

GENERATIONS

Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.

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FAMILY PICTURES

The Polson family

page 11

SEASON'S GREETINGS

MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

RESOURCE CENTRE
Scouts Canada Building
885 Notre Dame Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E 0M4
Telephone 204 / 783-9139

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday 10:30am. - 3:30pm.
Sundays 1:00 - 4:00pm. September - May

The MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC. is a non-profit organization, formed in 1976, and incorporated in 1982. The Society promotes and encourages interest in genealogy and family history in Manitoba. **Membership Fees:** \$25.00 Individuals; \$10.00 Associate at same address; \$25.00 Institutions; and \$250.00 Life. Full members receive four issues of GENERATIONS, general mailings, and are also entitled to one free Query per year, plus Library privileges. **Branch Fees:** Dauphin \$5.00 / East European \$12.00 / South West \$10.00 Individual, \$8.00 Associate / Swan Valley \$5.00 / Winnipeg \$5.00.

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

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL 1993 - 1994 Executive

| | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| President..... | Daryl Dumanski | Winnipeg 668-9366 |
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| Vice President / Resource Management..... | Louisa Shermerhorn | Winnipeg 832-5041 |
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| | | |
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| Archives..... | Mary Richards | Winnipeg 453-3201 |
| Computer..... | Denise Kolesar | Winnipeg 895-1101 |
| Coordinator of Volunteers..... | Vacant | |
| Education..... | Daryl Dumanski | Winnipeg 668-9366 |
| GENERATIONS Editor..... | Joyce Elias | Winnipeg 269-1774 |
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| Ways and Means..... | Grants: Betty Atkinson Fundraising: Vacant | Winnipeg 832-2657 |

Representatives of Societies

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Can. Fed. of Gen'y & Fam. Hist. Soc.... | Harry Skene | Winnipeg 256-6176 |
| Federation of Family History Societies.. | Brenda McConnell Eleanor Corbett | P la P 957-5561 Winnipeg 889-1626 |

Branches

| | | |
|--------------------|---|----------|
| Dauphin..... | Margaret Scrase, 25 Kirby Ave. E, Dauphin, MB R7N 0E8 | 638-5003 |
| East European..... | Les Recksiedler, P.O.Box 2536, Winnipeg, MB R3C 4A7 | 257-8680 |
| South West..... | Jim Wall, 53 Almond Crescent, Brandon, MB R7B 1A2 | 728-2857 |
| Swan Valley..... | Eric Neufeld, Box 6, Swan River, MB R0L 1Z0 | 734-2170 |
| Winnipeg..... | Mike Muth, Box 1244, Winnipeg, MB R3C 2Y4 | 897-1452 |

GENERATIONS

Volume 18 Number 4 December 1993

The Journal of the Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.

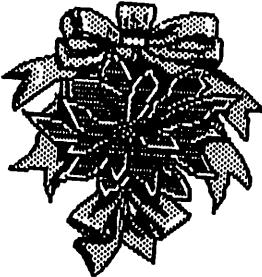
Editor: Joyce Stevenson Elias



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Cover: The Alexander Polson family, Winnipeg, c1890. Alexander and second wife Bessie [McKay] and daughters Laura and Catherine at back, Euphemia, Ina and Flora in front. [Polson collection, PAM]

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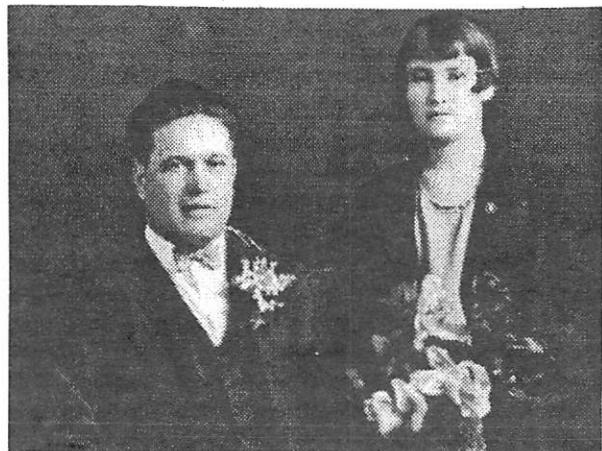
Deadlines: March 1, June 1, Sept. 1, Dec. 1. Please give appropriate credit when reprinting excerpts.

Publications Mail Registration No. 7468

EDITOR'S COLUMN

Joyce Elias, MGS #1519L

Lynn Aileen Hawkeye, MGS #2631, wrote **Generations**. Mr. Dease, who wrote "The Beauty of the Manitoba Plains" in the June issue of **Generations** is an uncle of hers by marriage and "through very complicated family lines/marriages, his wife Amanda is" her great aunt, as well as 1c1r and 2c1r". She enclosed this photo.



Albert & Amanda Beaulieu Dease, May 1926 wedding

Please note that your expiry date is on your envelope label; those expiring before the March issue of **Generations** are highlighted to remind you to renew. Please renew promptly: it saves much paperwork, postage, and phone calls, and reduces the possibility of errors. Thanks!

And thank you to MGS' South West Branch Seminar Committee - that was a fine Seminar weekend. I've since scanned an Ontario Death registration film at the Family History Centre re my Gggf Hopkins' 1877 death. Only the cause of death - apoplexy - was new to me; there were no parents' names, and birthplace was just "Ireland".

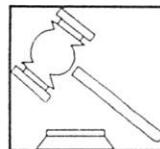
Recently John and I were "down South". In Brayton, Iowa we located the 1885 grave of Gggm Elizabeth Atkinson-Sheppard [b.1812, Ontario/Ireland?]. An affable clerk in the Audubon County Court House wouldn't charge me for land photocopies because "he lived out there", and their Library's pleasant librarian located a cemetery map after I luckily found Elizabeth's name in their few burial records. Next - a state death registration which might yield birthplace/parents' names. Her sons later went to Portland, Oregon where one donated the land for "Shepperd's Dell State Park" along the Columbia River.

To save **Generations** space, the Thanks list will be posted on the bulletin board at MGS. Thank you for helping.

Season's Greetings ; please fill my MGS mailbox in 1994 !

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Daryl Dumanski, MGS #1031



This is my first report in my new capacity as President of MGS and I would like to briefly make an introduction to those members who don't know me. I've been a member for nine years having served as the Winnipeg Branch President from January 1990 - August 1991, and the Education Committee Chairman from September 1990 to date. I also belong to the Tay Valley Family History Society in Scotland. My first name is misleading [Daryl] because I'm a female [but a very good example for we genealogists not to presume anything]. I was born Daryl L. McCowan in Winnipeg and have lived all my life in East Kildonan. I've been married to Edward J.P. Dumanski for 14 years and we have one daughter, Kyla who is 8 years old.

Now that you know me, I'd appreciate it if I could get to know you. In the March 1993 issue of **Generations** there was a membership profile survey form on the back page. Thank you if you've already sent it in. We have many wonderful new volunteers working on various deeds for the society because of it. Please take the time to find this or ask for a copy & fill it in, even if you cannot volunteer for anything at this time. It gives us a better indication of your status & situation as a member. By the same token if there is some suggestion, project, or item that you would like to become involved in that is not listed on this form, let us know.

At the same time, please take a look at the inside of the front cover, and familiarize yourself with our hard working Officers and Council. Most of these people on the Executive and some of the Committee Chairman have served in these positions for their elected terms and we are appealing to members to [newly] fill these. We currently have a vacancy on the Fundraising Committee which is frightening, considering the fact that our operating grant is expected to be reduced. We are also in the process of refining our Constitution and coming to a better understanding of the individual job descriptions. This is no easy task and will take years of concerted effort. We'll welcome constructive feedback from all members.

As we've come to expect, the South West Branch outdid themselves in the successful running of **Seminar '93**. This was held Oct. 15-17 in Brandon at the Agricultural Extension Centre. We are indebted to Margaret Goodman and Ernest McCallum who co-chaired this event, along with their hard working committee.

On Saturday evening, October 16, after the seminar banquet, we had our Annual General Meeting of the Society. I was led handily, by all of our very experienced members, in the business of our meeting after we had experienced some very emotional recipients of special awards.

Happily, Florence Cox was able to attend the seminar, and was presented the only Honourary Lifetime Membership given to a member of the Society. Kathy Stokes was responsible for getting her there and beautifully extolled our appreciation for all that Flo has done for the society over the years. Another very surprised member, Ernest McCallum was presented the 1993 Certificate of Merit, for his work and commitment to the society. Congratulations to both!

We barely skip a beat and find the Seminar '94 planning committee already hard at work with Co-chairs Elizabeth and Colin Briggs. Many volunteers are needed for various duties. Look for more details to follow.

Our greatest success story, by far, is our new location. If you haven't had a chance to drop in, do so, you'll be impressed! Many members were actively involved in making this happen and many more are needed to keep it going. Amongst the many I'd like to thank Don Hyde, our Past President, who with his calming demeanor and business acumen, led us through this whirlwind move. We are fortunate to have some very dedicated people in our organization.

My calendar tends to fill quickly with MGS happenings and I'd like all the members to be able to attend some of these. Look for a new section in **Generations** called **MGS Calendar of Events**. If you have an event that we should know about, please contact me at 668-9366 or leave a message at the Resource Centre.

I wish you all warm memories and good health this Holiday Season!

DAUPHIN BRANCH REPORT

Shirle McGimpsey, MGS #473, Acting Secretary

We've had a busy year with meetings, speakers, and hosting a Genealogical Seminar at our local Community College.

In June we said farewell to members, Janet McIver and Secretary, Sharon Baker. Jan left to reside in Penticton, BC and Sharon for Winnipeg. In November Beryl Aitkin and husband, Norris, also left to reside in Winnipeg.

Allan Grey designed a Certificate to be presented to members who have made a significant contribution to family history. Those receiving certificates were: President Margaret Scrase, Janet McIver, Sharon Baker, Jean Tucker, Shirle McGimpsey, and Marilyn Strang. Certificates were also presented to Emile Lepine, of Ste. Rose du Lac, and to Maureen Lesaichuk, of the Riverside Cemetery office.

In November our Branch hosted a silk plant party at the home of member Marilyn Wells.

Our annual Christmas potluck supper was also held in November.

The nominating committee presented the new slate of officers for our approval as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Past President: | Margaret Scrase |
| President: | Bonnie Bicklmeier |
| 1st Vice Pres: | Marilyn Wells |
| 2nd Vice Pres: | Allan Grey |
| Recording Secretary | |
| & Treasurer: | Shirley Grey |
| Membership Secretary: | Marilyn Strang |
| Library: | Jean Tucker |
| Cemetery: | Evelyn Ayers |
| Microfiche: | Margaret Scrase |
| Queries: | John Whitmore |
| Obituaries: | Eleanor Anderson |
| Phoners: | Marilyn Wells Evelyn Ayers Theresa Deyholos Gwen Whitmore |

We wish everyone a very Merry Christmas and good luck researching in 1994.



EAST EUROPEAN BRANCH REPORT

Les Recksiedler, MGS #2139, President

Greetings! Merry Christmas and all the best in '94 to all MGS members. In looking over the September issue of **Generations** I realized that I really have not introduced myself. I grew up in Beausejour, Manitoba and have been doing genealogy for approximately 13 years. My research has been primarily German Lutherans from Volhynia, Poland, Prussia and Germany, following my family roots. My grandparents came to Canada in 1892 and settled in Green Bay, Manitoba, just outside Beausejour.

The latest issue of the **Wandering Volhynians Newsletter** from Vancouver, B.C. reports on a trip to Volhynia, Russia, [presently in the Ukraine] that took place in May, 1993. 22 people from Canada and the USA went, accompanied by local Archivists to help identify villages etc. There are three archives reported, one at Zhitomir [Schitomir], one at Rovno [Rowno] and one at Luck [Lutz]. In my discussion with Ewald Wuschke, the publisher, I learned that the archives contains mostly land records and related documents and that there were few church records. Some church records were available from the Zhitomir Archive and were from around the turn of the century. There were only 4 village/town cemeteries still intact out of the 51 villages visited. In many the graves-

tones were removed and used for other purposes. A second trip is planned for May, 1994. A letter from Winnie Gohde, published in the last issue of the *Wandering Volhynians* indicates 35 Rozyszcze [Volhynia] Lutheran Church books including indexes which I believe are in the Warsaw Archives.

This past August our EEB treasurer Elaine Chadney went to Galacia which is also presently in the Ukraine. She went to the family village of Kobilovoloki where she visited the churches and graveyards. She did not have a lot of luck as the graveyards were overgrown or nonexistent and the churches no longer there. She found travel difficult and underestimated the time effort required to travel about the country. This seems to be a common theme of those going back to the "Old Country" in general.

Computers seem to be invading the realm of genealogy at an ever-increasing pace with people databasing lists of names from books and from other sources. This of course brings up many questions as to data base computability for data on different databases, access by members, data sharing, backup and long term storage. I don't want to bore you at this stage, however, it is something to be addressed.

We have had a number of delays in publishing the **East European Genealogist** and ask the branch members to bear with us until we sort out the problems. For new members, we usually insert their membership acknowledgement into the EEG so this has been delayed also.

BRANCH UPDATE

We now have name tags to wear at our meetings, so please remember to pick them up and return them after the meeting.

Mavis Menzies has report success in her Czechoslovakia research back to 1684. In a time span of about two months she received 21 typed certificates.

We have a new book on Catholic Germans from Bukovina who settled in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Family names were Catholic when they originally came over to the United States and then settled in Canada.

Elaine Turchyn-Taylor reports that she wrote to Dr. Clifford Holtz who responded with 23 pages of information on family names. He welcomes inquiries related to his research in the Beausejour/Cook's Creek area and Narol, Poland. He has a database of family names. His address is: 303 Brighton Ct., Oshawa, ON L1G 6H5.

September 15, Dr. Edward Brandt of Minneapolis, Minnesota, spoke on "German Migration to East Europe". Since 1966 Dr. Brandt has been engaged in German genealogical research. He is a retired professor of history and is an Accredited Genealogist with the Family History

Centre in German research. He outlined extensively, the movement and the causes of this movement of the various German migrations into the eastern part of Europe. He had a number of books for sale that he had authored.

Brian Lenius, Past President of EEB, spoke on "Multi-Ethnic Research in the Former Austrian Crownland of Galicia" on October 20. He is our resident "expert" on Galicia and has many years of experience in this area. Brian started with some tips and problems involved in doing research in this area. He then provided a detailed history of Galicia complete with maps for the various ethnic groups that settled in that area. He has completed a detailed map of the village from his family tree showing the houses and streets and who lived in the houses at that time.

Dr. Stella Hryniuk spoke November 17 on "Researching in the New Ukraine". She teaches Ukrainian History at the University of Manitoba and has 20 years background with Ukrainian Research. Records from Lwow, Kiev and Vienna [Austria]. She is an expert in the Ukrainian language and was able to readily translate documents and certificates. She had a number of slides of military booklets, passports and other documents. She has visited a number of the archives in the Ukraine and researched in them; she touched on the difficulties in doing this. She has also published a book on the Ukraine.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

December 15, 1993 at 7:00 PM
885 Notre Dame Avenue, Winnipeg

This will be our Christmas gathering. It will be an informal meeting to socialize and exchange information. A short business portion will be held at the beginning.

January 6, 1994 at 7:00 PM
Provincial Archives Building
200 Vaughan Street, Winnipeg
The speaker will be Ken Reddigg of the Provincial Archives. He will talk on the use of the records and what is stored there. We may use the facilities after the talk.

February 16, 1994
885 Notre Dame Avenue, Winnipeg
Mr. Larry Yanchycki will speak on his family tree and researching the Ukraine. He is a specialist in Slavic studies at Red River Community Collage. He has traced his family tree back to 1385 in the Ukraine.

March 16, 1993
885 Notre Dame Avenue, Winnipeg
Program to be announced.

EAST EUROPEAN GENEALOGIST HIGHLIGHTS:
1. "Ukrainian Research in Poland", by John Pihach, MGS #2629.

2. "Overview of Germanic Migration to Language Enclaves in Eastern Europe", by Dr. Ed Brandt.
3. A current listing of the East European Branch membership as of the date of publishing. This list is compiled and updated on a regular basis by Dave Olinyk, Membership Chairman, who resides in The Pas, Manitoba.

SOUTH WEST BRANCH REPORT

Lois Forsberg, MGS #2428,
Corresponding Secretary



Correct Branch address is: 53 Almond Crescent, Brandon, MB R7B 1A2. [Do not use the old Box 332 address.]

Reports presented at our September business meeting attested to the fact that, while the Branch does not hold regular meetings over the summer months, activity certainly doesn't cease. In addition to their own personal research, members remained busy with a number of projects: newspaper clippings, cemetery recording, library updating, or assisting the many out-of-town visitors with their family research. The Seminar '93 Committee was particularly busy, with everyone pitching in to help.

It was very gratifying to see such an excellent turnout at the Seminar here in Brandon, to renew acquaintances with friends from other areas, and to have the opportunity to learn from so many able and interesting speakers. Everyone we talked with reported the experience to be quite rewarding.

