

GENERATIONS

Volume 16

Number 2

June 1991

ISSN: 0226 - 6105 Second Class Mail Registration No. 7568



Domesday Book

or

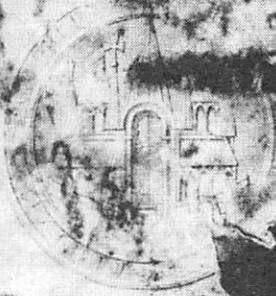
The Great Survey of ENGLAND

of

WILLIAM CONQUEROR

A.D. MXXXVI.

WORCESTER



MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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The MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 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 for Individuals; \$10.00 for an Associate at the same address; \$25.00 for Institutions; and \$250.00 for Life. Full members receive four issues of Generations and general mailings and are also entitled to one free Query per year. Branch Fees : \$5.00 - Dauphin Branch / \$10.00 - East European Branch \$5.00 - Inawendiwinn Branch; \$5.00 - Southwest Branch; \$5.00 - Swan Valley Branch; \$5.00 - Winnipeg Branch.

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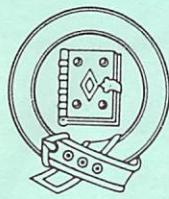
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Genealogical Research Directory

A Key Reference Work For National & Worldwide
Family History Research

Editors: Keith A. Johnson &
Malcolm R. Sainty

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THE G.R.D...

YOU MAY ORDER THE NEXT BOOK without placing entries in it.
The next edition will be published in APRIL and distributed in MAY.

... is the simplest, cheapest and most effective means of overcoming duplication of research which others may have already undertaken. It is also an excellent way of sharing with others your own research. It is by far the largest *Directory* of its type in the world.

The *Directory* lists in alphabetical order the family name being researched, the time period and place. Each entry then refers the reader to the name and address of the contributor. By corresponding with the contributor, much useful data may be exchanged by family historians.

Whilst it is an International *Directory*, it is not only useful for family historians undertaking research in other countries, it is equally effective for discovering relatives in your own country.

The *G.R.D.* is widely promoted in many countries and distributed to many genealogical societies and libraries and also sold to non-contributors. This wide distribution greatly increases the chance of contributors receiving a letter from someone able to assist them.

● **NO you do not pay to extract information like a computer based service; each contributor receives a copy of the next *Directory* that contains their entries.**

1982, 1983, 1984 & 1985 *Directories* are out of print. *Each edition (published annually since 1981) contains only newly submitted entries. They are not extracted from other publications.*

- 784 pages. Over 100,000 research enquiries from contributors. *Each edition contains only newly submitted entries.*
- A feature article by Friedrich Wollmershauser entitled *When You Travel to Germany*.

1987 *Directory* contains:—

- 864 pages. Over 100,000 research enquiries from contributors. *Each edition contains only newly submitted entries.*
- A feature article by Margaret Audin entitled *Writing to France*.

1988 *Directory* contains:—

- 960 pages. Over 100,000 research enquiries from contributors. *Each edition contains only newly submitted entries.*
- A feature article by Rosemary Bigwood entitled *When You Write to Scotland*.

1989 *Directory* contains:—

- 850 pages. Over 100,000 research queries from contributors. *Each edition contains only newly submitted entries.*
- A feature article by A.J. Witte entitled *Genealogical Research in The Netherlands*.
- Another feature article by Ronald Scott entitled *Sixth Cousin, Twice Removed — or Tips for Beginners*.

1990 *Directory* contains:—

- 936 pages. Over 100,000 research queries from contributors. *Each edition contains only newly submitted entries.*
- A feature article by Paul Gorry entitled *When You Write to Ireland*.
- Introductory article entitled *Do's & Don'ts - How to Make the Most Out of the G.R.D.*

NOW AVAILABLE the 1991 *Directory* contains:—

- 912 pages ● Introductory article — Does & Don'ts — How To Make The Most Out of the GRD.
- Over 100,000 research queries from contributors. *Each edition contains only newly submitted entries.*
- Name and address of 5,050 contributors in 25 countries.
- An up-dated list of all the major genealogical societies worldwide, with many new additions - giving their library hours, membership fee and details of journals/newsletters.
- A selection of professional services available worldwide.
- A list of major genealogical conferences 1991 to 1994.
- A list of major research repositories worldwide particularly those in Britain and Ireland.
- Maps of Germany, Benelux, Britain, France, Poland, Ireland, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand
- Subjects (Special Interests) which contributors are researching. Much improved format. All new entries.
- One Name Societies listing — much enlarged.

1992 ENTRY FORM



INSTRUCTIONS



IMPORTANT

- The entries are listed in the *Directory* in strict alphabetical order.
- Within each SURNAME they are then listed alphabetically according to the FIRST Nation or Land if more than one is entered on the same line.

Please do not use any other abbreviations.

