



Saskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 40 NUMBER 1

MARCH 2009

BULLETIN

Molodia

Ukraine Visit

**Village Index for the 1905,
1911, 1918 Doukhobor
Census**

Value-Added Membership



Helping you research your family history around the world.

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

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

110 - 1514 11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 0H2
Telephone: (306) 780-9207
Fax: (306) 780-3615

Library & Office Hours

Monday - Friday
10:00am - 4:30pm

Open 3rd Saturday of the month from November to March

SGS Web Site: <http://www.saskgenealogy.com>

E-mail: saskgenealogy@sasktel.net

Correspondence should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope.

2008

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

E-mail: sgs.board@sasktel.net

INTERIM PRESIDENT: Charles Alton,
Briercrest, #799-4951

PAST PRESIDENT: Janis Bohlken,
Regina, #789-2767

DIRECTORS

Susan Leitch, Saskatoon, #374-7631
Joyce Anderson, Regina, #543-3222
Colleen Slater-Smith, Regina, #352-4443
Joyce Carlson, Ceylon, #454-2400

SGS STAFF

Executive Director: Linda
Dunsmore-Porter
Librarian: Celeste Rider
Executive Assistant: Lisa Warren
Education Coord. Chris Krismer

SGS VOLUNTEER CO-ORDINATORS

Cemetery : Linda Neely
SRI: Vacant
SHRD Coord. Vacant
Newspaper Coord. Bev Weston

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.

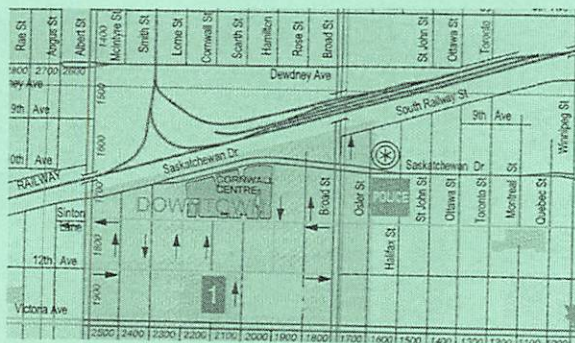
The objectives and goals of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc. (SGS) shall be as outlined in the Society Bylaws (1997).

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 for the current calendar year is \$40.00 per family, \$38.00 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*.



(NW corner of 11th Avenue and St. John Street)





The Bulletin
Journal of the
Saskatchewan
Genealogical Society Inc.

Return undeliverable Canadian addresses to:

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society
PO Box 1894
Regina SK S4P 3E1
ISSN 0048 9182

PAP Registration #09800
Publication Mail Agreement #40047757
Volume 40 Number 1
March 2009

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

The *Bulletin* accepts paid advertisements. 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 judgment.

Neither the Editor nor 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 are requested. Disk copy of article is greatly appreciated, and will be returned after publishing.

Membership is for the current calendar year at \$40.00 per family, \$38.00 for senior citizens. Subscription price for non-members is \$40.00 for the current calendar year or \$12 per issue.

Contents

| | |
|---|------|
| Editor's Notes | 2 |
| President's Letter | 2 |
| Molodia | 3 |
| News & Notes | 9 |
| Ukraine Visit | 14 |
| Free Online Access to Griffiths Valuation | 15 |
| Autobiography of R.E. St. Barbe Baker | 16 |
| Family Lies I Was Never Told | 19 |
| SGS Library..... | i |
| SGS News | iii |
| Notice of Annual General Meeting | iv |
| Value-Added Membership | v |
| 40 th Anniversary Showcase - SGS Conference | vi |
| Workshops | vii |
| Book Reviews | viii |
| Village Index for the 1905, 1911, 1918 Doukhobor Census | 21 |
| Shorncliffe, Kent | 24 |
| Family Tree Builder 3 | 25 |
| Dr. Frank Hoffman | 27 |
| Musical Group | 32 |
| Computer Column | 33 |
| Cemetery Program..... | 35 |
| Announcements | 36 |
| Census of Canada, 1891 | 37 |
| Queries | 37 |
| Notices..... | 38 |
| Clan Gathering 2009 | 39 |
| SGS Branches: Contacts & Meetings..... | 40 |

Deadline for the next issue of the Bulletin is April 15, 2009. Materials received after this date will be held over until the next issue.

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



Canadian
Heritage
Patrimoine
canadien

Editor's Notes

BY: LINDA DUNSMORE- PORTER

Executive Director



I'm sure we are all in agreement that winter has gone on long enough, and that we are all looking forward to spring and getting out and about again.

I spent much of my winter writing my Porter family history. The early generations were just names and dates. Their stories were missing. As I have done many times, I turned to our Library and Research Room. I found several resources that told me about the lives of people and the society during the periods I was interested in knowing about. It gave me an overall image of my ancestors' lives – social, religious, economic and political. I also browsed through the many journals that we have in the library reading articles about the various aspects of peoples' lives in the middle ages and later years. With the general information I gleaned I can now put the names and dates in context.

I make good use of the journals we receive in the Library and Research Room. They are invaluable resources and I encourage you to make good use of them. News & Notes on page ____ lists some of the journals and the new articles that have been written to help you. I hope you take advantage of this great resource.

I also hope you are planning to attend the SGS Showcase Conference, April 23 – 26, 2009. There is a great line-up of presenters, special guests, and entertainment.

Look forward to seeing you at the SGS Library and Research Room.

++++

President's Letter

A message from the President is not available for this issue.

++++

The Tree!

Life wasn't always easy; but she never did complain. Though I saw her shed a leaf or two; when cold November's came. How her arms spread wide & welcomed, any weary nesting soul. Vast numbers took their comfort there; in spring and winters' snow.

When August sun's beat down on me, I rested 'neath her shade, and warmed myself in winter with the firewood she gave. Played beneath the shelter of her strong and sturdy limbs, swung from her branches happily with all my childhood friends.

In her bark, I carve initials of those sweethearts long forgot, from her branches, hang my medals, hide my secrets in her knots. From her seeds, I grew an orchard; in her leaves I made a bed, & when I thought to give up...her trunk spoke, "forge ahead!"

I gaze now through her branches, far past where eyes can see, & every bough uncovered, tells that much more of ME! & I proudly bear the markings of her awesome history, oh she started but a seedling...and became my family tree.

Courtesy of the author vikimouse 1998

MOLODIA

The Rise and Fall of the Only Catholic Swabian Parish in Bukovina

BY: NORBERT GASCHLER, PRIEST EMERITUS

This essay, a translation of a German typescript by Norbert Gaschler entitled, *Molodia: Entstehung und Ende der einzigen katholischen Schwabenpfarrei in der Bukowina*, was edited by Michael Augustin and translated by Sophie A. Welisch. It appears to be a prototype of an article serialized in seven consecutive issues of *Der Südostdeutsche* (Munich) between October 1982 - April 1983. The reader is hereby advised of the existence of the earlier publication in *Der Südostdeutsche*, which in minor ways differs in style and content from the essay here presented.

Foreword. If indeed the following essay can still be written four decades after the dissolution of the Roman-Catholic parish of Molodia, then it is due to the especially fortunate circumstances of having the following sources available:

1. A manuscript copy of the chronicle by Reverend Gregor Schie, 100 pages, 1926 [S]
2. A typescript copy about Molodia by Reverend Adolf Botkowski, 400 pages, 1937 [B]
3. Several pages from the marriage bans registry of the parish of Czernowitz in the diocese of the Bishop of Regensburg [R]
4. Photocopies of three visitation reports from the archives in Vienna [W]
5. Most of the schematics of the Archdiocese of Lemberg (Lviv)
6. Various ancestry charts (*Ahnenpässe*) from the archive of the Kaendl Society, Stuttgart [KG]
7. Finally, several publications which coincide with the consecutive numbers in the text for which reference to the first source is indicated by a letter in brackets

Origin of the Molodians. "Seven years after the [Austrian] occupation of Bukovina the first German settlers came via Hungary and the Banat to Rosch and Molodia, which was already a larger community at that time . . . The settlers for the most part hailed from southwestern Germany, Rhine-Palatinate, the Rhineland, and Hesse with actually no Swabians among them. The strong German Bohemian or German Moravian influence appeared later in Rosch." [S]

A good decade later one reads: "The origin of all of the first colonists cannot be ascertained . . . Only four families remained. However, new settlers soon arrived, especially from the Bohemian lands. These included the families of Hicke, Hornung, Kisslinger, Klein, Muschig, Neumann, Rieger, *etc.* Some came from Switzerland such as the Brodern family with still others from Swabia including Hartmann, Huber, *etc.*" [B]

From the few pages of the marriage bans registries, which according to Reverend Hornung are actually the oldest original Bukovina church books we have in the West, we can conclude that there is a list of names in Molodia not linked to the families which settled in 1782. So, for example:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1809 | Maria daughter of Ignaz Exner, resident |
| 1816 | Martin Grandl (=Krandl), Molodian colonist, with Susanna Müller, widow |
| 1823 | Friedrich Hank, farmer in Molodia, and Theresia Bitay, Molodia |
| | Johann Rieger, farmer in Molodia, and Magdalena Dittrich, Molodia |

- 1824 Peter Huber, Molodian servant and Catharina Klepsch – Rosch
Johann Hirschmüller-Rosch and Marianna Hubert in Molodia
- 1825 Franz Anton Weckend of Molodia with Anna Kunzelmann – Rosch
Ignaz Wolf, peasant's son of Molodia with Marianna Flegel, Molodia
Josef Klein, farmer from Molodia with Josepha Muschik, Derelui

This is the first entry in the marriage bans register set up for all communities in the Catholic parish of Czernowitz and at the same time that of the bridal couple, whose engagement was published in 1838 for the first time.[2]

For the bride of Friedrich Hank the origin of his father is designated as Swentnow/Galicia, for Johann Rieger that he was born in Boczendorf/Moravia and the bride Dittrich in Königsau in Galicia. Deutsch-Lodenitz in Moravia is given as the definite birthplace of Josef Klein.

It can likewise be determined that there were also Protestant Molodians: Susanna Müller, the bride of Martin Grandl, was Protestant, Peter Huber and Catharina Klepsch were “both of the Protestant religion,” whereby it is also noted that the father of the bride came from Bandrów/Galicia. Johann Thian (Dian or Dean) and Maria Anna Beer are the only people whose forebears were among the immigrants.[R]

These facts could be verified by the descendancy charts, which are available [KG] and identify additional places of origin: Hartmann from Großachsenheim/ Württemberg, Flegel from Dahle/Moravia, Ottenbreit from Egerland, Thiele from Reigersdorf/Bohemia, Wagner from Königswalde/Bohemia. In addition a Rieger came from Wolfpassing near Klosterneuburg/Lower Austria.

But some of the original settlers must also have spent some time in the Banat, since Karl Beer was born around 1776 in Krawatz or Krawakos, called Grabatz or Garabos in Romanian, while Marianne Hoidt (=Haid) saw the light of day around 1771 in Schalat or Scholat identified in the Banat but which cannot be located there. On the other hand there is a Szabad (Fünfkirchen) in southern Hungary. Should Reverend Schie therefore have precisely specified Hungary?

As diverse as the places of origin may be, the Molodians were united on one point: they were all “Swabians” and so in the course of time Molodia emerged as the only Catholic Swabian parish in Bukovina.

Naturally one cannot here discuss the Molodian Swabian dialect, though it might be pointed out that they said *naa* instead of *nee*, *haam* instead of *heem*, etc., but *Kerbe* instead of *Kerweih*. There were additional idiosyncrasies, but that was also the case in other Swabian villages in Bukovina and the Banat, in the Dobruja and elsewhere. Their variations in vocabulary and pronunciation belong to the “Swabianness” of eastern and southeastern Europe.

Available pastoral care and the first pastoral services. As the first twelve or thirteen Catholic families settled in Molodia, Bukovina was administratively linked to the Catholic bishopric of Bacău in Moldavia. The bishop from 1782 was Dominik Peter Krawosiecki, who, however, resided in urban Sinatyn on the Galician-Bukovinian border, in order to be as near as possible to his diocese and also to receive a fixed income as priest of the locality.

But in Bukovina there was not a single Roman Catholic parish. Bukovina still remained under Austrian military administration and for the Catholic soldiers and civilian personnel a military chaplain was available who answered to Military Bishop Kerens from St. Pölten in Lower Austria. Under him there was a Military Superior in Lemberg and a Vice Superior in Czernowitz. The former was Prokop Mund and his successor was the ex-Jesuit father Wenzeslaus Kekert from Leitmeritz in Bohemia. In addition he directed another ten clergymen in nine stations and the Franciscan father Mártonffy, the so-called border priest for the first Hungarian Catholic colonists in Bukovina. During the period of military occupation Molodia served as the gateway to the garrison in Czernowitz. Here the wooden worship hall was converted into a chapel, which was consecrated on Christmas Eve of 1777 with midnight mass the first church service.

The Catholic colonists of Molodia could use this chapel when they wanted to attend mass, hear a sermon and receive the sacraments. However, attendance proved difficult for them because of the great distance of a good eleven kilometers and the Derelui Brook, which could not be traversed by foot when its waters had risen. So in times of necessity they did what all Catholics and Protestants in Bukovina and elsewhere did when their own priest could not be reached or reached only with great difficulty: they had the nearest Orthodox priest baptize their newborns and bury their dead. Only in the case of marriage did one have to go to one's own priest.

On Christmas Eve in the year 1785 Emperor Joseph II decreed that the Catholics of Bukovina be withdrawn from the oversight of the Military Bishop and be served in a neighboring diocese.

In order to gain a better understanding of the situation, a census of the Catholics was conducted in early 1786. Aside from 3,301 military personnel, there were at that time 3,609 Catholic civilians in all Bukovina, including seventy-two souls in fourteen families in Molodia.[3]

Molodia becomes de facto (politically) incorporated into the archdiocese of Lemberg. On November 11, 1786 not only did the transition from military to civilian administration take place in Bukovina, but it also became a new district in Galicia and a component of the Archdiocese of Lemberg.

This undoubtedly failed to disturb the new settlers of Molodia either inwardly or outwardly. General Karl Baron von Enzenberg, the incumbent regional governor, protested against this new directive and was assuredly not incorrect when he wrote: "To the Catholics it will be immaterial if they are under the jurisdiction of the bishops and military bishops (*episcopi castrensis*) or one or another of the Przemyśl or Lemberg bishoprics." [3]

In Czernowitz the imperial reorganization was affected only in that through the decree of May 5, 1787 the incumbent Vice Superior Kekert was appointed as priest and deacon and at the end of March 1788 also took leave of his regiment, which resulted in having to set up new church registers for the new parish. This was done retroactively starting in 1775 when all baptisms, weddings and funerals of civilian persons were removed from the military records and entered in the parish books. This also took place for the Catholics of Molodia starting in the fall of 1782.[4]

Molodia become de jure (ecclesiastically) incorporated into the Archbishopric of Lemberg. From a decree dated April 4, 1796 Rome also acknowledged the new administrative structure and likewise placed Bukovina de jure under the Archbishop of Lemberg. At this time this was Ferdinand von Kicki, who was succeeded two years later by his nephew Kajetan Ignaz von Kicki. In 1800 the latter visited the parishes of Czernowitz and Sadagura. If he also performed confirmations is not known. It is certain

that he held a pontifical service in the parish church, which was most probably attended by several Catholics from Molodia, if for no other reason than they wished to see a bishop for the first time in their lives.