Plans for our November program meeting were to break into small discussion groups according to specific areas of interest. Attendance was down, due to the inclement weather, however, so those who managed to attend enjoyed, instead, a general informal problem-solving session. Because of the high interest in genealogy computer programs, two extra meetings were held in November to deal with that topic. The response to these sessions was certainly enthusiastic. At the first meeting, with about 15 in attendance, four different programs were reviewed and demonstrated by four of our members. The second meeting was devoted to a more in-depth look at the Family Tree Journal program which several members are using.

Members who have travelled to the new MGS facilities are quite pleased with the change - you will likely be seeing more of us. On behalf of the members of the South West Branch, I would like to wish all members of MGS a Merry Christmas, and a healthy and happy New Year.

And remember: You know you're getting old when the gleam in your eye turns out to be the sun reflecting off your bifocals!

[Mike Muth, Winnipeg Branch President]

SWAN VALLEY BRANCH REPORT

Donna Fox, MGS #1738, Secretary

Well, it's back to the books now that winter has arrived. This summer we had hoped to tackle the recording of Benito Cemetery. It would have been nice to have a few more hot, sunny weekends but floods were more like it! We now have acquired the plans for Benito Cemetery and hope to get at it next spring.

Our final copy of Bowsman Cemetery has been submitted to MGS and we are very happy with the results and found that the cemetery was larger than expected.

Our main drive this fall we hope to attract new membership and with that in mind, we hope to have an Open House in the new year.

Also we would like to welcome Glen McKenzie to our Executive. Glen was elected Treasurer, with the resignation of Hugh Hornbeck. We thank Hugh for the many years of service he contributed to the Swan River Branch.



WINNIPEG BRANCH REPORT

Michael A. Muth, MGS#2485, President

It seems appropriate to "re-introduce" the head table of our Winnipeg Branch because there have been additions since the beginning of the term. The council is as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| President: | Michael A. Muth |
| First Vice President: | Dorothy Marshall |
| Second Vice President: | Carol Honour |
| Secretary: | Joan Whiston |
| Treasurer: | Jim Bracken |
| Councillor: | Louisa Shermerhorn |
| Councillor: | George Glenn |
| Past President: | Gayle Mann |
| Special Committees: | |
| Telephone Chair: | Margaret Follett |

Past Meetings: Our September meeting was a general business meeting with lots of discussion about the directions we want to explore for the remainder of this year. Those that attended were able to voice their opinions about the programs of interest to them. We're always looking for new ideas, so if there is a recommendation you would like to make regarding a topic for an upcoming meeting, just let one of the Branch officers know. We will be varying the days and times of our meetings in an effort to find a slot that will feel comfortable and be beneficial to the greatest number of our members. Again, if you want to put your two cents in, contact one of the officers.

We decided not to have an October meeting because of Seminar '93 [and because the new President needed a

chance to catch his breath and start building a program for the rest of this year.]

Our November meeting was built around the theme of using computers in Genealogy. Our guest speaker was Percy Thomas, head of the Genealogy Special Interest Group of the Muddy Waters Computer Society. Percy gave our membership a great deal of valuable information on how the computer can make our Genealogical research more interesting and rewarding. He demonstrated several Genealogical software packages, Communications software, and programs that allow the user to gather, sort and analyze Genealogical data from around the world by means of Bulletin Board Systems, all available to us right here in Winnipeg. It was a great presentation, and lots of positive feedback was received from the more than fifty attendees. Crackers and Kool-Aid were served.

Upcoming Meetings: Our December meeting will be held on Wednesday the 8th at 7pm., and will feature Elizabeth Briggs as our guest. Elizabeth will talk on her new book, **A Family Historian's Guide to Illness, Disease, and Death Certificates**. For those of you who have need for, or reason to obtain family health history, genetics, or proof materials to track family illnesses, don't miss this meeting.

For January, we've planned a Sunday afternoon meeting on the 16th at MGS Headquarters. The themes will be "Starting the Search" for beginners, and a "Problem Solving/Resource Sharing" experience for everyone else. It promises to be a great opportunity to share successes, exchange information, and get tips or leads to help smooth out research "rough spots."

Our February meeting will feature Evelyn L. Keele of IMAGE PARTNERS presenting a program on photography, and our March meeting will be on Migration Patterns from the USA to Canada pre 1920, by Jodi Cassady, Heritage Consultant. Future program ideas include a Family Reunion night, a "project" night, Show and Tell or Story night, a field trip or meeting at a local museum or research facility, and slide presentations. Your thoughts, ideas and suggestions are welcome. Note: the "Tar and Feather the President" demonstration was suggested by several members was voted down overwhelmingly by the Branch Executive [Ed. note: the vote was 4-3].

Special Projects: We have committed ourselves to tackling at least one Special Project this year. Applications are now before the MGS Executive. There are several venues to choose from and details will be forthcoming in the January issue of our Branch Newsletter. This will be an excellent opportunity for us to come together for a common cause. As a group, we're wrestling right now with a bit of an "identity crisis", and need to work towards a common goal we can call our own.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

REPORT

Daryl Dumanski, MGS #1031, Chair



Word of mouth tends to be all the advertising we need for this committee as the requests continue to be met. We have been in Winnipeg, Brandon, Stonewall, and St. Francois-Xavier, at schools, women's groups, other organizations, and on radio and TV. Events were attended by: Daryl Dumanski, George Glenn, Reta McMannis, Mike Muth, Kathy Stokes, and Beth and Jim Wall.

There will be an OUTREACH training session on Saturday, February 5 from 11:00am. to 4:00pm. at the Resource Centre for all interested.

I have some education videos for which I need duplicates. Is there anyone willing to do this for me? Expenses will be covered.

There are presently upcoming workshops, tours, courses, and presentations. I'd love to meet any MGS. members who would like to attend some of these on our behalf.

Blessed are those
who return their
books
on time!

LIBRARY LINES

Louisa Shermerhorn, MGS# 567L, Library Chair

Those who have roots in Glamorgan County, Wales will be interested in knowing that the Glamorgan FHS is now producing 'Indexes of the 1851 Census' on Microfiche. They range in price from £4 for 4 fiche for Carephilly to £10 for 10 fiche for Bridgend. A list of parishes available is in the Vertical File for WALES at the MGS Resource Centre. They also list some Monumental Inscription transcriptions which are available for sale.

For those searching Italian roots there is a new society in Canada. It is "The Italian Genealogy and Heraldry Society of Canada", 2951 St. Clair Avenue, Windsor, Ontario, N9E 4A1. They publish a journal **Italian Genealogy and Heraldry Society of Canada Journal** for which subscriptions are \$50.00 per year.

Library additions/September, October and November
We have re-arranged some of the books in the Library by geographic area. Biographies and **FAMILY HISTORIES** are in a separate section. The **GENERAL** section includes those books which do not specifically fall into any other section. Within each area, i.e. **MANITOBA**, the books are arranged by number as they always were, starting with Reference, then books which may circulate, then journals. Catalogue cards will now indicate the area in which you will find that

book and will be color coded. Eventually all catalogue cards will be color coded.

AV materials such as Maps, Microfiche or Film, are not separated by area and are stored in their respective sections in the AV room of the Resource Centre.

Manitoba Cemetery, Marriage and Baptism transcriptions will be listed first. These are considered a Special Collection. They are filed in filing cabinets at the back of the Library room.

Argyle Municipality

-Glenboro Cemetery #527

Armstrong LGD

-Fraserwood community cemetery #756

-Rembrandt pioneer cemetery #748

-Sky Lake Ruthenian Greek Catholic cemetery #760

-St. Demetrius Ruthenian Greek Catholic cemetery #769

Brokenhead Municipality

-Beausejour St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orth. cemetery #775

Franklin Municipality

-Rosa Holy Eucharest Ukrainian Catholic cemetery #663

Gimli Municipality

-Berilo Roman Catholic cemetery #749

Hillsburg Municipality

-Merridale Sts. Peter & Paul Ukrainian Orthodox #716

-Shortdale & Holy Ghost Ukrainian Orth. cemetery #717

Lansdowne Municipality

-Mekiwin cemetery #747

Park LGD

-Nova Zora Ukrainian Orthodox cemetery #714

Portage la Prairie Municipality

-Manitoba School cemetery #745

-St. Mark's Methodist cemetery #744

Rockwood Municipality

-St. Michael's Catholic cemetery #790

St. Andrew's Municipality

-Holy Rosary Roman Catholic cemetery #751

Stuartburn LGD

-Arbakka Sts. Peter & Paul Ukrainian Orthodox #693

Westbourne Municipality

-Gladstone cemetery #746

MANITOBA

[yellow dot identification]

REF 027 Pub Manitoba. Public Library Services. Directory of Libraries in Manitoba, 1993.

REF 280 Kow Kowcz-Baran. Ukrainian Catholic Churches of Winnipeg Archeparch. 1991

REF 971.27 Whe When the West Was Bourne. [Westbourne RM] 1985

255 Mit Mitchell. Grey Nuns of Montreal and the Red River Settlement, 1844-1984.

283 Sch Schmidt. On the banks of the Assiniboine. ... Parish of St. James.

305.8 Bla Black Experience in Manitoba.

333.2 Fla Flanagan. Métis Lands in Manitoba

726.5 Bin Bingham. Study of the Church Buildings in Manitoba of the Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian and United Churches of Canada

971.2004 McL McLean. Fifty Historical Vignettes: Views of the Common People

971.27 Ear Early Days in Pine Falls

971.27 For Fort Rouge Through the Years

971.27 Kel Kelwood Cent. Comm. Kelwood Bridges the years 1890-1967

971.27 Man Manitoba Gazette: Vol. 21, No 1, 1893

971.27 Mat Mather Hist. Comm. Crocus Country: History of Mather and Surrounding Districts.

971.274 Aud Auditor's Report of the Municipality of St. Andrew's: ...Dec. 31, 1893.

971.279 Byt By the Old Mill Stream: a History of the Village of Holmfield & District

971.279 Lam Lamb. Newdale, 1870-1970

EASTERN CANADA [blue dots]
016.929 Ont Ontario Genealogical Society Publications for sale 1993

929.051 Ott Ottawa Branch News: Index 1970-1987

929.3718 Roy Royal Gazette and Newfoundland Advertiser, 1863-1873: Vital Statistics...

929.5 Cem Cemeteries in Clarendon Township, Pontiac County, Province of Quebec

971.0049 Sad Sadouski. History of the Byelorussians in Canada

971.3 Loy Loyalist Ancestors: Some Families of the Hamilton area

971.3 Myr My Roots are in Blanshard, 1839-1989

971.3 Rob Robbins. Genealogist's Guide to Ontario's Counties and Townships

971.3 Sim Simcoe. Diary of Mrs. John Graves Simcoe

971.3 Wil Wilderness to Wawanosh: East Wawanosh Twp. 1867-1992. [Huron Co.]

971.3004 Mag Magee. Swiss in Ontario

971.3117 Ham Hambley. Flaming Dance. [Fort Frances-Rainy River District]

WESTERN CANADA [purple dots]
364.133 And Anderson. Rum runners [Alberta]

970.1 Ari Arima. Report on a West Coast Whaling canoe: ... Port Renfrew, BC

971.2004 McL McLean. Home From the Hill: a History of the Métis in Western Canada

CANADA GENERAL [a red maple leaf]
REF 912 Ker Kerr. Historical Atlas of Canada

917.1 Mor Morse. Fur Trade Canoe Routes of Canada

920 Fam Family Who's Who/Hebrew University of Jerusalem [Jews in Canada]

971.004 Roy Roy. Scot and Canada

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND [red dots]
016.929 Cro Crook. Records of the General Eyre.

[court]

The next 7 titles are all publications of the Federation of Family History Societies in their bibliography series. These may be purchased from the Federation or from distributors in Canada. Ask one of the Library Committee for addresses. The editor is Stuart Raymond and all are catalogued in 016.929 Ray.

- British Genealogical Periodicals: Biblio of Contents. Vol.3. Misc. Genealogica et Heraldica, part 1.
- British Genealogical Periodicals: Biblio of Contents. Vol. 3. Misc. genealogica et heraldica, part 2.
- Cumberland and Westmorland: a genealogical bibliography.
- Norfolk: a genealogical bibliography.
- Oxfordshire: a genealogical bibliography.
- Suffolk: a genealogical bibliography.
- Wiltshire: a genealogical bibliography.

914.1 Bon Bonnie Bits o' Bonnie Scotland
914.1 Sum Summer Tours in the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland

The next four books are Irish tourist guides.

914.169 Bar Barrington. Kerry guide
914.169 Enr Enright. Sligo guide
914.169 Fur Furlong. Kilkenny guide
914.169 Gad Gadhra. Galway guide

914.23 Smi Smith. Buckfast Abbey [in Devonshire, England]
914.2417 Cot Cotswolds. [England]
914.25 Bro Brooks. Look at Cambridge [England]
914.28 Lak Lake District [England]
929.4 Chr Christmas. Sources for One-name Studies and Other Family Histories.

929.4 Sco Scottish Genealogy Society. Register of Members' Interests, 1986
941.5 Yur Yurdan. Irish Family History
942 Gui Guide to Church of England Parochial Fees
942.3 Gla Howard-Gordon. Glastonbury. [Somerset, England]
942.3 Tur Turner. Exmoor Village. [Somerset, England]
929.4 Had Hadfield. Cirencester: the Roman Corinium [Gloucestershire, England]
942.8 Sha Sharman. Borough of Berwick Upon Tweed: Guide [Northumberland, England]

EUROPE CONTINENTAL [orange dots]
289.7 Ufa UFA. The Mennonite Settlements [Colonies] 1894-1938. [Russian Mennonites].
943 Ger Germans From Poland and Volhynia: [names extracted from 'Wandering Volhynians' by Jerry Frank]

GENERAL [green dots]
340.025 But Butterworths Law List [directory]
362.7 Mag Magnusson. Village. A History of Quarrier's [orphans from Scotland]

929.1 Cur Curran. Numbering Your Genealogy
929.1 Sto Stoltz. What Relative is That? ... Family Relationships
974.71 Ste Stewart. Ellis Island

FAMILY HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY [pink dots]
The following are all family histories and are catalogued in 929.2 followed by the first three or four letters of the family name.

Blairlin III and Blairstrees.
Brewster family [Prence and Freeman]
Doane family
Farnham Genealogy
Hoyt: Genealogical History of the Hoyt, Haight, and Hight families and Some of Earlier Hyatt families
Johnstone Family Tree [Hudson Bay Co.]
McCurdy: David McCurdy of County Antrim, Ireland and Carleton Co., Ontario
Newfeld: Herman and Katharine, Their Story
Powell: 250 Year History and Genealogy of Francis Powell Family From Limerick Co., Ireland
Robbins Family [from Yarmouth genealogies]
Seward: We Remember Carroll: Carroll Frances McKay Seward
Smith: Story of the Smiths: Descendants of Ralph Smith, Puritan and Cape Cod Ancestor
Spooner Family Records

MAP 941.5 Bar Bartholomew Historical Map of Ireland
MF [Microfiche or Microfilm]
MF 929.4 Eas East Surrey FHS. Directory of Members' Interests 1992. 2 microfiche

MGS PUBLICATIONS NEWS



The pre-publication price on Elizabeth Briggs' book, A Family Historian's Guide to Illness, Disease and Death Certificates has now expired.

Present cost:

In MGS Resource Centre: \$21.35
By mail, p & h included: \$24.70

HUMOUR

Mrs. Snooty: "You know, my deah, my family tree goes back to King Arthur. How about you?"

Mrs. Fed-Up: "We really don't know. Noah lost our records in The Flood."

GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS

BB refers to MGS Resource Centre's Bulletin Board.



UPCOMING SEMINARS / TOURS

Note: Brochures for these Seminars are in Conferences Booklets on BB.

SOCIETIES

NEW: The Italian Genealogy and Heraldry Society of Canada, 2951 St. Clair Avenue, Windsor, Ontario N9E 4A1. They publish a journal - **Italian Genealogy and Heraldry Society of Canada Journal** for which subscriptions are \$50.00 per year.

OTHER

Kincardine, Ontario help

Verna Blight, Box 338, Oakville, MB has the Kincardine Township [Ontario] book and is willing to check names for researchers.

Alberta's Edmonton Journal BMD Notices

R. Milson, 8616 - 176 St., Edmonton, AB T5T 0N3 has for sale: BMDs for January to December 194/5/6. Each yearly set [\$5.00] includes an index of names for various provinces as well as the original extract from the newspaper.

English Research

"Roots in England", managed by a genealogist, can help. Civil Registration Certs. provided at app. 1/2 R.G.O. cost. Write for info, giving relevant info re research done & what desired. Glenn A. Harrison, Woodlands, High Arcal Road, Himley, West Midlands DY3 4DB England.

