

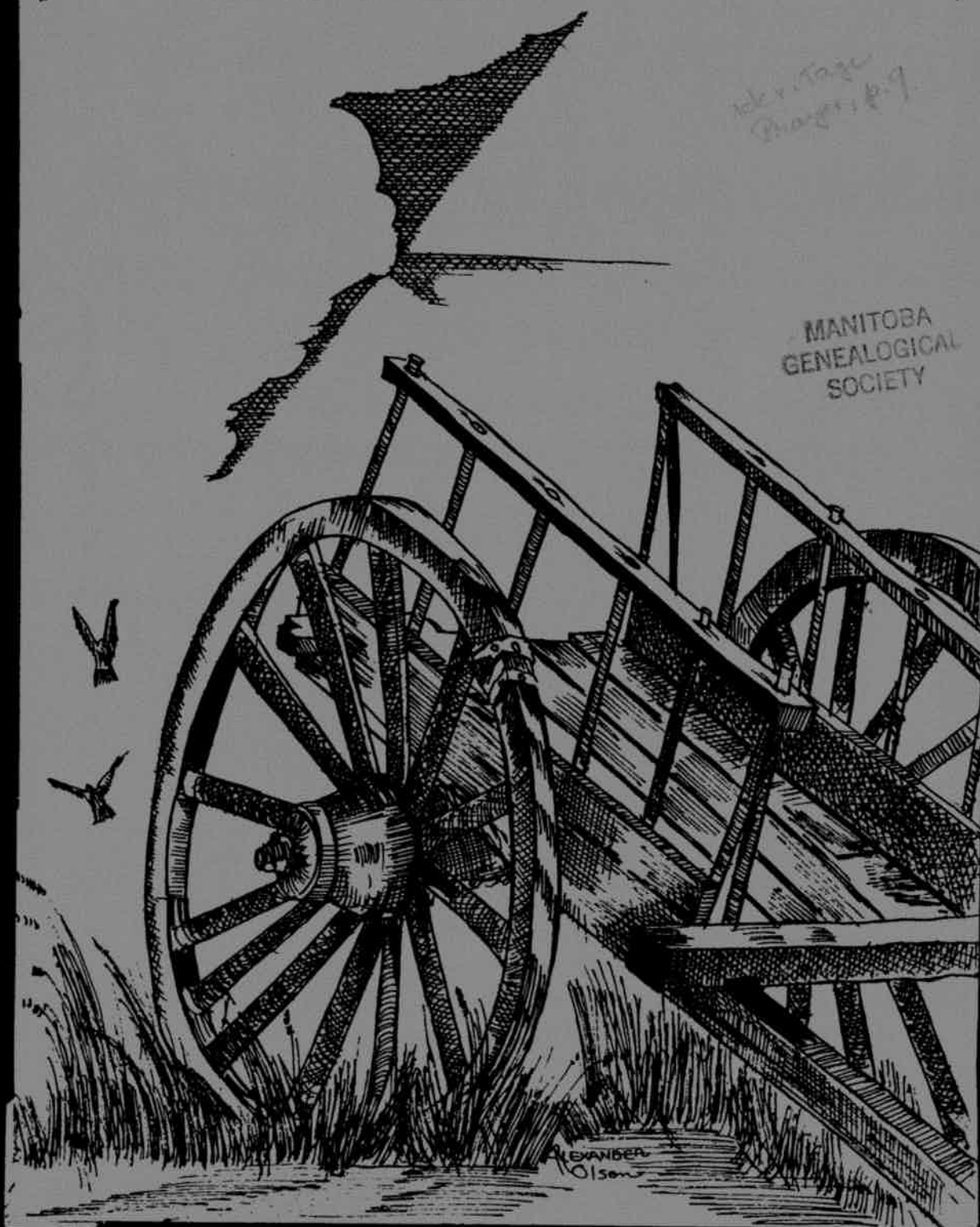
ISSN 0226-6105

GENERATIONS

The Journal of the Manitoba Genealogical Society

VOLUME 9, NO. 1 SPRING, 1984

MANITOBA
GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY





manitoba genealogical society

post office box 2066, winnipeg, manitoba, canada R3C 3R4

ADVERTISING RATES

	per issue	per year
Full Page, 7" x 9½"	\$ 100.00	\$ 300.00
Half Page, 7"x4½" or 3½"x9½"	60.00	180.00
Quarter Page, 3½"x4½" or 7"x2½"	30.00	90.00

Above ads must be camera ready and the proper size. Photos extra. Reduction or enlargement extra.

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Send copy or enquiries to Publications Chairman, M.G.S. at above address.

GUIDELINES

The following guidelines shall apply to advertisements placed by M.G.S. or appearing in Society publications:

1. All advertisements shall conform to MGS policy.

The following outline of principles constitutes the policy of the Manitoba Genealogical Society on advertising:

- 1.1 Purposes -
 - 1) to advance the cause of genealogy
 - 2) to promote the interests of the Society
 - 3) to provide information to the public
- 1.2 Content - Any advertising placed by the Society or appearing in Society publications shall:
 - 1) conform to the policies of the Society;
 - 2) contain no statements that are false or misleading;
 - 3) ensure a regard for public safety and shall not depict situations which might encourage inappropriate, unsafe or dangerous practices; and
 - 4) conform to public standards of taste and decency.
- 1.3 Placement - Advertising shall not be placed by the Society in any publication or media program that discriminates in its content on the basis of race, sex, language, religion, marital status, family status, source of income or age. Advertising that appears in any publications of the Society shall not discriminate in its content on the basis of race, sex, language, religion, marital status, family status, source of income or age.
- 1.4 Application of the Policy - Where any doubt exists as to the application of the policy, the President of the Society shall decide.
2. Advertisements in MGS publications shall be directly relevant to members of the Society.
3.
 - 3.1 All advertisements shall be subject to the approval of Editorial Advisory Board of the Publications Committee.
 - 3.2 Where doubt exists as to the appropriateness of any advertisement, the president of the Society shall have the right to deny its publication.
4. All revenues from advertising shall go directly to the MGS.

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Vol. 9

SPRING 1984

No. 1

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COVER: Red River Cart. Print by Alexander Olson, "Memories of Manitoba", Main Floor, Eaton Place, Winnipeg.

GENERATIONS is published quarterly by the Manitoba Genealogical Society, Box 2066, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3R4. Back issues are available at \$3.00 for members, \$4.00 for non-members.

The Chairman of Publications invites articles and news items from all members of the Society and from anyone else having an interest in genealogy. Manuscripts should be typewritten, double-spaced, with adequate margins. Correspondents please enclose a stamped return envelope if a reply is expected.

MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

Mailing address: P.O. Box 2066, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R3C 3R4
Please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope if a reply is expected

Office and Library: Room 311, 504 Main St., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Phone: 944-1153
Hours: Mon. to Fri. 12:00 to 4:30 p.m.

The **Manitoba Genealogical Society** is a non-profit organization formed in 1976 and incorporated in 1982. The Society promotes and encourages an interest in genealogy and family history in Manitoba.

Membership fees for 1984 are \$12.00 for Individuals, \$3.00 for Associates at the same address, \$15.00 for Institutions and \$200.00 for Life. Full members receive 4 issues of *Generations*, newsletters and general mailings and are entitled to 2 free Queries per year.

Branch fees: Brandon \$3.00; Dauphin \$5.00; Winnipeg \$3.00

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TRACING TRAILS IN MANITOBA

by Kathy Stokes
Seminar '83, University of Winnipeg

Kathy Stokes is a third generation Winnipegger of English and Danish ancestry, with degrees in Arts and Social Work from the University of Manitoba. Along with her husband, she has been working on family history for some twenty years. She has been an active member of the Manitoba Genealogical Society since its inception and is presently Special Projects Coordinator.

People whose hobby is genealogy are often viewed as being anything from "a little bit different" to "somewhat odd" to "definitely strange" by many of those who do not share our enthusiasm. We are asked why we bother to learn about all those dead people and what use this knowledge we seek can be to anyone. The answers to these questions are as varied as the people who do the searching. If you are interested only in adding names to your collection of ancestors, then you may see yourself as a detective searching for and proving that this or that person belongs on a branch or twig of your personal family tree. For those who love stories of earlier times or the broader sociological aspects of family history, the mere name of another ancestor is not enough. They want to know about an ancestor's personality, physical description, occupation, outside interests and the communities in which the ancestors lived.

In this brief talk I would like to refer to a number of sources in Manitoba which are available to genealogical researchers - sources outside of immediate family records such as bibles, scrapbooks and personal papers.

To obtain the most obvious records of family history - birth, marriage and death certificates - we can refer to the Office of Vital Statistics, Room 104 Norquay Building, 411 York Avenue, Winnipeg. In general, vital statistics records began in 1882, although the office has incomplete church records dating back to about 1814.

If you have an ancestor who was born or died just a little bit prior to this time and that ancestor had a brother or a sister who died after the records began to be kept, then you might try to obtain the brother's or sister's certificate, which might give you some of the information you are seeking, such as parents' names, mother's maiden name, where parents were born. Don't just limit yourself to the ancestor. Look at the rest of the family. We have found several names that way.

Vital Statistics will provide a special type of certificate for genealogists upon request at a cost of \$7.00. Regular or wallet sized certificates are \$5.00.

Within walking distance of the Norquay Building is the Woodsworth Building at 405 Broadway Avenue. This government building houses several offices in which can be found legal records of assistance to genealogists.

Divorces were granted within the province of Manitoba beginning about 1917. Indexes of divorces from that time are available on the second floor of the Woodsworth Building. Prior to 1917, divorces for Manitoba residents were granted by the House of Commons in Ottawa. The dates in which the other provinces took jurisdiction may vary, but the very earliest divorces were granted through the government in Ottawa, right on the floor of the House of Commons. Each divorce was passed as a separate bill entitled "An Act for the Relief of (name of person who was seeking the divorce)". In the Reading Room of the Legislative Building in Winnipeg, I have found records of some of these pre-1917 divorces from the House of Commons.

Divorces from Newfoundland and Quebec were passed in this fashion until about 1969. I don't have the dates for the other provinces.

The Surrogate Court in Room 210 in the Woodsworth Building has an indexed record of information relating to wills, letters of administration, etc., dating from 1871. Copies of court documents may be purchased here. Regional courts may hold some of these records and you would be referred to the appropriate regional court if the wills etc. are not in the district in Winnipeg.

The Land Titles Office in the Woodsworth Building has land records for Manitoba from 1870. Land records prior to this time can be found in the Hudson Bay Archives. Records can also be obtained through district offices in Boissevain, Morden, Brandon, Neepawa, Dauphin and Portage la Prairie.

It is necessary to have title number or land description before a land record is searched and this is available from the Surveyor's Office at the Land Titles Office.

Still in the same general district as the Norquay and Woodsworth Buildings is the Provincial Archives Building at 200 Vaughan Street. It houses the Provincial Archives, the Hudson's Bay Company Archives and the Legislative Library.

The Provincial Archives contains a wealth of information on many facets of genealogical research.

- Red River settlement records are extensive and include an indexed record of the Red River census of 1870. Currently work is proceeding on the indexing of the 1881 census for Manitoba. This means that each person mentioned has a card in the index.

- A large number of parish records are available on microfilm and many of these are indexed as well. This is by no means a complete set of church records from all parishes but does contain early Anglican, Roman Catholic, some Lutheran and Presbyterian records.

- Ships' passenger lists from 1870 to 1908 are microfilmed and include ships which docked at Halifax or Quebec during this period. These lists are not indexed, so it is a time-consuming project to read them unless you have some idea of when your ancestors came.

- Many municipal records, council minutes and voters' lists can be viewed.

- Individuals, some famous and some not so well known, have donated photos, correspondence, business records and in some cases family trees. For instance, the Bannatyne family tree is in the archives.

- Sports groups have recently been encouraged to deposit their records. Some of these go back a long way and can help provide an added dimension to the things you know about an ancestor.

- Miscellaneous and incomplete records such as welfare applications from the Depression can be found, and these can often give you quite a bit of information on a family. They don't go so far back but if you happen to find something on your family, these records are quite detailed.