**PLEASE CHECK—
DON'T GUESS**

COUNTRIES	
Australia	AUS
Austria	OES
Belgium	BEL
Canada	CAN
Czechoslovakia	CS
Denmark	DEN
England	ENG
Finland	FIN
France	FRA
German Old Empire	GER
Germany, East	DDR
Germany, West	BRD
Greece	GR
Hungary	HU
Ireland	IRL
Isle of Man	IOM
Italy	ITL
Liechtenstein	FLI
Luxembourg	LUX
Netherlands	NL
New Zealand	NZ
Norway	NOR
Poland	POL
Portugal	PT
Rep. South Africa	RSA
Romania	RO
Scotland	SCT
Spain	ESP
Sweden	SWE
Switzerland	CH
United States	USA
United Kingdom	UK
(see ENG SCT IRL WLS)	
USSR	SU
Vales	WLS
Yugoslavia	YU
OTHER COUNTRIES IN FULL	

GENERAL

- FOLLOW THE FORMAT AS SET OUT IN THE EXAMPLES BELOW
- USE BLOCK CAPITALS AND FORM YOUR LETTER DISTINCTLY
- NO PUNCTUATION TO BE USED (except in sample 2 below) (USA & UK not U.S.A. & U.K.)

SURNAME

- VARIATIONS OF SURNAMES MUST BE TREATED AS SEPARATE ENTRIES
- FIRST NAMES WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WITH COMMON SURNAMES (Surname FIRST – sample 7)

TIME

- USE ONLY WHOLE YEARS (abbreviated only as in sample 7) 17th Cent. etc is UNACCEPTABLE
- PRE means ANY TIME BEFORE THAT DATE
- S means THAT DECADE
- ALL means ANY TIME PERIOD AT ALL

TOWN

- SPELL IT OUT IN FULL (except for Saint – use ST.)
- Can USA COUNTY NAMES ARE PERMITTED IN THIS FIELD (abbreviate COUNTY to CO.)
- TWO TOWNS MAY BE ENTERED ON SAME LINE PROVIDED THAT THEY ARE IN THE SAME PROVINCE (sample 4)

PROVINCE etc.

- UP TO THREE MAY BE ENTERED IN STANDARD ABBREVIATED FORM on the same line PROVIDED THAT IF A TOWN NAME IS ALSO GIVEN THE TOWN RELATES TO THE FIRST PROVINCE AREA (sample 3)

NATION or LAND

- A MAXIMUM OF 2 MAY BE ENTERED PER LINE (in abbreviated form) the FIRST must relate to any town or province given (as in sample 7) WORLDWIDE is the longest permitted.

Name	YEARS	Town	*Province	Nation
1 DUFFY	1740-1850S	CORK CITY	COR	IRL
2 TAYLOR	1790+	AMHERST CO.	VA	USA
3 HILDER	1850S	SAN FRANCISCO	CA & NV	USA
4 HAMMERSMITH	PRE 1800	BATTLE & MOUNTFIELD	SSX	ENG
5 HERTRICH	C1725-1850	BIENGARTEN	BAV	GER
6 SAINTY	ALL			WORLDWIDE
7 BROWN (JOHN)	1822-90		RFW	SCT & AUS

**Improved
SUBJECT ENTRIES
INSTRUCTIONS
on back page**

• USE ONLY CAPITAL LETTERS

AUSTRALIA (AUS)

Capital Territory

New South Wales

Northern Territory

Queensland

South Australia

Tasmania

Victoria

Western Australia

AUSTRIA (OES)

Burgenland

Kärnten (Carinthia)

Niederösterreich

Oberösterreich

Salzburg

Steiermark (Styria)

Tirol (Tyrol)

Vorarlberg

Wien (Vienna)

WIE

BELGIUM (BEL)

Antwerpen

Brabant

Brabant

Limburg

Limburg

Limousin

Lorraine

Midi-Pyrénées

Nord

Normandie (Basse)

Normandie (Haute)

Orne

READ FIRST

* see "Use Abbreviations" opposite

**1992
ENTRY FORM**

Family Name being researched ONLY ONE ENTRY PER LINE	Time period being covered WHOLE YEARS	Suburb or Town (or) US County Can	*Province, State (or) UK/IRL County	* Nation or Land.
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

ABOVE ↑ are available for the basic entry fee. Each additional entry BELOW ↓ (more than first 15) are charged per line — no limit to number of entries.

See over for charges.

PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS AND TAKE CARE TO FORM YOUR LETTERS AND NUMBERS DISTINCTLY

18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			
30			

Cat	SUBJECT ENTRIES — Main Entry	Sub Title	Period
:			
:			
:			
:			
:			

ONLY ONE ENTRY PER LINE — ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF MORE ENTRIES ARE DESIRED

PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK CAPITALS

PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK CAPITALS

Surname of Subscriber	First name.	Or →	First Initial	Mr. Miss Mrs. Dr. Ms. Other (Specify)	Office Use
Postal Address of Subscriber	PLEASE WRITE ADDRESS IN PANEL		State/Prov.	Postcode	ZIP CODE
					Country

NOTE: PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN BLOCK CAPITALS. Use standard ABBREVIATIONS for State/Province/County/Country.
ABBREVIATE Street etc. eg. — ST. RD. DR. AVE. CL. LN. BLVD. CIR. CT. HWY. PDE. CRES. ESP. PL. TCE. SQ. GVE.