Help: Glamorgan County, Wales

Those with Glamorgan roots will be interested in knowing that the Glamorgan FHS is now producing 'Indexes of the 1851 Census' on microfiche. They range in price from £4 for 4 fiche for Carephilly to £10 for 10 fiche for Bridgend. A list of parishes available is in the Vertical file for Wales at the MGS Resource Centre. They also list some Monumental Inscription transcriptions which are available for sale.

Reunion Magazine

There is a **Reunion Magazine** to which free listings of upcoming family reunions can be sent. Write: Reunion Magazine, Box 11727, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211. Include SASE. [Minnesota Genealogist, Vol. 24, No. 3]

Britain's Protestation Returns

To access Protestation Returns [1642] for Great Britain, at nominal cost, write: Record Office, House of Lords, London SW1A 0PW. Gloria Hersak, MGS #2034, writes: "£5 brought photocopies from 4 townships in Croston Parish, Lancs. Each order should be placed subject to quotation for cost. Croston Parish records, unlike most, were done somewhat like a census so I was fortunate."

ANCESTRAL ANECDOTE

This "anecdote" is the record of an June, 1992 interview between Mr. Locksley McNeil, a retired lawyer who practised law in Winnipeg for many years, and Vera Blackwell Pybus, MGS #2245, a niece of Sarah and Gus Tayler. Mr. McNeil and Muriel Thompson, a Taylor granddaughter, have given their permission to print the story. [Editor: The Taylers were one set of my many great aunts and uncles.] Sarah and Gus Tayler had a homestead located in the district of Fairdale, between Holmfield and Killarney, Manitoba. The baby born in this story, January 29, 1887, was Martha Jane Tayler, later Mrs. J.E. Weatherall, late of Swan River, Manitoba.

Gus and Sarah [Blackwell] Tayler, 1887 blizzard.

It happened in the coldest part of the winter about the year 1887. At that time there were few doctors in the country and it was the custom when one of the young mothers was expecting a new baby for one of the older mothers experienced in these matters, to be on hand to help if her skill and care should be needed. My father's sister, Aunt Mary Fry, was one of those with special knowledge of what should be done. In the case of the young mother which I am going to tell you about, when she needed help, a terrible blizzard had just started. The temperature dropped until it was perishingly cold. The snow, driven by a north-westerly wind, whistled across the open prairies. This was not the big fluffy stuff which we are accustomed to, but hard icy pellets that bit into, and stung the face like grains of sand driven by a desert hurricane. In such a roaring blizzard it was impossible to see more than two feet in front of you. Earlier in the day Father had struggled out to reach the stable and feed the stock he had taken the precaution of tying a light, but strong, rope around his waist. The rope was long enough so that he could tie one end to the kitchen door latch and still reach the barn 150 feet from the house. The idea was that if he wandered off the path in the storm before he reached the barn, he could follow the rope back to the shelter of the house. This was a common precaution to have a rope for a guideline.

Our nearest neighbours, Gus and Tayler, the ones who were expecting the baby, lived half a mile away, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the young husband reached our farm to tell Mother and Father that his wife's time had come and she needed help. Father fought through the storm to the stable to hitch the horse, Jolly and Jerry, to the sleigh, and then they went for Aunt Mary and took her to the young mother, now in great distress. Throughout the balance of that day and the long night that followed, Aunt Mary did her best to help the young mother. By the next morning, however, aunt Mary knew that without the help of an experienced doctor, the young mother and her child could not survive throughout another night. Time was running out for both of them, and the blizzard still raged with unabated fury, with no sign that it would end soon. The closest doctor lived in the village of Cartwright. The grave question was, could anyone hope to reach the town through such a raging storm? In going for Aunt Mary, about 3/4 of a mile from our house and taking her to the neighbour's farm, father had considerable protection from the wind and hard-driven snow.

Father had some guidance in maintaining his direction because the three homes were strung out along a small creek that meandered through that part of the prairie. Trees and tall willow bunches grown thickly along the creek bed broke the fury of the storm to some extent, and in the infrequent breaks in the roar of the storm, he could catch the dim outline of a tree or bush. On the open prairie it was another matter. The only guidelines for the direction of the wind, which could change at any time, were the wooded trails which followed the road allowance.

The village of Cartwright lay a distance of 12 miles in a south-westerly direction, the whole distance across an open plain without a tree, fence, or telephone pole to mark the way. Every mile or half mile there would be a cluster of farm buildings of varying distances from the road allowance. In reasonable weather, these clearly indicated the direction and the turning points on the road. In a blinding snowstorm, they would scarcely be visible at a distance of 20 feet. The road, if it could be called a road, consisted of two ribbons of snow, hardened by the passage of heavily loaded sleighs and the feet of many horses. During a blizzard the road was invisible and could only be followed by the educated hoofs of the faithful horses, long accustomed to such travel. A false step to one side, and the horse's foot would plunge through the soft snow at the side of the travel strip, to disaster.

Of the four men gathered around the kitchen stove in our neighbour's home, two were from Ontario, recent settlers like my father. The husband of the young woman whose life was in peril, was a young Englishman, new to the country. One of the Ontario settlers was a bachelor with no family responsibilities, the other had a growing family. My father also had a wife and two small children; he spoke up without hesitation and said that he was the one who should go for the doctor. Father had a remarkable sense of direction, and in later years he would say that in 60 years in the country, he had never lost his way.

My father reached the doctor's home in Cartwright, and the doctor was at first astonished that anyone could have come so far in such a storm, and then he was alarmed, with good reason, at the thought of setting out on a 12 mile journey across the open plains. Father reassured him that he had made the journey there without mishap, and he thought his team, Jolly and Jerry, would be even better able to follow the road home. The doctor's only comment before starting was, "Mr. McNeil, I am a man with a wife and a young family. You also have a wife and two small children. Are we justified in risking our lives when I may not be able to save the mother and child even if we get there?" Father pointed out to the doctor that he had come with the wagon box on the sleigh, and if they should become hopelessly lost, they could turn the horses loose to fend for themselves, turn the wagon box upside down to shelter themselves from the icy wind, and thus could survive until the storm died down.

The return journey was terrible indeed. Going to Cartwright, the wind from the north had been generally behind them; on the return journey they faced into the teeth of the raging storm. The last few miles Father was completely dependent on the horses to find the way home. He had lost, for the time, all sense of direction in the blinding snow. When Jolly and Jerry finally came to a halt, he could just barely discern the outline of a building a few feet away - the building turned out to be his own house. With a reassuring word to Mother, and now with the trees along the crick to guide him, he soon delivered the doctor to the side of the distressed young mother. The mother and child were saved. Father gave much of the credit for the safe return to his good mare, Jolly, for she was the one who knew how to follow a road which could not be seen, but knew the feel of it under her sensitive feet. Father's only comment was that about three weeks later, the hides on the rear ends of the horses peeled off in great strips, the result of severe frost bite, a very rare occurrence amongst horses.



Seasons Greetings

from

Braun Genealogy & Publishing

FAMILY PICTURES

Linda White, MGS #2129

See cover photo of Alexander Polson and his family.

Many members of MGS will be familiar with the documentary resources of the Provincial Archives of Manitoba. Who among us has not spent many rewarding(!) hours with ship passenger lists and homestead patent records. We are less familiar, however, with the resources of the still image and photographic department at PAM. This is unfortunate because it is the photograph and other images that give the statistics of our family history life.

For example, people are surprised to discover that many photographs survive from the Rupert's Land era of Manitoba's past. If your family lived in Manitoba around 1870, you might be lucky enough to find a photographic record at the archives. One such instance is the Polson Family Collection.

The Polson family has deep roots in Manitoba. Born in Sutherlandshire in 1777, Alexander Polson and his wife, Catherine Matheson, were among the Scottish settlers encouraged to journey to Red River by Lord Selkirk in 1815. Settling on the west side of the river about a mile from St. John's, Alexander Polson embodied the pioneer spirit according to Manitoba: Pictorial and Biographical. He was said to be skilled in carpentry as well as farming - a talent he passed on to his sons, Angus and Hugh. Angus, who moved across the river to East Kildonan, was known for his furniture and spinning wheels and is credited with building the first flour mill on the east side of the river.

Around the period that most of the pictures in this collection were taken, Polson's grandsons Alexander (b. 1840) and his cousin Samuel (b. 1847) were prominent citizens of Red River. Samuel travelled all over Manitoba as a Presbyterian missionary from 1880 to 1907. Alexander was active in many civic endeavours, serving as a school trustee, justice of the peace and alderman at various times. Two of the larger photographs in this collection feature Alexander Polson the younger and his family. These portraits date from 1890 and 1902.

The Polson Family collection also contains 97 smaller photographs, dating from about 1860 to 1880, and 6 small greeting cards. It is the type of material which would usually have been gathered together in a 'family' album. Most of the photographs in the collection are of a type known as 'carte de visite'. Cartes de visite were hugely popular after about 1860 when new photographic processes allowed the easy production of multiple prints from a single photographic negative. People were able to hand out portraits of themselves much as they might have handed out visiting cards. Photography had been around since about 1840 but it wasn't until the advent of multiple print negatives that photographs became cheap enough

to be widely distributed. This collection also contains 26 tintype cartes dating from around 1860 to 1865. The popularity of tintypes was short-lived as the process did not allow multiple copies. The carte de visite prints measure 2 1/8" X 3 1/2" and are mounted on a card backing that measures 2 1/2" X 4". The first card backings were white and plain but decorated and coloured cards soon made an appearance. The size of tintype images varied; some were very tiny. However, they could also be mounted on a carte size format consisting of an embossed card with an opening which 'framed' the image.

As is typical of this type of family collection, most of the photographs in the Polson collection are probably not of the Polson family but rather of their relatives and friends as 'cartes de visite' photographs were usually taken to be given away. Cartes of celebrities were also collected and there is a very good portrait of Louis Riel taken in the late 1860s which falls in this category. Unfortunately, only a few of the subjects in this collection are identified. However, as with families today, some of us are more conscientious about identifying the photographs in our albums and other collections contain more identified subjects. All identified individuals in such collections are indexed in the card catalogue in the photograph section at PAM. If your ancestors lived in Manitoba in the last century you have nothing to lose by checking out the index and you may be pleasantly surprised. Whether the subjects are identified or not, the Polson photographs and collections like them offer a fascinating glimpse of Manitoba's past.



'Carte de visite': Three Matheson ladies
[Polson Collection, Provincial Archives of Manitoba]

ENGLISH PARISH REGISTERS: Historical Backgrounds and Suggested Search Strategies

Kenneth G. Aitken

Ken is the Prairie History Librarian at the Regina Public Library.
Readers will remember previous enjoyable articles by him.

Introduction

The purpose of this article is to first provide a brief history of changes to parish registers in England, then to discuss search strategies for genealogists that would help them determine whether a particular entry in the parish register does in fact represent their ancestor.

A Brief History to 1837

Parish registers were established by a mandate of Thomas Cromwell in 1538. Local clergymen of the Established Church were required to record infant baptisms, marriages and burials. This decree one was largely ignored, or if it was complied with, the registers were written on scrap papers, easily lost or destroyed. Consequently, in 1598, during the reign of Elizabeth I, a further law was instituted requiring registers to be kept in parchment books, and that all existing parish records be copied on parchment, retrospectively beginning in 1538 or at the discretion of the curate, at the commencement of Elizabeth's reign in 1558.

In 1644/5 an ordinance was passed requiring that when baptisms were recorded, the date of birth was to be recorded by the curate. He was also to record death dates and burial dates. Although there is little evidence that these requirements had become common practice, they may appear in some areas.

After the English Civil War in 1653, the government, under Oliver Cromwell, set up a civil registry, appointing, in many cases, illiterate "Parish Registers" [or Registrars as we might call them today]. There was a fee of one penny for each registration under these new civil registrations. Parish registers as we think of them today were left unused, sometimes burned, or thrown away. Consequently a seven year gap resulted until 1660 when the Monarchy was restored and the churches again assumed their role in registering the rites of the church: baptisms, marriages, and burials.

In 1667 and again in 1678, due to a serious decline in the wool trade, legislation was brought in that decreed that all persons buried, had to be buried in woollen clothing, and no other fabric. A £5 penalty on offenders was imposed. Consequently "Affid" or "Affdt" can often be seen in burial entry in the registers after 1678. Though in effect until 1814, this legislation was generally ignored after the early 1700s.

In 1694 a tax was levied to raise money for the war against France. This tax was fixed at 2 shillings on births, 2/6d on

marriages, and 4 shillings on burials and higher in all cases for the wealthy. The curate received 6d per registration. The poor avoided the tax by not baptizing their babies, and marrying without the benefit of the clergy. These duties were found to be unenforceable and were abandoned a few years later.

It is believed that the impact of the "buried in wool" requirement and the fees was a marked drop in the numbers of those baptized, married and buried during the times when these regulations were in force. Razzell [1972] suggests that the normal level of coverage of baptisms in the mid 18th century was about 33% of those born.

In the mid 18th century both church and state officials were concerned with the increasing laxity in performing marriages by clergymen who had been conducting marriages with scant regard to the status of brides and grooms. In 1754 the Hardwicke Marriage Act was designed to end clandestine marriages, by requiring the publication of banns which were to be recorded in the back of the register. It further stated that all marriages had to be performed in the Church of England, with the exception of Quakers and Jews. And finally, it set standards for the quality of register books, paper, etc., thus encouraging the manufacture of specially printed register books.

In 1783 the Stamp Act decreed that a 3d stamp be attached to each entry in the register, with the curate collecting the tax and keeping 10% as commission. The Act was repealed in 1794. It is generally believed that the Stamp Act had a devastating impact. It has been noted by J.T. Kraus [Kraus, 1965] that between 1795 and 1820, parochial registration virtually collapsed. However, there are some doubts about this, notably those expressed by P.E. Razzell, who states:

"The comparison of census and baptism register data for 45 parishes indicates that the level of registration adequacy did not change significantly during 1760-1834 - about one third of all births were omitted from the baptisms - and there is some evidence that this level of adequacy was typical of both earlier and later periods."

[Razzell, 1972, p.145]

The George Rose Act of 1812 decreed that baptisms, marriages and banns, and burials, be kept in three different registers specially printed by the King's printer. Entries for baptisms should include names, addresses, and descriptions of parents. Burial entries were to include name, age, address, and occupation of the deceased.

On July 1, 1837, Civil Registration of births, marriages and deaths commenced. The parish register now provides a complement to the civil records henceforth created. Even today, a church record may be more accessible and as useful as a civil registration of birth, marriage or death.

These original registers, when they have survived, are found in various locations in England. In 1978 the British government legislated that these records were to be turned over to county record offices if the individual parishes or diocesan offices could not provide adequate conservation, preservation or storage to a particular archival standard. Few parishes or diocesan offices have had the time, skills or finances to do this, so the original parish records are now generally found in the county record offices except in those counties where the Church of England has an adequate archival facility.

Bishop's Transcripts and Archdeacon's Transcripts

Beginning in 1598 the curate in each parish was required by his Bishop to transcribe all the baptism, marriage and burial particulars from the past year from his register to another sheet and send it in to the Bishop. These are known as the Bishop's Transcripts. In some parishes, in some years, the curate might transfer his notes to a register and to the Bishop's Transcripts at the same time, then destroy the notes. In other situations, his original might be sent to the Bishop and a copy retained. If copies were always accurate, there would be no problems. But such is not the case.

In very few circumstances the Archdeacon, an ecclesiastical officer serving under the Bishop, and administering all or part of a diocese, might have a stewardship that put him between the Bishop and the curate of a parish. In many of these cases he, too, requested a copy of the curate's parish register. These are generally filed with the Bishop's Transcripts.

The Archdeacon's Transcripts and the Bishop's Transcripts [known as ATs and BTs] are generally found in the archives of the Archbishop, often a great many miles from the home parish. England is divided into two ecclesiastical provinces: the Province of York in the north, and the Province of Canterbury in the south. Each is headed by an Archbishop. The Archbishop of Canterbury is the head of the church.

The archives of York are held in the Borthwick Institute of Historical Research, University of York, in the city of York. The archives of the Province of Canterbury are located in the Cathedral Archives and Library in Canterbury Cathedral. Cecil Humphrey-Smith [1984] provides a parish listing with current locations as of late 1970s and early 1980s that is useful for genealogists.

Modern book or manuscript copies of parish registers

For well over 100 years men and women have sacrificed of their own time to transcribe, and in many cases, index, parish registers to satisfy some desire within them to save these records for one reason or another. These copies may be handwritten, typed, or even printed and published. They may be brief or lengthy, comprehensive, or only covering a particular span of dates. Some cover baptisms,

marriages or burials; some also include marriage banns, while some only cover marriages. There is no standard of accuracy or completeness as they are generally very personal projects to serve personal research needs.

Many of these have been gathered in one location, the Society of Genealogists' library in England. The book, *Parish Register Copies in the Library of the Society of Genealogists*, lists the copies held by that Society. A number of years ago most of these were microfilmed for the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. However, not all of the 6,000 register copies have been microfilmed. There are also several thousand other copies to be found in hundreds of libraries and museums throughout England, which are described in *Parish Register Copies Part 2: Other than the Society's Collection*, a somewhat outdated work, though still useful.