- Half yearly reports from the Department of Education have been microfilmed, covering the years 1915 to 1965, and the Department of Education farther out on Portage Avenue does have some school registers.

The Hudson's Bay Company Archives is located in the same building but in a separate section. It contains very early censuses of Red River on microfilm. The Provincial Archives' earliest census is 1831 but if you go to the Hudson's Bay Archives I believe you can go back to 1826 on microfilm there (heads of family only).

Often you can find wills of HBC employees and sometimes of their relatives because the employees often had as executors of their wills other members of the HBC. Here again, you will pick up a lot of information you would normally find in any will.

They have account books and servants' contracts covering many years, and land registers and correspondence as well.

Although the records were never intended primarily for use as genealogical tools, in fact much information can be learned from them, such as home parishes of employees, their ages, and comments on their character and capabilities. You will often see a comment beside the contract of an employee that they are very industrious, or that they can speak several native tongues, or they drink too much and they can't be trusted with anything.

Another source from the HBC is the Beaver magazine, which has been published for many years, with many articles on HB people and the life in Red River. It is available at the archives and at various other libraries.

At the HB Archives they ask you to use pencils only but unlike the Public Record Office in England, they will provide them for you if you are stuck.

The Legislative Library of Manitoba has many publications and papers concerning the provincial government and information on famous Manitoba families. A complete set of Henderson's Directories is also available, some on microfilm. The actual books cannot be photocopied because it's very hard on the bindings. However, the microfilm can be copied at 50¢ a page.

From the point of view of the genealogical researcher, one of the best parts of the Legislative Library is its microfilmed collection of Manitoba newspapers, many dating from the earliest years of the province. They can provide much information about families and communities to the patient researcher, and I do mean patient! You may have to read a lot before you find anything about your family, but often it's really worthwhile.

The Legislative Library also contains a collection of centennial history books from around the province.

Many people do not realize that facilities at our universities are for the use of the public as well as students. All of Manitoba's universities contain books and information about the history of our province, as well as specialized collections. A trip to a university library is a good investment in time.

The University of Winnipeg, the site of Seminar '83, contains a unique collection of historic photographs in its Western Canada Pictorial Museum as well as the Archives of the United Church.

The University of Manitoba has many treasures in its Elizabeth Dafoe Library:

- One of the largest Icelandic libraries outside Iceland.
- a microfilm newspaper collection of the Winnipeg Free Press and the Winnipeg Tribune from their beginning, the ten years of the Nor'Wester which was the original newspaper in this area, the Winnipeg Times from its beginnings in 1879 to 1885, and other large newspapers such as the New York Times.
- Ships' passenger list books are in their reference section, containing a large collection of names. Most of those people have since emigrated to the States.
- There's a lot of Manitoba history in the Rare Book room.
- There are Victorian histories of English counties, giving description of flora and fauna, industries, churches, and the geography of the area. They're not specific to families but they do give a background and a feeling of the times.
- There are collections of history and geography from many other countries.
- They have Periodicals on many subjects in many lands.
- They have a large map collection, both current and historical.
- They have some land records, original purchases only, from Ontario, on microfiche.
- The University has an Archives which contains all the archives from the now defunct Winnipeg Tribune.

You are allowed to go and browse through the stacks there. Get someone to help you. They have a Library of Congress system plus a Dewey Decimal system and an entire floor of periodicals on just everything.

The difficulties encountered at the University of Manitoba library have to do with parking. There is metered parking and there is ticket parking, so take a lot of quarters with you if you're going to be there in the daytime. In the evening you don't have to worry quite so much.

At the University of Manitoba you should be able to obtain borrowing privileges by completing an application form.

If you're doing photocopying from microfilm, it's much cheaper there, only 20¢ a sheet as compared with 50¢ in the Legislative Library.

Other libraries in the city of course include the Centennial Library. It has a complete set of Henderson's Directories which they will allow you to photocopy. The last time I was there it was 15¢ a page. And it has a Rare Book Room containing history of Manitoba.

We have the Latter-Day Saints, or the Mormon Library at 700 London Street in East Kildonan. I think many of you are familiar with that. It's open Tuesday and Thursday evenings 7:00 to 10:00, Wednesday afternoons 2:00 to 4:00, and Saturdays from 10:00 til 2:00. They are only too happy to help you there if you would like to go and visit.

Of course, church records are of incalculable benefit to the researcher. Sometimes they are the only existing records of the everyday but important events in the lives of families. Church policies vary from one denomination to another, and from one church to another within a denomination. Many denominations now have their older records collected in central depositories and have allowed some microfilming of the records.

The Anglican Centre, located at 935 Nesbitt Bay in Winnipeg, contains records of the area around Winnipeg and west to Portage la Prairie. It holds the original registers for many of the churches within the diocese but not all of them, and two that are notably absent are St. Matthew's and Holy Trinity in Winnipeg. They have their own registers. The Anglicans will not allow photocopying nor will they photocopy for you from the original registers because these are very fragile now but they will issue a certificate with information from the original register at the cost of \$5.00. Phone or write to them for further information.

The United Church records are housed at the University of Winnipeg Library.

Roman Catholic records are held in diocesan offices: the Archdiocese of Winnipeg, 50 Stafford St., and the Archdiocese of St. Boniface, 151 Avenue Cathedral in St. Boniface.

The sources we have been talking about thus far are the most obvious places to obtain information but there are others, such as the various ethnic organizations.

Historical societies often have artifacts and collections of papers of interest to genealogists. In the rural areas they are often the ones who run the museums. They can often refer you to the local historian in the district, someone who knows literally everything about everybody! Set aside an hour or two to visit that person and you'll usually find it very worth your while.

Licensing bodies of professional associations have records of their members, that is, doctors, lawyers, engineers, architects, surveyors and veterinarians, to name a few. They would have records of the licensing of their members over the years and would likely help you out.

Fraternal organizations, such as Masons, have records that you might refer to. I phoned the Masonic Temple in Winnipeg for information on a person who had died in the early 1900's. All we knew was that he was Irish and a Mason. Five minutes later we learned where he joined the Masons in Ireland, giving us a point of reference in Ireland.

Cemetery record offices, particularly the public ones, such as Elmwood and Brookside in Winnipeg, are very helpful. They can give you much information - sometimes the cause of death, next of kin, the addresses of next of kin at the time of the person's death. Often they will note that a death has occurred elsewhere and the body has been brought to Winnipeg for burial.

Funeral homes, especially long established ones, have interesting records as well. They may or may not be willing to share them with you but it never hurts to phone or write a letter. The owner of several funeral homes in Winnipeg has records going back to 1832, farther back than almost any other records we have for deaths, except church records.

For both these sources, it is reasonable to expect that you will have some specific information, such as the year of death as well as the name of the deceased. It is unfair to ask a funeral home or a cemetery record office for "all that they have" on the James Johnsons who died between 1925 and 1950. They don't have time to do that, so give them as much information as you have, at least a name and a year of death or an approximate year of death.

Newspapers can be a source of information. In the city, your ancestor would probably have had to be of some prominence or possess a particular skill or interest, or hold office for some organization, to have a name mentioned. Country newspapers are chattier and often give much more information on families in the community.

If you do not live in the city or town where you are looking for your family, try writing to the local newspaper, a brief letter mentioning the names of the people for whom you are searching and the approximate time when they lived in that place. Don't make your letters too long or they won't print them.

The Manitoba Genealogical Society is developing many resources to help members and non-members. Our library contains books on how to do research, books, periodicals and journals on particular areas in Canada and elsewhere, Centennial histories, some city directories, a Vertical file of miscellaneous information, and scrapbooks of births, marriages and deaths from the outlying areas.

Our quarterly publication, Generations, has a Queries column and a variety of articles for researchers.

We have an ongoing Cemetery Transcription program, with over a hundred Manitoba cemeteries now completed, approximately 60,000 names.

We have a newspaper index covering the old newspapers in Winnipeg or in Manitoba. The earliest one, the Nor'Wester, 1859 to '69, has all been indexed for births, marriages and deaths. We have finished the Free Press from its beginnings as a daily in 1874 to the middle of 1880 and the Winnipeg Times from its beginnings in 1879 up to the middle of 1880.

We have a current obituary index, taken from the newspapers in the Winnipeg area and throughout the province.

We are building up a Member Source file, an index of books, periodicals or information that members may wish to share.

In conjunction with many other genealogical societies, we have begun a Strays program, where we make note of people that have been born elsewhere and have died in Manitoba.

We're helping with the Wakelin Index in Britain, which is a massive undertaking to make note of people born anywhere in the British Isles who have died elsewhere.

One of our future plans is to set up a file of genealogical charts.

At the beginning of this talk, I mentioned that many people do not understand why we are eager to learn about our family history. Someone has said that a people who do not care about history have no future. I would like to close by quoting part of a prayer contained in a little booklet printed by the Arnaud Memorial Committee in Manitoba when they put a memorial cairn up to their original settlers. It seems to answer the question of why.

"Lord, we keep forgetting all those who lived before us. We keep forgetting those who lived and worked in our communities...and those who prayed and sang hymns in our churches before we were born. We keep forgetting what our fathers have done for us. We commit the sin, Lord, of assuming that everything begins with us. We drink from wells we did not find. We eat food from farmland we did not build. We enjoy freedoms we have not earned. We worship in churches we did not build. We live in communities we did not establish. This day make us grateful for our heritage."

THE ATTIC MIND

Time was I heard my mother say,
"That's much too good to throw away."
So bits of furniture or plate
Worn thin and wholly out-of-date
Into the attic promptly went
To gather dust and sentiment.

What things the attic came to hold
Would fill the page if all were told:
Books, pictures, letters, broken toys,
Tokens of long-remembered joys,
Baskets which once held roses fair,
Too poor to show, too rich to spare.

Forgotten in the murky gloom
They cluttered deep that attic room.
Yet now and then by chance we'd find
Some dusty trinket, out of mind,
And instantly would reappear
Bright memories of bygone year.

So memory serves! It seems to say,
"This is too good to throw away!"
Let man rush on to pleasures new;
Let him some passing fad pursue,
I'll keep this joy which now he spurns
For him to find when he returns.