Please use approved ABBREVIATIONS

ENTRIES CLOSE → 30 NOVEMBER 1991

(To be published April next and delivered May)

Office Use

Each contributor receives a copy of the next Directory that contains their entries.

ENTRY FEES FOR 1992 DIRECTORY		<i>Aus \$</i>	<i>Can \$</i>	<i>DM</i>	<i>FF</i>	<i>Irl £</i>	<i>NZ \$</i>	<i>Sig £</i>	<i>US \$</i>	<i>Can \$</i>
• Up to 15 entries (and COPY of DIRECTORY)		26.00	25.50	40,-	130,-	13.50	27.50	12.50	24.50	25.50
• Additional entries (more than first 15) no limit each		.45	.45	1,-	2.50	.25	.50	.25	.40	.45
• POSTAGE and PACKING for the GRD (You should receive by May)		4.00	2.00	5,-	15,-	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.00
HARD COVER: issues are also available in a hard-wearing library edition. To order, add 30% to above price										
HARD COVER EXTRA:										
CANADA ONLY 7% G.S.T.										

TOTAL FOR 1992 DIRECTORY

PREVIOUS ISSUES AVAILABLE

copy/copies of GRD 1986 Worldwide Edn (704 pages)	14.00	13.50	22.50	70,-	7.50	14.25	6.75	13.00	13.50	
copy/copies of GRD 1987 Worldwide Edn (784 pages)	16.00	15.50	25,-	75,-	8.25	17.25	7.50	15.00	15.50	
copy/copies of GRD 1988 Worldwide Edn (960 pages)	26.00	25.50	40,-	130,-	13.50	28.00	12.50	23.50	25.50	
copy/copies of GRD 1989 Worldwide Edn (850 pages)	24.50	24.00	38,-	120,-	12.50	26.00	11.50	23.00	24.00	
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POSTAGE FOR BACK ISSUES (one or more books)	4.00	2.00	5,-	15,-	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.00	
HARD COVER: issues are also available in a hard-wearing library edition. To order, add 30% to above prices.										
HARD COVER EXTRA:										
CANADA ONLY 7% G.S.T.										

I ENCLOSE MY REMITTANCE * (Payable to G.R.D.) IN currency consistent with the Agents' monetary area.

<i>I RECEIVED THIS FORM FROM:-</i>	<i>in</i>	
A) SOCIETY	RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO → or your nearest Agent listed over	
B)	CANADA Mrs J. Tyson, 94 Binswood Ave TORONTO, Ont M4C 3N9, Canada	

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE GRD From the 1990 edition there have been several improvements made to the Directory.

- One is the new GEOGRAPHIC order of names within a single SURNAME — Thus all the SMITH entries start with those being researched in Australia and end with those in the USA.
- A **ONE NAME SOCIETY** or **ONE NAME STUDY** section has been commenced — write to our Agents for a special entry form.
- **SUBJECT ENTRIES:** This Special Interests section has been greatly improved and has been divided into CATEGORIES as listed below. These entries may be made as ADDITIONAL PAID ENTRIES or as SUBSTITUTES for SURNAME ENTRIES. They appear in a SEPARATE SECTION of the Directory. They are listed according to the CATEGORY (CAT) YOU SPECIFY and then alphabetically within that category according to the way in which YOU record the MAIN ENTRY.

CATEGORIES

G: GENERAL
M: MIGRATION
O: OCCUPATIONS
R: RELIGION

I: INDIVIDUALS
MY: MILITARY
P: PLACES
S: SHIPPING & SHIPS

CAT	- SUBJECTS - MAIN ENTRY	Secondary or Sub Title	TIME PERIOD
P:	ST. HELENA ISLAND	RESIDENTS OF	1800-50
MY:	AMERICAN CIVIL WAR	VETERAN'S GRAVES	ANY
O:	WATCHMAKER	JOHN WILSON, LIVERPOOL, ENG	1840-50S
I:	WILSON, JOHN	WATCHMAKER OF LIVERPOOL, ENG	1840-50S
M:	EAST PRUSSIA	TO OHIO, USA	1920S

GENERATIONS

Volume 16 Number 2 June 1991

The Journal of the Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.

Editor : Joyce Stevenson Elias



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Cover: Reprinted from The Alumni Journal, courtesy The Alumni Association of the University of Manitoba.
Subject: The "Domesday Book", held at the Dafoe Library, University of Manitoba..