Microfilm copies of parish registers and how to access them

Probably the most accessible parish register copies are those microfilmed copies of original parish records, Bishop's Transcripts and book or manuscript copies of parish registers located in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. Access to these records is what attracts so many people to Family History Centres in communities like Winnipeg, Brandon and Thompson, Manitoba. The challenge is often to locate the information needed to find the right parish in the Family History Library Catalog.

The Family History Library Catalog has several components: the author/title section, the subject section, the surname section and the locality section. We need to review just how the Locality section of the catalog is organized. Supposing you came into a Family History Centre and said that your ancestor was born around 1813 or 1814 in Barham, England. Does that give you enough information to go to the Family History Library Catalog directly and find his file? The answer is no. You need to discover which county Barham is in. Perhaps there are several towns with the same name, even in the same county. You would need to be precise. There are useful gazetteers that can help you find the communities you seek. A personal favourite is entitled *A Genealogical Gazetteer of England* by Frank Smith [Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1968].

Having discovered that Barham is in Kent, England, you would proceed by finding in the locality section, the fiche for England. Then you would search for the entry that read: Kent, Barham - Church Records.

Under this subject one will find all the church records of Barham, both those of the Church of England, and those of any denomination: Roman Catholic, Quaker, Nonconformist or Jewish. As you read through the listings you need to read the entries very carefully to be able to distinguish between original records and parish printouts

for christenings or marriages that have been entered in the International Genealogical Index. Perhaps you are looking for a death date in order to locate a will. Those parish printouts never list deaths. We need to be aware of whether this item is a transcript or an original, whether it is a Bishops' transcript or a parish register.

Basic search strategies using parish registers

I am indebted to the work of David E. Gardiner and Frank Smith whose three volume Genealogical Research in England and Wales has been my constant guide in English genealogy and research procedures. The following general strategy was adapted from this work. Readers should consult volume three for a more detailed account with examples.

Let's look at a fairly typical research situation. Suppose you have discovered a source that provides for an individual an age at a dated event, and a birthplace. This might be a census record, for example. From this clue you proceed to a parish register. Here you find an entry that seems to fit, though the names of the parents are new to you. How can you be sure this is your ancestor? So far it is all circumstantial evidence.

Three questions need to be satisfied before you can feel confident this is really your Tom, Dick, or Harry.

1. How correct is the information given in the two sources used so far?
2. Can I find any likely alternative entries in the area?
3. Can I find any conflicting entries in the area?

The following thirteen procedures are useful in strengthening or eliminating the acceptance of the circumstantial evidence:

1. Confirm the calculated or stated year of birth and birthplace from the clue document in at least two censuses.
2. Check the census of the stated place of birth in the clue document to determine where there are others of the same name, age, and birthplace living there who might be confused with the likely candidate.
3. Consider ages given in as many dated events as possible to see if they agree as to year of birth of the ancestor. In cases of wide variation, the earliest is likely to be more accurate.
4. Search for birth or christening records from 5 years before the calculated birth year to the year of marriage, looking for others of the same name and birthplace who might be confused with the likely candidate.
5. Burial records must be searched to determine whether any person found in a birth or christening entry had died as an infant or child. Search all local and neighbouring parishes burial records of all churches.
6. Searches should be made for alternative births or christenings in the records of all adjoining or surrounding parishes within a five-mile radius for a period of five years before and the calculated birth year to the year of mar-

riage, looking for others of the same name and birthplace who might be confused with the likely candidate.

[a] Map study may reveal natural constrictions to, or channels of movement like wide rivers, or mountains which may modify the strategy.

[b] Ancestral connections to military installations may require an extension to the five-mile radius.

[c] Parishes or towns associated with a particular occupation should be included in a search if the occupation is known.

[d] In large, heavily populated industrialized parishes, check all the churches in the parish, not just the main parish church, and check adjoining parishes.

[e] The economic conditions of the time and place should be considered. The collapse of older factories, mines, mills, local agriculture, etc., may cause out-migration. A booming economy in a neighbouring centre may do the same.

7. Check the marriage registers of the candidate's stated place of birth to see if a person of that name might be "married off" to someone other than the known spouse. This check should extend from 15 years after the birth or christening to 40 years after.

8. In the case of a male ancestor, careful watch should be kept for the possibility of a person with the same name and surname having children born or christened in the same or adjoining parishes. These conflicting possibilities need to be resolved.

9. No matter what religious denomination of your ancestor, check the records of the churches in the area: Church of England, Methodists, Baptists, Quakers, Roman Catholic. Be aware that the areas served by nonconformist chapels and Quaker meeting houses were larger than the traditional Church of England parishes.

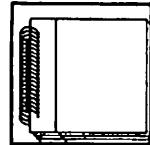
10. When Bishop's Transcripts are searched, missing and illegible entries need to be searched in the Parish Registers.

11. When a search for a birth or christening record fails, consider the possibility that the child was born out of wedlock, and took his mother's surname, most likely totally unknown to you. Such a situation calls for listing all entries with the same given name, then matching these names against marriage and death or burial records to determine who might fit.

12. Although naming customs among the English are generally undetectable, odd given names may be clues. One needs to become familiar with the range of names commonly found in a county or area before you can determine whether a name is uncommon enough to be a significant clue.

Occasionally surnames appear as given names, and this may help identify parents or grandparents.

13. When other conflicting birth or christening records are found in other records in the prescribed area, one needs to follow these individuals forward in time through marriage and burial records to eliminate possibilities. Probate records are also useful: check for wills of all fathers of these individuals. If the conflicting individual is



found outside the parish of your first candidate, then the searches for marriage and burial info must be made within a five-mile radius of the new parish.

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Lori Walker MGS #1145, Editor
French periodicals reviewed by Roger André, MGS #1304.

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Education on some 18th c. parishes.

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Members of the Parish of St. Francois Xavier, Winooski, Vermont / Jacques Boucher / Dr. MacKenzie story / Louviers manuscript.

Ancestral Searcher, Vol 16 #2
Battle of Minden soldiers / a "Smith" in Tasmania.

The Archivist, Vol. 20 #1
Métis, Indian & other indigenous records.

Bristol & Avon FHS #73
Phillipson family / Horfield farm / 1881 Census of the Royal Navy / Hollyman family.

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Vital stats from Fort Steele Prospector 1895-9 / homesteaders in the Railway belt cont. / passenger list of 1919 "Canada" / deeds of married women / Morrison family.

Brantches, Brant Co. OGS Vol. 13 #3
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Chinook, Alberta FHS Vol. 14 #1
Licence marriages / research in Calgary - deaths & burials.

Connections QFHS
Vol. 15 #4: Naming patterns in England before 1850 / Houde lineage / military marriages 1766-1850.
Vol. 16 #1: Liffiton brothers / Coransville, Quebec Congregational Church.

English Researcher Issue #27
Records of illegitimacy / Quarter Session records.

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Indexing Soldiers' documents.

Family Tree, NZGS
Vol. 25 #1: St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London, extracts 1539-1795.
Vol. 25 #2: Welsh ancestors / William Raynes.

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Vol. 9 #10: Ironworkers, part 3 / civil registration in Ireland / some bibliographies of Wiltshire / emigrants to New Zealand, July 1905 / 19th c. lunatic asylum records.



Vol. 9 #11: A gypsy story / civil registration in Ireland & other British systems, part 2 / surgeon occupation / certificates of British Registry of Vessels.

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Vol. 13 #1: Indexing / MACROOTS II.

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Lambton Co. Branch,OGS Vol. 10 #3

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The Ragman Roll / Catholics in Scotland 1700-23.

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Some Poll lists / records from the Amherstburg Echo 1874-84

Wandering Volhynians Vol. 6 #3

Maps of Volhynia and central Europe / ancestral tour highlights.

A "NICE" ARTICLE

Arthur Nice, Editor: Arthur Nice is a genealogical contributor who lives in Devon, England.

I've Got the Bug

Twenty-five years ago I was sitting in my office in the City of London where I managed a computer department that looked after the accounts of a large international bank when one of my colleagues returned from lunch to inform us all that he had the 'Bug'. "Get away from us." was the instant response until he explained that the 'bug' in question was genealogy and that his lunchtimes were spent in the library tracing his family.

That was it, forget the million dollar computer; every day I spent lunch times researching my family. At first with great ideas of being related to royalty or perhaps of finding a will from my ancestors where a fortune lay unclaimed, just waiting for me. Perhaps it would not be that simple as I was the fifth and youngest son, but I would persevere.

Every day I was off to St. Catherines House and its predecessor, Somerset House, heaving the hefty indexes around.

I did discover one thing in my favour, I have a fairly rare surname 'Nice'. Thank goodness I had not been born a 'Smith' or 'Jones'.

If I could squeeze in extra time or take an afternoon off, I would go to the Public Record Office and spend hours going through the census records which gave me an enormous database of 'Nices'.

I realized that as I traced back to the early 1800s that transport was rare so families tended to stay in the same area which was a great help in my research. My next problem was that my family came from a small village in Essex; there was no street map of it! Yet I had names of houses and streets where my ancestors had been born. How could I solve this? I hit upon the idea of contacting the local school and offering a prize for a competition as to who could draw the best street map. It worked - I received an admirable map.

At last the great day dawned; I was to visit the village. Would there still be people there to whom I was related - would I find someone who looked like me? In fact, the only relatives I could find were in the churchyard. This was a morning where the mist was now and thick, which in itself, generated a certain atmosphere. My family had, in fact, all been farm labourers, an average of 7 to 8 children to each generation and my grandfather born in 1863 had been the first generation of the family who could write.

I came to a full stop in 1740 with my direct line so I branched out. I found branches of my family had come to England with the Huguenots in the 1500s; some members

owned large estates and farms; wills had been written showing extensive wealth. In total, when I wrote everything, I had over 80 pages of names, residences, trees, wills, etc., etc.

My next development was on to houses. I am fortunate to live in an area where there are many old houses, some dating back to the Domesday Book [1086]. My own house, being a mere 100 years old, was quickly researched, but I obtained so much information, I felt as if I knew the person it had been built for. He commissioned it for his wedding but his first wife was to die after a short time. He remarried but was to have no children to carry on the tradition of his name. I did feel sorry for him until I heard the following story.

While the house was being built in its two acres of grounds, there was a small cottage opposite the magnificent drive entrance spoiling the view. He ordered that this cottage be demolished and the tenant made homeless. This was carried out. What he did not realize was that this homeless labourer was the local gravedigger and when this hard Victorian landowner passed away, the gravedigger got his revenge by refusing to dig his grave.

The history of individual houses is a fascinating development. There are so many sources that may be used in studying families that can also be utilized in houses: eg. Land Tax, Rates, Voters' Lists, Muster Lists, Hearth Tax, Tithes, Maps, etc. that it is possible to obtain a very good picture of the people who lived there and discover their way of life - joy and tragedy.

Most of the country was at one time owned by a small number of landowners and fortunately quite a few estate records have been retained, so deeds, leases, rental agreements, can be found and information gleaned.

Being able to become involved in a house has given me a creative background when researching individual families so the two lines of research work side by side to produce a better result.

As my work has become more well known I have built up a growing band of clients in the areas of the world where residents of the UK migrated to, mainly USA, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. Amongst my current assignments, I am in hot pursuit of a south Devon man who sailed from Plymouth in Devon, to Massachusetts in the early 1600s and I hope to complete this project shortly.

Editor: Mr. Nice is willing to give help or advice or undertake research on behalf of readers interested in their ancestors [or their houses] in the Devon & Cornwall areas. He is familiar with most sources available.

Write: Arthur Nice, Waterpark, Holsworthy, Devon EX22 6LZ England.

PIONEER PROFILE

Eleanor Stardom, Historic Resources Branch, Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Unpublished report, July 1978.

Chief Peguis 1774 (?) -1864

I

To attempt a biography of Peguis in the conventional sense of the word is difficult, if not impossible. The very fact that Indian culture is based on oral rather than written records often frustrates primary research. Although missionaries emphasized education as a civilizing tool, many of the adults like Peguis¹ remained illiterate. Therefore records of events from the point of view of the native participants that would be invaluable to historians are non-existent. The alternative is to turn to secondary sources, usually written by European missionaries or traders, whose work involved keeping detailed daily records. However, these are often coloured by the personal bias of the diarist. For example, missionaries who regarded the Indian way of life as heathen and savage were unlikely to describe native culture in positive terms. Similarly, fur traders saw the Indian as an integral part of the trade and were generally opposed to any efforts to train them to an agricultural life style, an attitude that their reports reflect.

It is sources such as these that enable us to piece together the events in Peguis' life. Unfortunately, a biography of Chief Peguis written by his grandson, Rev. William Henry Prince, which was in turn handed down to his grandson, Albert Thompson, was accidentally lost in 1915.² As a result, the only official biography of Peguis, published by Thompson in 1973,³ had to be based on memory and secondary research.

II

Peguis⁴ was believed to have been born in the Sault Ste. Marie area some time around 1774.⁵ Between 1790 and 1795⁶ he led a group of Ojibway westward in search of a more abundant supply of fish and game. They settled on the banks of Death River [Netley Creek] which flowed from the west into the Red River, nine miles below Lake Winnipeg. Alexander Henry attributes the source of this name to an incident that occurred around 1780 when a band of Sioux warriors attacked and destroyed a summer encampment of Cree women, children and elders while their men were making their annual visit to York Factory. On the other hand, Chief Thompson states that when Peguis arrived at the site, he found two neighbouring Cree encampments with all the inhabitants, but one, killed by disease.⁸ In addition, their allies, the Assiniboine, had been decimated by the smallpox epidemic of 1780, later moving west and concentrating around posts on the Assiniboine River.⁹

As a result, the area that had been customarily monopolized by the Cree was now free to be taken over by new inhabitants. Chief Ouckidoat, of the Assiniboine, welcomed the Saulteaux¹⁰ as potential allies against the Sioux assured that they would offer no competition in the

buffalo hunt as theirs was a woodland culture. The few remaining Cree, being less aggressive than the Saulteaux, also welcomed them as kinsmen and allies.¹¹

III

When the advance party of Selkirk settlers arrived in 1812, they encountered a semi-permanent camp of Indians near the mouth of present-day Netley Creek. John Hallett later stated: "The neighbouring tribes of Indians [the Saulteaux] proved, from the first, to be friendly and well-disposed."¹² in spite of the fact that the Norwesters had threatened that the settlers would deprive them of their hunting grounds and make them slaves once a colony was established.¹³

It was in the Hudson's Bay Company's interests to befriend the Saulteaux who were known to be very aggressive. Separated from other centres of civilization by thousands of miles of wilderness, they recognized the importance of co-operating with the neighbouring tribes on a basis of relative equality. Consequently, one of Miles Macdonell's first duties on returning to the colony in October, 1813, was to receive Peguis and present him with gifts.¹⁴ Peguis reciprocated the next spring, leaving a calumet as a token of friendship and support for Macdonell's Pemmican Proclamation that had brought relations between the two rival companies to the breaking point.¹⁵

For the first few years of the colony's existence, the settlers were forced to winter in Pembina living off the hunt. On one occasion, members of Peguis' band offered to transport the children to Pembina on horseback. The initial consternation on the part of the parents who were unsure of the Saulteaux' intentions was dispelled when they arrived to find their children safe,¹⁶ creating a bond of trust that was to withstand the strains of the following years.

By 1815, Macdonell's proclamations had forced the volatile Norwesters to retaliate and their program of harassment was stepped up. In an attempt to spare the colony, Macdonell surrendered to the Canadians, leaving his councillors in charge. Although he had tried to remain neutral,¹⁷ Peguis' support was actively sought in the negotiations by the Company and on June 24, the Indians were invited to a meeting where Company officials presented their case.¹⁸

Acknowledging aboriginal title to the land, they stated that it was the Indians, not the Norwesters, who should decide the fate of the colony. They presented Peguis with tobacco to use in peace negotiations with the Canadians, expressing the hope that if they failed, the settlers would be able to count on the Saulteaux' assistance and protection during their return trip to Lake Winnipeg.¹⁹

Peguis' reply confirmed his support for the Company who had provided them with necessities when the Norwesters

would have left them to freeze in their tents from want.²⁰ However the land was not theirs to bargain for but the Great Father's "for it is he only that gives us the means of existence."²¹

Peguis' peace proposals fell on deaf ears at the North West House and he returned to the Council with a document promising safe passage to all those who left the colony immediately. The settlement was to be destroyed although the Company would be allowed to trade in the area from posts outside the Red River.²² Having no other option, the Council capitulated. The colonists set out for Jack River on June²³ escorted by Peguis and his band. At Netley Creek, gifts and speeches were exchanged, the officials thanking Peguis for his "peaceable and good conduct" towards the Company.²⁴ Peguis reaffirmed his friendship, counselling the men to raise a force at Jack River while he contacted the Chief of the Red Lake area for his support. In closing, he thanked the Company for showing them the value of the soil, expressing a hope that they might teach the Indians how to live like them.²⁵

The colonists returned in August under the Governorship of Robert Semple and hostilities between the two Companies resumed. Peguis offered his services to defend the colony on several occasions but Semple declined, certain there was no danger.²⁶

The climax came on June 19 at the battle of Seven Oaks. From his vantage point across the river, Peguis watched the skirmish with his men,²⁷ restraining the more eager warriors from joining in. Hallett later commended them for their neutrality: "On the contrary, they lamented deeply what had happened, shewing much kindness towards the settler, and assisting them in bringing away, for internment at the fort, some of the dead bodies of those who had fallen."²⁸ Eye witnesses reported that Peguis cried like a child when Semple's body was lowered into the grave.²⁹

Fearing that the families at Fort Douglas would soon share the same fate as Semple's men, Peguis ordered to take Mme. Lagimodiere and her children to his lodge. Here she spent the summer safe with Peguis' people awaiting her husband's return from Montreal where he had gone to bring Selkirk the news.³⁰ The remainder of the settlers returned to Jack River, assisted by Peguis' gifts of provisions on which they were completely dependent for survival.

