouses. These forms can be found at GenJunkie@aol.com **Custodian3** is another program. For a write-up of it go to the January 2005 Family Tree Magazine.

For those interested in their health trees GenWeaver can be found at
<http://genweaveronline.com/pub/demosetup.exe>

There are add-on Utilities. Many are listed and I would suggest you read the January-March 2005 issue of Genealogical Computing. There are just too many software programs, add-ons to list all in this limited space.

SGS is holding a Summer Camp to help you with your genealogy research. Check out the SGS web site at
<http://saskgenealogy.com/events>

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Cemetery Program

BY GARTH KESSLER
SGS Cemetery Coordinator

As we roll into summer and begin our favorite pastime, recording cemeteries, there are a few things we need to keep in mind:

- Check with the SGS Office or myself to make sure the cemetery has not been done recently.
- Please use the current Cemetery Recording Form in order to keep information uniform in our files.
- Make sure the RM, cemetery name as well as land description is included with the recording sheets.
- Record information exactly as it appears on the headstone or cemetery records even if you know it is wrong or misspelled.
- Be respectful of others in the cemetery and the cemetery itself, leaving the cemetery as you found it, cleaning up any garbage you have brought in.

- Don't forget to share your information.
- Make sure you have fun.

Should anyone like to share information, have special stories about cemeteries, require additional recording sheets or just in need of a contact, I can be reached at garthkessler@cableregina.com.

As always we are need of Rural Municipality maps. The cemetery files are in need of maps from the following Rural Municipalities:

9, 91, 94, 103, 126, 131, 154, 161, 171, 181, 232, 241, 245, 252, 275, 279, 280, 287, 288, 303, 308, 346, 349, 376, 377, 378, 405, 409, 426, 436, 438, 467, 486, 588.

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102.001 Mossbank Cemetery (Mossbank)

SGS Bulletin Board

LIBRARY CLOSURES

July 1, 2005 - Canada Day
August 1, 2005 - Saskatchewan Day
September 5, 2005 - Labour Day
October 8, 2005 - Thanksgiving
October 22, 2005 - SGS Seminar in Regina
November 11, 2005 - Remembrance Day
December 24, 2005 - January 2, 2006 - Christmas

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SUMMER HOURS

Monday - Friday, 10:00 am - 4:30 pm
(Effective May 16, 2005 - September 9, 2005)
Last Monday opened is August 29.

WINTER HOURS

Tuesday - Saturday, 10:00 am - 4:30 pm
(Effective September 13, 2005 - May 6, 2006)

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UPCOMING WORKSHOPS ... FOR FALL 2005

Watch!!

Will be advertised in the September
Bulletin and on our web site as they come
available.

In Memory of ...

- Willard Struck - Humboldt SK
- Dorothy (nee Zahm) Wise - wife of George Wise - May 5, 2005, Regina SK

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GENEALOGY BOOT CAMP: SUMMER CAMP 2005

The camp is sponsored by the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) and is taught by a Certified Saskatchewan Instructor and Researcher.

Date: July 5 - July 7, 2005
Time: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Location: Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS), 1870 Lorne Street, Regina
Registration Fee: \$55.00 / student plus textbook

Textbook:

Tracing Your Saskatchewan Ancestors: A Guide to the Records and How to Use Them ... \$23.40 (10% off of original price)

(Minimum of 6 students and maximum of 10)

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

This Summer Camp is a hands-on experience for young or mature adults who are beginner researchers or those who started on their own but are not sure how to continue. It is an opportunity to learn how to research and organize all those bits and pieces of information.

Participants will work on their own research while learning how to use the many resources available in Saskatchewan such as:

- Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Library (the biggest genealogical library in Canada)
- Saskatchewan Archives
- Family History Library
- Prairie History Room at the Regina Public Library
- City Archives
- and more

Bring Your Family History Research

YOU must pre-register and pre-pay to guarantee a spot. Maximum 10 people. Contact SGS office at 780-9207 for a brochure or visit our web site <http://www.saskgenealogy.com/events>.