Generations is published quarterly by the **Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.**, 420 - 167 Lombard Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0T6. Printed by Industrial Art and Printing, Winnipeg. Back issues available at \$7.00 each, while quantities last. Members and anyone else having an interest in genealogy are all welcome to submit articles or news items to the Society. Manuscripts should be typewritten, double-spaced, and with adequate margins or they could be submitted in "WordPerfect" format, on 5 1/4" discs. Those reprinting excerpts from this journal - please give appropriate credit. **Deadlines: March 1, June 1, September 1, December 1.**

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Don Hyde, MGS #1757

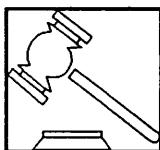
I never fail to be amazed by how fast time flies. The other day my Census form arrived in my mail box. Has it really been five years since I last filled out the forms? As citizens, and particularly as genealogists, we must ensure that we complete our Census forms carefully and accurately, not only to facilitate allocation of funding for schools, hospitals, parks and roadways for the future, but as invaluable data for future family historians. Wouldn't it be wonderful to discover a "long form" completed by one of your ancestors? Imagine the wealth of otherwise unavailable data it would provide.

Members resident in Manitoba and those who keep abreast of the political situation here, will be aware that the provincial government has introduced sweeping reductions in funding to non-profit organizations such as MGS. We had our operating grant slashed by 20%. We only receive \$15,000 and have not had an increase in several years so we have in fact been losing ground to inflation. The budget cut now means we have to try and get by with only \$12,000. This obviously means more belt tightening. I certainly hope that when the economy improves the government is able to restore our basic funding and will remember that inflation hurts us just as much as any other organization. Part of our belt tightening will be closing of the Resource Centre for the weeks of July 15th and July 22nd to give Mavis, our Administrator, some much deserved vacation time. This is unfortunate for visitors who may wish to use the facilities but I am afraid we have little choice.

We should be very proud of the Resource Centre and the volunteers that help Mavis make it run. Many genealogical organizations with larger memberships than ours don't have the luxury of an office which is open every business day but have to be content with access to their resource materials once or twice a week for a few hours.

Nominations for executive and committee chair positions are now closed and Carolyn Lumsden has prepared a slate of positions for the forthcoming year which you will find immediately following.

It's only two months until our fiscal year end of July 31 and the start of another cycle for the administration of MGS. Historically, summer has always been less busy at the Resource Centre as our members devote more time to other activities. As a result if you can spare the time, drop in, the volunteers will have more time to spend with you. I hope everyone will return in the fall with fresh



enthusiasm and all kinds of time to volunteer. Keep in mind that Seminar '91 will be taking place October 18, 19, & 20, 1991 at the University of Manitoba. Mark your calendars now. Take advantage of the reduced fees by registering before September 15th and you may qualify to have your registration reimbursed.

NOMINATING CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Carolyn Lumsden MGS #201, Past President

Only one nomination was received. Fortunately, that person chose to serve, so all positions have been filled by acclamation.

They are:

President: Don Hyde
Vice President Resource Management: Louisa Shermerhorn
Vice President Finance: Maureen Corkal
Vice President Membership: Howard Mathieson
Vice President Communications: Darrell Cole
Past President: Carolyn Lumsden

The appointed positions of Recording Secretary and Treasurer have not changed.

DAUPHIN BRANCH REPORT

Shirle McGimpsey, Recording Secretary, MGS #473

In March we had a round table discussion on "Ontario Records and Resources".

We had a good turnout for our April meeting which was "Get to Know Your Library" by Jean Tucker.

In May, weather permitting, we plan to meet at Dauphin's Riverside Cemetery with Evelyn Ayers, for a picnic and to transcribe the new area at the Cemetery.

Our condolences to Marilyn Strang on the death of her father, Hubert Winters, and to the John Hall family on the death of former members, Gweneth Hall.

THOUGHT

Those who try something and fail are better off than those who try nothing and succeed beautifully!

EAST EUROPEAN BRANCH NEWS

Brian J. Lenius MGS#1303



March Meeting - Slavic Collection, U. OF M. - The March meeting was held on Wednesday, March 20, 1991 at 7:00 pm in the Orientation Room on the main floor of the Elizabeth Dafoe Library at the University of Manitoba. Nevanka West, head librarian of the Slavic collection, gave an informative and entertaining talk and tour of the collection housed in the Slavic Studies section on the second floor of the library. Most of the holdings are in languages other than English. However, Nevanka and her staff are very willing to be of help in finding resources.

One of the most exciting holdings discovered during the meeting was an Ethnographic Map of South-Western Ukraine (Halycyna-Galicia) and a companion book Ethnic Groups of South-Western Ukraine (Halycyna-Galicia), both by Volodymyr Kubijovyc. This large map uses coloured pie charts to show virtually all villages in Galicia with each coloured wedge representing a different ethnic group. The size of the pie indicates the overall size of the village. The map also includes county boundaries. The book lists the villages in Galicia with place names spelled in Polish, Ukrainian Cyrillic, and transliterated Ukrainian. The villages are grouped according to the county in which they occurred. Statistics on each village include overall population with gender breakdown and additional ethnic and religious data. This book and map are available for use (not for loan) in the reference section of the Slavic collections.

Nevanka West, on behalf of the Slavic Collection, donated a map to the E. E. branch. It is of the Ukraine dated 1919 titled Ukrajina (Karta) by G. Frejtag.