A party of Norwesters, arriving at Red River shortly after the battle, reprimanded Peguis for refusing to take up arms against the colony. Calling them a band of dirty dogs, they threatened the Saulteaux with severe punishment if they befriended the English again but Peguis "who was a master diplomat, looked on with attention and held his peace."³¹

The next summer, Selkirk's brigade reached Netley Creek where they were joined by Peguis and his warriors on the final lap to Fort Douglas. The battle at Seven Oaks had effectively demonstrated the danger of not consulting the original inhabitants of the area regarding plans for the colony, or reimbursing them for the loss of their hunting grounds. Therefore, shortly after Selkirk's arrival, a Council of Indians was assembled with W.B. Coltman acting as Selkirk's representative at their request.³²

The correspondence between the two men during the subsequent negotiations provides some insight into the bargaining process. Selkirk advised Coltman that it would be preferable for the Indians to cede their land, rather than sell it. He felt that "if a large quantity of goods were offered for the purchase, it might be said that the temptation of immediate advantage had induced them to sacrifice their permanent interests."³³ He therefore proposed that a small annual payment be made in the nature of a quit rent or acknowledgment of their rights and that it be left up to the Indians to specify the boundaries of the area that Selkirk would appropriate for the exclusive use of the settlers. He regretted that the discussions could not take place in the presence of an interpreter from the Indian Department due to the limitations on Coltman's time in Red River. For that reason, he felt it best not to execute a deed at that time. When the other members of Coltman's Commission returned, he wrote, the Indian chiefs could express their desires again in the presence of an interpreter.³⁴

In response to Coltman's progress report, Selkirk expressed pleasure that the Indians were willing to cede their land for a nominal consideration "because they form a just estimate of the collateral advantages which they will obtain from a progress in the arts of civilized life".³⁵ In his final letter before the treaty was signed, Coltman noted that the Cree had agreed that the Saulteaux could treat for land as far as River aux Champignons and that he had assured both tribes that they would be allowed to occupy their traditional stations.³⁶

The treaty³⁷ was signed July 18, 1817, giving Selkirk access to 116,000 acres along the Red and Assiniboine Rivers for the annual sum of one hundred pounds of tobacco to the Cree and Saulteaux tribes. In addition, Peguis was presented with a silver medal³⁸ and a red coat trimmed with gold braid. His most prized possession however, was a letter of recommendation from Lord Selkirk, dated July 17, 1817:

The Bearer, Peguis, one of the principal chiefs of the Chippewas or Saulteaux of Red River, has been a steady friend to the Settlement ever since its first establishment and has never deserted its cause in its greatest reverses. He has often exerted his influence to restore peace; and having rendered most essential services to the settlers in their distress,

deserves to be treated with favour and distinction by the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company and all friends of peace and order.³⁹

Several days after the signing, the Indians realized that they had cut themselves off from all access to the rivers. Peguis approached Selkirk in an attempt to recover a portion of the land they had ceded for a Reserve and was granted the area north from Sugar Point to Lake Winnipeg.⁴⁰ Although these were verbal concessions they were acknowledged by everyone and a subsequent survey of Red River took Sugar Point as its northern terminus, giving indirect testimony to Selkirk's grant.⁴¹

IV

Having dealt with the question of aboriginal title to the land and established a firm foundation for future growth, the settlers' attentions turned towards the obvious need for moral and religious instruction. Consequently, in 1820, Rev. John West was sent to Red River by the Church Missionary Society of England. He reached Netley Creek in October where he was given a cordial welcome by Peguis. When West informed him of Selkirk's death "he expressed much sorrow, and appeared to feel deeply the loss which he and the colony had sustained ..."⁴²

Peguis visited with West again the next year and was assured "that many, very many in my country wished the Indians to be taught white men's knowledge of the Great Spirit, and as proof of their love to them, my countrymen had told me to provide for the clothing, maintenance, and education of many of their children."⁴³ Peguis promised to communicate West's message to his tribe and assured him that two of his sons would be sent to the school in the Spring. However, he warned West that many of the Saulteaux might not be so amenable as "the Indians like to have time to consider about these matters."⁴⁴ Showing foresight, Peguis enquired what was to be done with the children once they were educated. West replied that they would be free to return home but he hoped they would see the advantages of an agricultural life in relieving the starvation often faced by those who depended solely on the hunt. In concluding his visit, West informed the Chief that Christians could only have one wife to which Peguis shrewdly replied "he thought there was no more harm in Indians having two wives than one of the settlers, whom he named"⁴⁵ reminding West of the enormity of his undertaking.

As the years passed, Peguis and his tribe visited Red River more frequently, begging for food to replace the game whose habitat had been destroyed to make way for agriculture. It was obvious they were in need of assistance but it was not until 1829, when Rev. William Cockran moved to nearby St. Andrews, that any organized program was undertaken.

Cockran's first attempts to persuade the Saulteaux to take up agriculture were disappointing. Floods, drought, and grasshoppers were commonplace offering little incentive to half-hearted farmers. Also he had to overcome Peguis' suspicions that he was working solely in the church's interests and not for the Indians' benefit.⁴⁶

In October, 1831, Cockran received Governor Simpson's approval to start an experimental farm at Netley Creek.⁴⁷ Peguis continued to stall, however, fearing retribution if they abandoned the old ways. Harsh winters in 1831 and 1832 finally persuaded the Council to consider Cockran's plans which included a school where Mrs. Cockran taught the girls housekeeping and John Garrioch combined reading and writing with basic carpentry.

In 1833, as a result of continued opposition from many of the Saulteaux and the lack of enough arable land to support a growing community, a new settlement was started just north of the mouth of Cooks Creek.⁴⁸ A log school, houses and a mill were constructed, the latter being an important source of motivation as the Indians could actually see the results of their labour being turned into flour.

Each New Year's Day, it was Peguis' custom to visit with friends at Red River and on one such occasion, he was presented with the following testimonial from Governor Simpson:

These are to certify that Peguis, the Saulteaux Indian Chief, has uniformly been friendly to the whites, well disposed towards the Settlement of Red River, and altogether a steady, intelligent well-conducted Indian. In consideration of these facts, and being now in the decline of life, unable to maintain himself and family by the produce of the chace alone, it is hereby certified that I have assured him of an annuity for life from the Hon'ble Hudson's Bay Company of five pounds Sterling, commencing with a payment of that amount this day.

1st January, 1835.⁴⁹

In 1836 the Indians built their first church at Cooks Creek where Peguis' son, George, was baptized the following year.⁵⁰ Months later, he took ill and pleaded with his family to join him in the Christian faith with no success. However the serene and reconciled manner in which he died must have had a powerful influence on Peguis, for, on February 7, 1838, Cockran noted in his journal, "Today the Chief openly renounced heathenism and was baptized into the Christian faith."⁵¹ He chose the name William King to indicate his respect for William Cockran's friendship and his position within the tribe and from that day forward, his descendants were to be called by the surname Prince.⁵² This public renunciation of the old culture created a schism within the tribe as many of the elders actively resisted conversion. Their opposition found a focus in

Peguis' eldest son whom they tried unsuccessfully to elect Chief.⁵³ In spite of such dissension, Peguis' faith in the new life he had chosen for himself and, by example, for his people, remained unshaken.

In 1838, it was rumoured that Cockran was being transferred to Portage la Prairie without a replacement. As a result, Peguis and his people sent two letters⁵⁴ to the Church Missionary Society, requesting that a new minister be sent out to provide the daily guidance they needed. Peguis reminded them that there were many young men who had not yet accepted Christianity, adding that the French "praying masters" continued to pay annual visits to the settlement but he had refused to let them preach. Consequently, in 1839, Rev. John Smithurst arrived to take charge of the Indian settlement while Cockran returned to St. Andrews.

In January, 1840⁵⁵ Smithurst received a message from Peguis that his eldest son, who had remained a heathen, had committed suicide. The Chief requested permission to bury him in the churchyard beside his brother George, but Smithurst reluctantly refused, suggesting an alternate site behind the church. The minister watched the funeral proceedings from his window, describing in his journal how Peguis removed the heathen beads, feathers and paint from the body in preparation for burial. After the ceremony Peguis spoke to the people, exhorting them to forsake their evil ways and accept Christianity but, as Smithurst remarked "the old man's influence is ... far less powerful for good than evil."⁵⁶

Under Smithurst's guidance, work progressed among the Saulteaux and Cree as more converts were won⁵⁷ and the numbers of farmers increased. By 1850 the entire area of Rupertsland was divided into parishes and Smithurst's mission, stretching almost six miles long the Red River, was named St. Peter's.

V

The 1850s brought winds of change to Red River. In 1857 the Hudson's Bay Company monopoly was up for review and its renewal was being strongly opposed by Canadian government and business interests who saw the west as a source of cheap farmland and new markets as well as a barrier to American expansion northward. Increasing outside interest led to uneasiness among the people at Red River regarding the validity of their land titles. Peguis' position was particularly precarious since his Reserve land had been granted verbally. Therefore in May, 1857 he empowered Captain William Kennedy as the delegate spokesman for his tribe to express the natives' views respecting the controversy over land rights and to correct misrepresentations made about them by Company servants before the Select Committee of the House of Commons.⁵⁸

Outside pressures mounted when, in 1859, communication lines to the States were strengthened with regular steamboat service between St. Paul and Red River. Also, the settlement's first newspaper, the Norwester, started publication that year and soon provided to be an ardent advocate of Canadian interests.

From 1860 to 1863 a series of articles were printed outlining Peguis' stand in the land controversy. In February, 1860, he appealed to the Aborigines Protection Society claiming that the Indians had never sold any of their land to Selkirk or the Company. In spite of this, the Company was selling lots along the site of the proposed road to Canada on Indian land to which title had not been extinguished.⁵⁹ Andrew McDermot, a merchant at Red River, refuted Peguis' claim, stating that the annual payments of tobacco which were still being paid, were indisputable proofs of purchase.⁶⁰ All facets of the community joined the fray and in March, a group of Métis met to discuss their position. They noted that the Cree Chief Senna had never signed the treaty although Peguis had tried to persuade him on several occasions. Therefore, as Senna's descendants, they resolved to use every legitimate means to urge their claims to the Imperial Government.⁶¹

In spite of such formidable opposition, Peguis found a supporter in Donald Gunn. He denied McDermot's claim that Peguis' mind had been poisoned by members of the Canadian party who had convinced him that he could get his land back and resell it, by reminding the readers that the Saulteaux' complaints over misuse of their land had been voiced for over thirty years. Justifying their position, he revealed that Governor Colville had induced Peguis to transfer twenty-one chains frontage on either side of the Red River above Sugar Point to the Company. When the Indians later argued that they had not been paid the stipulated price, administrators at Upper Fort Garry could find no record of the transaction.⁶²

By 1861, settlement had moved far enough north to warrant the creation of a new parish, St. Clement's, along the southern boundary of the reserve. In April of that year, the "Indian Manifesto" signed by Peguis and his son, Henry Prince, was published in the Norwester, stating that anyone who cultivated Indian lands outside of the two mile limit would have to make an annual payment as an acknowledgment of Indian title to the land.⁶³

In 1863, Peguis was still actively campaigning for native rights, although he was nearing ninety. As the only remaining signatory of the 1817 treaty, he published his final statement⁶⁴ in which he reiterated his conviction that the Indians had never intended to sign the document at that time. They were finally persuaded by Selkirk after he pointed out that their signature would indicate their wished to others in case any of them died before Selkirk

returned. However "he did not tell us what was in the papers and I regret to say we did not even ask him what was in it."⁶⁵

Peguis died September 25, 1864,⁶⁶ the land issue question still unresolved. He was buried three days later in St. Peter's Churchyard⁶⁷ in a ceremony accorded the highest dignitaries led by Archdeacons Hunt and Cowley. In his will⁶⁸ he passed on his Chiefship to his son, Henry Prince [Red Eagle] with all his medals and trappings of the office.

His descendants have carried on the tradition of Christian leadership and active participation in issues involving native rights established by Peguis. In 1871, Chief Henry Prince was the first native to sign Treaty 1 wherein the lands known as St. Peter's Reserve were given to the Saulteaux. Both of his sons were educated in theology and one, Rev. William Henry Prince, returned to St. Peter's to serve as a missionary teacher, surely the fulfillment of Peguis' dreams. His great grandson, Albert L. Thompson, was elected Chief of the band in 1953 and until his recent death, actively participated in the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood which he helped organize. Peguis' achievements, therefore, were not only recognized by grateful Red River colonists and their descendants, but served as a model that generations of natives could follow with pride.

Endnotes

1. PAM, MG1 A1, Peguis' will. This was signed William King or Pigwiz, Indian Chief, his mark, X.
2. Thompson, Chief Albert Edward, **Chief Peguis and His Descendants** [Winnipeg: Peguis Publishers, 1973], p.1.
3. *Ibid.*
4. The name Peguis has several interpretations. It has been translated as "The Destroyer" [Grant McEwan, **Portraits From the Plains**, p.15, and Winnipeg Tribune, May 2, 1961] but Chief Thompson supports the story related by George Gunn [PAM, MG9 A78-2, George H. Gunn Collection] based on reminiscences of several Red River Settlers. Peguis was apparently abandoned by his mother as an infant and left on the camp chip-pile. He was rescued by an older woman who named him Pech-quaa-is or "Little Chip". The closest pronunciation of this in English is Peeg-wace, by which he was known throughout Red River.
5. PAM, St. Peter's Burial Records, 1839-85, #461.
6. Norwester, April 28, 1860.
7. Coues, Elliott, **New Light on the Early History of the Greater Northwest** [New York: Francis P. Harper, 1897], p.41.
8. Thompson, *op. cit.*, p.2.
9. Morton, A.S., **A History of the Canadian West to 1870-71** [Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1973], p.554.
10. Jenness, Diamond. **Indians of Canada** [Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1977], p.277. He states that the Ojibwa of the Lake Superior region are often called Saulteaux from their meeting place at the falls [Sault] of Sault Ste. Marie.
11. Czuboka, Michael, "St. Peter's: A Historical Study with Anthropological Observations on the Christian Aborigines of Red River [1811-1976]". Unpublished M.A. Thesis, University of Manitoba, 1960, p.14.
12. Halkett, John. **Statement Respecting the Earl of Selkirk's Settlement Upon the Red River** [London: John Murray, 1817], p.5.
13. *Ibid.*
14. PAM, MG2 A1, Lord Selkirk papers, p.16860, October 15, 1813.
15. *Ibid.*, p.16900, May 20, 1814.
16. Thompson, *op. cit.*, p.10.
17. PAM, MG1 D3, Peter Fidler's Red River Settlement Journal, June 7, 1815. He noted that the Indians and Peguis were remaining very quiet, not wishing to openly interfere on either side.
18. PAM, MG2 A1, Lord Selkirk Papers, p.1960.
19. *Ibid.*, p.1960-61.
20. *Ibid.*, p.1962.
21. *Ibid.*
22. PAM, MG1 D3, Fidler's Journal, June 25, 1815.
23. *Ibid.*, p.48.
24. PAM, MG2 A1, Lord Selkirk Papers, p.1964.
25. *Ibid.*
26. PAM, MG9 A75-2, Miller Christy Collection, p.29.
27. Halkett, *op. cit.*, p.86.
28. *Ibid.*
29. PAM, MG9 A75-2, Miller Christy Collection, p.23, from an interview with Donald Murray.
30. Dugast, M. l'abbe G., **La Première Canadienne du Nord Ouest** [Montreal: Cadieux & Derome, 1883], p.82-83.
31. Pritchett, John Perry, **The Red River Valley 1811-1849** [New Haven: Yale University Press, 1942], p.179-180.
32. PAM, MG2 A1, Lord Selkirk Papers, p.1965, Selkirk to Coltman, July 12, 1817.
33. *Ibid.*, p.3810, Selkirk to Coltman, July 17, 1817.
34. *Ibid.*, This substantiates Peguis' claim in later years that the Indians did not sell their land and never had any intention of doing so. He insisted they were not told what was in the treaty and they neglected to ask. [Norwester, October 14, 1863].
35. *Ibid.*, p.3812, Selkirk to Coltman, July 17, 1817.
36. *Ibid.*, p.3814, Coltman to Selkirk, July 17, 1817.
37. *Ibid.*, p.3824. The text of the treaty is as follows:
This Indenture made on the eighteenth day of July, in the fifty-seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King George the third and in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventeen, between the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Chippeway or Sautaux Nation and of the Killistino or Cree Nation, on the one part, and the Right Honorable Thomas Earl of Selkirk on the other part, witnesseth that for and in consideration of the annual Present, or Quit Rent hereinafter mentioned, the said Chiefs have given, granted and confirmed, and do by these presents give, grant and confirm unto our Sovereign Lord the King all that Tract of Land adjacent to Red River and Ossiniboyne River beginning at the mouth of Red Lake River and along Ossiniboyne River as far as the great Forks, at the mouth of Red Lake River and along Ossiniboyne River as far as the Musk-rat River otherwise called Rivière des Champignons and extending to the Distance of six miles from Frt. Douglas on every side & likewise from Fort Daer, & also from the Great Forks and in other parts - extending in Breadth to the Distance of two English statute miles, back from the Banks of the said Rivers on

each side, - together with all the Appurtenances whatsoever of the said Tract of Land and appurtenances; to the use of the said Earl of Selkirk, and of the Settlers being established thereon with the consent and Permission of our Sovereign Lord the King, or of the said Earl of Selkirk. Provided always, and these Presents are under the express Condition, that the said Earl his Heirs and Successors, or their Agents shall annually pay to the Chiefs and Warriors of the Chippeway or Sautaux Nation the Present or Quit Rent consisting of one hundred pounds weight of good and merchantable Tobacco, to be delivered on or before the tenth day of October at the Forks of Ossiniboyne River and to the Chiefs and Warriors of the Killistino or Cree Nation a like Present or Quit Rent of one hundred Pounds of Tobacco, to be delivered to them on or before the said tenth day of October at Portage de la Prairie on the Banks of Ossiniboyne River, Provided always that the Traders hitherto established upon any part of the above mentioned Tract of Land shall not be molested in the Possession of the Lands which they have already cultivated and improved, till his Majesty's pleasure shall be known.