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Announcements

10th Yorkshire Family History Fair

The largest Family History event in the UK will be held on 25 June 2005 at York Racecourse (Knivesmire Exhibition Centre) from 10:00 am to 4:30 pm. Free parking and cafeteria facilities. Further details: Mr. A. Sampson, 1 Oxbang Close, Redcar, Cleveland TS10 4ND, England.

25th IAJGS Conference on Jewish Genealogy

The conference takes place at the Flamingo Las Vegas Hotel on 10-15 July 2005. For information e-mail: mmbrenners@cox.net or web site: <http://www.jewishgen.org/LV2005>. You can register on-line or download the registration form.

35th Annual GRHS International Convention

The Germans from Russia Heritage Society's conference is being held 14 -17 July 2005 in Pierre, South Dakota at the Rivercenter Convention Center-Best Western Ramkota Hotel. Theme: "*Bind Us Together - Past-Present-Future*". For information contact: 2005 GRHS Convention Committee, Clyde and Elaine Jundt, 618 North Oneida Avenue, Pierre, South Dakota 57501; web site: <http://www.grhs.com/convention.html>.

Federation of East European Family History Societies (FEEFHS)

FEEFHS and co-sponsors Minnesota-based Germanic Genealogy Society (GGS) and Canadian-based Society for German Genealogy in Eastern Europe (SGGEE) will hold their annual convention at the Four Points by Sheraton St. Paul-Capitol in St. Paul, Minnesota on August 19-21, 2005. Will Feature Multiple Ethnic Groups. Check for information and updates at FEEFHS web site: <http://www.feefhs.org>; SGGEE web site: <https://www.sggee.org/ConventionNews.html>; or GGS web site: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mnggs/FEEFHS.html>.

Searching for that Elusive Irish Ancestor Family History Conference

This conference is hosted by the Ulster Historical Foundation and is held on 5 - 10 September 2005 in Ireland. Theme: "*Ireland at War*". For further information: Web site: www.ancestryireland.com; e-mail: enquiry@uhf.org.uk; or write to Ulster Historical Foundation, 12 College Square East, Belfast, BT1 6DD, Ireland.

Abbotsford Genealogical Society Annual Conference

24 September 2005, Abbotsford, British Columbia. Check web site for further information <http://www.rootsweb.com/~bcags/>.

Kelowna and District Genealogical Society Annual Conference

September 30 - October 2, 2005, Kelowna, British Columbia. Further information or brochure, see web site at: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~bckdgs/>.

Fife Family History Fair

Theme: "*1855 that was the year that was ...*" takes place on Saturday, 22 October 2005 at Rothes Halls, Kingdom Centre, Glenrothes, Fife. Contact: J. Klak, Central Area Library HQ, East Fergus Place, Kirkcaldy, Fife KY1 1XT or e-mail: janet.klak@fife.gov.uk.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Seminar

21-23 October 2005, Regina, Saskatchewan. Seminar brochure on page v or visit our web site: <http://www.saskgenealogy.com>.

11th Australasian Congress on Genealogy & Heraldry Darwin 2006

Hosted by The Genealogical Society of The Northern Territory Inc. on 1 - 4 June 2006 in Darwin, Northern Territory Australia. Theme is "*Family History - The Access Revolution*". Contact The Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc., PO Box 37212, Winnellie NT 0821 Australia;

web site: <http://www.octa4.net.au/genient>; e-mail: congress11@austarnet.com.au.

Germans from Russia

International Convention of the Germans from Russia will be held in Portland, Oregon - summer of 2006. Contact Paul Voeller at e-mail: voellerp@worldstar.com.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alberta Family Histories Society Celebrating 25 Years

On May 6, 1980 the Alberta Family Histories Society was incorporated in the Province of Alberta ... Congratulations!