Even so, we can assume with assurance that many Molodians were present when on June 29, 1814 Reverend Kekert consecrated the new brick parish church in Czernowitz. (Incidentally, this is currently the only church in north Bukovina with a functioning Catholic priest.) After the death of the honorary canon, regional deacon, and parish director Wenzeslaus Kekert on February 15, 1818, the parish post remained vacant until the arrival on May 30, 1822 of the new priest Anton Kunz from Altstadl, Moravia.

In the meantime the second general visitation in Bukovina by Archbishop Alois Baron von Ankiewicz took place at which time by the end of June 1820 he confirmed in Czernowitz “1,312 persons within three visitation days.”[W]

The 3,247 Catholics of Czernowitz “with eighteen incorporated villages” represented a good 40 percent and if in general the rural population is more religious than those in the cities, one can confidently conclude that a good half of all Molodians were confirmed at that time. But it must also be noted from the visitation report: “The rural community asks not only for more clerics but also for a good German preacher.”[W]

The people had been spoiled by the excellent sermons of the first priests, who were themselves transients such as, for example, Rohrer and Reichmann. The new priest Anton Kunz distinguished himself through the activities which his predecessor had neglected: he authored the *Gedenkbuch der römisch-katholischen Pfarrkirche von Czernowitz in der Bukowina vom Jahre 1775 bis 1825* (Memoirs of the Roman Catholic Parish of Czernowitz in Bukowina from 1775 to 1825) in Latin and starting in 1825 set up registries solely for Molodia, so that when the village reached parish status in 1901 it had at its disposal its own church books dating from 1825.

The aforementioned memoirs record the number of Lutherans for the city of Czernowitz in 1825 as 197 and “in the villages of Rosch and Molodia as 430” but reveal nothing about the Roman Catholic parish which at that time “in the city and in eighteen incorporated villages” counted 5,019 Catholics, so that we can not determine more precisely how many Catholics lived in Molodia. If he delved further into conditions in Molodia can only be ascertained from the original. Dr. Johann Polek only published “select chapters,” so that nothing is known about the number of Catholics in Molodia. The schematics from which we might glean the most information about the period 1817-1848 only state the number of incorporated localities and their distance to the parish, but not their names, unless a trivium (elementary school) was located there.

The report of the general visitation in 1826 has until now not been available, but it is known that at the end of June Archbishop Ankiewicz stayed on and festively consecrated the parish church, most probably also with the participation of many Catholics from Molodia. In 1833 Emperor Francis I appointed Archbishop Ankiewicz as Archbishop of Prague. In place of the baron’s son from Galicia, the farmer’s son from Carinthia, who from November 12, 1823 had served as Prince-Bishop of Trent, was appointed to fill the vacant position. He arrived in Lemberg in November 1834 and already declared at his installation “that this is not the place for his working and staying.” He requested a change of position “even a subordinate one.” Therefore, as early as January 9, 1835 he was appointed Prince-Bishop of Görz. Succeeding him was the Bishop of Tarnopol, Franz von Paul Pistek, a Czech, who alternately and in accordance with the situation spelled his name *Pisztek* (Polish orthography) or *Pischtek*, (German

orthography). In 1835 Emperor Ferdinand had appointed him Archbishop of Lemberg. One year later he carried out the canonical general visitation in Bukovina. His report about this visit has not been located to date, but his second general visitation in Bukovina in 1842 is at our disposal.

Proposals for separation from the Czernowitz parish. In his report about this visitation Archbishop Pischtek wrote to Emperor Ferdinand on December 22, 1842: “These great distances – and at that in a non-Catholic region – the parish churches separated from one another, which in some locations equal a distance of five to six miles, moved my predecessor and me on the occasion of the general visitation of six years ago to petition the local authorities to open new pastoral stations in Storozynetz, Putilla, Wama, Franzthal, Josephfalva, Andreasfalva, Solka, Dorna and other places.”[W]

By “predecessor” he undoubtedly did not mean Archbishop Luschin, who had only stayed in Lemberg for about ten months, so that one must conclude that after his visitation in 1826 Archbishop Ankwiczyński circulated the proposal to include Franzthal in a plan for pastoral stations. If both archbishops did not propose the greater community of Molodia but rather the smaller village of Franzthal, there can be only one reason, namely that Franzthal lay more centrally located between the widely separated parishes of Czernowitz and Sereth.

“The local authorities” took their time. Archbishop Pischtek died on February 1, 1846 at age sixty and the new Archbishop Lukas Baraniecki was appointed only after the revolutionary year 1848 and consecrated on January 13, 1850. Additionally a significant change in the history of Bukovina was unfolding at this time: on March 4, 1849 Bukovina became an autonomous crown land with its own regional administration and regional government. Who at that time thought about building new pastoral stations?

Molodia *Curatie* (prayer station not yet staffed by a priest). In 1857 after fifteen years the Archbishop of Lemberg again came for a general visitation. Lukas Baraniecki reported to Emperor Francis Joseph I on 22 folio pages. On p. 5 he not only proposed “removing the German colony of Rosch with 1,138 souls [from the Czernowitz] parish,” but also setting up a *Curatie* in Molodia:

“Not least would be the establishment of a *Curatie* in Molodia, a German colony, which lies two miles from Czernowitz and because of a river, access to the mother church is often hindered (accounting for the indifference of these people), and the removal the villages of Derelui, Franzthal, Czabor, Korawia, Kuczurmare, Kuttulbanski, Ostrica, Woloka from the Czernowitz parish; then Mihuczeni, Kiczera, Preworokie, Terescheni and Tristiana from the Sereth parish; finally Lukawitza, Marmoritza and Zuren from the Bojan pastoral station and incorporating it with Molodia whose population numbers 761. Since the founding of this colony there has been a place for the church and a trivium.”[W]

Archbishop von Baraniecki died three months later on June 30, 1858 at the general visitation in Cieszanow in the deaconate of Lubaczów and with him also the concept of a parish for Molodia.

The German priest of Czernowitz, Anton Kunz from Koppenstein, died at age seventy-eight on July 31, 1864 and one year later a Pole was appointed to replace him: Dr. Ignatius Kornicki, who no doubt knew German well, since he had completed his theological studies in Vienna. For his parishioners in Molodia he initially showed no special concern and absolutely none for the establishment of an independent *Curatie*.

“The pastorate appeared very neglected because until 1885 (i.e., over a century) there had been no house of God.” [S]

Church festival without church. Things remained as they had been: the Molodians remained further affiliated with the Czernowitz parish, where they also celebrated the feast day of the “elevation of the cross” on September 14; however, two weeks later they celebrated *Kerbeï*, (*Kirchweih*, local celebrations on the anniversary of the consecration of the church), their own church festival, as best they could without a church of their own.

“The church festival had always been celebrated from time immemorial on the feast day of St. Michael, possibly because by this time the main harvest had been harvested.”[B]

The Archangel Michael was the patron saint of the German people, and his feast day on September 29 had been a holiday in all Germany since the Synod of Mainz in 813. Even after the Reformation he was still honored for a time in Lutheran regions as “national saint of the Germans” while in other Germanic lands his day began as a harvest festival. One can read this in the various reference works. In Molodia the *Kerbe*” was celebrated for two days according to Swabian custom while on the preceding day the 14 – 16 meter-long *Kerbeï* tree was erected in front of the tavern and colorfully decorated. Doubtless some of the many young *Kerbeï* boys began going from house to house to sell raffle tickets for the large *Kerbeï* shawl, which they carried on a pole in front of them like a precious flag.

Obviously a celebratory church service took place in the parish church in Czernowitz on the first *Kerbeï* day followed at home by an appropriate *Kerbeï* meal. But what was later consumed in beer and whiskey in the tavern with music and dance gradually surpassed the capacity for joviality and modesty. The *Kerbeï* in Molodia assumed an ever more distinctive character. Today we can no longer research the reasons why the Catholic Swabians of Molodia failed to construct a church or indeed even an unassuming chapel within a period of 100 years but that they for decades celebrated their *Kerbeï* – their church festival – without their own church must have been unique among all so-called Swabians.

Construction of the local church. In the meantime the first 100 years had passed since the settlement. The population in Molodia and both its daughter villages of Derelui and Franzthal had risen to close to 1,000 Catholics. A young German chaplain, the former Jesuit priest Johannes Peters, came to Czernowitz. Probably he had been invited to celebrate the feast day of St. Michael in 1881, i.e., a half-year after his initiation into pastoral duties. But perhaps he sooner or later: “recognized with consternation that in Molodia the spirit of alcohol is driving out the spirit of Christ in the people. A remedy was then only possible if the people were to have their own church and an intensive pastoral work were to be carried out among the faithful in order to have them set aside their crude practices.”[B]

Since the people for a long time had wanted a church of their own, his proposal was gladly and immediately accepted. Four property owners took it upon themselves to undertake the construction of the church: Georg Kirsch, Georg Klein, Adam Lang and Franz Zimmer. Voluntary contributions in the community as well as throughout all Bukovina were solicited. The state itself endorsed the task with a considerable sum of money. The bricks were soon shaped and baked. All seemed to be going well when suddenly a quarrel broke out in the community and threatened to delay the undertaking. From the very beginning two factions among the German colonists existed in the community: the lowlanders, who were primarily farmers, and the highlanders, most of whom made their living as teamsters. Contrasts of wealth and status existed among all Swabians.

... Continued in June Issue

News & Notes

BY: ALICE ACHTER, RAE CHAMBERLAIN AND LUCETTE NOISEUX

These are key articles or items that have been extracted from the journals available in the SGS library collection. To borrow, contact the Librarian at (306)780-9207, e-mail sgslibrary@sasktel.net or mail your request to SGS.

Canada

AncesTree - Nanaimo FHS, Vol.24-4, Winter 2008.

- Passenger List Project December 2008 - p.3
- Free Online Access to Griffiths Valuation - p.5

L'Ancêtre - Revue de la Société de généalogie de Québec, Vol.35, No.284, Automne 2008.

- Entretien: Le Chemin du Roy (1^{re} partie) - p.3
- Immigrants en Abitibi au XX^e siècle - p.40
- Les biens fonciers de Jean Leclerc - Marie Blanquet - p.45

Anglo-Celtic Roots - British FHS of Greater Ottawa, Vol.14, No.3, Fall 2008.

- Remembering Brockville's Scottish Orphans - p.60
- Henry Gilchrist: A Quarriers Home Child - p.64

Armchair Genealogist - Saskatoon Branch SGS, No.58, Nov/Dec 2008.

- Saskatchewan Intercultural Association - p.4
- The Rich Ones Rode in Third-Class Railway Cars to Hamburg or Le Havre - p.5

The British Columbia Genealogist, Vol.37, No.3, September 2008.

- Diary of Rev., Edward White (1822-1872) - p.106
- British Columbia Mining Accidents 1878-1889 & 1896-1942 - p. 125

- Cemeteries of Hope - Hope, British Columbia - p.131

Bruce and Grey Branch OGS, Vol.38, No.4, November 2008.

- Irish Census Data - p.53
- Walter's Falls - p.55

The Bulletin - Kawartha Branch OGS, Vol.33, No.4, November 2008.

- Cavan Parish Anglican Church Marriages, continued - p.40

Cariboo Notes - Quesnel Branch BCGS, Vol.25, No.3, Winter 2008.

- Norwegian Naming Patterns - p. 3
- Out With The Old - p.4
- Family Tree Magazine 101 Best Web Sites of 2008 - p.12

Chinook - Alberta Family Histories Society, Vol.29, No.1, October 2008.

- How My Tree Continued to Grow Without the Internet - p.7
- Barnardo's Home Documents - p.10
- The National Registration of 1940 - p.17

East European Genealogist - East European Genealogical Society Inc., Vol.17, No.1, Fall 2008.

- Canadian Pension Records: The Manitoba Example - p.5

Eastern Townships Research Centre - Bishop's University, Vol.25, No.1, Fall 2008.

- Research Project 2008 - p.3

- Journal of Eastern Townships Studies - p.5

Folklore - Saskatchewan History & Folklore Society Inc., Vol.30, No.1, Winter 2008-09.

- Plateau School - p.8
- The Regina Teacher's College - p.28
- Power Farming - p.30

Generations - Manitoba Genealogical Society, Vol.33, No.3, September 2008.

- Baching - p.4
- Five Chelsea Pensioners - p.10
- Bootlegging - p.14
- Doing Newspaper Research in the MGS Resource Center - p.23

Halton-Peel KINnections - Halton-Peel Branch OGS, Vol.XXXIII, No.4, November 2008.

- The Lost Village of Lorne Park - p.40
- 500 Years of London History to Launch Online - p.43

The Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley - Trent Valley Archives, Vol.13, No.3, November 2008.

- The Central Bridge Works Employees - p.15
- The Calcutt Brewing and Malting Company - p.32

Heritage Seekers - Grande Prairie Family History Center, Vol.30, No.3, September 2008.

- A Wealth of Photographs in Archives - p.3

- On The Road Again: Packing Light for Genies - p.7

The Journal - Society for German Genealogy in Eastern Europe (SGGEE), Vol.10, No.3, September 2008.

- How to Search and Understand the EWZ Records on the Odessa Library - p.15
- Lost Cousins: Finding Relatives in Germany - p.23
- On-Line Genealogy Resources - p.39

Journal - Victoria Genealogical Society, Vol. 31, No.3, September 2008.

- The Historical Record - p.53
- A Glimpse into the Early Years of BC, or The Continuing Coroners Indexing Project - p.54

Lambton Lifeline - Lambton County Branch OGS, Vol.25, No.4, December 2008.

- Land Registry Records in the Lambton Room - p.53
- A Tribute to Military Service in World War II - p.58
- Injuries and Deaths Associated with the Building of the First Blue Water Bridge - p.61

The Leaf of the Branch - South West Branch MGS, Vol.XX, No.4 December 2008.

- They Changed Our Name at Ellis Island - p.31

London Leaf - London and Middlesex County Branch OGS, Vol.35, No.4, November 2008.

- Mosa Township Assessment 1826 - p.32
- Village of Ailsa Craig Voters' List 1921 (M-Z) - p.34
- Honoring Local Veterans of the War of 1812-1815 - p.38

The Lord Selkirk Association of Rupert's Land, October 2008.

- Where Did They Come From? - p.1
- A Red River Courting - p.4
- Selkirk Settler's Weekend - p.5

The Loyalist Gazette - United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, Vol.XLVI, No.2, Fall 2008.

- The Palatines - p.22

Mennonite Historian - Mennonite Heritage Centre, Vol.XXXIV, No.3, September 2008.

- Memories of Hebron Mennonite Church at Bluebird, Saskatchewan 1937 - p.10

Muskoka Parry Sound Genealogy Group, Vol.24, No.2, November 2008.

- Past Newsletters Index - p.4
- Genealogy Mailing Lists and Message Boards - p.5
- 1895 Muskoka Parry Sound Death Index Part 1 - p.8

Newfoundland Ancestor - FHS of Newfoundland & Labrador, Inc., Vol.24, 4, 2008

- Newfoundlanders on HMS Hood - p.154
- Little Bay Methodist Church Burial Register (Little Bay Island Parish) 1883-1891 - p.177

The New Searchlight - Quinte Branch OGS, Vol.3, No.4, December 2008.

- Websites Worth Surfing - p.7
- War Memorial Inscriptions - p.8

Notes From Niagara - Niagara Peninsula Branch OGS, Vol.XXVII, No.4, November 2008.

- University of Toronto: Roll of Service 1914-1918 - p.38

- The St. Catherines Standard Obituaries: World War I - p.39

The Nova Scotia Genealogist, Vol.XXVI/3, Fall 2008.