In witness whereof the Chiefs aforesaid have set their marks at the Forks of Red River on the day aforesaid.

38. The medal bore the likeness of King George III and the Hudson's Bay coat of arms. It was sold to Colin Inkster by Peguis' grandson in 1916 for \$25 [PAM, MG1 A1, Peguis Papers, bill of sale] and later donated to the Museum of Man and Nature by the Inkster family where it is now on display.

39. Thompson, *op. cit.*, p.17. This testimonial was quoted on Peguis' tombstone at St. Peter's on a monument erected in his memory at Kildonan Park in 1923.

40. Another chief received land slightly north of the forks which was later repurchased by Governor Christie and replaced with a grant along the Assiniboine [PAM, MG12 A1, Archibald Collection, St. John to Archibald, January 17, 1871].

41. PAM, MG12 A1, A.G. Archibald Collection, Molyneux St. John to A.G. Archibald, January 17, 1871.

42. West, John, *The Substance of a Journal During a Residence at the Red River Colony* [London: L.B. Seeley and Son, 1824], p.20.

43. *Ibid.*, p.103.

44. *Ibid.*

45. *Ibid.*, p.104.

46. PAM, A85 Cockran's Red River Journal, October 17, 1831.

47. *Ibid.*, October 10, 1831.

48. PAM, A85, Cockran's Red River Journal, July 25, 1833.

49. PAM, MG1 A1, Peguis Papers.

50. Tucker, S., *The Rainbow In the North* [London: James Nisbet and Co., 1858], p.106.

51. PAM, A85, Cockran's Red River Journal, February 7, 1838. Although he had renounced all but one wife, they were not married in the Church until October 7, 1840, when his wife was also baptized, choosing an appropriate name, Victoria. [PAM, A96, Smithurst's Journal, October 7, 1840.]

52. McKay, H., "What's In a Name?", *Beaver*, March 1935, p.57-58.

53. PAM, A96, John Smithurst's Journal, January 11, 1840.

54. PAM, A81, Church Missionary Society Collection, William King to CMS and the Indians of Red River to CMS.

55. PAM, A96, John Smithurst's Journal, January 11, 1840.

56. *Ibid.*, January 13, 1840.

57. *Ibid.*, July 9, 1844. The Bishop of Montreal confirmed 203 applicants at the Indian Church during his visit to Red River that summer.

58. PAM, MG2 C1, Captain William Kennedy Papers, May 27, 1857.
59. Norwester, February 14, 1860. "Native Title to Indian Lands", dated March 21, 1859.
60. Norwester, February 28, 1860, "Peguis Refuted".
61. Norwester, March 14, 1860, "The Land Question: The Council and the Press".
62. Norwester, April 28, 1860, "Peguis Vindicated".
63. Norwester, April 15, 1861, "Indian Manifesto", dated January 16, 1861.
64. Norwester, October 14, 1863, "Important Statement of Pegowis, the Indian Chief".
65. *Ibid.*
66. PAM, MG2 C13, Samuel Taylor's Journal 1863-67, p.13.
67. PAM, St. Peter's Burials 1839-85, #461.
68. PAM, MG A1, Peguis' will.

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REUNIONS

Emerson, Manitoba area Reunion of Schools

Aux Marais, Post Road, Dufferin, Manchester, West Lynne, Stockport Schools. July 8-10, 1994. Committee would like to hear from former teachers/students. Contact: Shirley Breckon, Box 239, Emerson, MB R0A 0L0.

Schermerhorn Family Reunion

Schermerhorn, Netherlands, May 13/14, 1994. Program planned. Contact: Senator Earl Hastings, Room 225 EB, The Senate of Canada, Ottawa, ON K1A 0A4, or Schermerhorn Reunion, c/o H.K. Loots, 62 Noordvervaart, 1841 HB Stompetoren, Netherlands.

BOOK REVIEWS

Louisa Shermerhorn, MGS #567L, Library Chair;

Kathy Stokes, MGS #125

Federation of Family History Society reviews: Linda White, MGS #2129

Sourisford and Area From 1879

Comp. and published by Sourisford History Committee, no purchasing information.

The Sourisford area is in the south-west of the Municipality of Arthur in the south west corner of Manitoba. Sourisford and Coultervale Post offices were established about 1884. The schools of the area were: Coulter, Coultervale, Peninsula, Sourisford and South Antler. There is good coverage of the school districts and many pictures of students, all identified. As well there are lists or pictures of ministers of the area churches, World War enlistments, band members and sports teams. The family history section which follows the historical section is arranged alphabetically by surname. This book has been placed in MGS library by the Melita and Area Genealogical Group, members of SouthWest Branch of MGS, in memory of one of their members, Gregory Blake Fletcher. -LJS

MGS #971.27 Sou Manitoba [yellow dot] section

Take Your Place in History

A personal chronology by Kurt Florman. Heritage Books, Inc. 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD, 20716. comb binding. \$17.00 [US] + postage.

This is a multi-year, lined journal in which one can briefly record dates and circumstances. It covers the years 1800-1999. As a diary of family events it could serve as a fun way to introduce some people to genealogy. -LJS

MGS# REF 929 Flo

General [green dot] section

The following are family history books. Only the title, publisher and price, if known, main surnames and area of interest are given. All will be placed in the Family Histories section of MGS Library.

BLAIR. Blairlin III

Blairlin, 5 Nichols Road, Convent Station, NJ, 07960-4609. No price given.

Blairlin is a computerized ancestral lineage matching system operating in cooperation with the Clan Blair Society and the Blair Society for Genealogical Research. From these records they have produced the book Blairlin III. The compiler, Preston E. Groome, would like to hear from anyone with an interest in the name Blair or an interest in how to use the 'matching tables' as outlined in the book. Covers all known Blairs in North America. -LJS

MGS# 929.2 Bla Family History [pink dot] section

DOHMES/DOMES/DOMS. A Century of Doms History in Western Canada

by Herb and Art Domes. Write Arthur R. Domes, 37 Wilkinson Crescent, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba R1N 1A5 for information.

Covers descendants of brothers Ludwig, Wilhelm and Gustave Doms, and another Ludwig Doms of Biggar, Sask. Originally from Poland and Russia they settled in Fenwood, Yellow Grass, Lang and Biggar, Sask. -LJS
MGS# 929.2 Doms Family History [pink dot] section.

MANN. A Mann Family in Canada.

For information write Ronald F. Mann, 51 MacKenzie Cres., Kingston, Ontario, K7M 2S2.

Descendants of William Mann [1795-1870] and Margaret Healey [1799-1976], beginning in the Ottawa Valley, Upper Canada [now Ontario] in the early 1800s. -LJS
MGS# 929.2 Mann Family History [pink dot] section

POWELL. Two Hundred and Fifty Year History and Genealogy of the Francis Powell Family From Limerick County, Ireland, to the Canadas and the United States.

Allen R. Lewis, 941 Euclid Avenue, Syracuse, New York, 13210-2659. No price given.

The title explains who the main family in the book is and the countries involved. Let me add that the Powells arrived in the Ottawa, Ontario area about 175 years ago and this book identifies some 1000 direct line descendants. Allied family names: Burr, Burroughs, Cherry, Cox, Cuthbert, Fenton, McCready, Moore, Perkins, Potter, Rathwell, Scott, Tyndall, Whitley, Zebedee. -LJS
MGS# 929.2 Pow Family History [pink dot] section

VIDAL. The Vidal's of Woonona. [Winoona, Winona]
Kenneth Yates and William Vidal. 1993 From a chart prepared by Charlotte Vidal Nisbet in early 1940s.

Origins going to Spain, France and England, the Vidal family in Canada came to Manitoba from Sarnia, Ontario, where they had been pioneers along with the Yates family. In Manitoba they settled in Winoona, [Woonona, Winona] Manitoba, 3 miles north of Woodlands which is northwest of Winnipeg. -LJS
MGS# 929.2 Vida Family History [pink dot] section

Note re Federation of Family History Society Publications
In the past, MGS has stocked a number of FFHS booklets for sale but does so no longer. They may be ordered from FFHS or from Canadian suppliers [obtain addresses from the MGS librarian].

Poor Law Union Records

Jeremy Gibson, et al. Volumes 1-4. FFHS, 1993.
£3.95/ea ch + postage from FFHS.

FFHS has recently published a useful four-part guide to a valuable, but little used, resource for family historians - the Poor Law Union records of England and Wales. Unfortunately, this valuable resource for family historians is not well known.

Beginning with the Poor Law Acts of 1597 and 1601 and the related Act of Settlement of 1662, responsibility for providing assistance to the poor and destitute of a district rested with each individual parish. It soon became apparent, that the unification of several parishes for the purposes of providing relief, especially in towns and cities, allowed a more efficient use of resources. This was particularly true if a 'workhouse' was to be established. Optional throughout the eighteenth century, the formation of Poor Law Unions under the supervision of a Board of Guardians became compulsory with the passage of the New Poor Law in 1834. These Boards of Guardians survived well into the twentieth century [they were abolished in 1930] and were often given extra responsibility in areas of education and public health as circumstances demanded. As can be expected, these Boards generated masses of records concerning both clients and employees. These lists of names could be the only source for many family historians as the poor were likely to leave few other records. These new FFHS books are a clear, comprehensive and easy to use guide to those records.

The records covered by these guides are mostly those of the Poor Law Unions created after 1834. Records of earlier Unions are included but not the Poor Law Records of individual parishes. Records are to be found mostly in county record offices although some are in small borough archives and material concerning staff from all Unions can be found at PRO Kew. Parts 1-3 of these guides list the surviving records of each Poor Law Union for the counties of England and Wales and are arranged geographically as follows:

- Part 1. South - East England & East Anglia
- Part 2. The Midlands and Northern England
- Part 3. South - West England, The Marches and Wales
- Part 4 is a gazetteer of all the place names in each union.

The guides describe the types of records found in each location highlighting those of most use to family historians [for example, lists of staff or sponsored emigrants]. The guides warn that records are not complete for all locations and, in some cases, records concerning individuals are closed for periods up to 100 years from the date of the last entry. Hopefully, this will not be the case for the district from which your family comes! Parts 1-3 of the guide also include a succinct introduction to the history of Poor Law relief and instructions on how to use the lists of records as well as suggestions for further reading.

An obvious disadvantage for Canadian researchers is that these records are not here and, in most cases, a searcher must be employed in England or Wales if we are to take advantage of this resource. However, these guides are indispensable in determining whether or not records exist for your area of interest prior to a research trip to Britain or the hiring of a researcher. -LW
MGS# 942 Gib British [red dot] section.

Lists of Londoners

Jeremy Gibson and Heather Creaton. FFHS 1992. £2.50 from FFHS. ISBN 1-872094-36-8.

Did your ancestors live in London? If they did, you will welcome this new Gibson Guide from the FFHS. Lists of Londoners is the result of a collaboration between London's Centre for Metropolitan History and the FFHS. It combines indexes and biographical lists generated in the course recent historical research [and not previously published] with information regarding previously published material that these new lists supplement. Normally, this information would remain in the hands of academics and not be available to genealogists.

The lists are organized first by type and then geographically by district. The name of each list is followed by a brief description which includes an estimate of the number of names and the name of the listholder. A complete list of names and addresses for listholders is included as well as instructions for ordering copies of lists and costs involved, if any. Also included are helpful maps and a list of London's parishes.

This book is extremely useful for anyone whose research involves the London area, especially so for long distance researchers as the complete names and addresses of listholders allow for easy enquiry by mail.

-LW MGS# 942.1 Gib

British [red dot] section

The Census Returns of England & Wales

Sue Lumas. FFHS 1992. No price. ISBN 1-872094-50-3.

This FFHS booklet assumes that the reader is an absolute beginner when it comes to exploiting the research potential of the English and Welsh census and is, therefore, just the thing for beginning family historians. Although Ms. Lumas concentrates on England and Wales, there is much useful information which applies to the censuses of other countries such as Scotland and Canada. Everything is explained from what is an archive to how to use a microfilm reader and the importance of keeping careful notes. Information concerned particularly with England and Wales includes a handy explanation of the system for numbering registration districts in England and how to interpret the data on returns. Handiest of all are short sections offering suggestions of what to do if one runs into difficulties. For example, what to do if an ancestor's address is unknown. This booklet is a must read for anyone planning a trip to the PRO and hoping to consult the census there as it also includes instructions for finding one's way around the building and the use of the PRO's finding aids.

-LW MGS# 312.42 Lum

British [red dot] section

1851 Census Index Survey: England, Wales and Channel Islands

FFHS. FFHS 1992. No price or ISBN given.

This handy little guide from FFHS indicates which parts of the 1851 census of England, Wales and the Channel

Islands have been indexed and by whom. Also shown is whether or not the index has been published and by whom. The guide is organized alphabetically by county using the Chapman County Code and then by registration district within each county. This can be a little confusing for those unfamiliar with the Code as no key is given. However, suggestions for further information are given. The short introduction explains some idiosyncrasies of the guide's organization and a couple of minutes reading will make further use of the guide much easier. Unfortunately, no addresses are provided for ordering published indexes [usually published by member societies of FFHS]. It is inconvenient to have to search out those addresses elsewhere. None the less, this does not detract unduly from the usefulness of the pamphlet.

-LW

MGS# 312.42 Fed

British [red dot] section

Recording Monumental Inscriptions

John Rayment. FFHS 1992. No price. ISBN 1-872094-47-3.

The introduction to the 4th edition of this popular and practical guide points out that monumental inscriptions in Britain are a rapidly diminishing "store of irreplaceable information". The author stresses the urgency of recording the information found on monuments which are rapidly succumbing to weather, vandals and redevelopment. The situation is no less desperate in Canada.

This booklet is designed to help a family history society or other interested group plan every aspect of recording and preserving the monumental inscriptions of a particular site. Recommendations range from the common sense [but often overlooked!] such as verifying the cemetery hasn't been already transcribed, what to record [everything!], how to read worn inscriptions [without contributing to further damage], the importance of checking the work and of publishing and depositing copies of the report. More complicated and specialized aspects such as how to draw scale plans and plot the features of the cemetery on the plan [ie. headstones and buildings] are explained completely and clearly. Everyone who is planning to participate in the MGS projects to record monumental inscriptions around Manitoba should take a look at this booklet.

-LW

MGS# 929 Pat

British [red dot] section

Planning Research: Short Cuts in Family History

Michael Gandy. FFHS 1993. £2.75 + postage. ISBN 1-872094-54-6.

For most of us, family history research is made more difficult and expensive because we no longer live in the same place as our ancestors. Although this booklet is intended to help British researchers "get the most use out of occasional visits to distant repositories" by careful planning and preparation, there are many useful ideas for Canadian family historians.