Ancestors Search

History Television wants your help in developing a new series that will help you unravel dramatic, personal family mysteries and take you on a worldwide quest for answers. Tell them what you know about the person in your family whose story most intrigues you. It can be a grandparent, parent, uncle or aunt - anyone whose life has left you with questions and a drive to answer them. Or, if you've made an unexpected or startling discovery while researching your family they would like to know. E-mail your story in 500 words or less to: Ancestors.Search@allianceatlantis.com. Go to the

web site for more information <http://www.historytelevision.ca/microsites/ancestorssearch/default.asp>.

Guindon/Yandeau Reunion

When some of the descendants of these families migrated from Quebec to Ontario and the USA in the 1800's the Guindon name was anglicized to Yandow, Yeddow, Yandon to name a few variations. Today you will find them in every province across Canada as well as the United States. If you descend from these families come join us this summer to share and meet your cousins! Guindon reunion web site: <http://www.telusplanet.net/public/outlook/treesearcher/>. Reunion is 29-31 July 2005 at the Clareview Hall, 3250-132A Avenue, Edmonton Alberta. Contact Mary Boychuk at phone/fax 1-780-455-1828; e-mail: meboychuk@shaw.ca.

City of Toronto 1853 Tax Assessment List

The following web address will take you to a site containing the City of Toronto 1853 Tax Assessment List. As a minimum enter a last name and conduct the search. Some of the names will even have a biography listed with the name. Click on Bio if you see one and you will get a nice biography of the person and family. Web site: <http://www.ontarioroots.com/taxrolls/>.

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Submitting Articles for the SGS Bulletin

- Articles and fillers are required for the Bulletin that are of genealogical value either generic topics or specific countries.
- 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.**

Disk copy or e-mail preferable in rich text format.
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information, contact Saskatchewan Genealogical
Society at sgs@accesscomm.ca

SGS BRANCHES: CONTACTS & MEETINGS

BATTLEFORDS BRANCH: RR 3, North Battleford, SK S9A 2X4. Meetings: 3rd Wed. (except May to 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 or Biggar Museum. Contact: Rae Chamberlain #(306)948-3638. E-mail: rwcambe@sasktel.net

BORDER BRANCH: Box 180, Marshall, S0M 1R0. Meetings: 4th Mon. (except July & December) 7:00 pm at Lloydminster Public Library (Ken Burke Meeting Room, lower level). Contact: Millie Rudolph # (306)387-6585. E-mail: m.rudolph@sasktel.net

CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH: Box 298, Central Butte, S0H 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. 2:00 pm 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. (Jan/Apr/June/Oct/Nov) 7:30 pm 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 (Herb Taylor Room). 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 to September) 7:30 pm at North East Leisure Centre in Melfort. Contact: Blair Gordon #(306)752-2168. E-mail: gordbl@sasktel.net

PANGMAN BRANCH: Box 159, Ceylon, S0C 0T0. Meetings: 4th Wed. (April to June & August to October) at 7:00 pm (4th Sat. from January to March) at 1:30 pm at Pangman Regional Library. Contact: Joyce Carlson #(306)454-2400. E-mail: jlcarlson@sasktel.net or Edith Merritt #(306)442-4206. E-mail: emerritt@sasktel.net

PIESTONE BRANCH: Box 333, Whitewood, S0G 5C0. Meetings: 3rd Wed. (except July, August & December) 7:30 pm at Moosomin Public Library. Contact: John C. Meen #(306)735-4439. E-mail: jcmeeen@sasktel.net

PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH: 1253 Gillmor Crescent, Prince Albert, S6V 6A8. Meetings: 2nd Tues. (except July & August) 7:30 pm at Optimist Bldg under Grandstand in Exhibition Grounds (Lion's Room). Contact: Annette Krayetski #(306)763-5029.