— Edgar A. Guest

M.G.S. LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

by Louisa Shermerhorn

January 1984

Books

- REF 929/L Lareau, FRENCH-CANADIAN FAMILIES OF THE NORTH CENTRAL STATES, (includes Man. & Sask. names) 1980. 8 vols.
- 025.17/D DIRECTORY OF ARCHIVES IN MANITOBA. 1983. 2 copies.
- 289.771/S Staebler, SAUERKRAUT AND ENTERPRISE. 1966.
- 301.32/M Montero, THE IMMIGRANTS. 1977.
- 301.45/C THE CANADIAN ETHNIC MOSAIC; A QUEST FOR IDENTITY. 1978.
- 301.45/R Radecki, A MEMBER OF A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY; THE POLISH GROUP IN CANADA. 1976.
- 301.45/R Reid, THE SCOTTISH TRADITION IN CANADA. 1976.
- 301.45/W Wilson, THE BELGIANS IN MANITOBA. 1976.
- 333.3/P Pelletier, THE EXPLOITATION OF METIS LAND. 1975.
- 333.78/I INTERNATIONAL PEACE GARDEN, INC. Donor: E. Bjornson
- 346.054/I INDEX TO ARDAGH WILLS. 1971. Donor: Hazel Runchey.
- 345.71/N THE NEW WEST...REPORTS...RMWP (1888-1889). Donor: Roy McLeod.
- 393.025/W Wolfston, GREATER LONDON CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA. 1982
- 796.09/H Hershfield, THE JEWISH ATHLETE. 1980. (Manitoba)
- 920/F Ferguson, ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF SURGERY, 1883-1983 (Manitoba)
- 921/B Boon, A GIFT TO REMEMBER. 1978.
- 921/R Romanik, TAKING ROOT IN CANADA. 1954. (Ukrainians).
- 928/B Steele, PRAIRIE EDITOR...William Asbury Buchanan of Lethbridge. 1961.
- 929/A Akins, FAMILY REGISTER OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOSEPH AND NAOMI AKINS... 1974. Donor: G. H. Akins
- 929/A ARNES CEMETERY. MGS. Transc. Snolaug L. Peterson.
- 929/B Boon, THE WAY WE LIVED. 1983.
- 929/B BRANDON MENTAL SCIENCES INSTITUTION CEMETERY. MGS transc. Ruth Tester & Reta McMannis
- 929/C Coderre, SEARCHING IN FRENCH-CANADIAN RECORDS. 1977. Donor: author
- 929/C Coderre, SEARCHING IN THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES. 1977. Donor: Anita Coderre
- 929/G GENEALOGICAL SURNAME INDEX, Whittier area Gen. Soc. 1983-4. Donor: Joyce Gravatt
- 929/G GENEALOGY OF JOSEPH CARTER (1847-1887) AND ELIZABETH ANN COCKS (1848-1942). 1983. Donor: Jack Carter
- 929/H HURON CEMETERIES: Hope Chapel and Westfield.
- 929/I AN INDEX OF SURNAMES. Victoria B.C. Genealogical Society. Donated by Society. 1983.
- 929/L LAUDER CEMETERY: RM OF CAMERON. Transc. Ruth Tester.
- 929/M Macpherson, THE POSTERITY OF THE THREE BRETHREN: A SHORT HISTORY OF THE CLAN MACPHERSON. 1976. Donor: Roy McLeod
- 929/M MADFORD CEMETERY, Douglas, Man. RM of Elton. Transc. R. McMannis & R. Tester.
- 929/M MGS. Seminar 1981. EMPHASIZING THE BRITISH CONNECTION. Donor: Connie McLeod
- 929/M MINIOTA CEMETERY, Transc. Bernice Still. MGS
- 929/N NINETTE CEMETERY. MGS. 1983. Comp. Jack Rodwell
- 929/O OAK RIVER CEMETERY, RM OF BLANSHARD. Transc. A. P. McMannis & L. V. Westwood
- 929/P PEDIGREE CHARTS. Huron County Branch OGS
- 929/R RIVERS CEMETERY, RM OF DALY. MGS. 1980. Transc. A. P. McMannis & L.V. Westwood
- 929/S SIDNEY CEMETERY, RM OF NORTH NORFOLK. MGS. 1982. Transc. Robert Ruth
- 929/S STARBUCK CEMETERY, RM OF MACDONALD, MGS, 1982. Transc. Pat Thomaschewski
- 929/W Whyte, INTRODUCING SCOTTISH GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH, 4th rev. ed., 1982. 2 copies
- 929.025/N NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF GENEALOGISTS. Hartwell Co. 1980.
- 929.3/M McFall, LAND RECORDS IN ONTARIO REGISTRY OFFICES. 1982
- 942.3/G Gastrell, ALMONDSBURY MEMORIES. (Bristol, Avon, England). Donor: Florence Cox
- 970.1/T Thompson, CHIEF PEGUIS AND HIS DESCENDANTS. 1973.
- 971/E Ewanchuk, SPRUCE, SWAMP AND STONE; A HISTORY OF THE PIONEER UKRAINIAN...GIMLI AREA. 2 copies
- 971.02/L Livingston, UPPER CANADA SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS. 1981.

- 971.24/S A SEASON OR SO: A HISTORY...BJORKDALE (SASK.). 1983
971.27/C CENTENNIAL BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE: RECORD OF RECIPIENTS OF CENTENNIAL MEDALS AND CITATIONS.
Manitoba Historical Society, 1971.
971.27/D DAUPHIN VALLEY SPANS THE YEARS. 1970.
971.27/M MUNICIPAL MEMORIES. Cornwallis, Man.
971.27/S Simundsson, ICELANDIC SETTLERS IN AMERICA. 1981
971.27/T THREADS OF THE PAST: WHITE BANKLEA, NO. 593. Manitoba.
971.27/W WELLWOOD THEN AND NOW. Manitoba. Donor: RM of North Cypress and Town of Carberry
971.27/W WINKLER, 1970. Manitoba, 1970.
971.3 THROUGH THE KENORA GATEWAY. Ontario, 1981.

Periodicals received

Association of Man. archivists Newsletter, v. 4 #3.

Alberta GS Relatively Speaking. 1983, V 11 #4. Amer homestead records/Indian genealogical records/Seminar '84 info for April '84/Computer corner lists some programs available/BMD extracts from Lethbridge Herald Nov. Dec. 1905/Adoption of surnames in Holland/Medicine Hat 100th birthday/continuing lists of Calgary, Edmonton, Crowsnest/Stephan G. Stephansson descendants.

Bismarck-Mandan HGS Quarterly. V 12 #3. Cemetery index North Dakota/Grand Forks directory 1891-2/Burleigh Co. tax list 1882/Bismarck-Mandan directory 1884/cont. Directory Jamestown and Stutsman Co. 1909 & Hutchinson Co. cemetery listings.

Bristol and Avon FHS Journal 1983 #32, 33. Turnpike riots 1749/Place name changes/Crossmans of Almondsbury/marriage indexes/computers in genealogy/Bedminster municipal election 1873/runaway apprentices Warren and Dully/Benden family 1815-1883/Bristol turnpike roads and toll gates.

East Surrey FHS Journal v. 5 #3. Greater London record office and history library/Croydon marriages/Postman's Park London memorial/Oxted 1851 census/Guild of one-name studies annual conference 1984/Mitcham orders of removal 1734-1830/Lamberts of Blechingley cont'd.

Folklore (Sask.) Winter 1983-4. Kay Flury writer and painter.

Genealogists Magazine. v. 21 #4. Newspaper indexes/founding names/Sir Hans Sloane ancestry/Association Oath rolls, 1695/houses and genealogy/photography of eroded memorials.

Hamilton Branch OGS v. 14 #5. South Marysburgh bicentennial/Cranston (William and Robert) family reunion/ancestors in the Boer War/some volunteers in the Rebellion of 1837/some emigrants at Hamilton 1843.

Intern'l Soc. for Brit. Gen. & F.H. Newsletter. v. 5 #4. Australian research biographies/Surrey War memorials indexed/Loyalists references/Allsop reunion/Greens and Barretts sought.

Irish Ancestor. 1971-1982. 19 issues. Donor: Hazel Runchey.

Manitoba Historical Society Newsletter. v. 16 #4.

Minnesota Genealogist. v. 14 #4. Minnesota cemeteries/Harrigan family/ship passengers MN bound 1859, 1868, 1883/Frieborn Co. tax payers 1879/"Solving problems", R.A. Bremer.

Minnesota GS. Newsletter. V15 #4. Prints a warning to beware of genealogy "gimmick" advertising and scams.

Niagara Peninsula Br. OGS. Notes from Niagara. V 3 #4. History of Marshville & Wainfleet/land grants 1796-1801/pioneer names/cemeteries.

North Dakota History v. 50 #4. Taft's Campaign 1920-1/Mandan War Party 1836/Buffalo meat.

N.D. State H.S. Plains Talk v. 14 #4. News Notes tells of the Great Car Exposition, an exhibit on the CPR from the 1870s through 1930s at the Glenbow Museum, Calgary, until 13 May 1984.

Nova Scotia Genealogist v. 1 #3. Watt family bible/Lowe family/Shelburn Co. census 1792/Annapolis Co. disbanded soldiers 1820.

P.E.I. GS Newsletter v. 7 #3, #4. An outline of the formation of the Gen. Institute of Maritimes to encourage professional practice of gen. and certification of gen. researchers/baptisms Murray Harbour United Ch. for Lot 64/No. 4 is a Scots newsletter including info on Jardine and McLeod Clan societies.

Prince Albert Br. Sask. GS Heir Lines, v. 2 #1. Ross Bible found/Huet and Jan family tree/Info wanted on Lawrence William Lindsay & Donna Sandra Fleury/Anyone from Birch Hills area is invited to write to the History Comm. there about a reunion and a book to be published.

Prince George B.C. GS, Tree Tracer, Summer 1983. Clan Carmichael gathering/tips on writing a genealogy.

Quebec FHS. Connections V 6 #1, 2. Great Grandfather (John McDougall) and the Iron Works/Journals of John Burrell 1766-1772/Parset Gen. Soc. in Belfast, Ireland started/New England captives to Canada 1677-1760/origins of names/Old wards of SW Montreal/Quebec Province researchers/Barnardo Soc. archives transferred to Liverpool University/Brodie family reunion.

Quinte Br. OGS, Searchlight V 3 #4. Bloomfield's Centennial homes/Methodist baptismal records at United Church archives.

Red River Valley GS Newsletter, v. 13 #2.

Scottish Genealogist v. XXX #3. Extracts relating to wills proved in perogative Court of Canterbury 1796-1802/le Forestier in Normandy/Caledonia at the Cape of Good Hope/notes from Squire John MacKay's Reminiscences...(c1794-1884).

Toronto Tree v. 14 #8. Dorset population directory for 1851 being compiled/Vital Statistics Ont./Jonathan Duck family book/Uren Family Hist. Soc.

Waterloo-Wellington Br. OGS, Notes v. 11 #4. Wellesley Twp history published/Fergus and Guelph P.O. 1847/misc. extracts deaths and marriages of County Waterloo/publications of Wellington Co./"Experiences in Germany".

Wiltshire FHS. 1983. #11. Loveday-Chunn/article on use of maps/thoughts on research and publishing/cont. of Parish monumental inscriptions completed/P.O. workers and Publicans records/Swindon census 1881.

Note: As almost all periodicals contain queries, society news, members' interests and family charts, library lists, etc., I have omitted these from the contents listed for each journal.

OF THE 17TH BATTERY C.F.A.

The following selected passages are taken from a small book in the possession of Florence Cox, whose father George Davidson served with the 17th Battery C.F.A. in the First World War. The book gives a brief summary of its activities during the war, beginning with mobilization in Winnipeg and ending with participation in the Armistice and the post-war Occupation. Those paragraphs which mention the names of men have been included, while accounts of the fighting have been omitted. A complete list of personnel, ranks and awards is appended. It is assumed the author was a member of the 17th Battery. Printing House: Rhenania, Bonn, Germany.

"The 17th Battery, C.F.A. was mobilized in Winnipeg, on Nov. 7th, 1914. The old 13th Militia Battery is its recognized ancestor. Major French was the first O.C."

After training camps in Canada, the Brigade left for England on the 9th of August, 1915 and spent the remainder of the year training at Otterpool, Shorncliffe and Larkhill in England.

"During the year (1915) the officer personnel of the Battery had completely changed. Major Buckley had become O.C., Capt. Dixon had been succeeded by Capt. C.S. Craig, M.C., at Napier Barracks; Lieuts. Murray and Smith had gone to France in October; Lieut. Gault had gone to the B.A.C.; Lieut. McDonnell had joined the 19th, and Lieuts. Landry, Robson and Fripp were the Battery Subalterns."

On January 17, 1916, the Battery sailed for France. Two weeks later they went into action. Moving through Belgium, France, and back to Belgium, the 17th took part in numerous battles, among them the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele and others less well known.

"Again there had been many changes among the officers during the year (1916). Lt. Col. Russel H. Britton had received command of the Brigade, while in the Battery, Lieuts. Landry, Kerr and Murray had gone, and Lieuts. Dillon, Jardine and Dean had taken their places. Sgt. Pengriff, acting B.S.M. at the guns, got his D.C.M. (at St. Eloi March 28, 1916). Sgt. Dowdell (then gunner) was mentioned in despatches for unearthing Sgt. Mills from a caved-in O-Pipe and carrying him out under shell-fire (at Sanctuary Wood June 4, 1916)."

"Officers came and went during 1917 like sunshine and shadow. Lieut. Col. Britton, D.S.O., was killed on May 2nd and Lieut. Col. C. F. Constantine, D.S.O., took his place as C.O. Brigade Lieuts. Montgomery, Fieldsend, Geernaert, Purchas and Irwin joined the Battery during the first three months. Lieut. Dean left to join the Balloon Section. Lieut. Purchas was wounded in April. Lieut. Dillon joined the T.M.'s, Capt. Craig acquired his majority and left in July to command the 30th Battery. Capt. C. A. Gordon came as "Skipper". Major Buckley after protracted ill health, resigned his command in October, much to the regret of all. Lieut. Boyer came just before the march to Passchendaele and Lieut. Geernaert went to the 23rd Battery while on the way.