- Sources of Research: Extracts from The *Wesleyan* Newspaper, 1838, Part III - p.151
- Chancery Court Records - p.158
- Nova Scotia Strays - p.161
- Recent Genealogies and Local Histories Acquired by Nova Scotia Archives and Records Management (NSARM) - p.165

The Okanagan Researcher - Kelowna & District Genealogy Society, Vol.25, No.2, December 2008.

- Making Good Use of a Search Engine - p.3
- Names on Kelowna's World War II Cenotaph - p.4

Ottawa Branch News - Ottawa Branch OGS, Vol.41, No.5, November/December 2008.

- This & That: OGS to Recognize the War of 1812 - p.201
- Early Carlton County Settlers: Early Medical Practitioners in Carleton County - p.206
- Irish Threads - A New Look at the Tapestry of Life - p.215

Our Waterloo Kin - Waterloo Region Branch OGS, Vol.8, No.3, 2008.

- Members of the Galt, Ontario Kiwanis Club, January 1, 1922 - p.38
- Jacob Werth Marriage Register, 1858-1859 - p.40

L'Outaouais généalogique - Bulletin de la Société de généalogie de l'Outaouais, Vol.XXX, No.1, printemps 2008.

- J'ai lu pour vous - p.7
- Les Gratton du Hull-Volant - p.11

- Le destin tragique de Marie-Claude Chamois et de son époux François Frigon dit L'Espagnol - p.21

Par Monts et Rivière - Société d'Histoire et de Généalogie des Quatre Lieux (St Césaire, Ange-Gardien, St Paul d'Abbotsford, Rougemont), Vol.11, No.7, Octobre 2008.

- Une carrière de pierres bien particulière au Mont Yamaska - p.4
- En 1979 une société voit le jour pour protéger le Mont Rougemont - p.7
- Souvenirs de Robert Porlier de Saint-Césaire - p.10

Perth County Profiles - Perth County Branch OGS, Vol.26, No.4, November 2008.

- Family File Index: Listowel and Area Division of Stratford-Perth Archives - p.51
- Exemption Claims Dealt With Milverton Sun, November 15, 1917 - 56

Relatively Speaking - Alberta Genealogical Society, Vol.36, No.4, November 2008.

- From England By Sea. What do UK Ship Passenger Lists Reveal? - p.148
- What's That Uniform? - p.150
- Canadian Military Medals - p.152
- First Presbyterian Church, Edmonton - p.165

Revue historique - Société historique de la Saskatchewan, Vol.19, No.1, Septembre 2008.

- Le pèlerinage de St-Laurent en Saskatchewan - p.5
- Un Regard du XXI^e siècle: Une minorité ignorée: les Franco-Canadiens de la Saskatchewan - p.9

Saskatchewan History - Saskatchewan Archives Board, Vol.60, No.2, Fall 2008.

- On Wascana's Banks: Progress, Harmony and Diversity in Throne Speeches of the North-West Territories and Saskatchewan, 1877-2007 - p.2

SCAN Simcoe County Ancestor News - Simcoe County Branch OGS, Vol.26, No.4, November 2008.

- Royal Templars of Temperance, Orillia, County of Simcoe, 1903 - p.4
- Water Census 1909, South Ward - Penetanguishene - p.6

Talbot Times - Elgin County Branch OGS, Vol. XXVII, No.4, December 2008.

- Elgin Cemeteries - p.2
- Elgin Veterans of 1812 - p.4

Toronto Tree - Toronto Branch OGS, Vol.39, No.6, November/December 2008.

- Canadian Censuses to be Digitized and Indexed - p.69
- Orange Lodge Records in the Attic - p.73

Traces and Tracks - Wellington County Branch OGS, Vol.8, No.4, December 2008.

- Old Anglican Cemetery, Elora History and Archaeological Assessment - p.4
- Library and Archives Canada New Database: Immigrants to Canada - p.5
- Wellington Branch Birth, Marriage and Death Index - p.5

The Tree Climber - Red Deer and District Branch AGS, Vol.31, No.3, October 2008.

- The Research Process: Learning from People - p.2
- Having Difficulty Reading Monument Inscriptions on Old

Gravestones? Here are a few pointers. - p.5

The Treehouse - Campbell River Genealogy Society, Vol.21, No.3, September 2008.

- Campbell River and District Settlers Research Project - p.9
- If Only All Our Ancestors Hailed From Arizona - p.10

Through The Branches - Battleford's Branch SGS, Vol.18, No.1, September 2008.

- Saskatoon-Battleford Trail
- Community History Books Available in Our Branch Library

Tree Tracer - Prince George Genealogical Society, Vol.29, No.3, September 2008.

- My Cousin Appeared in a Camel Cigarette Advertisement in 1941 - p.3
- Why Did I Do My "One Name Study" And How? - p.5

York Region Ancestors - York Region Branch OGS, Vol.14, No.4, December 2008.

- Markham Economist Index - March 1861 to December 1862 - p.5

United States

Association of Professional Genealogists Quarterly, Vol. XXIII, No.3, September 2008.

- Good People Doing Wrong - Professionals and Ethical Violations - p.119
- Open Records - Discussion on the Records Preservation & Access Committee - p.125

Avotaynu - International Review of Jewish Genealogy, Vol. XXIV, No.2, Summer 2008.

- Czech Archival Sources: History of the Jews in the Czech Lands - p.19

- Jewish Newspaper Research in Philadelphia - p.25
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service Opens Fee-for-Service Genealogy Program - p.35

The Colorado Genealogist - Colorado Genealogical Society, Vol.69, No.4, November 2008.

- Personal Injury Reports of the Denver Rio Grande Western Railroad - p.105
- Six Killed While They Slept - p.116

Cousins et Cousines - Canadian Genealogical & Heritage Society of Minnesota, Vol.28, No.4, November 2008.

- Echo de l'Ouest, Minneapolis, Wednesday, 21 January 1885 - 131
- Marriage Records of the Church of St.Louis, King of France in St. Paul, Minnesota 1868-1890 - p.133

Galizien German Descendants, #56, October 2008.

- The Last Train from Krenau - p.1
- Austrian Legislation and Galician Jewry 1669-1911 - p.19

Heritage Review - Germans from Russia Heritage Society, Vol.38, No.4, December 2008.

- Marriage and Weddings: Past and Present - p.2
- A One-room School Christmas Program - p.16
- Early Migration Routes to New Russia - p.20
- St. Petersburg Record Images Now Online - p.39

Internet Genealogy, January 2009.

- Poznan Marriage Records Indexing Project - p.6

- Uncovering Chinese-Canadian Resources! - p.20
- Finding Elusive Civil War Ancestors! - p.26
- Jumping Over Online Hurdles - p.33
- Tracing Ancestors From British India - p.41

Journal - American Historical Society of Germans from Russia, Vol.31, No.3, Fall 2008.

- One-Way Ticket from Russia to Germany: Aussiedlers in the Beginning of the 21st Century - p.24
- Our German-Russian Communities: A Common Heritage, An Uncommon History - p.34

National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol.96, No.3, September 2008.

- Using Questionable Sources Productively: The Parents of Rial, Edwin and George Plummer of Alna, Maine - p.165
- Beyond the Basics: Identifying the Parents of Hannah (nee Curtin) Barry (c.1850-1917) - p.193

New England Ancestors - New England Historic Genealogical Society, Vol.9, No.4, Fall 2008.

- "When traveling conditions permit" The Ancestry.com *US Passport Applications* Database - p.39
- How Did Great-Grandfather Vote? Uncovering Your Ancestors' Political Affiliations - p.43

New England Ancestors - New England Historic Genealogical Society, Vol.9, Nos.5-6, Holiday 2008.

- Slavery in Rhode Island - p.25
- Researching Newfoundland Ancestors - p.40

NGS Magazine - National Genealogical Society, Vol.34, No.4, October-December 2008.

- Riding the Roller Coaster of Post-Adoption Research - p.24
- Surname Spelling Variations - p.32
- New Orleans Slave Manifests, 1807-60 - p.41

Oregon Genealogical Society Quarterly - Lane County, Vol.46, No.4, Fall 2008.

- Websites of Note - p.20
- YouTube Genealogy Videos - p.25

Rodziny - Polish Genealogical Society of America, Vol.XXXI, No.4, Fall 2008.

- Emigrants' Letters, Part II - p.3
- The Best-kept Secret in Genealogy - p.15
- From the Słownik Geograficzny: Białaszewo, Klimaszewnica and Sojczyn - p.25

Seattle Genealogical Society Newsletter, Vol.57, No.2, Spring 2008.

- The Civil War: The Perspective of My Great-Grandparents, Part 1 - p.39
- New and Interesting Internet Sites - p.58
- 1800s Denver Marriage, Real Estate Documents to be Digitized - p.59

Treasure State Lines - Great Falls Genealogy Society, Vol.33, No.3, August 2008.

- Rocky Mountain Husbandman Newspaper, White Sulphur Springs, MT: Marriages - November 1875 through 1889 - p.13

The Tree Branch - Dawson County Tree Branches Genealogy Society, Vol.17, No.2, October 2008.

- Dawson County & Eastern Montana Deaths
- The Titanic Quiz

Overseas

Aberdeen & North-East Scotland Family History Society, No.109, November 2008.

- Early Days of the Independent Churches in Strathbogie - p.22
- Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, 1907: A Patient's View - p.30
- Feature Parish: Marnoch - p.40

Ancestor - Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc., Vol.29, No.4, December 2008.

- English Taxation Records - p.5
- Trade Journals - p.16

Australian Family Tree Connections, Vol.16, No.11, November 2008.

- War Grave Photographs - p.34

Australian Family Tree Connections, Vol.16, No.12, December 2008.

- Maryborough-Midlands Historical Society Inc. - p.41
- New Zealand Society of Genealogists Hamilton Branch - p.42

The Banyan Tree - East Yorkshire FHS, No.116, October 2008.

- The Poor You Have With You Always - p.6
- Fallen Women of 19th Century Hull - p.12
- The History of Appleton-le-Moors - Stories of Village Life - p.21
- Spotlight on Owthorne - A Lost Holderness Village - p.31

Cleveland FHS - S. Durham/N. Yorks, Vol.10, No.8, October 2008.

- Family Trees on the Internet - p.13 (*Editors note: Read this before you post your family tree on the internet!*)

The Essex Family Historian, No.130, December 2008.

- Rationing 1940-1958 - p.15
- News From Essex Record Office - p.27

Family Tree Magazine, Vol.25, No.2, December 2008.

- Treasurers from the Parish Chest - p.22
- Understanding The Gazettes - p.72
- Court Baron Records - p.78
- Spanish Ancestors - p.82

Family Tree Magazine, Vol.25, No.3, Christmas 2008.

- The Chimney Sweep - p.12
- The Value of Early Sources - p.18
- School Uniform Through Time - p.22
- Innocent Abroad - p.35
- Russian Genealogy - p.60
- Top 10 Records ... PRONI - p.70

The Greenwood Tree - Somerset & Dorset FHS, Vol.33, No.4, November 2008.

- A Family of Economic Migrants - p.107
- Somerset Snapshot - Barwick and Stoford - p.115

Journal of the Bristol & Avon Family History Society, No.134, December 2008.

- My Parish - Aust - p.42
- Family History for Absolute Beginners, Part 7 - p.66

Lancashire - Lancashire FHS, Vol.31, No.3, August 2008.

- Residents in Pendleton (Whalley) Lancashire - p.13
- Coroner's Inquest - p.18

Metropolitan - London, Westminster & Middlesex FHS, Vol.31, No.1, October 2008.

- Army Medal Roll 1801 - p.16

Oxfordshire Family Historian, Vol.22, No.2, August 2008.

- Working on the Farm in the 1930's - p.235
- National Memorial Card Index - Oxfordshire Section - p.236

Progenitor - Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc., Vol.27, No.3, September 2008.

- Researching The French Army and Navy of 1792-1815 - p.61
- National Archive of Memorial Inscriptions (NAOMI) - p.70

Queensland Family Historian, Vol.29, No.4, November 2008.

- Cleghorns of Scotland's Noblehouse and Australia's Colonies - p.129
- Interesting Databases, Indexes and Websites - p.145

West Middlesex Family History Society Journal, Vol.26, No.4, December 2008.

- A Black Sheep in the Family - p.12
- Thoughts of an Evacuee in World War II - Part 2 - p.21

Wiltshire FHS, No.111, October 2008.

- Lacock Burials - An Unusual Source - p.23
- An 'Occasion Not Without Some Special Interest' The Burials Act of 1880 - p.42

++++

Ukraine Visit

BY: MERV BOYKO

Last summer I had the opportunity to visit Ukraine and do some family research. My first stop was in Lviv. I contacted the State Archives via e-mail and outlined what documents I was searching for. The archives in Lviv reportedly have cadastre maps for many villages in western Ukraine. The director's assistant responded to my e-mail and indicated they did have some of the documents I was interested in. I excitedly e-mailed back that I would be there on Friday, July 18. Unfortunately, the response to this e-mail was shattering. It said the archives were closing for the period July 19 to September 1 and they were too busy getting ready for the closure to pull the records I wanted from storage. That was the end of my cadastre map research. I guess the lesson to be learned from this experience is: if you plan on going to Ukraine in the summer to do research, make sure the facility will be available and they are also willing to make the records you are interested in available. I'm still at a complete loss as to why they would close such a facility at the height of the tourist season.

My next stop was in Ternopil, the capital city of the Oblast (province) by the same name. Each Oblast has its own archives. Here again, I forewarned them I was coming and indicated my interests. I'm glad I did because they were not going to oblige me until I mentioned that I had made prior arrangements. The available records for the villages I was interested in consisted mainly of "metrical" birth records. Scattered among the birth records were a few marriage and death records but not very many. The biggest disappointment here was the mislabeled records for my mother's village. My mother was born in a village called Trybukhivtsi (Трибухівці) but there are two villages in the Ternopil Oblast with that same name. They are, however, in different regions (each oblast is further broken down into regions). This is not that uncommon. So when you ask for records to be pulled you must specify the region as well as the village. I did that, but, the records were mislabeled when they were received so I found absolutely nothing. I went back through the book and started reading the margin notes made by the priests and realized the book was from the wrong village. When I pointed this out to the archivist she just shrugged and said "well the index says it's the right village". She didn't even indicate they would investigate and correct if needed. This "who cares" attitude was pervasive throughout the facility. One of the books that I did find information in (father's side) was in really bad shape. The pages looked like they had been wet at some time and were flaking as I turned the pages. Preservation measures were badly needed. When I suggested that they perhaps should not photo copy the pages I wanted and instead I would take a close-up photo with my digital camera they said no problem and bent the book out of shape on the copier. A lot of flakes of the pages were left on the copier (incidentally copies were \$12.75 each). Similarly, one of the books I examined had obviously been unbound and rebound at some time (probably by LDS for microfilming). The problem was that who ever put it back together didn't know how to count. The record years were all out of sequence. There would be records dated 1875, and then records dated 1892, then 1876, then 1890, and so on. Again, when I pointed this out to the archivist she just shrugged again.

Without marriage and death records it's difficult to establish continuity in one's family history. I recorded and photo copied what I could find and struck off for the villages which are both south of Ternopil about 60 or 70 kilometers. Unfortunately, I got absolutely nothing in my mother's village except a photo of the church where she was likely baptized. The next stop was the regional office in Huziatyn. Each region has a regional central office called a "Zaaks" (Заакс). I don't know what that word means. It's not in my Ukrainian dictionary (it could be a Ukrainian acronym). Anyway, the

Huzyatyn Zaaks had one metrical book for the 1920-30-40 periods but I found nothing of interest in it.