April Meeting - Mennonite Genealogy Inc. - The April meeting was held at 7:00 pm on Tuesday, April 16, 1991 at "Autumn House", Mennonite Genealogy Inc., 790 Wellington Ave. Phil Klassen (MGS #2217) gave us a presentation on the history and migrations of the Mennonite people from Switzerland to Holland, Prussia, Russia and finally North and South America. The genealogical research room with library and archive resources was opened for those present at the meeting. The resources include many family history books, maps, charts, and card name indexes. The many different pedigree charts lining the walls were of particular interest. These varied and very artistic charts gave those present many good ideas for their own charts.

May Meeting - Maps and Atlases, U. OF M. - The May meeting was held at 7:00 pm on Tuesday, May 21,

1991 in the Orientation Room on the main floor of the Elizabeth Dafoe Library at the University of Manitoba. After the business meeting, Hugh Larimer, head librarian of the map/atlas section, gave those present a tour of the atlases and map collections in the library pointing out many of the problems with making acquisitions of maps and atlases in contrast to other books in a library. Some of those present then made use of the gazetteers and maps to find the location of their villages in eastern Europe.

Upcoming June Meeting - This issue of "Generations" will hopefully arrive in time for our meeting in June. The meeting will be held in Room 444, 167 Lombard Ave. on Wednesday, June 19, 1991 at 7:00 pm. The meeting will focus on members' personal research, exchanging data, ideas for the branch, discussion of various projects such as Seminar '91, in the fall, and the map project. So please bring your ideas, research questions, documents, pedigrees and family histories to share and hopefully you will gain some new information at the meeting.

July Meeting - Wandering Volhynians - A special joint meeting of Manitoba's members of Wandering Volhynians and the East European Branch of the M.G.S. will be hosted by the E.E. Branch on Wednesday, July 3, 1991 from 7:00 to 10:30 pm (doors open at 6:30) in the classrooms P46 & P47 (planetarium level) of the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature. The meeting will feature Ewald Wuschke, a popular genealogical researcher and lecturer from Vancouver whose primary interest is Germans from Poland and Volhynia. Ewald is publisher of the journal Wandering Volhynians. This meeting should prove to be very informative and exciting for those who attend. The meeting is free and anyone (member or not) with an interest is welcome to attend. Refreshments will be served.

Behind the Scene With the Branch - If you are a member of the E.E. Branch you will have likely received two mailings in the last month or so. A lot of volunteer activity has taken place by Virginia Braun (MGS #948), Denise Kolesar (MGS #1798), Brian Lenius (MGS #1303), Mavis Menzies (MGS #718), and Dave Olinyk (MGS #2138). Up to date Membership lists and Members Research Interests lists have been printed out. The branch's library holdings have been compiled. Holdings of interest to east European researchers have been extracted from the Manitoba Genealogical Society's library holdings and then printed. The E.E. Branch's brochure has been created and printed. The above items were sent to E.E. Branch members as part of their membership benefits. The map grant has also been received and the maps ordered. The E.E. Branch has received a considerable amount of inquiry mail to which various members of the branch have been replying. Unfortunately with all the activity in the last few months some replies are still outstanding but will be taken care of shortly.

Branch Membership is Changing - When the E.E. Branch first started meeting as an unaffiliated group two and a half years ago, virtually all the membership was from Winnipeg. Since becoming a branch of the M.G.S., this has slowly changed so that nearly half the membership is now from outside the Winnipeg area. With this in mind, the branch passed a motion at the April meeting to hold executive nominations and elections by mail. In addition, a motion was passed to have the executive draft bylaws and send them by mail to the branch membership for ratification. In this way we hope to be more democratic by giving "out of town" members a say in some decisions made by the branch. We should also mention that any E.E. Branch member who can not attend a regular meeting may submit written motions which will be put before the membership.

M.G.S. Seminar '91 - "KANADA -A New Beginning" Thelma Findlay MGS #820L, Chairperson, together with Virginia Braun MGS #948, Denise Kolesar MGS #1798, Brian Lenius MGS #1303, Rudolph Schlick MGS #103, and Debra Yerex MGS #1349, all members of the E.E. Branch, have been planning and working on the M.G.S. seminar for 1991. This year the seminar has an East European theme. Thelma Findlay's original idea when she submitted the seminar bid, was to commemorate the centennial of the first Ukrainian immigration to Canada. However the programming has since been broadened to include most of the other ethnic and cultural groups of east European ancestry. In addition, what amounts to an almost parallel schedule has been planned for participants with no European interests. This seminar will be a major event for East European researchers. Many speakers and participants from the U.S.A. and areas of Canada outside Manitoba have already indicated their attendance. We welcome anyone with an interest to make plans to join us. For more details see the separate article and enclosed brochure with this issue of Generations.

Map Grant - The E.E. Branch has been successful in receiving a grant from the Manitoba Heritage Federation for the purchase and storage of two partial sets of maps which together will cover all of east Europe on a scale of 1:100,000 or 1:200,000. In addition the E.E. Branch will be preparing a manual for use of the maps and the East European Gazetteer and Soundex microfiche (see Generations, Sept. 1990, Vol.15 No.3, p.4) housed in the M.G.S. Resource Centre. The maps have now been ordered and should be received in two to three months as they must be shipped from Europe.