This is a good booklet for a beginner to consult. The usual steps to be followed by beginning genealogists [interview-

ing relatives, checking civil registration and census, etc.] are laid out in a clear and unintimidating style. In addition, the advantages and pitfalls of each type of record are discussed. The author, Michael Gandy, stresses the use of indexes and lists [such as the 1851 census indexes and the Poor Law Union Records mentioned previously] to make more effective use of research time. As he points out, there is no point in writing for someone to check a record that does not exist. Long distance researchers are often tempted to use short cuts and Mr. Gandy offers an interesting section on the ones to avoid.

Of special interest is an appendix which lists FFHS publications, the popular Gibson Guides, Raymond Bibliographies, Society of Genealogists publications and PRO leaflets available. There is a short [but somewhat disappointing for a booklet to help long distance researchers] list of useful addresses. - LW

MGS# 929.1 Gan General [green dot] section

Welsh Family History: A Guide to Research

John Rowlands, ed. Association of FHS of Wales & FFHS, 1993. £9.95 + postage. ISBN 0-9520727-0-X.

This collection of 23 articles by various Welsh historians and genealogists is a much needed comprehensive resource for Welsh family historians. Special emphasis is given to those aspects of society, culture and religion which are different in Wales than elsewhere. As expected for such a comprehensive work, this attractive and well researched volume covers all aspects of Welsh family history. There is even a chapter on basic Welsh for family historians. This book, however, assumes that the principles of genealogical method are understood. This is not a book for absolute beginners and may be somewhat intimidating for non-historians. For the adventurous, however, the encyclopaedic chapter notes and bibliography will lead to hundreds of further resources. - LW

MGS# 942.9 Row British [red dot] section

Stepping Through Silent Stones

Bill Chody & Gordon Hancock, Hignell Printing, Winnipeg 1993, 94pp. Available from MGS, \$16.00, + \$3.75 mailing. As its name suggests, this book is about cemeteries. In a unique and unusual style, it takes a look at 16 graveyards outside of Winnipeg, not with the purpose of recording genealogical information, but showing instead, the feelings of rural residents towards their cemeteries. As the book says, "They are reminders of our past, a home for the spirits of our ancestors, and a mirror of our society and culture."

Artist and photographer, Bill Chody, took the photographs used in the book, drew the attractive line sketches and did all the calligraphy in which the book is written. Gordon Hancock taped interviews with residents of the communities involved and blended their comments with both general and specific observations about people

and their feelings toward the resting places of their families. The result is an eye-pleasing, soft cover book of interest to many Manitobans, particularly those whose families are buried in the cemeteries described: Altamont, Carman, Clear Spring, Libau, MacDonald, Miami, Neepawa, Notre Dame de Lourdes, Riverton, Roland, Steinbach, Old St. Andrew's, Dynevor St. Peter's, Tolstoi, Treherne and Victoria Beach. -KS

What Jane Austen Ate & Charles Dickens Knew; From Fox Hunting to Whist, the Facts of Daily Life in 19th Century England

Daniel Pool. Simon & Schuster 1993. 416 pp.

The lengthy book title should not discourage anyone with British ancestry from having a look at something which takes a slightly different approach to describing life and customs of our ancestors. The author has used, as points of reference, the writings of well known authors such as Austen, Dickens, Trollope, Thackeray, and Yeats, and has explained these sometimes unfamiliar descriptions to those of us in the late 20th century who are interested, but unschooled, in 19th century social customs.

Topics covered include the complicated methods of meeting and seating " bishops, barristers and baronets" as well as "gentlemen and lesser folk"; how the English kept clean; local government in Britain. The author deals with each topic in an instructive manner, but never loses his sense of humour while he skillfully blends quotations with factual explanations.

One of the most useful parts of the book is the 35 page glossary. For instance, did you know that an abigail is a lady's maid, a barton is a farmyard, a hammercloth was the cloth draped over the driver's seat on a coach, and a tosspot was someone who drank a lot? This is a handy reference book. -KS



OUR SYMPATHY

to

Shirle and Bob McGimpsey, MGS #473, on the death of sister-in-law Arlene Coumont McPhee, September 22, 1993, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Burial took place at Little Britain, Manitoba.

Evelyn and Willis Ayers, MGS #1402, on the death of her brother, Denis Hayward, October 19, 1993, in Kelowna, BC. Burial was at Atwater, Saskatchewan.

Louisa and Calvin Shermerhorn, MGS #567L, on the death of Calvin's mother, Olive L. [Luke] Shermerhorn, November 25, 1993 in Kelowna, BC.



ARE THESE YOUR ANCESTORS?

Kathy Stokes, MGS #125

The Winnipeg Free Press of 1 January 1936 contained a list of all those estates of \$5,000 or more which were probated in the province during the preceding year. A few of the estates belonged to people who lived and died outside the province, but had land or investments within the province.

In the following list, people can be assumed to have lived in Winnipeg unless otherwise noted. The actual article should be consulted for further information, such as size of estate and some mention of next of kin.

Adams, John Wm., druggist, d. 7 Oct '35;
Akins, Melvin, Ottawa dentist, d. 29 Nov '34;
Albert, Janet Carlile, widow, d. 16 Sept '35;
Anderson, Geo. Andrew, Clarinda Iowa lawyer, d. 8 June '34;
Aveline, Henry Talbot Sidney, physician, d. Sussex Eng., 10 Jan '35;
Avery, John Henry, laborer, d. 17 June '35;
Bain, Wm., h/o Alecia Constance, d. 26 Apr '35;
Ball, Henry, Petersfield farmer, d. 21 Oct '35;
Barnes, Susan Eber, of Selkirk, w/o Dr. Edgar Chas., d. 16 June '35, in Bath, Eng.
Barrett, Edward Gordon, manufacturer, d. 26 Jan '35;
Bartle, John Bentley, Brandon bookbinder, d. 14 July '35;
Baskin, Annie Eleanor, w/o George, d. 30 Jan '35;
Bates, Lawrence August, grain broker, d. 14 Dec '34;
Bernhard, Henry, carpenter, d. 7 Oct '35;
Best, Joseph J., ret'd. railway emp., d. 10 June '35;
Billington, Thos., merchant, d. 16 July '35;
Black, Wm. Kames, Springfield farmer, d. 7 June '35;
Body, John, Blythefield farmer, d. 7 Sept '35;
Boehler, Jacob, RM of Franklin farmer, d. 4 Nov '34;
Bradburn, Richard, of Co. Cavan, Ire., d. 12 Nov '34;
Brown, John Stuart, estate officer, d. 3 July '35;
Brown, Myra, w/o John W., d. 26 Dec '34;
Bryce, Errol R., baker, d. 17 July '35;
Buckingham, Jessie, d. 29 Oct '35;
Campbell, Roy Lorne, dept. mgr., d. 28 Dec '34;
Campbell, John M., ret'd. saddler, d. 30 June '26;
Campbell, Martha, widow, d. 26 Jan '35;
Campbell, Spurgeon M.D., d. 10 Feb '35;
Carter, Edith Charlake, d. 27 July '35;
Cassidy, Forrest Lacke, printer, d. 23 Dec '34;
Chambers, James, ret'd. Stonewall farmer, d. 17 Dec '34;
Chernick, Victoria, w/o Joseph, d. 31 Aug '35, Jamestown N.D.;
Cherrier, Rev. Msgr., of St. Norbert, d. 8 June '35;
Christie, Margaret S., ret'd. teacher, d. 18 Dec '34;
Cockman, Martha, widow, d. 18 Jan '35;
Coles, Bessie, widow, d. 29 Jan '35;
Coy, Hannah, widow, d. 13 Nov '35;

Crombie, Isabella, widow, d. 10 Oct '35;
Cross, Margaret, widow, d. 24 Aug '34;
Dart, Mary Agnes, d. 1 June '35;
Davidson, Geo. Souse, ret'd., d. 20 Aug '35;
Deacon, Ben L., barrister, d. 15 Nov '34;
Dillabough, Margaret Bertha, of Emerson, d. 19 Apr '35;
Drayton, Lydia Howland, w/o Charles Robert, d. Apr 30 '35, Victoria, B.C.;
Dunbar, Wm. H., Carman farmer, h/o Marie Eliz., d. 6 May '35;
Epstein, Annie, of Selkirk, d. 3 Sept '35;
Fanset, Andrew John, farmer, d. 21 May '35;
Farquhar, Charlotte, w/o John, d. 20 Mar '35;
Foster, Wm. Bruce, Hillsboro N.D., dentist [no date];
Foulds, Jane Anne, d. 6 Dec '34;
Fug, Maxine, wood merchant, d. 14 Apr '35;
Gerrie, Mary, widow, d. 30 Oct '33;
Gilhuly, Richard H., Selkirk druggist, d. 4 Sept '35;
Gilroy, Beatrice, wid/o Thos., d. 16 Aug '35, in San Diego Cal;
Grant, Annie, widow, d. 13 May '34;
Greaves, Annie, widow, d. 21 Nov '35;
Green, Mary C., of Edmonton, Alta., d. 20 May '35;
Griffin, Fred'k. Thos., land comm. d. 18 May '35;
Hadley, Kathleen Cecil, d. 7 Mar '35;
Haid, Moses, manufacturer, d. 2 Nov '35;
Hallson, Bjorg, dressmaker, d. 22 Jan '35;
Ham, Thos., clerk, d. 26 July '35;
Hamilton, Thos. G., M.D., d. 7 Apr '35;
Harvey, Annie Louise, wid/o Wm., d. 26 June '34;
Hastman, Adolf, of Brokenhead, d. 4 June '35;
Hayward, Thos., Transcona draughtsman, d. 9 Feb '35;
Henderson, Janet, Springfield widow, d. 3 July '35;
Hing, Wong, merchant, d. 7 Aug '35;
Hobson, Robt., of Hamilton Ont., d. 25 Feb '26;
Hodgson, James Thos., Springfield farmer, d. 20 Mar '35;
Howatt, Montague, real estate agent, d. 18 Nov '35;
Hughes, Edward Joseph, merchant, d. 10 July '35;
Huston, Mitchell, Carman farmer, d. 23 June '35;
Ironside, Ethel Margaret, nurse, d. 20 June '35;
Irving, Thos. B., Transcona engineer, d. 20 Apr '35;
Jackson, Thos., contractor, d. 21 Apr '35;
Jenkins, Thos. W., St. Andrew's farmer, d. 18 Sept '35;
Jillet, Joseph, ret'd. farmer, d. 25 Jan '35;
Johnson, D. Lars, carpenter, d. 8 Jan '35;
Johnston, Jane, widow, d. 20 Feb '35;
Jonasson, Einar Sigurjon, Gimli MLA, d. 8 July '35;
Jones, Arthur, of Montreal, d. 25 Apr '35;
Keenan, Annie Bridget, w/o Frank, d. 23 Mar '34;
Kelly, Mary Louise, wid/o Andrew, d. 10 Jan '34;
King, Edwin Freeman, contractor, h/o Agnes Clara, d. 12 Dec '30;
Kluner, John, ret'd. merchant, d. 9 June '35;
Kobold, Ada Isobel, widow, d. 28 Nov '34;
Konantz, Donald Grosvenor, Wpg. lumber dealer, d. 24 Feb '35, in Santa Barbara, Cal.;
L'Heureux, Philibert, d. 12 Nov '34;
Laing, Agnes, music teacher, d. 13 July '35;

Laing, Allison, Stonewall ret'd. farmer, d. 9 Sept '35;
Larshley, Joel, of Toronto, d. 1 Feb '35;
Larson, Martin, of Omaha, d. 27 Feb '33;
Law, Wilbur Davidson, d. 19 Apr '35;
Lawson, Henry, railway employee, d. 22 Apr '35;
Leslie, Mary Helen Catherine, widow, d. 24 Jan '34;
Little, Henry, grain merchant, d. 7 Dec '34;
Love, Rob't., St. James clerk, d. 29 Dec '34;
MacLeod, Malcolm John, ret'd. merchant, d. 27 Sept '34;
Macrorie, John, stock broker, d. 3 May '35;
Martin, Wallace E., St. Vital vet. surgeon, d. 9 Jan '35;
Matthews, Bertha Maud, d. 4 July '35;
McCann, Michael, street car conductor, d. 7 Apr '35;
McCowan, Andrew, CNR ass't. sup't., d. 17 Apr '35;
McDonald, Mary, d. 5 June '35;
McFetridge, Rob't., ass. mgr., d. 15 Mar '35;
McIntosh, John, ret'd. gentleman, d. 10 Oct '35;
McIntosh, David, cigar merchant, d. 7 July '35;
McIntyre, Minnie Ann, d. 9 Apr '35;
McIvor, John, real estate agent, d. 26 Dec '34;
McKay, Ethel Minnie, of Vancouver, d. 10 Apr '35;
McKee, Mary Eliz., widow, of Walkerville Ont., d. 29 Dec '34;
McKnight, Wm., ret'd. registrar, d. 2 Nov '35;
McLaren, Helen, widow, d. 22 May '35;
McLeod, D. L., munic. comm., d. 8 May '35;
McManus, Edwin, of Superior, Wisc., d. 2 Oct '34;
McPherson, Wm., railwayman, d. 7 Sept '35;
McTaggart, Mary, d. 5 Apr '35;

Meis, Albert Francis, grain merchant, d. 16 Apr '35;
Michael, Alexander Campbell, broker, d. 9 Mar '35;
Millard Thos., of West Kildonan, d. 1 Nov '35;
Mitchell, Eliz. Jane, widow, d. 28 Apr '35;
Morefield, Lizzie Jane Sims Gosling, widow, d. Nov '35;
Morgan, Rev. Wm. Jos., d. 14 July '35;
Mott, Albert, railroader, d. 3 Apr '35;
Munroe, James Gilbert, d. 3 June '35;
Newell, Wm. E., ret'd. clerk, d. 6 Oct '35;
Nimroc, Fred'k. Elsdon, mgr., d. 7 Nov '34;
Oldfield, Sarah Eliz., deaconess, d. 3 Oct '33 Bournemouth, Eng;
Olsen, Otis Morton, Starbuck farmer, d. 7 Dec '34;
Ormand, James, d. 2 June '35;
Ormond, Horace, lawyer, d. 18 Aug '34;
Ostry, Sam'l., merchant, d. 6 Jan '35;
Park, Duncan, contractor, d. 28 July '35;
Pashwovsky, Michael, ret'd. merchant, d. 6 July '35;
Paton, John, ret'd. trust co. mgr., d. 9 Oct '35;
Patten, Florence Eliz., Transcona widow, d. 12 Aug '35;
Peterson, Magnus, city clerk, h/o Florence I., d. 11 Feb '35;
Peterson, Mons P., ret'd. fuel dealer, d. 29 Dec '34;
Pilkington, Katherine Ann, school teacher, d. 9 Aug '34;
Poole, Thos. E., merchant, d. 20 Sept '35;
Porter, Lydia, widow, d. 14 Mar '35;
Postlethwaite, Dorothy, w/o Wm., d. 1 Feb '35;
Pozer, Wm. John, ret'd. merchant, d. 28 Oct '35;
Price, Anne Mary, d. 8 Aug '34 in Bournemouth, Eng;

to be continued in March Generations

GREY CUP LOTTERY

| East | West | Quarter | Winner | \$ Won |
|----------------------------|------|---------------|--------------------|----------|
| Blue Series Winners | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | Automatic Win | Adam Hrabinski | 25.00 * |
| 0 | 17 | 1st Quarter | Irene Foxon-Graig | 100.00 * |
| 10 | 24 | 2nd Quarter | Ed Lupier | 100.00 |
| 17 | 24 | 3rd Quarter | Irene Crofts | 100.00 * |
| 23 | 33 | Final Score | Bill Limski | 200.00 |
| 17 | 0 | 1st Reverse | E. Dearden | 50.00 |
| 24 | 10 | 2nd Reverse | Brad Magnusson | 50.00 |
| 24 | 17 | 3rd Reverse | Lynn-Joy Batenchuk | 50.00 * |
| 33 | 23 | Final Reverse | Ed Cybulski | 50.00 |
| Pink Series Winners | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | Automatic Win | Audrey Reimer | 25.00 * |
| 0 | 17 | 1st Quarter | Chris Carson | 100.00 |
| 10 | 24 | 2nd Quarter | Russell Turyk | 100.00 * |
| 17 | 24 | 3rd Quarter | Eric Neufeld | 100.00 * |
| 23 | 33 | Final Score | M. Guenther | 200.00 |
| 17 | 0 | 1st Reverse | Nancy Perozzo | 50.00 * |
| 24 | 10 | 2nd Reverse | Daryl Dumanski | 50.00 * |
| 24 | 17 | 3rd Reverse | Ruth Sibbald | 50.00 * |
| 33 | 23 | Final Reverse | John Honour | 50.00 |

* MGS Members

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Tickets Printed | 1800 |
| UNRETURNED TO COMMITTEE | 101 |
| Total sold | <u>1699</u> |

| | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Revenue | \$ 3,398.00 |
| Prizes | <u>1,450.00</u> |
| Gross Profit | 1,948.00 |

Less: Expenses (Not complete at present)

The Finance Committee would like to thank all the members who sold tickets, especially to those selling up to 50 tickets each.