Finally, I proceeded to my father's village which is in the Chortkiv region. I didn't find out much in the village itself. All the elderly folks I talked to were transplants from Poland (moved there in 1946-47 by the communists) and had arrived in the village as children so they had no real connection with the villagers. Consequently, they didn't recognize any of the names I was looking for. I had a little more luck in the Chortkiv Zaaks. They had two metrical books for the 1900 – 1940 periods (births, deaths & marriages). I found some information but without the continuity from the Ternopil records I'm pretty much guessing which records are family and which are not (my surname is quite common in that part of Ukraine).

Unfortunately, Ukraine has a long way to go before a researcher can find all the relevant records in one location, properly indexed and properly preserved. For instance, why do the regional Zaaks still have certain metrical books? I was also told by a village priest that some of the records for the Ternopil Oblast are housed in another Oblast because those were the lines of organization of the church back 100 years ago. I was also told that some of Ukraine's records are in Poland because back in the 1800's, when Poland was a big influence, they didn't separate the records. If the records said "Catholic" they were sent to Poland. It didn't matter if the records were "Greek" or "Roman" catholic. It will take a very long time for this mess in record keeping to be rectified, if ever. Another disappointment in my search was the cemeteries. The older parts of cemeteries are in deplorable condition. In my father's village, the area of the cemetery where burials date back to 1890 to about 1930 the weeds, shrubs and trees were higher than me. Just to find a grave marker was next to impossible and trying to read one impossible.

I guess I'm writing this piece to alert other would be travelers/researchers to Ukraine: tell the archive you are coming and when; tell the archive what you are looking for (village, region, names, religion); don't expect to find grave markers for older burials; and, don't expect records to be laid out in order or all in one location.

By the way, for those interested, the records are recorded in Latin for the most part. But I did find periods that were recorded in Ukrainian. I guess it depended on who the priest was at the time.

++++

Free Online Access to Griffiths Valuation

Online access to Griffith's Valuation, a detailed record of people and property in mid 19th century Ireland, is now available free of charge. The new database includes a fully searchable index. Results are linked to image scans of the original document and to maps showing the location of each landowner or householder. http://griffiths.askaboutireland.ie/gv4/gv_start.php.

The Griffiths Valuation covers the period from 1847-1964 and documents every landholder and householder in the 32 counties of Ireland.

Autobiography of R. E. St. Barbe BAKER

Apr. 5th 1911

The Story of My Life

“A thing which should not be written” - thus a University professor described an auto-biography. My only apology therefore in presenting my own is that I am instructed to do so by yet another University professor.

I was born in the country about five miles from the sea on one of the highest spots in the South of Hampshire, England, in 1889.

My father was the only son of a country parson and his grandfather was Rector of the celebrated “Old World” town of Botley, about three miles from my home.

My father about the time of his marriage lost the greater part of his fortune, through two unprincipled solicitors acting as trustees. His financial position was not improved by his marriage; but what did that matter when the woman was prudent, pious and truly virtuous as I know my dear mother was.

My father as a hobby kept large gardens, and amused himself with the cultivation of trees, rare, and ornamental. But with the prospects of a family he began to look at life more seriously, and in consequence worked his hobby into a business, increasing his land and stock year by year.

My father and mother were both respected and esteemed by the poor and wealthy alike; in spite of my father’s adopted business profession, and they were always welcomed into the highest ranks of society.

It was in these happy conditions I was born and brought up, the eldest son of a family of five.

When I was seven years old I had a governess who used to teach, and walk out with my younger brother and me. At eleven I was sent to Preparatory School, and at thirteen I went to Public School. Dean Close Memorial School with head-master Rev. Dr. Hecker is one of the most modern and up to date of Public Schools. It is pleasantly situated in the Cheltenham Plain a little out of the town and surrounded by the Cotswold and Marlborough Hills.

My first term was not a very happy one, but soon I became very attached to my school with all its sports and pastimes. I shall never forget the happy hours spent in climbing the Cotswold Hills, the summer rambles and winter tobogganing. My time at school seemed all too short, at sixteen I went into the Senior House, leaving the following year to assist my father in his business.

For two years I was learning Horticulture, particularly the culture of hardy and ornamental trees and shrubs, with landscape gardening.

After this I worked with my father and latterly did a large share of his traveling, viewing property, giving advice as to planting, and a hundred and one other things that fall to the lot of a horticulturalist.

A year ago last Christmas I was staying with Dr. Eugene Stock when it was my privilege (sic) to hear Rev. Principal Lloyd's appeal for thirty men for the North West of Canada. During the evening after the lecture he called on Dr. Stock and I was introduced to him. Then followed an interesting conversation for about two hours in which the needs of the West were presented to me very vividly and forcibly (sic). On returning home I informed my parents of my desire for mission work in Canada. My dear mother was pleased, but my father was rather indignant at my apparent folly in leaving a good business. However after a time he grew reconciled to my proposition. I applied for work and was accepted, arriving in Saskatoon on Sept. 20th 1910, entering Emmanuel College and signing on a week later as an under graduate of the Provincial University of Saskatchewan.

More information about R. E. St. Barbe BAKER:

There are four entries in the Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI) database that could give more information about the life of R. E. St. Barbe BAKER. The search included a search for all BAKERS with given name beginning with the letter "R". There were four entries that included "St. Barb" and "St. Ba+" which is rather unique so I focused on these entries only.

The Asquith community history book gave the following information:

"We were honored by a visit in May, 1980 from Dr. Richard St. Baibe (sic) Baker, world renowned conservationist and forester and a Baha'i of long standing."¹

There are also a couple of references to the community history book for Floral. I still need to check this at SAR or RPL.

Another SRI entry gave the source as the Woodlawn Cemetery, City of Saskatoon as its source. I searched the online database on the City of Saskatoon web site and found the following information about him:

BAKER, Richard St. Barbe d. 09 June 1982 bur. 11 June 1982

A search of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Obituary Files was unsuccessful.

Because the Asquith community history book indicated that he was "a world renowned conservationist and forester," I did a "Google" search on the Internet for his name and found a memorial tribute to him with a photograph on the web site entitled *The Man of the Trees* at <http://www.manofthetrees.org/HTMLS/inmemoriam.htm>. 09 July 2008. The information on this web site was previously published in *Bahá'í World, Vol. XVIII: 1979-1983 and was written by Hugh C. Locke*. I extracted some of the information relevant to his time spent in Canada as follows:

"Richard St. Barbe Baker, usually addressed as St. Barbe, was born on 9 October 1889 at West End, near Southampton, in England. His long life as a forester, author and conservationist brought to many generations the message of the importance of the natural environment and, in particular, trees. ... He was the first Bahá'í to achieve international recognition for his forestry and environmental work, ...

"As a young man, St. Barbe went to homestead in Canada in response to a call for Christian men to attend to the spiritual needs of settlers on the prairies. He bought land in the newly-created province of Saskatchewan, and devoted himself to building up congregations in rural

areas. Then, in 1909, he enrolled in the first class of the University of Saskatchewan, in Saskatoon.

“It was while living in the Canadian west that he first saw the effects of the sudden disruption of an entire ecosystem. The ploughing up of immense areas of prairie grasslands to create farms, with only sporadic compensation measures such as planting tree shelterbelts, resulted in much valuable topsoil being blown away. Similarly, when he began working at a lumber camp in northern Saskatchewan, he witnessed the unnecessary waste of trees as virgin forests were logged. He left for England in 1912, determined that one day he would be involved in forestry and conservation work. ... the outbreak of World War I, in response to which he enlisted and served in France. ...

“For many, St. Barbe will be remembered for two of his undertakings which more than any others seemed to capture the public's imagination: his work to save large tracts of California coastal redwood trees, and his plans to reclaim millions of acres of the Sahara desert. ...

“St. Barbe died on 9 June 1982 in Saskatoon. Although he was in his ninety-second year, he was still full of plans and was working on his thirty-first book. Just days before his death he planted his last tree on the grounds of the University of Saskatchewan. ...”

This memorial indicates that he had taken out a homestead in Saskatchewan. Where was this land? A search of the Saskatchewan Homestead Index (SHIP) online at www.saskhomesteads.com gave the following information:

Homestead file #: 2134848
Name: Baker, Richard Edward St. Barbe
Land location: NW 25 - 34 - 06 - W3

This particular piece of land is in the Dundurn Rural Municipality #314 just north of Whitecap Indian Reserve 094, between the South Saskatchewan River and the Dundurn Military Camp and Dundurn Pasture #2.

-
- ¹ In April, 1911, each of the 43 students in a History I class at the university of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon was given an assignment to write their autobiographies. Copies of these handwritten scripts may be seen in the SGS Library and Research Room.
 - 2 “The Baha’I Community in Asquith.” *The Asquith Record*. Asquith, Saskatchewan: The Asquith and District Historical Society, c1970. Page 34.

Family Lies I Was Never Told

BY: TAMMY TIPLER-PRIOLO, BASc, PLCGS © 1 September 2007

E-mail: info@ancestorinvestigator.com

Oral tradition is one way to pass down our family history to our descendants. Since time in memoriam Aboriginal Elders, have carried on this tradition in order to preserve their past. My maternal grandfather was the family history storyteller of the family. He was the last of eleven brothers and sisters and carried only a handful of pictures of his family, a few cherished mementos belonging to his parents, but boy was he rich in family stories. He would tell and retell these stories, I believe, in order for us to remember. I still carry the memory of him sitting in the brown side chair in our living room. My brother and I sitting on the floor playing some game with our backs to him, while my grandfather would reach out and tap us with his aged yet nibble index finger and saying "Hey you should listen to me, one day I will be gone and you will wish you had listened." He was so right of course and we really were listening to him whether he believed it or not.

He would tell tales of his farming days with his family. He bragged how he could peel potatoes so as not to lose any of the potato to the peeling scraps that would be discarded for animal food or compost later; the depression made a real conservationist out of him. He reused cardboard from cereal boxes for figuring with the pencils he would whittle down to less than an inch in length. He was not a pack rack, but prided himself on being neat, tidy and never wasteful. Family, not material wealth was everything to him. He talked about how his poor older sister had died in childbirth and how his older brother was taken from the earth by an ear infection that his mother's healing hands could not save. Grandpa described how his father would rub oil and liniment over his aching arthritic knees everyday with never a complaint passing over his lips. We were told that his grandfather was from France and that this is where his father got his fancy walking stick. The wooden bulb on the end of the walking stick was filled with iron, apparently, and if struck in the head by it "It could kill a man", grandpa would say.

My paternal grandfather was born in South Africa. His parents both born in Dover, were married in Cape of Good Hope; yes, I do have copies of the birth and marriage records. They came to Canada when my grandfather was a year and a half. He seems to recall riding in a pram in some big city, which he believed was Montreal. His grandfather was born in Nottingham Nottingham England, but left to apparently study in the Catholic priesthood in Kent County. Marrying his Protestant wife in Dover, he gave up the notion of becoming a priest it would seem. Grandpa talked about his younger sister who died of diphtheria at the age of eleven as well as how he met my grandmother. Like my maternal grandfather, my paternal grandfather was the last of his family as well. He too had mementos, pictures and plenty of family stories to share.

Both grandfathers took on the role of family storyteller with great relish. As my maternal grandmother died when I was two and half, my grandfather was the only one left to tell her stories. My paternal grandmother lost the ability to speak in her later years and thus my grandfather was left to speak on her behalf. It was told to me that my paternal grandmother had a great great grandfather who worked as Keeper of the Gate in England for the King. We were also told that my maternal grandmother's great grandmother was Aboriginal. All these stories were told with the best of truthful intentions. We listened often to these stories and tucked them away in our memories not sure what we would do with them ourselves.

There is a grain of truth in most family stories. If we did not have these stories to begin with our search for our past would be much more difficult. In my thirties I began to find the proof to these family stories. Yes indeed some of these stories were as they were told. However, as so often happens when a story or fact is told to one person and then another and so forth, it can change and transform into something more glorious than it had first started out to be. No one is lying; they are telling the story as they heard and understood it to be. True some may embellish the family history to make the story sound more exciting to the descendants, but perhaps this is a way to capture the listener's attention so the story will be remembered and told again to the next generation; a survival tactic unbeknownst to the storyteller himself.

Yes my maternal grandfather's sister died in childbirth, but a few days later from infection. No his grandfather was not from France, but was born in Quebec. It took several generations before I discovered his ancestor that came from France and that was after a name change and I found myself in the 1600's. His grandmother's maiden name was actually her mother's maiden name; talking with his grandmother he may have misunderstood that she was talking about her mother and not herself. No my maternal grandmother's great grandmother was not 100% Aboriginal, but oral tradition seems to be strong as years later my mother and I finally put all the proof together that yes indeed we did have an Algonquin ancestor, from the 1600's, in our maternal line through my grandmother's great grandmother.

I still have not found any proof that my paternal grandfather's grandfather was studying to be a priest other than the fact that they were Catholic. Perhaps it was an explainable way to justify the inter marriage of two faiths. As I said before I do have the documentation to prove that my grandfather was born in South Africa. The story about my paternal grandmother's ancestor being Keeper of the Gate at Windsor Castle can be explained through my record searching. Nowhere can I find an ancestor who worked for the King in this capacity, however this family line did have United Empire Loyalist blood running through their veins. Sadly my great aunt did die of diphtheria and I have the death certificate to prove it.

I never look at family stories as lies, especially when the teller did not intend them to be. Life is too short to dwell on the thoughts that family lies were told. If a true lie is told, the truth usually comes out one way or another. Instead I like to use these stories as a starting point on my quest for the truth into the past. Look at the positive side of the stories being told and then use these stories to find the true essence of your family history. Memories may fade, paper, film and digital will deteriorate one day, however if our family stories are told often enough from one generation to the next, it is guaranteed that part of our history will be preserved for several life times.

The Ancestor Investigator is also the Ancestor Whisperer.

++++

SGS Library



If you would like to borrow any of the following books, please contact Celeste Rider, SGS Librarian. (e-mail address: sgslibrary@sasktel.net). Please include the complete title and other identifying information in your request. Books will be mailed to those members who reside in Canada.

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 titles of periodicals we receive. SGS is presently reviewing the Periodicals Exchange Program with a view to discontinuing exchanges with some organizations due to lack of use by members or limited genealogical value of some of these publications.

Genealogy/Instructional

- Finding Anyone, Anywhere, Anywhen (Revised Edition) by Noel Montgomery Elliot. 2009. Review copy donated by Firefly Books Ltd.

Canada: Manitoba

- Fast Facts for Finding Family from Manitoba compiled by Kelly Southworth. The Manitoba Genealogical Society, 2008. Review copy donated by the Manitoba Genealogical Society.

Canada: New Brunswick

- The Loyalists of New Brunswick by Dr. Esther Clark Wright. Limited edition reprint. 1991. Donated by Verne Turner. (Replacement for damaged copy.)

Canada: Nova Scotia

- Planters and Pioneers Nova Scotia, 1749 to 1775, Revised Edition by Dr. Esther Clark Wright. Limited edition reprint. 2007 Donated by Verne Turner. (Replacement copy.)

Canada: Ontario

- Index to Births & Stillbirths (1911). MS 931, Reel 24. Microfilm. REFERENCE ONLY.
- Indexes to Marriages (1926). MS 934, Reel 24. Microfilm. REFERENCE ONLY.
- Indexes to Deaths (1936). MS 937, Reel 24. Microfilm. REFERENCE ONLY.
- Death Notices from The Christian Guardian 1836-1850 by Rev. Donald A. McKenzie. Lambertville, New Jersey: Hunterdon House, 1982. Reference Copy. (We also have a lending copy.) Donated by Maurene Harris.