Policy Regarding Addresses of Archives and Sources - The E.E. Branch has been following a policy of not publishing addresses of European archives or sources in this column unless the source has been confirmed. In this way we hope to avoid many letters being written to unreliable or incorrect sources. If a source is confirmed, we will then publish the name and address with the

particulars of the communication. If anyone has had success with sources in Europe please send us details including address, cost, method of payment, time delay, and photocopies of results as examples or descriptions of what was received. We will then publish information about the source.

Estonian Research - We have received a letter from a company in Estonia which offers to do genealogical research as one of its fields of activities. If anyone would like to try writing to this unconfirmed source please contact us [include S.A.S.E.] and we will forward the address to you.

Germans From Russia Heritage Society Convention - The Germans from Russia Heritage Society will be holding its annual convention from August 1-4, 1991 at the Holiday Inn in Minot, N.D. Anyone interested should contact the G.R.H.S. at 1008 East Central Ave., Bismarck, N.D., 58501 or phone (701) 223-6167.

The "Odessa File": Mennonite Archives Found in Ukraine - In the past it has been difficult to undertake genealogical research within the archives of the U.S.S.R. Glastnost has created hope that things will improve and early reports are that this is beginning. The situation was so bad in some cases that many archival deposits are completely missing or misplaced.

One example is the Molotschna Mennonite archive assembled between 1916 and 1920. Approximately half the collection dates from the first half of the nineteenth century. This major collection of Mennonite records disappeared when it was confiscated in 1929 by Soviet authorities. Many people assumed that it was gone forever perhaps even destroyed. After not being seen by the public for over 60 years, it was rediscovered independently in the summer of 1990 by two researchers, Dr. Harvey Dyck of the University of Toronto and by Dr. George K. Epp of Menno Simons College, Winnipeg. The collection was not listed in the holdings of the Odessa Archive and nobody knew how the collection came to be located there. Professor Dyck concluded an agreement with Odessa Archives Director Vladimir Malchenko to have the complete collection microfilmed in exchange for microfilming equipment and a photo-duplicating machine. So far over 67,000 pages have been filmed. The microfilms will be available to researchers in Canada after they are indexed and evaluated. [Mennonite Historian, March 1991]

This is a fine example of cooperation between the Soviet authorities and North American researchers. It is likely that other collections in the U.S.S.R. which have been assumed lost or destroyed will miraculously appear again one day in a similar fashion. This should give new hope particularly to those interested in Ukrainian or German records in the U.S.S.R.

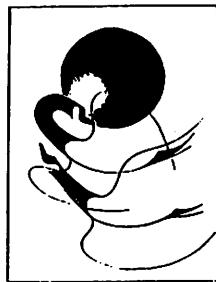
Kiev Archive - Chernivtsi Oblast [Bukovina] - Mabel Kamfoly-St. Angelo has written the branch with information regarding more genealogical data which she has received from the U.S.S.R. This time her response came from Kiev. For a fee of \$50.00 [Cdn.] she received a complete family group sheet for Hryhoriy KITSUL and Kateryna HUTSULIAK. This archive appears to hold the Ukrainian records for the Chernivtsi Oblast, which is roughly equivalent to the former Austrian province of Bukovina. Correspondence to the archive in Kiev should be in cyrillic. The E.E. Branch will send (upon receipt of an S.A.S.E.) an adhesive label with the archive's address in cyrillic to any members interested in corresponding with this archive. We would appreciate receiving the results of anyone writing to this archive so that we can "fine tune" our recommendations.

Success in East Europe - This issue of Generations includes two more small examples of east European genealogical success. These stories show how success can be found by utilizing local sources [even those in your own home]. The information discovered can be surprisingly different than you might have expected.

For a long time Denise Kolesar MGS #1798, has been interested in finding details of her Kolesar great-grandparents' marriage. Everyone in her family had told her that they had been married in the "old country" but nobody knew much more. Well one day Denise was browsing through microfilms of a local Manitoba newspaper, Neepawa Press, and discovered an article referring to the exact date and place of the marriage. The column stated that the marriage took place in Winnipeg. She then submitted all the information she had to Manitoba Vital Statistics and received a photocopy of the original marriage registration. The certificate gave Denise the names of the couple's parents, [her great-great-grandparents], including maiden names.

Mavis Menzies MGS #718, always assumed her grandfather, Cyril Mazachek, was born in Babice, Bohemia. He had stated many times that he was Bohemian. In the society's East European Gazetteer microfiche, were 24 places by this name, at least 15 of which were in Czechoslovakia. It was suggested to Mavis by branch members that she try and find some documents which might give the name of a district or a nearby city to help narrow the possibilities. She remembered having an old box of her mother's recipes. This did not seem to be the place to find genealogical data but she decided to look through it anyway. Right behind a recipe for "pickled pig's feet" were two pieces of folded paper. One was a newspaper clipping for the 65th wedding anniversary of Cyril and his wife and the other was a typed page on which her mother had recorded a number of details pertaining to Cyril's early life. In the newspaper article Cyril's birthplace was given as Brno, Czech. and in the typed writeup it was given as Babice near Roseca.