Thank you to the members who returned the "UNSOLD" tickets quickly. Your names have been removed from our ticket mailing list.

We were "short tickets" this year and could have sold most of the 101 if they had been returned to us early in the season. Please return tickets quickly if you prefer not to sell.

Also thank you to the people who gave a DONATION to MGS. You will receive Charity receipts for Income Tax purposes.

Virginia A. Braun / Treasurer
Maureen Corkal / Vice President of Finance



GENERATION GAPS

Send queries to MGS, Attention: Editor. Members allowed one free query/year; additional or non-member queries \$2.50 each. Please TYPE or PRINT.

All addresses given are Canadian unless otherwise noted.

ARCHIBALD - correction

Editor: My apologies: in September's query p.28, I erroneously added "England" to James Archibald's birthplace of Midlothian. It should be Scotland. Please write Lorne Turner, Box 1025, 14 Russell Hill Rd., Bobcaygeon, Ontario K0M 1A0.

BARANOWSKI

Hnat [Hilko, Ignory, Ignacy], b.15 Apr. 1862, Galicia, Russia, m. Theodosya [Teodosya, Tedosa, "Daisy"] Jarimisyn?, b.20 Apr. 1870, Galicia, d. Dec. 1943, Winnipeg [Elmwood Cem.]. Chn: b. Galicia: Eudokia [Dora] 1889; Barylius [Bill] 1891; Alexius [Alex] 1894; Tecla [Nelly] 1896; Anna 1896; Filipus [Phillip] 1899; b. Canada: Fred [my father] 1902; Mary; Pearl; John; Will; Mike; Stella. From what town or location in Galicia did they come? Were they Ukrainian, Polish or Russian?

Contact: Sharon Slack

4093 West 33rd Ave.,
Vancouver, BC V6N 2H9

BEAULIEU

Jean Beaulieu [aka Sinclair] m.1845, Marie-Reine Gariepy, d/o Louis Gariepy, blacksmith/voyageur for N.W. Co. Beaulieu son John m. Liza Fisher, 18-- & Eleanor Hamelin 1892. All families were Métis. Seek & will share, any family info.

Contact: Lynn Aileen Hawkeye

The Ponds, 5-642 Kenaston Blvd.
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3N 2A1

BLACKBURN / CLELAND

Wanted: info on Rebecca Blackburn, 1842-1923 Samuel Cleland, bur. Stonewall, MB, & their family: Margaret Jane, Isabelle, Elizabeth Ada, William James, Lucy Jane, Sarah Ellen, & Josephine.

Contact: Helen Blackburn

R.R.#1
Nottawa, Ontario L0M 1P0

DAVISKIBA

Searching for info on my Aunt Mary Wojcek [married name] surname [?maiden name] of Podboraczynski, lvd. Chatham, ON, 1922. Szymon/Simon Podboraczynski, & Peter documents stated Mary to be their sister. Peter lvd. at 6569 Helen, Detroit, Michigan, 1922.

Contact: Carol Podboraczynski Warren

14000 Citation
Midlothian, Virginia 23112 USA

DUNCAN

Seeking descns. of William Duncan, poss. a relative of Christine Susan Duncan, b. Nov. 2, 1873, Newmachar,

Scotland. She m. Alexander Finnie Dec. 9, 1904, Winnipeg area; Christine was citizen of Winnipeg; Alexander was a citizen of Portage la Prairie.

Contact: Cheree Morozoff

Box 393
Dalmeny, Saskatchewan S0K 1E0

KINASH [KINASZ]

Petro & Marie Kinask came to Edna-Star area, e. of Edmonton, AB in 1895 from Poluchow Wielki, Przemyslany. How can I find what church they attended so I can access any old church records that may still exist? Any family info welcome.

Contact: Glennys Kinash

Box 477
Biggar, Saskatchewan S0K 0M0

KLUG / DAVIDSON

Albert Klug, b. 29 Dec. 1854, Prussia, imm. to Canada 1860, settled in Normanby Twp. [Grey Co.] Ontario, found on 1901 Man. Census in Dauphin SD, found 1921 Dublin SD, Man. Wife Ellen Klug, b. 27 Dec. 1855, Ont. [Scottish descent], found 1901 Man. Census, Dauphin SD. Stepson William Davidson, b. 20 Aug. 1888, Man., found 1901 Man. Census, Dauphin SD. Any info.

Contact: Cheryl Osborne

#602, 9808 - 103 Street
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2G4

MASON / WILSON

Alison [Elsie] Wilson, b. 15 sept. 1880, Erskine, Scot. m. Percy Mason, prob. in Scot. They came to Canada early 1900s, perhaps to Douglas, Man. then Brandon. Elsie's sister, Jean and hus. Percy Wrighton also came. Elsie d. Dec. 1962, Victoria, ?Percy. Percy Mason was connected with the newspaper. Also have a William Wilson, d. 30 June 1931, m. Katherine Hutcheson. Would like to know more about all of these.

Contact: Alison Brookes

2178 Gibson Street
Port Alberni, BC V9Y 1A7

MORTON

John Forbes McLeod. Spouse: Anne Margaret Jones. Chn: John William Morton, Ellis Wynn Morton. Parents: Ann Morton, ?William Morton. Birth: April 23, 1856. Location: 1 Veitches Place, Midlothian, Edinburgh, Scotland. Would like to know names of ?7 siblings & if father's name was William. Registry has him as illeg. but he told family members that his parents d. young & all 7 chn. were fostered out to other homes.

Contact: Jeannette Matters

R.R.#1
Ochre River, Manitoba R0L 1K0

OKE

Thomas Oke, chr. 16 Mar. 1823, Bradworthy, Devon, Eng. m. Fanny Adams, Morwenstow, Con, Eng. 11 Nov. 1847.

Parents: Philip Oke and Grace Everson. Son William Oke, [my g.gf] b. 2nd qtr. 1848, m. 1. Elizabeth Wackley [Wakely], m. 2. Sarah Grace Cholwill? Researching siblings & other chn., prob. in N. Devon & N. Cornwall.

Contact: Jim Oke 204/888-4896

551 Bruce Ave.

Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 0W3

PODBORACZYNKI [PODBOROCHYNSKI]

Searching family surname Podboraczynski [Podborochynsk] variant. Father b. 10 Apr. 1895, Staislaw. Gf's name Bartlomey. Gm. Mary Daviskiba. The area to be in the village of Kohylowloki, Austria-Poland, now Russian placename of Kohylovaloki, Ukraine, 75k NNW of Chernovtsy. Would like to correspond with anyone who has had contact with surnames or with my ancestral village. Are there any Podboraczynski or Daviskiba anywhere?

Contact: Carol Podboraczynski Warren

14000 Citation

Midlothian, Virginia 23112 USA

SHRIMPTON

I have a business/calling card printed: Mr. R.J. Shrimpton, with Winnipeg, Man. handwritten in bottom left corner; it was sent to me by a Howard Shrimpton in Canada. I do not know of a connection between R. J. & my Shrimptons or Howard's. H.'s gf. George, b.1841, Marylebone area of London, went to NY c1860, later to Winnipeg [partner in a gen. store], ret. to Eng. c1870, then em. to Australia 1894. I have extensive Shrimpton history records worldwide. Does anyone know more about this card?

Contact: Valda Shrimpton

143a, Grosvenor Road

Langley Vale, Epsom Downs

Surrey KT18 6JF England

SINCLAIR

Searching for info on Bakie Sinclair, b. Scot., d. Ste. Anne, MB, m. Elizabeth Swain in Ste. Anne, also d. Ste. Anne. Poss. one of this couple was Native. ?Status Indian?

Contact: Mrs. Curtis Sheloff
Emo, Ontario P0W 1E0

TITLEY / DAVIES

Walter William m. Elizabeth Ann Davies, Co. Stafford, Eng. 6 chn: Florence, Albert, Alexander, Alfred, William, Clara. Any help appreciated.

Contact: Don Ruddock
868 Manhattan Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba R2L 1C1

TYERMAN

John William, b. Mar. 3, 1852, d. April 1924, m. Mary Elizabeth Humeston [b.Feb. 10, 1962]. Chn: Edith; Hyman; Joseph Howard; Harold; John Ernest; Percival; Fletcher; Berham. Was the farm in Neepawa? Suggestions for sources of info?

Contact: Carolyn Richardson
22800 S. Central
Sonoma, California 95476 USA

WAR MEMORIALS

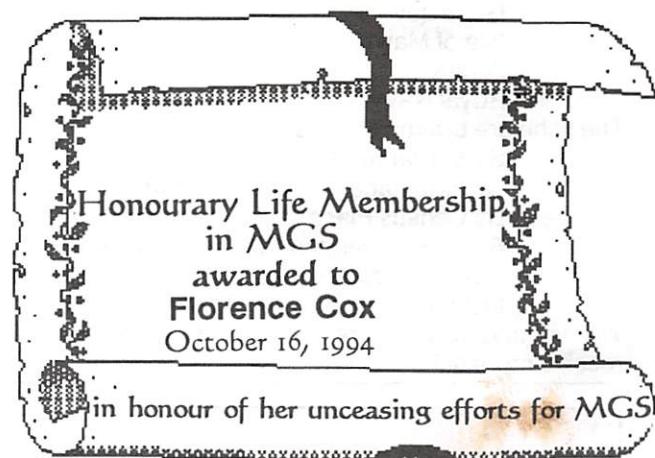
Researcher is compiling a register of church memorials & would like readers to send details of known memorials - plaques, tablets, windows, altars, pulpits, etc. He is particularly interested in inscriptions, symbolism used, dates, photos if possible - any information available. [request in the Anglican Journal.]

Contact: Dr. Jonathan F. Vance

Department of History

Wilfrid Laurier University

Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3C5

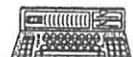


GENEALOGY GEM

Thanks to Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Bullerin, Dec 1992.

- C is the CHARTS we take time to fill
- H is the HISTORY we're searching still
- R is the RESEARCHING we all have to do
- I is the INTERVIEWS, we try one or two
- S is the SURNAMES we seek near and far
- T is the TRAVEL by train, plane and car
- M is the MICROFILMS with eyestrain and blurs
- A is the ANCESTORS, horse thieves and Sirs
- S is the SOURCES we still must explore.

A true GENEALOGIST always seeks more.



TYPEWRITER FOR SALE

MGS wishes to sell one electric typewriter with case. Best offer by Jan. 31. Can be seen at Resource Centre.

NEWS from the FAMILY HISTORY CENTRE

George Glenn, MGS #262, FHC Staff Librarian

1881 Census - Great Britain

We are now starting to receive the 1881 Census Project on microfiche. At present we have the following counties:

England: Cambridgeshire

Cornwall
Devonshire
Huntingdonshire
Rutland
Somersetshire

Wales: Anglesey Denbighshire Flinstshire Merionethshire Radnorshire

We have also received:

Guernsey
Isle of Man
Jersey
Royal Navy

The fiche are broken into 5 sections:

By Surname - PINK HEADING
By Birthplaces - GREEN HEADING
By Census Place - ORANGE HEADING
By As Enumerated - YELLOW HEADING
By Misc. Notes / Lists of Vessels / Ships and Institutions - BROWN HEADING

We will update in future issues of Generations as we receive more fiche.



NEYA POWAGANS

"MY SPIRIT HELPER"

Métis newsletters written by Geoff Burtonshaw MGS #1895. Excerpted by the Editor and reprinted with the author's permission. A copy of each newsletter is in the MGS Resource Centre.

Newsletter #17

Surname interests.

Interesting discourse on "Horses" by John F. LaRoche.

Queries on Sauve/Wallace and Moreau/Page/Grainger families.

* Unless you are the lead dog, the scenery never changes. *

Newsletter #18

Many surname interests.

List of Native books available from Métis Nation of Alberta Cree Productions.

Query on McKay/Taylor family.

SPONGE CAKE

A cake made of ingredients borrowed from neighbours.



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Toll Free: 1-800-567-3857



CONGRATULATIONS

to

.....Liz and Alan McGimpsey, son of Shirle and Bob McGimpsey, MGS #473, Dauphin, Manitoba, who were married March 20, 1993.

.....Shirle and Bob McGimpsey, MGS #473, on the arrival of grandson Garrett Alexander, born May 31, 1993 to Alan and Liz McGimpsey at Dauphin, Manitoba.

.....Danielle and Scott Whitmore, son of Gwen and John Whitmore, MGS #2614, Dauphin, Manitoba, who were married on September 11, 1993.

.....Betty and Barrie Atkinson, MGS #'s 2117/2116, on the arrival of their grandson, Andrew James, born October 5, 1993 to Pat and Bob Atkinson, Woodinville, Washington.

.....Hazel and Clifford Runchey, MGS #824, on the arrival of great grandson, Riley Allan Dean Runchey, born October 10, 1993 to Sheri and Richard Runchey, Winnipeg.

.....Gwen and John Whitmore, MGS #2614, on the arrival of grandson Kurtis Johnathon, born October 11, 1993 to David and Pat Whitmore.

.....Bonnie and Mike Bicklmeier, MGS #2265, on the arrival of grandson Cameron Richard, first son of Kelly and Brenda [Bicklmeier] Borisenko, born November 14, 1993.

MGS SEMINAR '94

October 21-23, 1994. St. John's College, U of M, Winnipeg. Keynote speaker: Colin Chapman, England. Special topics on British genealogy. East European and Beginners sessions planned. Volunteers and ideas welcome. CoChairs: Elizabeth & Colin Briggs, 269-7869.

CEMETERY TRANSCRIBING

Kathy Stokes MGS #125



Assisted by a Manitoba Heritage Advisory Committee grant, considerable time was spent in cemeteries in the Interlake and Eastman areas this summer. Student translator, Russell Wach, helped us again under very trying conditions ; rain and giant mosquitoes hampered us. Most cemeteries in the RM of Gimli and LGD of Armstrong have now been transcribed & are available for sale. When we finished the planned program in Interlake, we moved to Eastman area and transcribed several Ukrainian cemeteries in the RMs of Brokenhead & St. Clement's, including all those along Henderson Hwy. to Lockport.

Volunteers have also been busy in other parts of the province. All RM of Clanwilliam cemeteries are now transcribed; also most in RMs of Silver Creek, Shell River and Hillsburg, plus a few small ones in RM of Portage la Prairie. In Winnipeg, the large St. Vital Cemetery has been read. Swan Valley Branch has forwarded the old and new Bowsman Cemeteries to MGS. Rumour has it that we will soon be receiving Emerson and MacGregor Cemeteries. Please contact MGS if you wish further information about these or any other cemeteries.

MGS EVENT CALENDAR 1994

- Jan. 5 Wed. 7:30 p.m. - South West Branch mtg: Beth Clark - researching in Salt Lake City**
- Jan. 10 Mon., 7:30 p.m. - Swan Valley Branch mtg.**
- Jan. 11 Tues., 7:00 p.m. - MGS Executive Meeting**
- Jan. 16 Sun., 2:00 p.m. - Winnipeg Branch mtg. - Beginners Workshop**
- Jan. 19 Wed., 7:00 p.m. - East European Branch mtg.**
- Jan. 22 Sat., 10:00 a.m. - MGS Council Meeting**
- Jan. 27 Thurs., 7:30 p.m. - Dauphin Branch mtg.**
- Jan. 31 Mon. - Grant Applications deadline - to Betty Atkinson**
- Feb. 2 Wed., 7:30 p.m. - South West Branch mtg. - Heritage Dinner at Agricultural Centre**
- Feb. 5 Sat., 11:00 a.m. - Outreach Training Session - Education**
- Feb. 9 Wed., 7:00 p.m. - Winnipeg Branch mtg. - Photography**
- Feb. 14 Mon., 7:30 p.m. - Swan Valley Branch mtg.**
- Feb. 16 Wed., 7:00 p.m. - East European Branch mtg. -**
- Feb. 24 Thurs., 7:30 p.m. - Dauphin Branch mtg.**
- Mar. 1 Tues. - deadline for Generations - to Joyce Elias**
- Mar. 2 Wed., 7:30 p.m. - South West Branch mtg.**
- Mar. 14 Mon., 7:30 p.m. - Swan Valley Branch mtg.**
- Mar. 16 Wed., 7:00 p.m. - East European Branch mtg.**
- Mar. 17 Thurs., 7:00 p.m. - Winnipeg Branch mtg. -**
- Apr. 16 Sat., 10:00 a.m. - MGS Council Meeting**
- June 1 Wed. - deadline for Generations - to Joyce Elias**
- June 18 Sat., 10:00 a.m. - MGS Council Meeting**
- June 30 Thurs. - Grant Applications deadline - to Betty Atkinson**
- Sept. 1 Thurs. - deadline for Generations - to Joyce Elias**
- Sept. 24 Sat., 10:00 a.m. - MGS Council Meeting**