Canada: Saskatchewan

- From Basket to Bridge 1905-1980 edited by Margaret Larson. Donated by Shirley Van Buskirk.
- A Harvest of Memories by the History Book Committee, 2000. Donated by Shirley Van Buskirk.
- Two White Oxen, A Perspective of Early Saskatoon 1874-1905, revised edition 1983 compiled and edited by George W. Anderson and Robert N. Anderson. Donated by Thelma E. Stevens.
- Welcome Home by Ida Scandrett. Donated by Carole F. Andrews.
- Saskatchewan Government Telephones, 3B Telephone Directory, March 1934. REFERENCE ONLY. Donated by Hanna Tressel.
- Saskatchewan Government Telephones, 3B Telephone Directory, June 1962. REFERENCE ONLY. Donated by Hanna Tressel.
- Milestone 1968 (Miller Composite High, Regina), Vol. 2, 1967-68. Donated by Lois Tworkowski.
- Ye flame, Central Collegiate, Regina, 1964. Donated by Lois Tworkowski.

- Scott Echoes (Scott Collegiate, Regina), 1949-1950, Vol. 33 (1959-60), Vol. 41 (1967-68), Vol. 42 (1968-69), Vol. 46 (1973), Vol. 55 (1981-1982), Vol. 65 (1991-92). Donated by Lois Tworkowski.
- Sagittarius 1964-65, Aden Bowman Collegiate (Saskatoon). Donated by Lois Tworkowski.
- Henderson Directories: 1985, 1986, 1988, & 1991 Weyburn City Directories. REFERENCE ONLY. Donated by Lois Tworkowski.
- Foxleigh Church 1905-1980 with sections by Dorothy Pirret. Donated by Robert L. Pittendrigh.
- Lone Rock to Marshall; Old Lone Rock, Lone Rock, Strathmore, Fartown, South Marshall & Marshall Districts (with index) compiled by Ron Kenyon. 1976. Donated by Mrs. Ann Riehl.
- The Fort Pitt Trail, Mostly Tales of Pioneer Days compiled by Dorcas Alma Hewitt. 1968. Donated by Mrs. Ann Riehl.

Europe: Banat

- Familienbuch der katholischen Gemeinde Deutsch-Stamora im Banat 1806 - *1907/oo/+ - 1894 mid den Filialen Dezsánfalva (eigene Pfarrei seit 1848) und Malenitzfalva/Grob Gaj (eigene Pfarrei seit 1832) by Helmut Kaiser. Otterberg, 2008. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.
- Familienbuch der katholischen Pfarrgemeinde Grabatz im Banat 1768 - 2008, Band 1 A-L; Band 2 M-Z by Alfred Ivanov. Grabatz, 2008. Donated by the Zichydorf Village Association.

Europe: Bessarabia

- 1980 Heimat-Kalender der Bessarabiendeutschen - Pastor Rudolf Koch. Donated by Mrs. Ann Riehl.

Europe: Ukraine - Galicia and Bukovina

- Zeitweiser der Galiziendeutschen 1995 by Leopold Rindt. Donated by Hanna Tressel.
- History of the Germans in the Carpathian Countries Third Volume: History of the Germans in Galicia, Hungary, Bukovina and Rumania from about 1770 until 1911: Book Four - History of the Germans in Galicia from 1772 until the Present [1911] by Raimund Friedrich Kaendl, translated by Albert R. Riep. (Originally published in 1911). Donated by Hanna Tressel.

Europe: Germans From Russia

- Fateful Danube Journey, A True Account of an Emigration to Russia 1816-1817 translated from the German from Theodore C. Wenzlaff. 1981. Donated by Mrs. Ann Riehl.
- The German Colonies in South Russia, Volume II by Reverend P. Conrad Keller; translated by A. Becker. Donated by Mrs. Ann Riehl. (Replacement for worn copy.)
- Memories of the Black Sea Germans, The Odyssey of a Pioneering People by Joseph S. Height. 1979. Donated. (Replacement for worn copy.)
- from Catherine to Khrushchev, The Story of Russia's Germans by Adam Giesinger. 1981. Donated. (Replacement for worn copy.)
- Handbook for Researching Family Roots (With emphasis on German-Russian heritage, featuring a step-by-step guide to researching family history.) by Diane J. Wandler and Prairie Chapter Members. 1992. Donated by Mrs. Ann Riehl.

Great Britain: Scotland

- Index to Parishes (with Related Sheriff Courts, Commissary Courts and Burghs) by Rosemary Bigwood. Donated by Robert L. Pittendrigh.

United States: North Dakota

- Saints Peter and Paul Parish Golden Jubilee, Strasburg, N.D. compiled by The Jubilee Committees. 1948. Donated by Mrs. Anne Riehl.

... Continued on page vii

SGS News

From the Office ...

BY: LINDA DUNSMORE-PORTER

Executive Director

I would first like to introduce our new part-time staff, Diane Anderson. Diane has had considerable experience in the office environment and is a genealogy enthusiast. I hope that you all will welcome Diane, and say hello to her when you phone the office or visit the Library and Research Room.

We have finally launched two of our major databases, along with the Change of Name and RCMP Obituary indexes. We have three other indexes and databases to launch. We anticipate this will happen within the next few weeks, depending on availability of the IT expertise. Please see page v for an explanation of the registration and sign-in procedure.

We are still looking for volunteers to help to index the obituaries. We have a number of individuals indexing; however, we are in need of many more. The indexing can be done at home, and the database e-mailed to us. If anyone is interested please contact Diane, Lisa or myself.

We would also like to thank the Branches and individuals who have offered to help with the Rural Municipality Historical Document project which will be launched this spring. This will be a long term project. We believe this is an essential preservation and conservation effort to safeguard the documents that tell the story of our families.

++++

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) Annual Report

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society's Annual Report, including the financial statement for the fiscal year 2008, will be available at the Annual General Meeting, April 26, 2009. If you are unable to attend the AGM and wish a copy, please contact the SGS office to arrange for a copy to be mailed, sent electronically, or picked up at the office.

++++

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.

- **Deadline date April 1, 2009.**
- Award will be presented at Annual General Meeting in Regina on April 26, 2009.

For more information contact the SGS office.

SGS Library and Research Room Closures

April 10 & 13, 2009 - Good Friday/Easter
May 18, 2009 - Victoria Day
July 1, 2009 - Canada Day
August 3, 2009 - Saskatchewan Day
September 7, 2009 - Labour Day
October 12, 2009 - Thanksgiving
November 11, 2009 - Remembrance Day

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: ed.sgs@sasktel.net.

Charitable BN#119140119 RR0001

SGS Weyburn Branch Celebrating 25 Years

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society
would like to congratulate Weyburn branch
on their 25th Anniversary.



In Memory of:

The following member deceased:

- Barrett Halderman – January 2, 2009,
Saskatoon, SK



Notice of Annual General Meeting Sunday, April 26, 2009

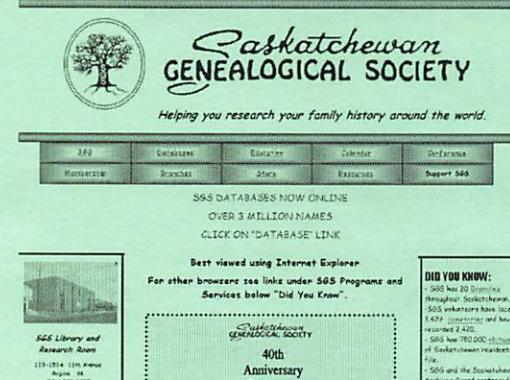
Ramada Hotel and Convention Centre
1818 Victoria Avenue
Regina SK
8:00 - 8:45 am

- Welcome
- Presentation of Education Certificates/Awards
- Audited Statement
- Appointment of Auditor
- Nomination/Election
- Discussion Period

Value-Added Membership

The Value-Added Membership has now been in effect since January 2009. The databases are being uploaded as they are ready, and as IT support is available.

The following is an explanation of the registration and sign in procedures.



Saskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
Helping you research your family history around the world.

360 Databases Education Calendar Definitions
Membership Programs Sites Resources Support 360

SGS DATABASES NOW ONLINE
OVER 3 MILLION NAMES
CLICK ON "DATABASE" LINK

Best viewed using Internet Explorer
For other browsers see links under SGS Programs and Services below "Did You Know".

40th Anniversary

DID YOU KNOW:
- SGS has 32 branches throughout Saskatchewan.
- SGS members have located 1,874 ancestors and have recorded 2,420.
- SGS has 700,000+ photos of Saskatchewan residents on file.
- SGS and the Saskatchewan Archives Board partnered to

Home

Databases

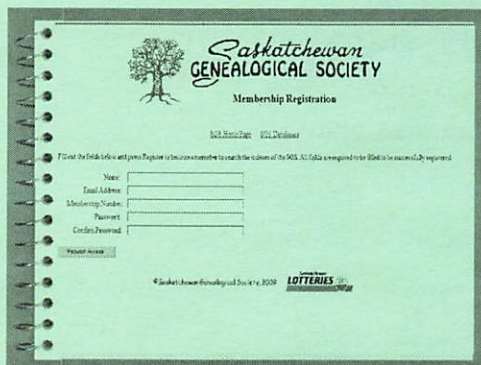
SGS Members - You must register first; access is verified by SGS, then you can sign in. If you wish, you can be notified by e-mail that your access has been activated or you can sign in periodically to see if access has been activated.

[Register Here](#)
[Sign In Here](#)

Non-Members - please click on the Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI) or Burial Index links below to gain access to the indexes.

- Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI)
- Burial Index
- SGS Cemetery Index 1917-1991
- Chronicle of Change: The Saskatchewan Gazette 1817 to 1910
- Cemetery Maps
- Obituary Index
- 1901 Saskatchewan War Census Index
- Family Reunions and Miscellaneous Documents Index

Step 1: Click on "Databases" – you will then be taken to the Database page.




Saskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
Membership Registration

[Log Out](#) [Log In](#)

Please enter the fields below and press Register to be added to the list of the SGS. All data is required to be filled in to successfully register.

Name: _____
Email Address: _____
Membership Number: _____
Password: _____
Confirm Password: _____

© Saskatchewan Genealogical Society 2009 

Step 3: Fill in the registration information and click on "request access".

Step 5: Once you have received confirmation You return to the "registration" and "sign-in" page and sign-in.

We will continue to work to make the registration and sign-in more streamlined. If you have any question, call the SGS Office (306) 780-9207 or e-mail saskgenealogy@sasktel.net

Step 2: Click on "Register Here" – you will be taken to the registration page.

What happens after I register?

Step 4: Your "request access" is sent to the SGS Administration Page where it is manually activated. You will now be notified by e-mail that you have access.

40th Anniversary Showcase *Genealogy Conference*

April 23, 24, 25, 26, 2009
Ramada Hotel and Convention Centre
Regina, SK

Presenters

Ian Wilson-Library and Archives Canada
Dick Eastman-Eastman's Online Genealogy
Louise St. Denis-National Genealogical Institute
Eirionedd Baskerville-Aberystwyth, Wales
Gary Dickson-Saskatchewan Privacy Commissioner
Geoff Rasmussen-Legacy
Dave Obee

Expert Sessions:

Scandinavian Research - D'Arcy Hande
Irish/Scottish Research - Pat Ryan
Preserving Photos and other archival material - Joe LeClair
Chinese Research - May Chan
African-American Migration to Saskatchewan - Carol LaFayette-Boyd
Census - Marian Powell
Computer Toys - Chris Krismer
The Society for German Genealogy in Eastern Europe (SGGEE) - John Marsch

WORKSHOPS

Digging for Your Roots Series

If you have always wanted to discover your family roots but were unsure where to start, then this six-part genealogical program series is aimed at you. Co-sponsored by the Prairie History Room of Regina Public Library and the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, this series will teach participants the basics of family history research, including how to gather information, where to locate records, how to interpret the results and discover what resources are available online. The series will also introduce the participants to these institutions' print and microfilm collections, online resources and related services.

Participants do not have to sign up for all six courses **BUT** beginner genealogists are required to take both the *Introduction to Family History* and *Introduction to Genealogical Records*. Due to limited space, participants **MUST** pre-register.

To register for the classes, contact the Prairie History Room in person, by phone (777-6011) or email (maychan@reginalibrary.ca). For more information about these sessions, please contact either the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (phone: 780-9207) or the Prairie History Room (phone: 777-6011).

Research Analysis and Organization

Large Public Meeting Room, Central Library

Saturday, April 4, 2009 – 10 am to 12 pm

Have you managed to track down the various immigration, census, vital and church records for your ancestors? Not sure what to do next? Come and learn how to put all of your research together as participants will successfully learn how to analyze the records they have found, and how to organize and develop a research plan to facilitate further research. Beginner, intermediate and advanced researchers are welcome. Space is limited so participants must pre-register for the workshop.

++++

Archives of Ontario Moving

The Archives of Ontario will be closing their doors on 77 Grenville St. location at 5:00pm on Thursday, March 26th. They will be re-opening with full service at their new facility (address below) on Thursday, April 2nd at 8:30 am. Their phone numbers and email addresses will remain the same.

New Address:

Archives of Ontario,
134 Ian Macdonald Blvd,
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2C5

++++

... *SGS Library continued from page ii.*

United States: Iowa

- Adams County, Iowa Marriage Register 1853-1880 compiled by Adams County Genealogical Society. 1989. Donated by Hazel Andrews.
- Henry County, Iowa 1863 Census compiled by Henry County Genealogical Society. 1989. Donated by Hazel Andrews.
- Henry County, Iowa 1869 Census compiled by Adams County Genealogical Society. 1989. Donated by Hazel Andrews.

Family History

- Notre Histoire Acadienne by Pauline Ferland. Self-published. Donated by Pauline Ferland.
- "Shoes For My Journey" Memoirs of a Saskatchewan Grandmother by Thelma E. Stevens. Donated by Thelma E. Stevens.
- Coming Home by C. Lind Barbour. 2002. Donated by Robert L. Pittendrigh.
- Dirk Family History 1800-1995, Volume 1 and Volume 2 by Micheal Robert Dirk. Donated by Mrs. Ann Riehl.
- Lipp Family History (1776-1988) by Phillip J. Lipp, Stephen Lipp and Roger Lipp. 1988. Donated by Mrs. Ann Riehl.

Book Reviews

Finding Anyone, Anywhere, Anywhen (Revised Edition) by Noel Montgomery Elliot. Richmond Hill, Ontario: Firefly Books Ltd., 2009. Paperback. 322 pages. \$19.95 plus postage and handling. Available from Firefly Books Ltd. (www.fireflybooks.com). Also available at bookstores and online booksellers.

"Retrieving information about individuals, precisely and accurately, is what this book is all about," says the author. In this book, Mr. Elliot provides all tools to help family researchers to navigate the Internet and to locate and retrieve information relevant to their research. He discusses some of the common mistakes people make and gives tips to make Internet research more productive.

Over half of the book is dedicated to a directory of many useful web sites that may be helpful for researching in over 250 countries, states, and provinces as well as several ethnic groups throughout the world. This second edition has been fully revised and updated to include new or changed websites. Dead web sites have been deleted. Tips on using the Internet to locate people who lived in the past as well as to find people living today.

Fast Facts for Finding Family from Manitoba compiled by Kelly Southworth for the Manitoba Genealogical Society, Second printing February 2008. Soft cover. Staple Binding. 36 pages. Price \$13.00 for Canadian orders (includes postage). Purchase from Manitoba Genealogical Society, E-1045 St. James Street, Winnipeg, MB R3H 1B1 or email contact@mbgenealogy.com.