Using the East European Gazetteer Mavis has since found the village by the name of Babice near the cities of Brno and Rosice. Perhaps the biggest surprise is that Cyril was from Moravia and not from Bohemia as had been assumed. Note - Mavis is willing to send the "pickled pig's feet" recipe to anyone who requests it and includes a S.A.S.E.!



INAWENDIWIN BRANCH REPORT

Kim Milne, MGS #1527

We are in need of your HELP.

Our Branch needs some local people in order to remain active. We need to replace some executive members who are not currently active. We have not been very active lately, due mainly to a lack of people to help with administration. We are in need of 3 - 4 local people who could come to Branch administration meetings to help out with things such as:

cataloguing materials
newsletter
correspondence
membership

I am continuing to attend various functions around town and am helping people with their research. The Branch is still receiving material from members but without manpower to catalog these, we are unable to circulate them to members. We have in our collection the Manitoba Treaty Paylists up to 1900 but with no one to assist with research and correspondence we cannot use these sources to help the members.

Our resources are open to everyone by appointment. They are housed at 205 Hatcher Road and I am pleased to help anyone with their research problems. Phone 661-8717 or 663-8223.

FURTHER TO LAST ISSUE

"Manitobans on the Nile": Jack O'Malley MGS #1140 informs us that there is a great deal of information on this expedition at the Provincial Archives of Manitoba in the file of William Nassau Kennedy.

Barbara Page MGS #142 writes re qualifying for book rate [p.10]: "As I understand it, you have to be an established publishing company. If any readers have been successful...I'd be very interested in...Who, How, Where."

SOUTHWEST BRANCH

REPORT

Margaret Goodman, Secretary, MGS #1413

Meetings

March: Regular business meeting; included a final report of Seminar '90; report on investment of a generous donation in a savings certificate, to be known as the Shine Heritage Fund; and presentation of the proposed budget for '91-92. We were advised that the Branch Holdings Catalog was now available for sale to members for \$5.00 [non-members \$8.50], plus a \$2.00 mailing fee if applicable.

April: Mr. Ron Brown was the speaker for the April meeting. His topic was The North-West Mounted Police Trail. He showed a video produced by the N.W.M.P.T. Association which is geared to a school presentation of the history of the force at the time of the Louis Riel Rebellion in Saskatchewan.

May: Gordon Phillipson, MGS #2229, and a founding member of the Ottawa Branch OGS, gave a presentation on the use of forms which he has found useful; some he developed himself.

Lloyd Duncalfe, MGS #2253, talked about the One Name Family Association and his experiences.

In addition to the regular meetings, we held a successful all-day Workshop for Beginners on March 16. We had 40 registered.

At the Manitoba Day celebration at Daly House in Brandon, we honoured John and Gertrude Gross who are charter members and have contributed generously to the Branch and to all those with an interest in genealogy.

One final note - our library is now all catalogued and shelved at the Wall home. It is accessible [by appointment for the summer months] and will be on a regular schedule in the fall.

"If you waste your time
you waste your life,
If you master your time,
you master your life."
.....Dennis Elbert, Marketing Prof., U. of N. Dakota.



SWAN RIVER BRANCH REPORT

Donna Fox, Secretary, MGS #1738

Branch meetings are held in our office in the basement of the Town Office every second Monday of each month at 7:30p.m. Glen McKenzie is President - Hugh Hornbeck is Treasurer - Donna Fox is Secretary.

At our March meeting, Rita Chernoff gave a presentation on "Microfilmed Records". She described the different organizations which rent films, which files are available, and what steps to take to get these films. Also, you must have certain information in order to know what films will benefit you. It was also stressed that you must evaluate all information on these films with a mind open to possible errors or omissions. Rita then passed around various samples of censuses, ship manifests, and military records for members to look at. The members found this a very informative session.

It was at this meeting that "Valley Roots" was chosen as the title of our future newsletter. Eric Neufeld is planning to get this publication going soon.

At our April meeting, Marian Wells reported that she attended a Grantsmanship Workshop and hopes the experience will benefit our society. It was also reported that we will be receiving a grant from Manitoba Heritage Federation for a portable photocopier. Of major interest was the approval by the R.M. of Minitonas to photocopy the Minitonas Cemetery Registers. Closing this meeting was a presentation by Donna Fox on "Dr. Barnardo and Home Children".

Our May meeting gave newer members a chance to review different "forms" used to store our genealogical information. It was decided that "organizing" our materials was a very important aspect of our genealogy.

We continue to index "The Star & Times" for births, marriages, obituaries, etc.

We have started transcribing the Bowsman Cemetery and hope to finish by fall. Our group will meet June 10, then will take a summer recess and meet again in September.

Editor: Swan Valley Branch has a regular column in the "The Star & Times". From the May 2, 1991 column, the following:

"In our family," the little girl told her teacher, "everybody married relatives. My father married my mother, my uncle married my aunt, and just the other day I found out my grandfather married my grandmother."