Lieuts. Taylor, Stains and Riley joined the Battery early in November. Lieut. Riley was killed a few days later. Capt. Gordon piloted the Battery through the Passchendaele show but went out wounded the day before the march out and Capt. R. G. Muirhead assumed command. Lieut. Stains went to the 5th Division in December. Lieut. Purchas being wounded while conducting the fire of Farbus, after gaining his Military Cross in the Vimy show."

"During 1918 changes in personnel were many, but casualties were light, considering the participation of the Battery in heavy fighting. As to the officers, mention of the name of Major W. E. Lawson fills everyone at once with regret and with unmistakable pride and esteem. From May 8th, his first day among us, till Sept. 28th, his last, each succeeding day found the Battery a better fighting unit, and himself a more admired and respected leader. Regrettable, too, was the enforced departure, owing to ill health, of Major Muirhead, on May 8th, after having commanded the Battery since Passchendaele."

"Capt. H. Johnson, who had joined us on March 23rd, and Lieut. Jardine, left on June 11th for the R.A.F. Capt. H. W. Taylor joined us in June, and has, since the death of Major Lawson, piloted the Battery through the Great Advance. Lieut. Wilson came on June 8th. Lieut. Kitchen arrived on June 12th and left us in September, the latter going out wounded a few weeks later. Lieuts. Fieldsend and Irwin went out, to hospital, in September. Lieut. Snow came to the Battery in October and Lieut. Wiseman in December."

"At 8:30 a.m. Nov. 11th (1918), while the Battery was firing, a message arrived relative to the cessation of hostilities at 11 a.m. In the meantime, "Get Ahead!" the Battery advanced at the trot through a wood, with fighting still in progress on the flank, and, passing South of Mons, reached Havre at 10:50 a.m. Here the last rounds were fired."

"The halt at Havre, a week in length, will be remembered, with its flowered pathways, and similar profuse tokens of sincere gratitude. It was here that there arose a clear feeling of assurance that the last fire order had been dealt with and that the job was done."

LEGEND

Bdr. Bombardier
B.S.M. Battery Sgt. Major
Dvr. Driver
F/Sgt. Fire Sgt.
Gnr. Gunner
QMS Quarter Master Sgt.
Sdln. Saddler
Sig. Signalman
S/S Staff Sgt.
Tpnr. Trumpeter
V/Sgt. Vehicle Sgt.
Wlnr. Wheeler

† Killed in Action.
* Wounded or Gassed.
□ Invalided.
∅ Transferred.
Commission.
d Discharged.
S 1914-15 Star.
r Red Chevron
MC Military Cross.
DCM Distinguished Conduct Medal.
MSM Meritorious Service Medal.
BCG Belgian Croix de Guerre.
○ Mention in Despatches
Numerals in Brackets denote number of Blue Service Chevrons
MM Military Medal

Personnel of the 17th Battery C.F.A.

1	Gnr.	Acton, A. W.	Owen Sound
4	Gnr.	Anderson A.	Winnipeg
3	Gnr.	Atcheson J. E.	Orton, Ont.
4	□ Gnr.	Adams G. W. E.	Winnipeg
[2]	* Gnr.	Ames, G. A.	Toronto.
4	∅ Gnr.	Ames F. J.	Winnipeg.
4	+ Gnr.	Anderson D. Mc I.	Vancouver.
4	□ Gnr.	Armstrong G.	Carberry, Man.
4	* Gnr.	Anderson H. C.	Winnipeg.
4	□ Gnr.	Anderson J.	Winnipeg.
4	∅ Dvr.	Ashcroft J.	Winnipeg.
4	Gnr.	Barber A.	Yorkton, Sask.
3	† Gnr.	Barber W. E.	Toronto.
4	⊙ B.S.M.	Bailey J. C.	Victoria.
4	* Gnr.	Barden H.	Winnipeg.
4	Dvr.	Bark G.	Yorkton Sask.
3	S/S	Barker H.	Woodstock, N. B.
4	* Whlr.	Barnaby J. H.	Winnipeg.
4	□ Dvr.	Barnetson D.	Yorkton, Sask.
4	□ Dvr.	Bartlett J.	Winnipeg.
4	Gnr.	Barritt A. E.	Toronto.
4	+ Gnr.	Barrett R.	Winnipeg.
4	*+ Sgt.	Bell C. E.	Winnipeg.
4	Gnr.	Birch T. R.	Winnipeg.
2	* Gnr.	Bennett A.	Maisonneuve, Que.
4	r S Dvr.	Beaubien A.	Montreal.
4	* Bdr.	Bird F.	Deloraine, Man.
4	S Gnr.	Bird S. J.	Winnipeg.
4	MM+ Sgt.	Bishop W. C.	Winnipeg.
2	Gnr.	Blaine F. J.	Winnipeg.
4	Gnr.	Bowes W.	Winnipeg.

1	S	Gnr.	Boyd, J. C.	London, Ont.
1	Gnr.	Brooks J. S.	Salmon Arm, B. C.	
1	Dvr.	Broun, J. C.	Lestock, Sask.	
1	* Gnr.	Brown J.	Winnipeg	
4	* Gnr.	Brown J. C.	Toronto	
7	MM * Gnr.	Brown J. C.	Winnipeg	
1	Gnr.	Brydges W. D.	Aultsville, Ont.	
4	□ Gnr.	Barr M.	Winnipeg	
1	Dvr.	Bullock A.	Peterboro, Ont.	
1	Gnr.	Burting B.	Strathroy, Ont.	
4	† Gnr.	Burns W. J.	Winnipeg.	
3	Gnr.	Burke J. J.	Glace Bay, N. S.	
14	□ Gnr.	Buzz, A.	Winnipeg	
1	MM Cpl.	Burchill T. J.	Winnipeg	
4	S * Gnr.	Beal W.	Winnipeg.	
4	+ Cpl.	Baragar J. B.	Elm Creek, Man.	
2	Dvr.	Burden J.	Montreal.	
3	Dvr.	Burgess H. C.	Lachine, Que.	
2	Dvr.	Burt-Smith J.	Victoria.	
4	Dvr.	Bannister R.	Winnipeg.	
4	* Cpl.	Cameron W.	Winnipeg.	
2	Gnr.	Capson G. H.	St. John, N. B.	
4	∅ Cpl.	Carter K. C.	Bassano, Alta.	
2	Dvr.	Campbell R. G.	Vancouver	
4	Bdr.	Chamberlain A.	Winnipeg.	
4	MM Sgt.	Chamberlain R.	Winnipeg.	
3	+ Sgt.	Chaplin A.	Winnipeg.	
3	*** Dvr.	Chalmers J. G.	Vancouver.	
2	Dvr.	Cheyne W. D.	Winnipeg.	
4	□ Dvr.	Clark B.	Winnipeg.	
2	† Gnr.	Clark F.	Riga, Sask.	
4	∅ Gnr.	Clark D.	Winnipeg.	
3	Gnr.	Clinkinbell, P. H.	Stouffville, Ont.	
4	MM Gnr.	Coburn A. J.	Prince Albert, Sask.	
1	Dvr.	Coates W. N.	Toronto.	
[2]	Dvr.	Cochrane T.	Toronto.	
[1]	Dvr.	Cody C. F.	Launcester, W's.	
3	Gnr.	Cole W. R.	Owen Sound, Ont.	

[3]	Dvr.	Coleman R. T.	Toronto.
[2]	Dvr.	Coleman W.	Bassano, Alta.
4	S □ Dvr.	Collins J. A.	Lethbridge, Alta.
4	□ Dvr.	Collins W. J.	Toronto
4	+ Sgt.	Coppen E. H.	Winnipeg
4	□ Gnr.	Conlan A. C.	Archive, Sask.
[1]	Gnr.	Cooke E. H.	Port Colborne, Ont.
4	∅ Gnr.	Cornack L. S.	Torresdale, Penn.
3	Dvr.	Cory J.	London, Ont.
4	* Gnr.	Covert T. H.	Enterprise, Ont.
1	Gnr.	Coughlan G. W.	Vancouver.
4	□ Gnr.	Crowe H. V.	Peterboro, Ont.
4	□ Bdr.	Craigie J. G.	Winnipeg.
[2]	Gnr.	Craik G. H.	Melbourne Que.
[2]	Gnr.	Crawford J.	Vancouver.
[2]	Gnr.	Crebbin T.	N. S.
[2]	Gnr.	Cross G. W.	Winnipeg.
[2]	Gnr.	Creamer J. E.	Ferry Rd., N. B.
4	MM+ Gnr.	Crothers J.	Toronto.
4	□ Gnr.	Crust A. R.	Winnipeg.
[2]	† Dvr.	Cruise W.	Lachine, Que.
4	Dvr.	Damen W. G.	Winnipeg.
4	MM** Sgt.	Davidson G.	Winnipeg.
[1]	Gnr.	Davidson J. A.	Vancouver.
[3]	Gnr.	Davies D. G.	Guelph, Ont.
4	Bdr.	Day R.	Shebo, Sask.
1	Gnr.	Daynard G. L.	Toronto.
4	Bdr.	Dengate F. J.	Winnipeg
4	* Gnr.	Dennehy H.	Winnipeg.
4	S Gnr.	Dick J. W.	Winnipeg.
4	∅ Gnr.	Doswell R. G.	Winnipeg.
2	Dvr.	Donald K.	Montreal
[1]	Dvr.	Doran W.	Pembroke, Ont.
[1]	Dvr.	Douglas J.	Alford, Sask.
1	MM ⊙ Sgt.	Dowdell G.	London, Ont.
4	□ Gnr.	Dowling W. J.	N. Middleboro, Mass.
[2]	Gnr.	Draycott A.	Montreal
3	* Bdr.	Drumhough	Sedbury

4	MM+ Gnr.	Durbrow P. A.	Renfrew
4	V/Sgt.	Duke E.	Okanagan Centre B. C.
4	Gnr.	Dunkley T. E.	Winnipeg
4	+ Sgt.	Dudley A.	Winnipeg.
4	S Dvr.	Dunn R. C.	Winnipeg.
4	∅ Whlr.	Duffie E.	Winnipeg.
4	* Gnr.	Duffy G.	Ottawa.
4	B.C.G. Sgt.	Dyson H. F.	Winnipeg.
4	MM ⊙ Sgt.	Dymond J. R.	Winnipeg.
[3]	Dvr.	Dyer W.	Toronto.
4	Dvr.	Eadie D.	Ottawa.
[1]	Dvr.	Eberts F. R.	Fort William, Ont.
[1]	Dvr.	Ellis J. G.	Windsor, Ont.
4	r S Dvr.	Everett	Fish River, Man.
[1]	Dvr.	Edwards W. G.	Quebec.
[1]	Dvr.	Eagleton J.	Montreal.
4	Gnr.	Fergus D.	Winnipeg.
4	MM Cpl.	Falconer H. J.	Kelliher, Sask.
[1]	Dvr.	Fell W. C.	Gore, Bay, Ont.
4	Cpl.	Fernyhough G.	Winnipeg.
4	□ Gnr.	Finch F. E.	Abbotsford B. C.
[3]	† Gnr.	Fitzsimmons J. W.	Regina.
4	MM Sgt.	Fleming A.	Kelliher, Sask.
[2]	Dvr.	Fletcher W. E.	Windsor, Ont.
[3]	Gnr.	Foisy J.	Ottawa.
4	MM † Cpl.	Forster J.	Ninette, Man.
4	□ Dvr.	Ford J.	Winnipeg
4	∅ Dvr.	Frost A.	Winnipeg.
4	+ Bdr.	Gawthrop H. H.	Toronto.
4	MM+ B.S.M.	Gordon A.	Yorkton, Sask.
4	Gnr.	Gilligan W. F.	Calgary.
[3]	† Gnr.	Gordon W.	Yorkton.
4	∅ Bdr.	Graham A. M.	Mariapolis, Min.
4	S □ Dvr.	Graham W.	Toronto.
1	Dvr.	Grant C.	Winnipeg
3	MM * Gnr.	Gray E. B.	Pasat, Bermuda
[2]	Gnr.	Greaves J. J.	Winnipeg
[1]	* Bdr.	Greaves C. E.	Winnipeg