This booklet gives an outline for finding your Manitoba family by addressing three basic topics: "What records exist?", "Where are they located?" and "How do you find your family in them?" Its intent is to help answer the most commonly asked questions about doing Manitoba research and is organized in that way (i.e. by common research questions, then the range of records that one could use to answer the question, and where the particular records are located.)

This is a very handy quick reference for anyone whether you are an "old-pro" or a "newcomer" to genealogical research – and the price is definitely right at only \$13.00 (shipping in Canada included).

Village Index

for the 1905, 1911 & 1918 Doukhobor Census¹

BY: JONATHAN J. KALMAKOFF

In 1899, the Dominion Government reserved several large blocks of land for Doukhobors to select homesteads. Over the next seven years, entries were made for 2,383 Doukhobor homesteads comprising 422,800 acres of land. Much of this land was brought under communal cultivation by Doukhobors residing in villages. By 1905, however, a crisis arose when Community Doukhobors refused to apply for individual homestead patents. At the same time, a rush of new settlers demanded entry on unpatented Doukhobor lands, still Crown property. In response, the Department of the Interior dispatched a team of homestead inspectors to inspect all Doukhobor lands, determine whether or not improvements had been made, investigate irregularities and conduct a census of Doukhobor villages pursuant to *The Dominion Lands Act*. A census revision was conducted in 1911 and 1918.

This following index provides the Department of the Interior file number for each village enumerated in the Doukhobor census for the years 1905, 1911 and 1918. It also shows the Library & Archives Canada and British Columbia Archives microfilm number of each village.

North Colony (Pelly-Arran districts)

| Village | Dept. of Interior File | NAC Microfilm | BCA Microfilm |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Arkhangelskoye | RG15 V1167 F5412475 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Bogomdannoye | RG15 V1165 F5404662 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Gromovoye | RG15 V1165 F5404654 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Khlebodarnoye | RG15 V1165 F5404640 | T-15532 | B-14197 |
| Lyubomirnoye | RG15 V1167 F5412461 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Mikhailovka | RG15 V1167 F5412457 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Novo-Kamenka | RG15 V1165 F5404676 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Novo-Lebedevo | RG15 V1167 F5412465 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Osvobozhdeniye | RG15 V1167 F5412455 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Pavlovo | RG15 V1167 F5412493 | T-15535 | B-14200 |
| Perekhodnoye | RG15 V1168 F5412973 | T-15535 | B-14200 |
| Pokrovskoye | RG15 V1167 F5412481 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Semeonovo | RG15 V1166 F5412449 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Staro-Bogdanovka | RG15 V1167 F5412477 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Staro-Lebedevo | RG15 V1167 F5412465 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Tikhomirnoye | RG15 V1167 F5412435 | T-15533 | B-14199 |
| | RG15 V1167 F5412471 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Troitskoye | RG15 V1165 F5404672 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Uspeniye | RG15 V1167 F5412453 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Vera | RG15 V1165 F5404682 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Vozneseniye | RG15 V1166 F5412439 | T-15534 | B-14199 |

South Colony (Kamsack-Veregin-Canora districts)

| Village | Dept. of Interior File | NAC Microfilm | BCA Microfilm |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Besednoye | RG15 V1165 F5404658 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Blagodarnoye | RG15 V1165 F5404656 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Blagovishcheniye | RG15 V1165 F5404670 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Efremovka | RG15 V1165 F5404660 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Kapustino | RG15 V1165 F5404644 | T-15532 | B-14197 |
| Lyubovnoye | RG15 V1165 F5404674 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Nadezhda | RG15 V1167 F5412459 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Novoye | RG15 V1168 F5412497 | T-15535 | B-14200 |
| Otradnoye | RG15 V1167 F5412467 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Petrovo | RG15 V1167 F5412491 | T-15535 | B-14200 |
| Novo-Pokrovka | RG15 V1167 F5412483 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Prokuratovo | RG15 V1167 F5412483 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Rodionovka | RG15 V1163 F5412489 | T-15535 | B-14200 |
| Slavnoye | RG15 V1165 F5404678 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Smirenovka | RG15 V1166 F5412431 | T-15533 | B-14199 |
| Sovetnoye | RG15 V1166 F5404688 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Spasskoye | RG15 V1166 F5412447 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Staro-Kamenka | RG15 V1167 F5412485 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Tambovka | RG15 V1166 F5412437 | T-15533 | B-14199 |
| Terpeniye | RG15 V1166 F5412443 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Trudolyubovoye | RG15 V1165 F5404680 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Truzhdeniye | RG15 V1165 F5404660 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Ubezhdeniye | RG15 V1166 F5404686 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Verigin | RG15 V1166 F5412427 | T-15533 | B-14199 |
| Vernoye | RG15 V1165 F5404668 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Voskreseniye | RG15 V1167 F5412469 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Vossianiye | RG15 V1166 F5412425 | T-15533 | B-14199 |
| Vozvysheniye | RG15 V1166 F5404684 | T-15533 | B-14198 |

Good Spirit Lake Annex (Buchanan district)

| Village | Dept. of Interior File | NAC Microfilm | BCA Microfilm |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Blagosklonnoye | RG15 V1167 F5412479 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Kalmakovo | RG15 V1165 F5404646 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Kirilovka | RG15 V1165 F5404666 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Novo-Goreloye | RG15 V1165 F5404650 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Novo-Troitskoye | RG15 V1168 F5412501 | T-15535 | B-14200 |
| Moiseyevo | RG15 V1165 F5404642 | T-15532 | B-14197 |
| Staro-Goreloye | RG15 V1165 F5404652 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Utesheniye | RG15 V1167 F5412451 | T-15534 | B-14199 |

Saskatchewan Colony (Blaine Lake-Langham districts)

| Village | Dept. of Interior File | NAC Microfilm | BCA Microfilm |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Bogdanovka | RG15 V1165 F5404664 | T-15533 | B-14198 |
| Bolshaya Gorelovka | RG15 V1167 F5412487 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Kirilovka | RG15 V1167 F5412463 | T-15534 | B-14200 |
| Malaya Gorelovka | RG15 V1165 F5404648 | T-15532 | B-14198 |
| Petrovka | RG15 V1164 F5391335 | T-15532 | B-14197 |
| Pokrovka | RG15 V1166 F5404690 | T-15533 | B-14199 |
| Poziraevka | RG15 V1166 F5404692 | T-15533 | B-14199 |
| Slavyanka | RG15 V1167 F5412495 | T-15535 | B-14200 |
| Spasovka | RG15 V1166 F5412429 | T-15533 | B-14199 |
| Tambovka | RG15 V1166 F5412433 | T-15533 | B-14199 |
| Terpeniye | RG15 V1166 F5412441 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Troitskoye | RG15 V1166 F5412445 | T-15534 | B-14199 |
| Uspeniye | RG15 V1168 F5412499 | T-15535 | B-14200 |

¹ See SGS Bulletin, Volume 39, No 3, September 2008 for a Village-Surname Index of the Doukhobor census by Jonathan J Kalmakoff.

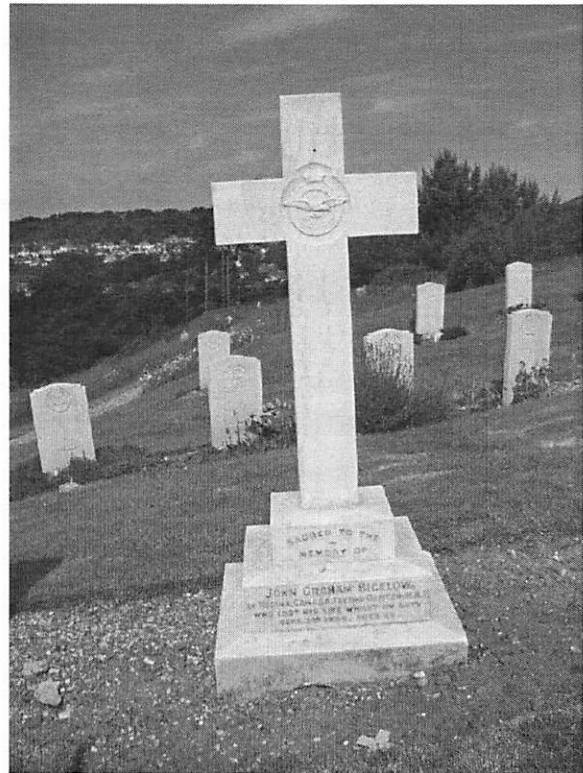
++++

Shorncliffe, Kent

BY: HEATHER FEATHER

Shorncliffe, in Kent, is an army barracks and the military cemetery is attached to it. It is in a lovely position, on a hillside, and from the top of the hill you can see the sea.

My husband and I were there recently and I always like to walk around the cemetery. This time I spotted this grave for a soldier from Regina. There are other Canadian graves there.



This site says that Canadians are remembered on Canada Day:

<http://www.vac-acc.gc.ca/remembers/sub.cfm?source=Memorials/ukmem/shorncliffe>

and this one is the Commonwealth War Graves Commission site:

http://www.cwgc.org/search/cemetery_details.aspx?cemetery=40120&mode=1

++++

Family Tree Builder 3

The following information was posted by Dick Eastman on Eastman's Online Genealogy on January 2, 2009.

The following announcement was written by MyHeritage:

MyHeritage Makes Family History Research Easier With Launch Of Family Tree Builder 3.

New software makes it easier to automatically find long lost relatives, publish content to MyHeritage.com, and print your family tree on one page.

Tel Aviv, Israel – January 2, 2009 – MyHeritage, one of the world's most popular family Web sites, today announced the launch of Family Tree Builder 3, a powerful software program that MyHeritage members can download and use to build family trees, research family history and add content like photos and videos.

Family Tree Builder 3 includes new functionality to make it an even more powerful tool for researching family history:

- Smart Match Merge: MyHeritage's Smart Matching™ technology constantly compares new family trees to the database of more than 300 million profiles on MyHeritage.com, to find matches and discover long lost family connections. Now, members can work together to easily merge the information in their overlapping trees.
- Smart Research: Automatically plugs the names from any member's family tree into MyHeritage's powerful search engine, researches these names in more than 100 of the most important databases on the Internet and provides results, saving months of manual research.
- All-in-One Chart: With intelligent organization, members can quickly and easily print family trees on one easy-to-read page or poster - even huge trees with many branches and people.
- Online Publishing: Members can publish their family tree plus any related media - photos, videos, audio files and documents from Family Tree Builder to the MyHeritage.com family Web site, for sharing with family members.

"Since its introduction in 2005, Family Tree Builder has become one of the most successful family history tools in the world. More than one million people are now using it in 34 languages to build their family trees and share the experience with their family members all over the world. The launch of Family Tree Builder 3 puts even more powerful technology into the hands of our users, while keeping it simple and fun to use," said Gilad Japhet, founder and CEO of MyHeritage. "Family Tree Builder 3 also makes it possible to upload videos and documents to family websites on MyHeritage.com, giving people new ways to preserve their heritage and stay connected with relatives worldwide."

Using the MyHeritage Family Tree Builder will continue to be free and members can add an unlimited amount of profiles to family trees using the software. For access to the new functionality and to publish content on MyHeritage.com, the following price plans apply:

MyHeritage 3

| Plan | Price | Online trees | Online storage | Additional features |
|-------------|--|-------------------|----------------|--|
| Basic | FREE | Up to 500 people | Up to 100 MB | |
| Premium | Holiday offer available until 15 January, 2009: \$1.95/month (€1.70, £1.50) Normal price: \$3.95/month (€3.45, £2.95) | Up to 2500 people | Up to 500 MB | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart Match Merge • Smart Research • All in One Chart • Publishing Videos and Documents • Priority support |
| PremiumPlus | \$9.95/month (€8.95, £7.95) | Unlimited | Unlimited | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart Match Merge • Smart Research • All in One Chart • Publishing Videos and Documents • Priority support |

MyHeritage.com is a leading online destination for families. On the site, people can find relatives, research family history, and stay connected to family members across the globe. In addition, MyHeritage offers automatic photo tagging technology that makes it easier to label, organize and search for digital photos, giving families another fun way to stay in touch.

About MyHeritage

MyHeritage was founded by a team of people who combine a passion for family history with the development of innovative technology. It is now one of the world's leading online networks for families, and the second largest family history website. MyHeritage is available in 34 languages and home to more than 28 million family members and 300 million profiles. The company recently acquired Kindo, a family social network, and is based in Bnei Atarot, near Tel Aviv, Israel. For more information, visit www.myheritage.com.

++++

Dr. Frank Hoffman

BY: ROBERT L. PITTENDRIGH

The Hungarians settlers of the early 1900's had their own heroes as did the settlers of other ethnic new comers to this country. The following is from an article that appeared in 1953, in *The Islander, Daily Colonist Magazine*, Victoria, BC about a Dr. Frank Hoffman who was a missionary to the Protestant Hungarians in Saskatchewan. Dr. Hoffman ministered to everyone regardless of his or her denominational allegiance. For two and a half decades, beginning shortly after 1920, there were few Hungarian families in Saskatchewan that did not know of this kindly man. The mission field he travelled consisted of some 27 charges from Regina in the south to Rothermere and Spiritwood in the north, then The Pas and Flin Flon in the North East. By 1942 when he was 62 years old, he had twenty-two charges, and travelled 10,223 miles by train, 589 by vehicle and 828 miles by saddle. The slightly dented communion chalice and plate he carried with him all those years is now being used at St. James United Church in Regina. Dr. Hoffman was an uncle to Fran Wartman, spouse of Rev. Bruce Wartman long time minister at St. James.

Frank Hoffman B.D. L.L.D. and Jean Cryle



In 1953, there appeared in *The Islander, Daily Colonist Magazine*, Victoria, BC, an article, This Week's Profile, about Dr. Hoffman who by then was retired and living in Victoria.

"The hands that scratched an escape tunnel from a First World War Russian prison hut now tend a garden in View Royal. Dr. Frank Hoffman, former University professor and officer of the Austro-Hungarian Army, fled from his Bolshevik jailers, the day before he was to have been executed, trudged across Siberia and entered Canada illegally after being smuggled aboard a troopship.

He squared himself with the immigration department, graduated from theological college and became United Church missionary at large to 17 Hungarian settlements scattered over 60,000 square miles of Saskatchewan.

Today, age 76, he lives in retirement here with his Scottish wife, who was a frontier nurse. The Hoffmans are two of the most interesting among all the far traveled people who make Victoria their home.

A Strong Man:

Dr. Hoffman is a courteous man with a big intellectual head and a square cut frame that tell of enormous strength. His study overlooking the sea is lined with Hungarian prints and with books in eight languages, all of which he reads and speaks. Hardships which would have killed a lesser man have only mellowed him. He gives the impression of wisdom tolerance and a deep kindly faith.

He was born in the village of Kunmadaras, Hungary, the son of a Calvinist rector of small means. With the aid of government scholarships,

the brilliant youth graduated from the agricultural college at Keszethely, studied law and gained a doctors degree, become manager of a model farm, and was appointed to the chair of economics and statistics at Kassa Agricultural College.

Meanwhile he had completed two years military training under Hungary's conscription law, and received a commission in a cavalry regiment.

Study, Travel;

In 1907 he was sent abroad for two years of study and travel in Switzerland, Germany, Holland, the United States and Canada. He spent some time in a large Hungarian settlement near Yorkton, Saskatchewan, and got to know a Dr. Patrick, who was to prove a good friend to him later.