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. (except June, July & August) 7:30 pm at Knox Metropolitan Church. Contact: Robert Ewart #(306)584-2582. E-mail: bluebird@sasktel.net

SASKATOON BRANCH: Box # 32004, #3 - 402 Ludlow Street, Saskatoon, S7S 1M7. Meetings: 2nd Wed. (except July & August) 7:15 pm at St. Thomas School, 3035 Arlington Avenue. Contact: Cliff Rusk #(306)384-8813. E-mail: c.rusk@shaw.ca

SOUTHEAST BRANCH: Box 460, Camduff, S0C 0S0. Meetings: 4th Thurs. (except July, August & December) 7:30 pm alternating at Oxbow Public Library or Town Hall in Camduff. Contact: Stella Harrison #(306)482-3410. E-mail: stelharr@sasktel.net or Evelyn Dreher #(306)483-2865. E-mail: medreher@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. (April to June & Sept to Nov) 9:30 am at Wheatland Regional Library. Contact: D. Eileen Martsch #(306)962-4577. E-mail: emartsch@sasktel.net

WEYBURN BRANCH: 453 5th Street NE, Weyburn, S4H 0Z7. Meetings: 3rd Tues. (except July & August) 7:00 pm at Weyburn Public Library - Meeting Room Contact: Elnora Olan #(306)842-4079. E-mail: elnora.olan@sasktel.net or Blanche Fleming #(306)842-2593. E-mail: bl.fleming@sasktel.net

YORKTON BRANCH: 55 Dogwood Crescent, Yorkton, S3N 2M6. Meetings: 2nd Tues. (except July & August) 7:00 pm at Yorkton Public Library. Contact: Marjorie Cross #(306)783-3035. E-mail: martcross@sasktel.net

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: July 15, 2005 and October 15, 2005; January 15, 2006; April 15, 2006.

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH POLICIES

BASIC SEARCH

\$37 CDN / \$37 US / £21 per person/couple. 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. Search includes research for information regarding a particular person or couple only, and only includes other family members such as children if they are included in articles pertaining to the person or couple being researched.

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

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.)

No Refund for entries not found.

**ALL RESEARCH POLICIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE
SHOULD COSTS INCREASE**

**A self-addressed stamped envelope OR return postage must
be provided with all research requests.**

SASKATCHEWAN OBITUARY SEARCH

Particular Search - \$3 per obituary, plus a self-addressed stamped envelope. General Search - \$5 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 per obituary.

SASKATCHEWAN CEMETERY SEARCH

\$2 per name, plus a self-addressed stamped envelope if the name of the cemetery is given. \$5 per surname if the name of the cemetery is given. \$10 per name if all cemeteries in a Rural Municipality need to be checked.

SGS SASKATCHEWAN RESIDENT INDEX (SRI)

General Search - all entries for a particular surname. Includes: up to 4 pages of printouts, quote for entries beyond this number. \$4 per surname. Particular Search - one name. Includes print for up to two pages. \$3.

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 1869-1907; Marriages 1869-1922; Deaths 1869-1932

(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.)

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

- International Genealogical Index (IGI) 1992 Edition - contact SGS.
- Indian and Metis Sources - \$50 CDN/US per family
- Henderson Directory - \$10 per name
- National Burial Index - \$6 per name per location or \$12 per surname only
- Pre-1869 Marriage Records for Ontario - \$10 per couple per district
- Repertoires for RC Parishes of Quebec 1700-1765 - \$20 per hour; minimum charge \$10 per ½ hour
- Householders Index for Griffith Valuations in Ireland 1845-1867 - \$24 per hour; minimum charge \$12 per ½ hour
- **Homestead Records Search** - \$15 per homestead location (legal land description and/or homestead file number and name of homesteader must be provided). \$17 if only name of homesteader is given. Includes up to 6 copies.
- **Germans to America: Lists of Passengers Arriving at U.S. Ports, Volumes 1-67** - \$10 for each year. *Ask for research policy*
- **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.

EFFECTIVE: OCTOBER 1, 2004

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