4	* Gnr.	Green J. J.	Winnipeg.
4	* Gnr.	Green J. A.	Winnipeg.
4	Gnr.	Greenhalgh S.	Regina, Sask.
2	Dvr.	Geddes W.	Bronx, N. Y.
1	Dvr.	Gerow E. S.	Vancouver.
3	* Dvr.	Gunyo H.	Brighton, Ont.
1	† Gnr.	Hale G.	Winnipeg.
4	* Gnr.	Hale A.	Winnipeg.
4	○ Dvr.	Hake J. H.	Brandon, Man.
3	Dvr.	Hall W.	Regina.
1	Dvr.	Hall J. W.	East Patterson, N. J.
3	* Gnr.	Hamilton H.	York P. O., Ont.
2	Gnr.	Hamilton D. I.	Galt, Ont.
4	Gnr.	Hardyment A.	Winnipeg.
4	* Gnr.	Hargreaves L. J.	Toronto.
3	Dvr.	Harding T. S.	Toronto.
1	Dvr.	Hart W.	Toronto.
MM	Gnr.	Henderson M. R.	Duncan, B. C.
3	Dvr.	Henderson W. D.	Orangeville, Ont.
2	Gnr.	Henry J. A.	Woodstock Ont.
3	* Bdr.	Henshaw, W.	Almonte, Ont.
3	† Gnr.	Henderson J. K.	Kingston, Ont.
4	MM † Cpl.	Hill J. B.	Deseronto, Ont.
4	† Gnr.	Herst R. C.	Toronto.
3	□ Gnr.	Hayes W.	Halifax N. S.
4	** Gnr.	Hooton H.	Le Ross, Sask.
4	Gnr.	Hogg T.	Winnipeg.
4	* Gnr.	Holland W. J.	Brandon, Man.
4	Dvr.	Hourston A.	Saltcoats, Sask.
2	Dvr.	Howes A. J.	Kingston, Ont.
4	□ Bdr.	Howie C. R.	Winnipeg.
2	Dvr.	Howie J. R.	Fredricton, N. B.
2	Dvr.	Hornby G.	Montreal.
2	* Dvr.	Hotson W. B.	St. Mary's, Ont.
2	Dvr.	Hind W. S.	Geelph, Ont.
3	MM * Gnr.	Hyde W. R.	Hewlton, N. Y.
3	Dvr.	Irvine G. E.	Toronto.
4	MM Sgt.	Jackson G.	Winnipeg.

2	* Gnr.	Lynch-Staunton F. C.	Pinscher Creek, Alta.
4	RS** Gnr.	Lawless L. R.	Winnipeg.
3	Dvr.	Martin F.	Hamilton, Ont.
4	Dvr.	Martin J. A.	Winnipeg.
4	□ Gnr.	Martin F. G.	Pelly, Sask.
4	Dvr.	Martin N.	Carleton Place, Ont.
3	Dvr.	Martineau U. L.	Montreal.
4	* Gnr.	Margeson R.	Wellsford Rd, N. S.
1	† Gnr.	Mann E. A.	Galt, Ont.
2	Gnr.	Matthews R. A.	Lakeport, Ont.
4	† Gnr.	Milks E. H.	Ottawa, Ont.
3	Gnr.	Miller A.	Vancouver.
4	* Gnr.	Miller R.	Winnipeg.
4	* Gnr.	Miller W.	Winnipeg.
3	* Gnr.	Mills E. R. R.	Winnipeg.
MM	Cpl.	Mitchell D.	Gladstone, Man.
4	† Sgt.	Morrison J.	Winnipeg.
4	□ Gnr.	Morrison L.	Stormaway, Sask.
3	□ Gnr.	Mole F.	Vancouver.
3	Gnr.	Moorhead J. D.	Campbell's Bay, Que.
4	MM Gnr.	Morkill J. D.	Winnipeg.
2	□ Gnr.	Moulding W.	Winnipeg.
4	* Gnr.	Myers A. H.	Toronto.
4	† Dvr.	Murgatroyd J.	Yorkton, Sask.
2	Dvr.	Muddyman A.	Point of Cape, N. S.
4	Bdr.	Murray W.	Toronto.
2	□ Sgt.	Murray D.	Toronto.
3	* Dvr.	Mansfield H. G.	Simcoe, Ont.
4	* Gnr.	Mc. Arthur J.	Winnipeg.
4	□ Gnr.	Mc. Askell J. W.	Winnipeg.
4	S Gnr.	Mc. Cormack J.	Newcastle N. B.
4	* Gnr.	Mc. Kay J.	Winnipeg.
3	□ Dvr.	Mc. Kay Jas.	Nanaimo.
4	† Gnr.	Mc. Cabe H. P.	Winnipeg.
4	□ Gnr.	Mc. Carty D.	Winnipeg.
4	S Bdr.	Mac Donald A. C.	Montreal.
4	Gnr.	Mc. Millan N.	Assiniboia.
4	Bdr.	Mc. Vey F.	Winnipeg.

1	Dvr.	Jackson R.	Toronto.
2	Gnr.	Jamieson A. M.	River Charles, N. B.
3	Dvr.	Jamieson J.	Toronto.
4	□ Gnr.	Jarrett T. H.	Portage-La-Prairie.
2	† Gnr.	Jarrett B.	Norwood, Ohio.
4	□ Dvr.	Jeffrey A.	Winnipeg.
MM	F.Sgt.	Johnstone J. C.	Lockport, Man.
4	Cpl.	Johnston C. A.	Ettyville, Ont.
4	Gnr.	Johnstone H. D.	Winnipeg.
2	Gnr.	Johnston B. S.	Brockville, Ont.
4	Bdr.	Johnson R. W.	Sanford, Man.
4	* Gnr.	Johnston C. C.	Victoria.
2	Gnr.	Jones W. E.	St. John, N. B.
3	† Gnr.	Kehoe R. A.	North Sydney, N. S.
2	d Sldr.	Keeton J.	Winnipeg.
4	** Gnr.	Kelly W.	Winnipeg.
1	Gnr.	Kennedy A. H. C.	Cornwall, Ont.
4	□ Bdr.	Kilbourne H. A.	Deloraine, Man.
4	** Gnr.	King E. H.	Yorkton, Sask.
2	Gnr.	Kingan C. G.	Peterboro, Ont.
4	□ Gnr.	Kelly F. N.	Brantford, Ont.
4	* Dvr.	Lamb J. R.	Winnipeg.
2	S † Sig.	Lamb F.	Winnipeg.
2	d Dvr.	Lamb J.	Winnipeg.
4	□ Dvr.	Lane W. R.	Winnipeg.
4	□ Dvr.	Laveque J.	Windsor, Ont.
4	□ Dvr.	La Plante G.	Peterboro, Ont.
2	Dvr.	Lawley C. D.	Raymond, Alta.
4	* Dvr.	Leat S. W.	Toronto.
4	Gnr.	Locke C. R.	Bass River, N. S.
2	Gnr.	Lockhart R. M.	Clark P. O., Ont.
2	MM Gnr.	Longeway J. J.	Bornholm, Ont.
4	□ Dvr.	Ledingham H. A.	Almonte, Ont.
4	□ Gnr.	Leizert E. N.	Dean Lake P. O.,
			Agom, Ont.
2	Dvr.	Lovelace W. G.	Woodstock, Ont.
2	d F/Sgt.	Logan J.	Winnipeg.
4	Cpl.	Lyons S. L.	Winnipeg.

2	† Bdr.	Mc. Lean J. A.	Cambelltown, N. B.
4	□ Gnr.	Mc. Caffrey J. P.	Calgary.
4	Gnr.	Mc. Larnon W.	Winnipeg.
4	* Bdr.	Mc. Mahon J. A.	Exeter, Ont.
4	Bdr.	Mc. Carroll T.	Toronto.
2	Dvr.	Mc. Carty E. L.	Montreal.
4	* Dvr.	Mc. Cutcheon S. R.	Abbey, Sask.
3	Bdr.	Mc. Evady P. J.	Winnipeg.
2	Dvr.	Mc. Donald W. G.	Montreal.
2	Dvr.	Mc. Donald C.	St. Thomas, Ont.
4	* Gnr.	Mc. Dougall F. M.	Ottawa.
4	Dvr.	Mc. Kend W. H.	Toronto.
3	Gnr.	Mc. Lennan J.	Toronto.
4	Gnr.	Mc. Millan A. M.	Winnipeg.
4	* Gnr.	Mc. Pherson W.	Stratford, Que.
3	□ Sgt.	Nurding F. J.	Winnipeg.
4	Gnr.	Nicholson F. J.	Peterboro, Ont.
3	Bdr.	Norrish A. E.	Guelph, Ont.
4	r S Gnr.	Newton J. S.	Gananoque, Ont.
2	Gnr.	O'Brien T. J.	Toronto.
4	Gnr.	O'Connor G. J.	Northampton, Mass.
4	MM † Bdr.	O'Donoghue R. C.	Toronto.
4	MM Gnr.	O'Gorman C. F.	Streetsville, Ont.
4	† Gnr.	O'Grady J. R.	Winnipeg.
2	Gnr.	Oliver J. E.	Priceville, Ont.
2	□ Gnr.	Outram J.	Wahnapitie, Ont.
4	Gnr.	Oxley G.	Winnipeg.
4	Gnr.	Page H. A.	Winnipeg.
3	* Gnr.	Parker A.	Guelph, Ont.
4	Sgt.	Patterson O.	Winnipeg.
4	*** QMS	Paul R. C.	Listowel, Ont.
3	Gnr.	Pearen H. E.	Weston, Ont.
4	* Gnr.	Pearson J.	Toronto.
3	Gnr.	Peel V. E.	Arnprior, Ont.
4	□ Gnr.	Plaver A.	Cobden, Ont.
4	DCM † BSM	Pengriff J. H.	Dundee P. O., Man.
4	□ Gnr.	Perkins H.	Regina, Sask.
2	□ Gnr.	Peters H.	Halifax, N. S.

[3]	MM	Gnr.	Petty O. G.	Regina, Sask.
[4]		Dvr.	Presley J. H.	Arnprior, Ont.
[4]	*	Gnr.	Pickthorne W.	Ottawa, Ont.
[4]		Dvr.	Prosser E. G.	Star City, Sask.
[3]	*	Gnr.	Perry G. L.	Monreal.
[4]		Dvr.	Quinn M.	Ottawa, Ont.
[2]		Gnr.	Quinn W. J.	Nanaimo, B. C.
[3]		Gnr.	Radbourne J. V.	Ottawa.
[1]		Cpl.	Ramsden C.	Ottawa.
[3]	+	Dvr.	Ranger G. J.	Peterboro, Ont.
[4]		Dvr.	Rattenbury M.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Cpl.	Record T. A.	Peterboro, Ont.
[4]		Gnr.	Redmond J.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Cpl.	Riach J.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Dvr.	Rivers L.	Winnipeg.
[3]	d	Gnr.	Raymond E. G.	Ottawa.
[3]	*	Gnr.	Robertson W. T.	St. John, N. B.
[3]		Bdr.	Robinson A. T.	Winnipeg.
[4]	*	Gnr.	Robinson E. A.	Montreal.
[4]		Gnr.	Ronald W. J. B.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Gnr.	Ross J. K.	Ottawa.
[4]	MM	Gnr.	Ross L. G.	Calgary.
[4]		Gnr.	Ross J. W.	Stratford, Ont.
[3]	+	Gnr.	Rudge A. A.	Winnipeg.
[2]	d	Gnr.	Russell R.	Winnipeg.
[4]	+	Sgt.	Rowland F. E.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Gnr.	Rothwell W.	Winnipeg.
[4]	MM	Bdr.	Ray S. V.	Belleville, Ont.
[3]	*	Sig.	Robbins W. A.	Ninette, Man.
[4]	*	Dvr.	Saddington W.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Gnr.	Salisbury G.	Silver Creek, N. Y.
[4]		Bdr.	Shaddock T.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Dvr.	Stubbs H.	Winnipeg.
[4]	*	Dvr.	Small C. H.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Dvr.	Small J. A.	Winnipeg.
[3]		Gnr.	Shiels A.	Winnipeg.
[2]	**	Gnr.	Smiler G.	Boston, Mass.
[4]	*	Cpl.	Smyth D.	Winnipeg.