His first wife died in 1913. His only son, Frank, then age 12, came to New York to study at Presbyterian College in Manhattan. It was to be a long separation. Before Dr. Hoffman even knew his son's address, he found himself riding north against the Russians with the Hungarian National Guard. It was 1914.

He was wounded in the head by shrapnel and taken prisoner. A few years before he and some associates had gone to Russia as honored guests of the Czar to study Russian horse breeding. They were shown around in luxury. Dr. Hoffman now found himself once more the guest of the Czar in a prison camp. The quarters weren't so good this time.

For three years in a camp at Bererowka in the province of Zbaikalskja he lived in the same barracks with Turkish war prisoners. He set himself to learn the Turkish language, which was akin to his native Magyar, and mastered it in two years. At Turkish funerals he delivered a message of sympathy and a prayer on behalf of the Christians. "Thus I became a connecting link between the Christians and the Mohammedans," he says.

In Czar's Reign;

During the Czar's regime, international law for the protection of war prisoners was largely observed. After the Russian Revolution, supplies of food, clothing, comfort, money and privileges were given to those who joined the Red Army. Dr. Hoffman held out.

The Bolshevik commissars seized his camp at Berezowka near the Balkal Lake on April 22, 1918. They started gathering the prisoners who seemed fit, and pressed them into the Red Army. Dr. Hoffman and three comrades were sent to protest. They were put in solitary confinement at once.

Dr. Hoffmans's jail was a small log cabin with an earthen floor. It had been used as a tool shed. In half an hour, a commissar entered and told Dr. Hoffman that he was to be hanged at dawn.

Prayer Answered:

He thought he was a dead man, but an answer came to his prayers. The two drunken guards drifted off to the canteen. In the coal bin he found a battered wash basin and a pitchfork with two and a half prongs. A heap of manure piled against the outside wall had protected the ground against the frost. With his hands and his poor rusty tools he clawed a tunnel under the wall and ran through the night, away from his executioners.

"Walking in darkness and hiding by day under bridges, culverts, in haystacks in forests in cemeteries and barn lofts, faring on bread, bacon, cheese and chunks of frozen milk left on window ledges, I made my way across the barren land." He afterwards wrote, "It was and I hope is still is, an old tradition in Siberia to expose food for the helpless refugees." His knowledge of Turkish proved to be a life saver. He joined a Turkish speaking Tatar-Kirgis caravan and traveled with it, sitting around the camp fires with the horse drivers, sharing their simple meals of cereals, milk, cheese, and butter with the occasional mutton and goat's meat. Milk was churned to

butter in the leather bags on the saddles. At night men, beasts and goods took shelter in caravan-serias, barns of immense size.

Friend in Need:

He joined other caravans heading eastward until in November, 1918, he arrived at Nikol'sk-Ussuriisk, 106 miles from Vladivostok on the eastern shore of the Pacific. Walking in the market square, and wondering how he would keep alive, he saw a tall man in U.S. Army uniform bearing YMCA and Chinese insignia. He approached the stranger who conducted him to the Chinese YMCA canteen. There he had a shower, received clean clothing. Chinese uniform and haircut and shed his long Tartar whiskers. Rev. Robert R. Gailey, a YMCA official, gave him a job in the "Y" canteen. After working hours he gave Chinese officers lessons in German, gymnastics, horseback riding and fencing, in all of which he was an expert.

Mr. Gailey gave him a copy of the New Testament and Psalms, a gift which he prized greatly. While he served, guerrilla warfare between White and Red Russians raged 10 or 15 miles away. Dr. Hoffman found some Hungarian comrades in a nearby camp. A Red agent detected and threatened him when he was distributing gifts there. It was time to move on.

Armed with a letter of introduction he moved to Vladivostok with a small Chinese detachment, spent a night hiding in an attic and fell in with a group of British Soldiers. A Colonel Robertson took him under his protection and employed him as a servant in the Army Supply Corps. The same Colonel hijacked 42 other Hungarian prisoners who were hanging around the city, half-starved and lost, in the charge of two bewildered Russian guards and gave them jobs. There was a fine reunion.

Dr. Hoffman Became a Gymnasium Instructor.

On November 1, 1919, Dr. Hoffman and other army servants were helping carry baggage aboard the SS. Moneagle bound for Vancouver. The Royal Hants 9th Battalion was embarking. One Captain Pathfield called Dr. Hoffman into his cabin and asked him to massage a rheumatic shoulder. Then he kept him in talk, and Dr. Hoffman looked out the porthole to see the shore moving away.

His friends had shanghaied him. He was on his way to freedom. The conspirators had not dared to confide in him in case he unwittingly betrayed the plan. All his belongings were left behind. He traveled as a happy stow away, concealed in a hammock during inspections. On November 16, 1919, the ship reached Vancouver harbor. Dr. Hoffman got ashore in civilian clothes among the crewmen, with \$14.20 in his pocket. Of that sum, \$1.20 came from the sale of the 500-rouble note to a collector. The soldiers contributed the rest.

Dr. Hoffman tramped the streets of Vancouver for three days looking for a job. When he was down to \$6.20, he got work as bull cook in a logging camp, operated a small laundry on the side and saved \$300, which he hoped would take him to Hungary.

And Into Jail:

In Vladivostok he had most luckily met a Japanese from California who put him in touch with his son Frank. He crossed to Seattle and was about to travel south to see his son, but a chance acquaintance suggested he clear himself the Canadian immigration. So he went back to Vancouver, made some inquiries and was clapped in jail. They let him write to his friend in Yorkton and through Dr. Patrick's influence he was allowed to stay in Canada. He wired his son Frank to come north and after all those years they were reunited in Dr. Patrick's home. The Presbyterian Church adopted him, secured him a permit to stay in the country for six months and

appointed him student missionary to the Hungarian mission field at Otthon, Saskatchewan. In September 1920, he began studies in St. Andrew's Presbyterian College in Saskatoon. After being ordained, he was appointed a resident master of the college.

In 1924 he married Jean Innes Cryle, a Scottish ex-army sister who was then matron of the Women's Missionary Society Hospital at Wakaw, Saskatchewan. Before that time, Hungary was by no means Mrs. Hoffman's favorite nation. As a nurse she was aboard a troopship when it was torpedoed under the command of Admiral Horthy, who later became Hungary's regent.

Touring Europe:

The home mission board of the United Church lent Dr. Hoffman to the colonization department of the Canadian National Railway. His task was to tour Austria, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Hungary selecting farm and domestic workers and land buyers for the prairie provinces.

In the Cunard White Star office in Vienna he met an official whom he recognized as a fellow prisoner. He mentioned to this man how sorry he was to have lost the Rev. Mr. Gailey's Bible. "That was given to me," the man said, "I will return it to you tomorrow."

By another coincidence, his wife had met a medical officer of the Royal Hants Regiment and through Dr. Hoffman got in touch with four of the men who had befriended him in Siberia. They met for lunch at Southampton, and talked over old times.

Mrs. Hoffman accompanied her husband on a mission to Europe and met Admiral Horthy. She mentioned the troopship torpedoing "Madam," said Admiral Horthy, "We did not know that you were abroad."

Dr. Hoffman became missionary to his scattered fellow country men on the prairie's, tending the

sick, comforting the distressed, carrying the gospel, beloved by all. At the same time he was editor of "Az Otthon" (The Home) a Magyar language magazine. [Typed on a Hungarian typewriter now 1993 owned by Fran Wartman]

In Retirement:

He retired in 1945. He and Mrs. Hoffman went to live in Duncan, where they stayed for 18 months. Then they moved to their present house in View Royal. Son Frank is an artist and interior decorator in Chicago. On his most recent visit here, he painted a picture of his father in the traditional Hungarian costume for which he donned for "I am a Canadian Day." Dr. Hoffman has been a Canadian citizen since 1925. Dr. Hoffman has a few Hungarian possessions which he brought back between wars. One prized item is a pair of tall, glistening black leather boots which he wears to go riding.¹

The Hoffman house stands on a rocky slope overlooking the sea. He has coaxed the rock-cupped soil into producing a fine garden, but he is ceaselessly combing out the stones that rise through it. He lined his basement with stout redwood planking from a colonial barn which was demolished nearby. He saws his own wood and stacks it in the basement to season for the fireplace. He speaks and can teach: Magyar, German, English, French, Russian, Turkish, Greek, and Latin. Turkish took him two years to learn. English took much longer. It was easy to acquire enough words to make himself understood in a simple way, but to express more complicated thoughts and express them correctly was a different matter. That took ten years, Dr. Hoffman says. He speaks with utmost politeness, in somewhat unfamiliar accent. He speaks with more precision than most people born to the English language, but some of his phrases have a continental flavor. "I planted last year ten fruit trees, of which four have borne fruit," he says of his garden. "This is a God blessed country," he says of Vancouver Island.

NOTES:

The communion service being used at St. James United Church Regina, is of a very plain and simple design, and definitely one that would not attract much attention. It is the communion service that was used by Dr. Hoffman during his mission to the Hungarians in Saskatchewan.

Wakaw, 80 Years of History, 1898-1978 by Jean and Ed Brunanski, Wakaw Reader, 1978. page 11. A small hospital was built in 1906 on the shores of Wakaw Lake, near the Mission House and was called the Anna Turnbull Hospital.

A Land Harvested by Faith, by Wakaw Heritage Society Inc 1984, published by Freisen Printers, Altona, Manitoba, p. 817. The establishment of the mission had been recommended by Dr. Carmichael, superintendent of the Home Mission for the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

26 Dec. 1911 Presbyterians attended services conducted by Missionary Dr. George Arthur. They came to worship in 1903 on the shores of Wakaw Lake. The site known as "first Point" was chosen by Dr. Arthur's guide Michael

Sharbinin because it was accessible to colonies of Ukrainian, Hungarian, German and French settlers. There was a Hungarian Presbyterian Church. A Union Church was completed in 1918. The first services were in English by Dr. Oliver, Dr. Scott, Reverend Munroe and Reverend Othen. In Ukrainian by Rev. A.K. Maenchuk and Hungarian by Dr. Frank Hoffman. After union on 10 June 1925, a service was held to celebrate the formation of the United Church of Canada. Dr. Hoffman was among the speakers.

Dr. Hoffman passed away at the age of 80 in October 1958. Jean died in 1971. Their ashes are scattered at Wakaw Lake in Saskatchewan.

-
- 1 Now owned by Mark Wartman, minister St. James United Church, Regina. Mark mentioned when he was going to St. Andrews, he took the boots to an old shoe repairman on Broadway in Saskatoon to have the heels repaired. The old man broke into tears when he saw the beautiful European workmanship.

++++

Musical Group

This photograph of the musical group was in a family collection and does not appear to have a family connection. The photograph was taken by *Royal Photo Studio* in Regina about 1940. This could possibly be an Evangelical type of musical family group that possibly had a radio program and offered photos possibly when you sent a donation. Do you recognize the people in the group or have a copy of the photo like this? Contact Lorne Kish, SGS North East Branch, PO Box 1988, Melfort SK S0E 1A0.



Computer Column

BY: CHRISTINA KRISMER

In the last issue of this SGS bulletin I gave you some websites for obituaries that may be of interest. I suspect I wasn't complete enough with my comments. Therefore I will elaborate a bit more. As an online subscriber to the Regina Leader Post I have access to a number of other online newspapers. Daily listings of obituaries may be found in the classified section as in a delivered copy. These papers are archived for 30 days.

Obituaries and memoriam may also be accessed at www.remembering.ca for 30 days. The following cities may be searched on that site- Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Windsor, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal. The obituaries and memoriam may be read and printed.

For those interested in older obituaries from Saskatoon, you may go to the Saskatoon Public Library website at: www.saskatoonlibrary.ca/is/findanobituary.html. You can then click on:

1. Saskatoon Obituary Index – it has citations to the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix obituaries from 1946 to present. A search can be done by name or date or both. Note the browse buttons on the right. The site is just as it says – an index giving the name of the person, the name of the paper, the date and the page.
2. Star-Phoenix website. Here you can see the obituaries for the past 30 days.
3. Obituary Archive – the earliest date of the Star-Phoenix that can be searched is Monday August 25, 2003.

Just below the Saskatoon information you will find Saskobits.com. The website is www.saskobits.com. Here you can search the online obituaries from the Leader Post with the earliest date being September 2000.

When on the remembering.ca website where you are able to key in a search, you can scroll down the page and see some “search options” – you may do a local, national or international search. A national/international search will search various newspapers and Social Security Death Index. The time frame is the last 30 days.

I trust this clarifies the information from the last issue. Note also I have referred basically to information available in the two major Saskatchewan papers, although other cities were mentioned.

Have you done a genealogy search using “Google”? With more information being posted to the Internet there may be some interesting items. In a local search recently I noticed that Saskatchewan Cemetery Project has photographed and listed the burials in numerous communities of Saskatchewan. Do a “Google” search of yourself – you might be surprised by what you find on the Net about yourself.

The Family History Library in Utah is expanding their library content. If you are interested in helping with their database building visit their website and find out how you can help. At present they are indexing the 1916 Western Canada census. I briefly saw their site and I am impressed with the format they are using to allow a search.

Their library includes many more sources; another good reason to visit **familysearch.org**.

Websites hosting family trees are increasing in number. Many are free with a limited amount of space available or additional space can be had for a fee. The idea is to allow individuals to work with others on a particular tree. Access to your work is controlled by you through passwords. In some cases individuals use hosting sites to allow them to work with one file but through two computers- main computer and a laptop. In that way the file is always current without worrying whether data has been entered on both computers because there is only one file. This all sounds very good but may I suggest the fine print or agreement you enter into be read carefully. How long will the website be around? What are the ethics of the host site? What kind of security is there? Does it suit your needs? A "Google" search will give a list of the many sites available. Two examples I have read about are Geni and Dropbox. Do a thorough investigation before you sign on.

++++

Cover Photo

Donald and Isabella Fraser, October 1888, Calgary NWT

The story of Isabella (nee McGruer) Fraser is one of about 300 stories that were submitted for the *Women Pioneers of Saskatchewan* book to be published by the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society. Isabella Fraser's story was sent to us by one of our members, Bonnie Downing.

Isabella was born in Scotland and came to Canada in 1888. She traveled by train across Canada to Calgary where she married Donald Fraser on 11 October 1888. After their marriage they lived in the Calgary area for about two years before coming to Saskatchewan where they homesteaded southwest of Qu'Appelle in the spring of 1890.

Cemetery Program

BY: LINDA NEELY

SGS Cemetery Coordinator

The start of the new year is the time to evaluate the accomplishments of the old year so we have a few numbers to quantify how far we have come.

In 2008 we located 17 more cemeteries and recorded 47 cemeteries that had not been done before. We also updated 106 cemeteries that had been recorded previously but have since had more interments. We now have a total of 3,422 cemeteries located in Saskatchewan and have the burial records for 2,420 of them.

A really big thank you to all the volunteers who work so hard on gathering cemetery records, enter data in SRI and do all the things that need to be done to make this valuable information available to family historians.

I'm looking forward to another summer in the cemeteries of Saskatchewan.

Some last words of note:

How were the receipts today at Madison Square Garden?

~ P. T. Barnum, entrepreneur, d. 1891



303.09 Fiala Family Cemetery (Crystal Lake)

The following RM maps are needed (*not HOME maps*):

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Tecumseh RM#65 | Riverside RM #168 |
| Abernethy RM #186 | McKillop RM #220 |
| Touchwood RM #248 | Arm River RM #252 |
| Keys RM #303 | Bjorkdale RM #426 |

Prior to purchasing RM maps, please contact SGS office at (306) 780-9207 or e-mail saskgenealogy@sasktel.net to make sure it hasn't already been donated by someone.

++++

Announcements

Ottawa Branch OGS

In partnership with the Ottawa Public Library presents the 26th *GENE-O-RAMA* on March 27 & 28, 2009 at the Ben Franklin Place, The Chamber, 101 Centrepointe Drive, Ottawa ON. More information at www.ogsottawa.on.ca/ or www.library.ottawa.on.ca/

Alberta Genealogical Society Seminar

Will take place at the Chateau Louis Hotel in Edmonton, Alberta on April 18 & 19, 2009. Information will be posted when available <http://abgensoc.ca/events.html>.

National Genealogical Society Family History Conference 2009

The Building of A Nation From Roanoke to the West is hosted by the North Carolina Genealogical Society at Raleigh, North Carolina on 13-16 May 2009. Visit www.ngsgenealogy.org for more information.

Ontario Genealogical Society 2009 Conference

Hosted by Halton-Peel branch on May 29-31, 2009 at the Sheridan College, Oakville, Ontario. Theme: *From the Printed Page to the Digital Age*. Information will be posted when available <http://www.ogs.on.ca/conference/index.html>.

Yorkshire Family History Fair

Saturday, 27 June 2009 at York Racecourse (Knavesmire Exhibition Centre) from 10:00 am to 4:30 pm. All the usual stalls with such a major event. Free car parking. Admission £4.00 - Cafeteria facilities.

Semaine de généalogie/Genealogy Week 2009

You may be interested to learn that Ottawa Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society and la Société de généalogie de l'Outaouais, with the assistance of the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa, have launched the initial Semaine de généalogie/Genealogy Week from 19-24 July 2009. This program intends to bring out-of-town genealogists to Ottawa and Gatineau for a week of tutorials and hands-on research at the many archives

and repositories in the area. Additional information at <http://ogsottawa.on.ca/genealogyweek.php>.

Mark Your Calendar!

Roots Heritage 2010 the international conference on family history to be held in Montreal June 2010.

MISCELLANEOUS

Request for pictures from the Bukovina Settlement at Edenwold

Oren Windholz, the editor of the Bukovina Society of the Americas newsletter, places an article each month in the Ellis, Kansas newspaper to increase awareness about Bukovina history. To date it has been mainly about the Bukovina settlement in Kansas. Now he would like to expand the coverage to other areas and plans to include Canada. If anyone has any old pictures regarding the settlement at Edenwold and surrounding areas he would appreciate a digital scan. Any pictures that aren't used in the newspaper article would be placed in the Bukovina Society of the Americas archives in Ellis. Contact Oren Windholz at owindholz@ruraltel.net. Bukovina Society of the Americas <http://www.bukovinasociety.org/>

2009 "Discover Your Roots Tour" to Western Ukraine

The Toronto Ukrainian Genealogy Group is hosting another "Discover Your Roots Tour" to Western Ukraine. They will search the Ukrainian Archives for ancestral records as well as visit ancestral homes. The tour runs from Friday, June 5 to Monday, June 22, 2009. Will spend a number of days in Lviv, Chernivtsi, Ivan-Fankivsk, Ternopil and Kyiv, both as researchers and tourists. In addition to visiting the archives and ancestral villages, they will also tour these cities and other historic places. Contact Jim Onyschuk at jodanji@aci.on.ca or go to <http://www.onyschuk.com>.

++++

Census of Canada, 1891

Library and Archives Canada (LAC) is pleased to announce the launch of a new online database, **Census of Canada, 1891**. Through this online database researchers can access digitized images of original census returns featuring the name, age, country or province of birth, nationality, religion, and occupation of Canada's residents at the time of the 1891 Census. The database is available at: www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/census-1891/index-e.html.

The 1891 Census marked the third regularly scheduled collection of national statistics. Information was collected for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the North-West Territories (which at the time covered much of modern-day Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, northern Ontario, northern Quebec, Labrador, Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut).

The 1891 Census also marks the launch of a new feature that allows visitors to suggest a correction to a record. This will be launched on a wider scale in the next few months. Library and Archives Canada gratefully acknowledges the contribution of Ancestry.ca, without which this project would not have been possible.

Additionally, the contributions of many LAC staff were instrumental in the success of this project, and their efforts are much appreciated. For more information, please contact us at webservices@lac-bac.gc.ca.

++++

Queries

COATES: I recently found my Great Uncle John **COATES** (Born 1834 Ouston, Chester Le Street, England), his wife Ann & nephew John **NEWS(H)AM** (born 1873 Northallerton, North Yorkshire, England) on the 1891 Canadian census in Province:East Assiniboia, District No. 198, S. District 28. John's Profession - Farmer.

John **COATES**, his wife Ann, 3 daughters Jane, Rachel, Annie and 2 nephews William **NEWS(H)AM** & John **NEWS(H)AM** departed from Liverpool, England on 10th May 1883 aboard the S.S. Peruvian arrived in Quebec on 24th May 1883. (Family lore / rumour had it that they had gone to seek their fortune on the Klondike). My research has taken me back to my 3 times Great Grandfather Robert **COATES** (born approx. 1782) married Elizabeth Thompson 1808 in Ripon, Yorkshire, England. Any help would be appreciated. Peter Coates e-mail: petecyo232sj@talktalk.net.

Notices



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: saskgenealogy@sasktel.net

Cut-off for Bulletins are: April 15, 2009; July 15, 2009; October 15, 2009; and January 15, 2010.



**GEN-FIND
RESEARCH
ASSOCIATES,
INC.**

**CERTIFIED SPECIALISTS IN CANADA, AUSTRALIA,
ENGLAND, WALES, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, FORENSIC
GENEALOGY AND CHARTING/DOCUMENTATION SERVICES**

"WOODSHEAD HOUSE"

5764 ALDER WAY, NANAIMO,

BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V9T 5N4

Tel: (250) 758-7281

Fax: (250) 758-7001

Toll-Free Tel: (866) 758-7281

E-Mail: services@gen-find.com

Website: <http://www.gen-find.com>

**A Member of The Genealogical Speakers Guild and
The Association of Professional Genealogists**



CLAN GATHERING 2009

JOIN US FOR SCOTLAND'S HOMECOMING



**"Scottish Highlands, Islands and Cities Tour"
including the Homecoming Celebrations**

(Optional add on Tour of Ireland)

For more information contact:

***Thelma Caldwell @ McGregor's Travel (306) 796-2000
Central Butte e-mail: mcgregorstravel@sasktel.net**

***Helen Crowther @ Leisure Travel 2000 (306) 956-3000
Saskatoon e-mail: helenc@vacation.com**

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, SK S0K 0M0. Meetings: 2nd Wed. (except July & August). May-Dec. 7:30 pm & Jan-April 2:00 pm at Biggar Branch Resource Center, Canada Post Building. Contact: R. W. Chamberlain #(306)948-3638. E-mail: rwcambe@sasktel.net

BORDER BRANCH: RR 5, Lloydminster, AB T9V 3A1. Meetings: 4th Mon. (except June, July & December) 7:00 pm at Lloydminster Public Library (Ken Burke Meeting Room, lower level). Contact: Lynne Smith # (780)875-8698. E-mail: vl_smith@telusplanet.net

CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH: Box 298, Central Butte, SK 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, SK S0G 0V0. Meetings: 3rd Mon. 2:00 pm at Craik Library. Contact: Pauline Dixon #(306)734-2249

GRASSLANDS BRANCH: Box 272, Mankota, SK S0H 2W0. Meetings: 3rd Tues (except July & August) at 7:30 pm at Mankota RM Office. Contact: Linda Calvin #(306)478-2314 or e-mail: Della Sanders at jsanders@xplornet.com

GRENFELL BRANCH: Box 537, Grenfell, SK S0G 2B0. Meetings: 3rd Tues. 2:00 pm at Grenfell Regional Library. Contact: Sandra Karlunchuk (306)697-3234

MOOSE JAW BRANCH: Box 154, Briercrest, SK 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, SK S0E 1A0. Meetings: 1st Tues. (except June to September) 1:30 pm at Old Broadway School Building. Contact: Blair Gordon #(306)752-2168. E-mail: gordbl@sasktel.net

PANGMAN BRANCH: Box 23, Pangman, SK S0C 2C0. 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: Edith Merritt #(306)442-4206. E-mail: emerritt@sasktel.net

PIPESTONE BRANCH: Box 331, Maryfield, SK S0G 3K0. Meetings: 3rd Wed (except July, August & December) 7:30 pm at Moosomin Public Library. Contact: Gerald Adair #(306)646-4952. E-mail: gerry.pat@sasktel.net

PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH: PO Box 9, Prince Albert, SK S6V 5R4. Meetings: 2nd Tues. (except July & August) 7:30 pm at Optimist Bldg under Grandstand in Exhibition Grounds (Lion's Club Room). Contact: James Wilm #(306)764-3632. E-mail: jameswilm@sasktel.net

QUILL PLAINS BRANCH: Box 68, Kelvington, SK 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: blucbirdcr@sasktel.net

SASKATOON BRANCH: Box # 32004, #3 - 402 Ludlow Street, Saskatoon, SK S7S 1M7. Meetings: 3rd Thurs. (except July & August) 7:00 pm at Albert Community Centre, 610 Clarence Avenue S., 3rd floor. Contact: Tammy Vallee #(306)668-1380. E-mail: tamw25@shaw.ca

SOUTHEAST BRANCH: Box 795, Carnduff, SK S0C 0S0. Meetings: 4th Mon. (except July, August & December) 7:30 pm alternating at Oxbow Public Library or Carnduff Public Library. Contact: Lynette Lang #(306)482-3378. E-mail: cl.lang@sasktel.net or Evelyn Dreher #(306)483-2865. E-mail: medreher@sasktel.net.

SWIFT CURRENT BRANCH: 321 North Railway Street E., Swift Current, SK S9H 1C6. Meetings: 4th Mon. (except June, July, August & December) 7:30 pm at the above address (basement). Contact: Bob and Joanne Jensen #(306)773-0280. E-mail: jensen@sasktel.net

WEST CENTRAL BRANCH: Box 472, Eston, SK S0L 1A0. Meetings: 3rd Tues. (April to June & Sept to Nov) 9:30 am at Wheatland Regional Library. Contact: Gail Milton #(306)962-3382.

WEYBURN BRANCH: PO Box 66, Griffin, SK S0C 1G0. Meetings: 3rd Tues. (except July & August) 6:30 pm at Weyburn Public Library - Meeting Room. Contact: Blanche Fleming #(306)842-2593. E-mail: bl.fleming@sasktel.net or Lorna Bossenberry #(306)842-6217. E-mail: bossenberry@sasktel.net

YORKTON BRANCH: 30 Pinkerton Bay, Yorkton, SK S3N 3C9. Meetings: 2nd Tues. (except July & August) 7:00 pm at Yorkton Public Library. Contact: Dawn Peturson #(306)783-0182. E-mail: ammadawn@sasktel.net

Call for Articles

SGS is looking for articles to publish in future editions of the Bulletin.

We like to publish a variety of information in each issue, but we must receive a variety of articles in order to do this.

- Pictures, graphs, diagrams, etc. are welcome.
- If your article is printed in one of our issues, YOU receive a complimentary copy of the Bulletin that the article is printed in.

Submissions can be mailed or e-mailed. Send to: SGS, c/o Bulletin, PO Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1.

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH POLICIES

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.

Non-Canadian residents - fees are payable in US funds only or contact us for fees applicable to your country.

Researches - some are not detailed in full and some are not listed below. For a complete list, see our web site <http://www.saskgenealogy.com> or contact us for a brochure. Researches paid by cheque will not be processed until cheque has cleared through the bank. Basic searches can take up to 4 to 6 weeks from this time. Researches paid by cash or money order will be processed and started immediately.

Basic Search of Saskatchewan Records

\$39 CDN / \$39 US / £22 per person/couple. The SGS will do a basic search of Saskatchewan sources. We require a given name and surname AND if possible, a Saskatchewan location. Sources searched: 1. Homestead index & file. 2. Obituary index. 3. Cemetery index & file. 4. Local histories. 5. Newspaper index. 6. SRI. 7. Census Index (1891, 1901) 8. Family Histories (SGS Library Catalogue). Up to \$2 worth of copying plus postage is included. Beyond that copying charges would be quoted.

Other Indexes:

\$10 per surname plus 50¢ per page for prints.

- Index to 1881 & 1891 Census for Assiniboia East, Assiniboia West & the District of Saskatchewan.
- Index to 1870 Census of Manitoba – location required
- Index to 1871 Census of Ontario - must specify county
- Wesleyan Methodist Baptismal Register Master Index 1829 to 1910 (Ontario)
- Index to Upper & Lower Canada Land Records 1737-1867
- Index to Ontario Land Records (*Original Landowners only*)
- Index to 1881 Census Index England & Wales, Isle of Man, Guernsey, Jersey & Royal Navy (Fee is per surname per county)
- Index to Old Parochial Registers (OPR) of Scotland for Aberdeen, Angus, Glasgow, Inverness, Kincardine, Orkney, Sutherland, Renfrew, Ross & Cromarty, Kirkcubright. (Fee is per surname per county)
- Index to BC Vital Statistics: Births 1872-1901; Marriages 1872-1926; Deaths 1872-1981
- Aberdeenshire Index of Monumental Inscriptions. The Index will tell you the name of the cemetery where your surname is found.

Saskatchewan Obituary Search

Particular Search - \$3 per obituary, plus a self-addressed stamped envelope. General Search - \$5 per surname, plus .30¢ 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

\$4 per name, plus a self-addressed stamped envelope if the name of the cemetery is given. \$6 per surname if the name of the cemetery is given. \$15 per name if all cemeteries in a Rural Municipality need to be checked.

SGS Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI)

General Search - \$5 per surname - all entries for a particular surname. Includes up to 5 pages of printouts, quote for entries beyond this number. Particular Search - \$4 for one name. Includes up to 3 pages of printouts. Look-ups and copying as a result of the SRI Search - \$2 per source plus .30¢ per page for copies plus a SASE.

Saskatchewan Homestead Search

\$17 – Provide the name of the homesteader and the legal land description.

\$19 – Provide the name of the homesteader and a community name or general area/location in Saskatchewan where the homestead could have been.

Index to Births, Marriages & Deaths

3 year search - \$12 per person. For a marriage record both parties are considered as one.

- England & Wales 1837-1894; 1900; 1901; 1912-1914
- Ontario Births 1869-1910; Marriages 1869-1925; Deaths 1869-1935

Your report will include the information from the index as well as information about how to obtain the original record.

Other research services that are available

- Indian and Metis Sources - \$55 per family
- Henderson Directory - \$15 per name for a search of five directories – you must specify the time frame
- Books in the SGS Library (such as Saskatchewan Local Histories) - \$5 per look-up plus .30¢ per page for copies
- National Burial Index - \$10 per name per location
- Pre-1869 Marriage Records for Ontario - \$10 per couple per district
- Repertoires for RC Parishes of Quebec 1700-1765 - \$25 per hour; minimum charge \$12 per ½ hour
- New Brunswick Newspapers – Vital Statistics (1784-1881) - \$7 per name (3 year search)
- Householders Index for Griffith Valuations in Ireland 1845-1867 - \$25 per hour; minimum charge \$12 per ½ hour
- **Germans to America: Lists of Passengers Arriving at U.S. Ports, Volumes 1-67** - \$12 per person or family searched per year. *Ask for brochure.*
- International Genealogical Index (IGI) - \$10 per name, per location. ie. John Smith, England, Kent Co.
- **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: March 1, 2008

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc.
PO Box 1894
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3E1
Canada



PAP Registration #09800