[4]		Dvr.	Walker H.	Winnipeg.
[3]	*	Dvr.	Walker F. H.	Toronto.
[4]		Bdr.	Walker T. E.	Mountain, Ont.
[4]	+	Gnr.	Warwick G. C.	Toronto.
[4]	MM	Gnr.	Ward T.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Gnr.	Webster F.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Dvr.	Weedon G.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Q.M.S.	Wells C.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Dvr.	Watson G.	Yorkton, Sask.
[3]	+	Bdr.	Webber A.	Ottawa.
[4]		Dvr.	Wheaton P.	Wheaton Settlement, N. B.
[4]	+	Gnr.	Wheeler W. R.	Burlington, Ont.
[4]	+	B.S.M.	Whebel W. F.	Regina, Sask.
[4]	*	Cpl.	Williams J. N.	Burlington, Ont.
[4]		Gnr.	Williams W. O.	Kellier, Sask.
[2]		Gnr.	White A. J.	Amherst, N. S.
[4]		Bdr.	White A. V.	Winnipeg.
[4]		Dvr.	Wilson J. W.	Yorkton, Sask.
[3]		Bdr.	Wilson J. E.	Piimbridge, Sask.
[2]	*	Gnr.	Winch H. O.	Lions Head, Ont.
[4]		Gnr.	Willoughby A. J.	Winnipeg.
[2]		Dvr.	Woods A.	Toronto.
[3]		Gnr.	Woods E.	Montreal.
[4]		Gnr.	Woodford F.	Winnipeg.
[2]		Dvr.	Wren W. C.	Toronto.
[2]		Tptr	Yorston H.	Vancouver

Killed at Otterpool, England, Zepp. Raid, Oct. 22, 1915.

Gunnery Bay, Northwich, Cheshire, Eng. (W. C. Phillips)
 Simpson and Truscott

[4]		Dvr.	Selge G.	Winnipeg.
[3]	+	Dvr.	Shelmerdine G.	Winnipeg.
[4]	S	* Bdr.	Secord G.	Kincardine, Ont.
[4]		* Bdr.	Stewart H. H.	Kingsboro, P. E. I.
[4]		* Dvr.	Swanson C.	Calmar, Alta.
[2]		Gnr.	Sargent J. H.	Kingston, Ont.
[4]	*	Tptr.	Sawers F. T.	Brockville, Ont.
[4]	+	Dvr.	Scott M. H.	Hull, Que.
[2]		Dvr.	Service M.	Ottawa.
[3]		Gnr.	Simpson M. J.	Ottawa.
[4]		Gnr.	Senn G. C.	Pembroke, Ont.
[4]	SMSM	Gnr.	Shaver L. A.	Hamilton, Ont.
[4]	S	Dvr.	Short W. J.	Rexton, N. B.
[4]	MM**	Cpl.	Slater W.	Winnipeg.
[4]	S	Cpl.	Smith W. J.	Kingston.
[3]		Gnr.	Smith G. C.	Toronto.
[4]		Gnr.	Stewart D.	Winnipeg.
[3]		Gnr.	Stewart R. J.	Niagara Falls, Ont.
[3]		Gnr.	Stalker R. S. C.	Toronto.
[3]		Gnr.	St. Clair R. T.	London, Ont.
[4]		Dvr.	Thomas H.	Gypsumville, Man.
[3]		Gnr.	Taylor W. G.	London, Ont.
[2]		Bdr.	Taylor W. S.	Todmorden, Ont.
[3]	+	Dvr.	Taylor A. V.	Winnipeg.
[3]		Gnr.	Smith F. B.	Maxim Sask.
[4]		Dvr.	Thornton A. C.	Winnipeg.
[3]		Bdr.	Thomson M. E.	London, Ont.
[4]	r S**	Gnr.	Toder A. J.	Calgary, Alta.
[4]		Pte.	Tough W. H.	Stettler, Alta.
[2]		Gnr.	Travis J. F.	Southesk, N. B.
[2]		Dvr.	Tubby W. G.	Toronto.
[3]	+	Gnr.	Truax P.	Coboconk, Ont.
[4]		Gnr.	Turner E. V.	Victoria.
[4]	MM	Cpl.	Urquhart W.	Winnipeg.
[3]	+	Gnr.	Urquhart A.	Montreal.
[1]		Dvr.	Vair R. S.	Toronto.
[4]		Gnr.	Vavasour J.	Austin, Man.
[4]		Gnr.	Vermeulen L.	Winnipeg.

OFFICERS.

	[4]		Major Buckley J. F.	Calgary.
	[4]	**	Capt. Craig C. S.	Cobourg, Ont.
	[4]	MC	Lieut. Dillon H. R.	Toronto.
	[4]		Lieut. Fieldsend S. G.	Victoria.
	[4]		* Capt. Gordon C. A.	Montreal.
	[3]	+	Lieut. Geernaert T. J.	Regina.
	[3]	*	Lieut. Irwin H.	Toronto.
	[3]	MC	Lieut. Jardine H.	Hespeler, Ont.
	[4]		Capt. Johnson H.	Ottawa.
	[4]		Lieut. Kerr W. G.	Toronto.
	[4]	S	* Lieut. Kitchen T. H.	New Glasgow.
	[4]		Lieut. Landry W. A.	Dorchester, N. B.
	[3]	+	Major Lawson W. F.	London, Ont.
	[4]	MC	Lieut. Montgomery S. C.	Winnipeg.
	[3]	MC	* Lieut. Purchas C. M. G.	Bermuda.
	[4]		Lieut. Robson S.	Winnipeg.
	[3]	MC	** Major Taylor H. W.	Gananoque, Ont.
	[3]	MC	Lieut. Boyer J. M.	Victoria, N. B.
	[4]	*	Lieut. Snow H. C.	Coaticook, Que.
	[1]		Lieut. Coboe J. H.	Welland, Ont.
	[3]	+	Lieut. Riley C.	Toronto.
	[4]	S	Lieut. Wiseman C. F.	Belleville, Ont.
	[4]		Lieut. Wilson A. R.	Brampton, Ont.
	[4]	*	Lieut. Kufang G. I.	St. John, N. B.

OBITUARIES: MEN OF THE 17TH BATTERY



GEORGE HENRY DAVIDSON
M.M.

On Wednesday, December 11, 1974, George Henry Davidson, aged 82 years, beloved husband of Florence L. Davidson of 861 Strathcona St., passed away quietly at Deer Lodge Hospital. Mr. Davidson was born in London, England in 1892, and came to Canada in 1906. He was in the 17th Battery in the First World War in which he was awarded the Military Medal and also in the 13th Battery R.C.A. in the Second World War, discharged with the rank of Sgt. Major. He was a member of Lodge Chamberlain, Sons of England. He worked at Minto Barracks as artillery caretaker for 32 years. He was with the Corps of Commissionaires for seven years. Survivors besides his wife are two sons, Harry of St. James and Alan of Montreal, three daughters Mrs. T. (Florence) Cox of Fort Garry, Mrs. J. (Lilian) Clarkson of Winnipeg, Mrs. C. (Jean) Allen of Blaine, Wash., three brothers, Jack and Tom of Winnipeg, Bill of Vancouver, two sisters, Mrs. J. (Nellie) Stephenson of Melita, Mrs. L. (Tillie) Bengier of Winnipeg, 20 grandchildren and one great-granddaughter. Funeral services will be held on Saturday

Wm. Saddington Here Since '11 Called To Rest

William Saddington, long time resident of Kenora, whose home was at 815 River Street, passed away Wednesday evening, April 6th, 1966 following a lengthy illness.

Born at Leicester, England on October 31st, 1885 he was in his 81st year. He was predeceased by his wife Lily on November 12th, 1963. Surviving is one son Ernest William Saddington of Kenora, Ontario; two brothers Walter and Baden Saddington and two sisters of Leicester, England.

The late Mr. Saddington received

his education in Leicester and came to this country in 1907. He came to this district in 1911. In early life he was employed as a bricklayer. He served as a fireman with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from 1907 to 1928, retiring that year due to ill health.

He was a member of the St. Alban's Pro-Cathedral, and the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers. A veteran of the First Great War he served with the 17th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, being overseas from 1914 to 1918.

His hobby was gardening.

The funeral service will be held Saturday, April 9th, 1966 at 2 p.m. in the Chapel of the Brown Funeral Home. Dean L. M. Watts will officiate and interment will be in the family plot, Lake of the Woods Cemetery.

Pallbearers will be: Messrs George Thompson, Sam Dennell, George Page, Percy Hatchman, Ken Page, Nick Scraba.

Visiting hours Good Friday 2 to 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

RONALD WILLIAM JOHNSON

On August 8, 1963, at his residence, Ronald William Johnson, aged 68 years, beloved husband of Alice Johnson of Sanford, Manitoba. Mr. Johnson was born in England. He was married February 14, 1922 and farmed most of his life in the Sanford district. He served in the First World War from 1914 until discharged in 1919, with the 17th Field Battery, 2nd Division CEF. He was a member and past president of the Sanford Legion No. 171. Funeral service will be held on Saturday, August 10, at 3:00 p.m. in the Pineview Funeral Chapels, Waverley and Chevrier Blvd. with the Rev. Hugo Unruh officiating. Cremation to follow. Besides his wife, Mr. Johnson is survived by two sons, Kenneth R. of Fort Garry, Douglas J. of Sanford, three daughters, Mrs. F. T. (Maureen) Lanoway of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, Mrs. Don (Mona) Haselhan of Flin Flon, Manitoba, Mrs. Gus (Joyce) Dheere of St. Boniface, Manitoba, two brothers, Edward J. of Lundar, Manitoba, Allan C. of Sanford, one sister, Mrs. Dorothy Cuddy of Sanford, 17 grandchildren. One sister Hilda, predeceased him in 1930. Pineview Funeral Chapels GR 5-0254 in care of arrangements.

HAROLD GEORGE ANDERSON

On May 10, 1980, in Vancouver, B.C., aged 86, after a brief illness.

Mr. Anderson came to Canada from England in 1912 and served overseas with the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the First World War.

He was employed at Stony Mountain Penitentiary until 1941 when he moved to Winnipeg and served with the Veterans Guard. Later he was employed by Air Canada until his retirement in 1959. He was a charter member of the Stony Mountain Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion and later belonged to the Valour Road Branch in Winnipeg.

Mr. Anderson was predeceased by his wife Mary in 1975. He is survived by his sons, E. G. (Ted) of Dorval, Quebec and Roy W. of Edmonton, Alta. and daughter Lily Tomasson of Vancouver, B.C.; seven grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

WINNIPEG BRANCH L.D.S. LIBRARY

NEWS

by Mavis Menzies

700 London at Concordia 668-0091
Hours: Tues. and Thurs. 7:00 - 10:00 p.m.
Wed. 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.
Sat. 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

New lower film rental fee schedule:

2 week loan	\$2.00
1 week renewal	.25
2 week renewal	.50
6 month loan	3.00
postage	.75

THE FAMILY REGISTRY

The Family Registry is a new service available to anyone interested in genealogical research. It is offered without charge by the Genealogical Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints to church members and non-church members. The Family Registry can help you find others who are doing research on the same family lines you are working on. You can then contact them to coordinate your efforts and share results.

Registration:

1. Active Individual Researchers:

If you are actively doing genealogical research, you can register the names of the deceased individuals you are currently researching to the Genealogical Library or one of its Branches. If you want to share information you have previously researched, you may also register those names. Others may then contact you to coordinate future research and share results.

2. Family Organizations:

If you are involved in genealogical research as a family organization (even though your organization may be small) you can register so that others who want to coordinate research, provide funds, or otherwise participate may contact you. If you are interested in forming an organization, you may also register.

Types of family organization:

- a) Ancestral family organization, which coordinates genealogical activity on common family lines.
- b) Surname organization, which searches records for a selected surname in a specific locality and time period. Researchers may piece the families together from the information they have collected.

Note: Do not register grandparents or immediate family organizations centered around living individuals, because this information is already known by the descendants.

Inquiry:

Microfiche copies of the registration forms and an index of the registry will be available for searching at the Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City and at branch genealogical libraries.

The Family Registry alphabetically lists the surnames being researched together with the names and addresses of those who have registered. You will be able to search the registry to find if other individuals or family organizations are researching your lines. You can then contact them. If you register, others may contact you.

If you register, you are expected to respond to others who wish to coordinate with you. Whenever you write to a registrant, remember to include a stamped, self-addressed envelope. If you request information, registrants may expect you to reimburse them for photocopy expenses. The Family Registry is not intended for mass registration or mass contacting of registrants for commercial purposes.

You may pick up registration forms at the Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City or at any of its branch libraries. You may also write:

Genealogical Department - Family Registry
Fourth Floor, West Wing
50 East North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150

A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

WELCOME to the new members who are receiving this first issue of Generations for the year 1984.

The most exciting element that I hope you will all experience is the sharing that goes on within the Society. Members and heritage-minded people are helping to make the Society grow as we share knowledge and expertise gained in our individual research.

Public awareness is another aspect of the Society, as it is very important that we urge people to preserve their family heritage. It is the "stuff" of future history.

A very special WELCOME BACK to the members who have joined for another year. Your enthusiasm is very catching and your involvement is very important.

May your letters of inquiry result in the return of reams of paper with those elusive generations all neatly outlined.

May you experience bonds of friendship and a sense of belonging when you meet family members whom you have "found".

Have a happy and productive 1984.

Ruth Breckman,
President, 1984

EDUCATION

written by William B. Martin in 1931
edited by great grandson Ernest McCallum

It is fully seventy years since I commenced attending school in Ontario. Practically all my school education was obtained in No. 6 4th concession of Markham Township, York County. At that time, the little school was situated at Wonch's Corners one and a quarter miles south of Reids Corners, now Victoria Square. Thomas Reid was a prominent businessman in early times.

It was a small building, log I think, but weather-boarded outside and plastered inside. It stood right on the lines at the Concession and sideroad and as was quite common in those times, the road was the only playground. A rail fence at a respectable distance from the school separated it from Wonch's orchard. The boys could then play Ante-over with safety.

The entrance was from the south with a narrow platform extending over the ditch. When water was high, we had to watch our steps going into school. A large box stove stood just inside the door, and on the left side the teacher's high desk and a chair to match. The desks and benches were of pine, carpenter made.

At first there was a desk on both sides and the scholars sat facing the wall. A double desk for the small scholars ran up the centre of the room. Later these desks were replaced by two rows placed cross-wise, leaving an aisle up the centre. Each of these desks had three drawers, each thus accommodating 36 pupils. A scholar next the wall had to submit to or cause inconvenience on his way to the aisle.

These pine desks and drawers were tempting objects for the boys' knives and were freely taken advantage of. I have a scar yet on one of my fingers which I got from fencing off a corner in my drawer for an ink bottle. There were no ink wells and many a bottle was upset giving the desks varied patterns of decorations.

The boys and girls sat on separate sides of the school. The decorations of the room were Ten Commandments in large print hung on the wall, a chart giving an illustration of the five races inhabiting the world, and two or three tattered maps. Later a set of new maps of the continent was purchased and placed conveniently in a case.

Blackboard space was very limited. The name was literally correct, for they were made of smooth pine boards painted black and fastened on the wall. There were no chalk crayons in those days. Chalk was bought in large chunks, broken into smaller pieces as needed. I remember the teacher sending another boy and myself to the store at Victoria Square to buy chalk. The blackboard wasn't used extensively at that time.

Sweeping the floor was done by the scholars at noon or recess, turns being taken, sometimes by drawing cuts.

In the winter Shinny was the principal game. Shinny sticks were cut out of the woods and we had just as much fun as hockey players have now, perhaps more, for there was only one rule to be observed - "Shinny on your own side". There was some skating also. In the summer ball and "Duck on the Rock" were general. Mostly yarn balls were used, at times nicely covered with leather. The "Rock" close to the ditch on the Clarkson side of the road was still there five years ago. It seemed like an old friend.

During the American Civil War we played Shinny most of the time - north against south - the boys living north of the sideroad against those of the south side. Two bridges, one about 15 or 20 rods north of the school and the other about the same distance south were our goals.

My first remembrance of the school is of quite a crowd of large boys, some of them young men whom I could name, but very few now would be living.

Large sized boys and girls as a rule stayed home in the summer to work and of course often attended in the winter to make up for lost time. Compulsory attendance was not then in force so the amount of education a scholar obtained was usually very limited.

In our section a vote at the annual meeting was always taken, whether the school should be financed as a free school, or under a rate bill. Ratepayers with families were sure to vote for the free system, while those without or with very small families preferred a rate bill. In my remembrance only once was a rate bill carried, each scholar having to pay 25 cents a month. There was more or less difficulty in collecting it and one ratepayer, Jim Clarkson, was said to have persisted in paying his rates in coppers. Soon after this the law was changed and all schools were made free, that is, they were to be financed by general taxation.

William B. Martin was born September 19, 1852 in Markham Township, York County, the eldest son of a farmer, Thomas Martin and his wife Susanna Galloway. He lived near Buttonville and Victoria Square for most of his years in Ontario. He taught school for nearly 30 years in Ontario, and for over twenty of these years he taught No. 13 Markham School on the 6th concession at Almira near Victoria Square and farmed 80 acres as well.

In 1881 he married Lydia J. Curtis, whose father kept the store and post office at Mongolia, Markham Township. The family moved to Roland, Manitoba, arriving at the farm in the blizzard of March 1902. He farmed in the Roland area until 1929 when he retired to Victoria, B.C. where he died December 23, 1932. He was buried at Roland and was survived by 3 sons and 3 daughters.

His daughter Florence married Walter McCallum. Their son Noble is my father.

--submitted by Ernest J. W. McCallum of
Carberry, Manitoba

GENEALOGY AND VITAL STATISTICS

by Craig Bingeman
Seminar '83, University of Winnipeg

Craig Bingeman was born and raised in Winnipeg. After taking a course in Hotel Motel Restaurant Management at Red River College, he worked with the Royal Bank as a Branch Administration Officer and in 1981 joined the Office of Vital Statistics in Manitoba, where he is now Assistant Director. Craig has been researching his own family since high school.

The collection of Vital Statistics commenced in Canada as in England with the registration of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials by the clergy. The registers maintained by the priests from the first settlement of the country have made it possible for the Vital Statistics of the French colony in Quebec to be compiled from the year 1610. The system of registration was continued by the clergy after Canada was ceded to the British in 1763 and was extended to the newly formed Protestant congregation of Lower Canada by an act of 1795.

In the Province of Manitoba an act respecting registration of births, marriages, burials and Vital Statistics was passed in 1873. The clergymen were to forward the church registers to the clerk of the county court. If the child was not baptised, the parents registered the birth in the Office of the Clerk of the County Court. The act came into force January 1, 1874, but this law was not generally complied with. An amendment of May 1875 endeavoured to increase the willingness of the clergymen to cooperate with the civil authorities. It provided that the priests or ministers could continue to enter the births, marriages and burials on the old register books, which they had used previous to the act of 1873, "until the same shall be exhausted" and that from January 1, 1876 on, "any registers to be hereafter supplied to any church or congregation by the Provincial Secretary at the cost of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. That every priest or minister on delivering the yearly register to the Clerk of the County Court shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasurer the sum of \$5.00 as compensation for his services in keeping the register."

But the Legislature was not consistent in its appreciation of the cooperation of the clergymen. In June, 1879, it reduced the yearly compensation of the clergymen from \$5.00 to \$2.00.

In order to improve the poor conditions of registration in Vital Statistics, the Legislature in 1881 passed an act almost identical with the one in force in Ontario. This meant a complete reorganization of the system, relieving the clergy of every obligation to report baptisms, marriages and deaths and requesting the father or his substitute to have the child's birth registered within 30 days to the Division Registrar.

No steps were taken to enforce the provision of this law until early in 1882 when books and forms were sent to the clerks of the various municipalities advising them to fulfill promptly their obligation as Division Registrars. A fee of 10 cents was to be paid for each registration of birth, marriage and death.

The new Department of Agriculture took great pains to secure complete and accurate Vital Statistics and the result was a steady increase of those registrations. The Act of 1881 was considered inadequate by the Department and they succeeded in having the act repealed and the provisions for "Vital Statistics" embodied in "an Act respecting the Department of Agriculture, Statistics and Health." The new law, assented to in July 1883, involved some important changes. Penalty for not registering a birth was raised from \$50 to \$100. The Division Registrar was to transmit certified copies of the original registration to the Minister of Agriculture on July 15 and January 15 for those preceding six months and the fee raised to 25 cents for each registration.

In 1910, a report at that time admitted that "birth registration is very much neglected." Births had to be registered within one month of the date of birth or else the parents could be fined. The birthdates on some of the older records may be incorrect if, for instance, the child was born at home in the country in the middle of winter and the parents did not get into town to the Clerk's Office to register the birth for three or four months. To avoid the fine sometimes a false birthdate was given. Those incorrect birthdates cannot be corrected without proof pre-dating the date of registration. Little did those parents realize that by avoiding that fine, their children would lose several months' pension benefits later on in life.

Policy is being reviewed for amending these birthdates so that in the future, if people can provide proof to us that they were born before the date indicated, we will be able to give them a new registration.

The cooperation required from the physician had so far been quite incidental, but the "Vital Statistics Act" of 1912, modelled after the law in Ontario, completely altered the situation in this and some other respects.

The new act came into force in 1913 and resulted in considerable increase in registration. Amendments in 1914 increased the fee paid to Division Registrars to 50 cents for each registration of birth, marriage and death. In 1915, the administration of Vital Statistics went from the Department of Agriculture to the Board of Health. The chairman of the Board of Health was to be the "Recorder". He was to have practically all the functions which had so far been committed either to the Minister of Agriculture or to the Inspector and even some of those functions of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

After the amendment went into force in 1916 the Board of Health noted at once that "great improvement has been made in pre-existing conditions of administration and otherwise." The Division Registrars were required to forward the original records on or before the 7th day of each month to the Recorder.

An agreement between the Dominion of Canada and eight Provinces led to an amendment to the Act in 1920, adapting the official birth, marriage and death registrations to the model form used in the other Provinces and raising the fee to \$1.00.

At this Conference in 1918, it was agreed that:

1. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics would draft and submit to the Provinces a Model Act which would form the basis of Vital Statistics legislation in the various Provinces.
2. The Provinces would assume full responsibility for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths. This was later expanded to include stillbirths.
3. The Provinces would supply to the Dominion Bureau, now Statistics Canada, copies of all registrations received.

4. The Dominion Bureau would serve as a statistical clearing house for Vital Statistics data secured by the Provinces and make available to them tabulations and analyses as the desire might be indicated.

Since 1920, this mutual agreement has been followed in all of the Canadian Provinces except Quebec which did not subscribe to this agreement until 1926.

Statistics Canada has made a policy of allowing the Province complete autonomy in registration matters, not insisting that the Model Act originally submitted be adopted in its entirety.

Registration is compulsory by law in all Provinces and each Province has its own Vital Statistics Act. No two Provinces have acts which are identical except as regard to certain registration points considered essential by the Registrar Generals and Directors in Conference. Statistics Canada now collects, analyzes, and publishes generalized Statistics from all Vital Statistics offices across Canada. The only information they release is of a non-identifying nature.

In 1929, the Vital Statistics administration went to the Board of Health and Public Welfare. In 1969 Vital Statistics was administered under Health and Social Development and since 1980 under the Department of Community Services and Corrections. Our office is responsible for the administration of the Vital Statistics Act, the Marriage Act, the Change of Name Act, and Sections 29 to 32 of the Public Health Act. The regulations under these acts set out the policy and general guidelines for the operational programs in the areas of registration and recording of vital events of births, stillbirths, marriages, deaths and changes in names and adoptions. It is estimated over two and a half million records are permanently preserved by this office.

The main objective for maintaining a registration of vital events is to protect the legal rights of individuals. The increasing need for proof of circumstances of births, marriages, and deaths is the principle factor in the demand that registration be as complete and accurate as possible.

Even though the office of Vital Statistics was not officially recognized until 1882, some church records are on file from as early as 1814. Church records have been given to Vital Statistics when a church was closed down. These records then became the property of the Crown.

A list of all the church records maintained by Vital Statistics has been given to MGS for the reference of all genealogical society members. Birth registrations have been microfilmed back to 1920 and all deaths and marriages microfilmed back to 1925. This is part of an ongoing process to preserve and maintain our heritage.

The records prior to 1920 are not handled as frequently and will be microfilmed as soon as time and money permit. Several meetings have already taken place with the Provincial Documents Committee to enable Provincial Archives to maintain and preserve non-current Vital records. The intent at this moment is to have Archives look after births after 100 years, marriages after 60 years and deaths after 10 years from the date of the event.

I do not know at this time how accessible these records will be to the genealogical researcher. Legislation must be changed in order to enable us to carry this out. Right now, confidentiality of the records is maintained and adopted children do not have access to their natural birth record except through a central adoption matching program established through Child and Family Services. This legislation allows adopted children to register with the Government Agency if they wish to learn their natural parents' identity. If the natural parents wish to see the child they have given up for adoption, they register also. When the names match up, a meeting is arranged.

When a person is adopted, the original registration form is taken out and a new registration form is put in. The adoption order and the original birth registration are put in an envelope and become a sealed court document. We don't have access to these documents unless a court orders us to release them. It's possible that, with ideas and times changing, eventually people may have access to these records, but at present they are sealed.

Thousands of records are located for genealogical researchers every year in the office of Vital Statistics. I realize information may be scarce when applying for registration, but giving the staff as much as possible will greatly assist them in their search. Please supply possible spellings of surnames or given names, parents' names, including mother's maiden name if known. Place of birth and date of birth are helpful.

If information is very scarce, for example, if names of children are not known, if you can narrow it down to the time of birth of the children and area, then we'll do everything we can to search those records. You have to realize that if you are asking for a name like Smith - there are thousands - it would just be a phenomenal search, but if the name is a little more unusual there will be a much better chance of finding it. Very common names are difficult to search.

Records prior to 1978 are filed by municipality. It would assist the staff greatly when searching for a record if a municipality or town is given for the records searched prior to 1978.

For records prior to 1882, we need to know what religion the person was, as these records are listed under the denominations of the churches.

A search is also done under the mother's maiden name if we cannot locate the record under the father's surname on the first search. Without the mother's maiden name, a complete search cannot be done.

A junior clerk does the first search. If they do not locate the record in the year given, two years prior or two years after (that's a five year search), the file is then given to a senior clerk who rechecks the books and also rechecks different spellings. The senior clerk has been searching our vital records for over 21 years and her accuracy record is excellent. If a record is found, a certified copy of the event is made and mailed to the applicant.

If no record is found after two searches, a receipt is mailed to the applicant saying something like "No record of John Doe in the Rural Municipality of Hanover for the years 1920 to 1925." I can assure you that when you pay \$7.00 for an event to be searched that they do a very thorough search. When we give you something saying there is no record, there is no record.

Prior to the 1920s, you are going to find a lot of gaps. After the 1920s it is much much better. A refund is only given if a search can-not be started because of lack of information given to us.

The cause of death is usually listed on death records but we are not allowed to release the cause of death according to current legislation. A photostat copy is given with the cause of death blanked out. Under extenuating circumstances we will release the cause of death, either through a Court Order or by the approval of the Minister of Community Services. A copy for your own personal records is \$5.00. For genealogical records the cost is \$7.00 because it is a more time-consuming search.

In March 1981, a reorganization of procedures for registration of events took place. Prior to that time, municipal clerks or division Registrars recorded the event and sent the registration form to our office. To save time and handling, events are now registered at the place of occurrence, for example, the church or hospital, and sent to us for filing. The Division Registrars still maintain records in their possession prior to January 1913 as required in the Vital Statistics Act. In 1984 these records will be returned to our office for retention and we will verify the District Registrar forms against our registrations on file already. Like the records in the office of Vital Statistics, Division Registrar records are not available to the public.

The Freedom of Information Act which was recently passed by the Federal Government does not apply to Vital Statistics files. Even Vital Statistics documents made available to the Federal Government, Statistics Canada for example, are restricted under the new act. The act will assist individuals in collecting information only about themselves. In addition to maintaining registrations, a main function of the office is to issue birth, marriage and death certificates, issue marriage licences, change of name, amend and correct records and provide statistical reports to various government agencies, groups and individuals. 35 staff are employed at the present - four of which are directly involved in the Records Retrieval area where all Vital records are searched. The Amendment unit is responsible for a change of name, corrections and delayed registrations.

Many persons who are eligible for a pension or other benefit are required to produce evidence of their birth. Even now, some have not been registered. We establish their birthdates from documentary evidence such as census, hospital, baptismal, school records and so on. We have a pretty good success rate on finding people's birthdates. It's not very often that a person has no information at all on their background. Last year, over 400 persons were registered in this manner. If their birthdate cannot be established by Vital Statistics, Old Age Pension will set up a review board to examine documentation and pension benefits can be issued that way.

New legislation which came into effect November 1, 1983, allows a child being born to have a name registered in the surname of the father, the mother, or a hyphenated or combined format of both and that may prove of interesting consequences to genealogical researchers in the future. Parents that aren't married complete a joint request which acknowledges that "Mr. Smith" is the father of the child and they then appoint the surname under which they want the child to be registered.

I fully realize the important work your society is providing for persons searching their roots. Vital Statistics have been striving to collect and preserve the records of Manitoba Vital events over the past 100 years. Computerization and better communication have expanded our ability to collect and store data. This should greatly help the historians of the next century when they trace their trails.

EDITOR'S NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS IN MANITOBA:

An application form is available for a genealogical search but is not mandatory. Information requested: name of person, spelling variations, full names of parents, date of event, maiden name of wife (marriage), full names of wife's parents, relationship of applicant. If either party concerned or immediate next of kin are still living, permission in writing must be attached. Cheque or money order should be payable to Minister of Finance for Manitoba, in the amount of \$7.00 per search.

When submitting an application it helps if you can provide all the additional information you have, e.g. church denomination, name of minister, name of municipality.

Certified photocopies of Birth and Marriage certificates can be obtained for deceased persons who are directly related. It is advisable to submit a photocopy of proof of death (death certificate or newspaper obituary). However, be warned that on older records there could be very little data.

Records prior to 1882 include various mission, church or parish records (churches that have closed), some municipal or town records, Winnipeg Children's Home, Margaret Scott Nursing Mission, microfilm copies of United Church (Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational) some as early as 1872, latest is 1952, books of Births, Marriages, Deaths for 1882 from 47 municipalities and towns.

For an index of church records held, see Generations Vol. 4 #4 1979, page 87 (year, name and denomination). A complete list of older records is available in the MGS library.

Registrations from 1882 to 1978 are in a card index, after 1978 on computer. All records are indexed alphabetically for each event by the year. To find a particular record, first the name is located in a particular year and the record indicated by the reference number is then checked with the information on the application. If it doesn't fit, other names may have to be checked for the same year and then for the two years before and the two years after the date given.

There are several reasons why a record cannot be found:

1. The event was not registered.
2. It was registered in a district but lost in transit. Originals were sent to Vital Statistics and copies kept by the district. The record may still be at the district office if it hasn't been destroyed. You can't get a copy of the record but you can find out if it's there.
3. It was registered but the registration was never sent to Vital Statistics.
4. Not enough information was provided.

generation gaps

.....the Query Section of GENERATIONS where researchers can seek the help of others who may be researching the same families. Members may place up to two free queries each year. Additional queries, or those placed by non-members, may be inserted for a fee of \$2.50 each time the query is printed.

McCAULEY/
STEEL/
LATIMER Alexander b. c1818 Antrim, Ire., s/o John McCauley and Margaret Steel, m. Eleanor Latimer b. c1821 Upper Canada. Possibly mvd west from Ont. in the 1880's. Bro. John McCauley settled in the Treesbank, Man. area. Any info.

TOURANGEAU/
VADNAIS Jean Baptiste b. 1805 N.W.T., m. Marie Vadnais b. 1809. Lived in Red River, Man. Any info.

Mrs. Maureen Clarke, Box 345, Fort Chipewyan, Alta. TOP 1B0

MOYSES Caroline buried Brookside Cemetery 1925, d/o John Moyses and Caroline Armstrong, m. Duncan ?. Any info on their children, birthplace, etc.

GUDMANSON
GOODMANSON/
MEWDELL Holmfrieda b. Iceland, m. Asa Mewdell, res. in Brandon, Man. Son Walter Asa Mewdell played in Brandon Baseball & Hockey teams 1900-1910, a jeweller in Brandon and member of Westlyn Methodist Church. Any info or pictures.

Mrs. E. Mewdell, 11 Sir Raymond Dr., Scarboro, Ont. M1E 1C1

KAMFOLIO or
KAMFOLY or
KAMFOLIJ/
KUSTRA Peter (Petro) d. 1976 Ft. William?, Ont., m. Kathryn Kustra d. 1957. Peter had 3 sis., 1 bro. William. Believe he lost bro. to Wasyl Kamfoly (gr pa) of Garland, Man. Desire obt., cemetery info. Will reimburse all costs.

HARAPIAK All Harapiak relatives invited to reunion in Cowan, Man. Aug. 3-5 1984. Any "lost" kin welcome.

Mabel Kamfoly St. Angelo, 5581 Heritage Dr. #101, Niagara Falls, Ont. L2J 4B3

McKIVOR/
WELSH/
PORTER William Alexander b. c1885 Man., d. c1964 Seattle, Wash., s/o James McKivor and Mary Welsh, mvd to Vancouver BC prior to c1912, m. 2 Nov 1912 Vancouver BC Margaret Porter. William had sis Leila, Lottie & Carrie? plus 1 bro? Any info.

Janet W. Pruatt, 717 Daley St., Edmonds, Wa. U.S.A. 98020

DEFOND or
DEFAUTT or
DEFORE Louis b. c1804 Red. River, Man. Had a son Basil. Mvd to Minnesota by 1850. Info sought on parents of Louis.

Dave Hammer, 3725 SW Cedar Hills Blvd., Beaverton, OR 97005

GUNTER/
BRANDT Frank b. 3 Dec 1830 Russia, m. Maria Brandt b. 29 Sept 1826.
Arrived Man. 1875. Any info.

MARTENS/
HARDER Johan b. 13 Jan 1818, m. 5 Oct 1832 Maria Harder b. 18 Jan 1819.
Arrived Man. 1875. Any info.

Mr. Macy Thiesen, 351 - 200 Beliveau Rd., Winnipeg, Man. R3M 1T2

MILLER
MILLAR Thomas H. b. c1856 New Brunswick. Lived Bruce Co. c1860-1882.
Res. Carman, Man. 1903. Any info.

MITCHELL/
WILLIAM(S) Margaret b. c1853 Ont., m. Charles William(s). Res. Winnipeg
early 1900's. Any info.

Diane Mitchell, 124 Divadale Dr., Toronto, Ont. M4G 2P4

MONTGOMERY/
JOHNSON John b. c1838, s/o William & Ann Montgomery, m. Jane Johnson
b. c1841. Ch. William, Mary Burnell, John, Jane, Nancy,
Martha Bundy, Maria Lockerbie, Thomas Leslie. Settled 1877
near Miami, Man. When did John Sr. & Jane Sr. die, what
happened to Jane Jr. and Nancy?

OBEE Frederick b. c1854 Teston, Kent, Eng., d. 1929 Edmonton, Alta.
Became magistrate in Glenboro, Man. Any info.

Mrs. Ann Leeson, 22 Vincent Cres., London, Ont. N6C 4X8

TAYLORSON Fredrick b. 29 Jul 1891 Killin, Scot., s/o Robert?, d. 12 Mar
1983. Moved to Durham, Eng. age 2, came to Canada 1910.
Cannot find any records on him or his family in Gr. Britain.

DOAK/
WILLIAMS Matilda A. Doak d. 1 Apr 1917 age 57, bur. Prospect Cemetery,
Toronto, m. Joseph Williams, lvd Toronto area, had 2 sons,
1 dtr, granddaughter Hazel.

Mrs. Evelyn H. Taylorson, Box 119, MacGregor, Man. R0H 0R0

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