WINNIPEG BRANCH NEWS

Daryl Dumanski, President, MGS #1031

This has been an extremely productive and interesting year. Our bylaws were changed so that our Winnipeg Branch Executive officers' terms begin August 1 each year. Basically, we hold our positions for the school year [Sept.-June].

I'd like to thank my Executive for all their assistance and encouragement during my term as Branch President. I intend to be active on the new Executive and continue our educational projects.

We were successful in obtaining a grant of \$3000 from Manitoba Heritage Federation to purchase equipment and to develop an educational kit. We have already bought a slide projector, carrying case, trays, lens, bulbs, tape recorder with case, large screen, slide file drawers, a slide sorter, a VCR and monitor. We plan to make good use of this equipment for the Branch and MGS.

Our meetings continue to be very enlightening. Topics included: publishing, computer programs and Resource Centre updating. We also had a tour of the Elizabeth Dafoe Library at U of M. These were all extremely informative and enjoyable for those attending. We'd love to see more of you out!

Our new Executive for '91-92 is:

President: Gayle Mann

1st V.P.: Dorothy Marshall

2nd V.P.: Bryan Queau

Secretary: Bill Olmstead

Treasurer: Jim Bracken

Councillor: 1. Douglas McKechnie
2. Vacant

Past President: Daryl Dumanski

Check the MGS Resource Centre for our September 19 meeting details - topic and location [see calendar on office side of entry door]. **COME OUT AND JOIN US!**



LIBRARY COMMITTEE NEEDS

HELP!

1. There is an opening for an Acquisitions Librarian to assume duties related to ordering materials for the Library / Resource Centre [books, tapes, microfiche, etc]. Entails about 40 - 50 hours per annum. Need to understand requirements of MGS patrons and balance budget. Could reside outside Winnipeg.

2. There is an opening for someone to assume duties relating to requests for complementary books, i.e. local histories. 10 - 15 hours per annum. Could also reside outside Winnipeg.

3. A typist, miscellaneous - no set hours.

Call Louisa Shermerhorn at MGS on a Tuesday afternoon, 944-1153.

IS THIS FAMILIAR?

"OCCUPSYSHUN -- CENCUS TAKER"

I am a cencus takers for the city of Bufflow. Our City has groan very fast in resent years & now in 1865, it has become hard & time consuming job to count all the peephill. There are not many that can do this werk, and as it is cesessarie to have an ejucashun, wich a lot of pursons still do not have. Anuther atribeart needed for this job is good spelling, for meny of the pepill to be counted can hardly speek inglisch, let alon spel there names!"

[I swear this is not my typing - it was really printed this way. [bh]]

[A certain degree of sympathy is extended to my contemporary in the States - but don't we all have a tussle with the Census?]

...Nottingham FHS Journal, September 1982.

The Association of Scottish Genealogists and Record Agents

For lists of members and specialist services write to:



Scottish Genealogical research undertaken by members who are all experienced and well qualified professional searchers.

The Secretary, ASGRA P.O. Box 174 EDINBURGH EH3 5QZ Scotland

BUCKINGHAM FAMILY

Husband:	William	Wife:	Martha Phelps
Born:	Dec. 1832		7 May 1840
Place:	Crediton, Devonshire, England		Mount Pleasant, Ontario
Baptized:	Congregational Church, 1833		
Occup'n:	Newspaperman		
Died:	11 June 1915, Stratford, Ontario		
Buried:	Avondale Cem., Stratford		
Married:	21 Oct. 1863, Mount Pleasant, Brant County, Ontario		
Father:	Robert Buckingham, [town crier]		
Mother:	Jane Ellis		
			Hiram Phelps
			Maria Smith

Children:

1. **Martha Phelps**, b. 1 Aug. 1864, St. James Anglican, Stratford
d. 12 Dec. 1945, Avondale Cemetery, Stratford
m. James D. Riddell 16 June 1891, St. James Anglican, Stratford
2. **Frederick William**, b. 3 Jan. 1866, St. James Anglican, Stratford,
d. 27 July 1913, Avondale Cemetery, Stratford
m. Anna Barbara Ritz 13 April 1892, Elizabethtown, Indiana
3. **Norman Phelps**, b. 21 July 1867, St. James Anglican, Stratford
d. 1 Dec. 1936, Vancouver, British Columbia
m. Mary Louise Mannix 8 Nov. ?, Stonewall, Manitoba
4. **Jane Maria**, b. 1 July 1870, St. James Anglican, Stratford
d. 28 Oct. 1870, Avondale Cem., Stratford
5. **Walter Ellis**, b. 28 Oct. 1871, St. James Anglican, Stratford
d. 5 June 1949, Guelph, Ontario
m. Annie Kilgour 1 Aug. 1899, Guelph, Ontario
6. **Mary Barry**, b. 28 Nov. 1873, St. James Anglican, Stratford
d. 7 May 1960, Brantford, Ontario
m. Dr. John Marquis 14 Aug. 1901, St. James Anglican, Stratford
7. **James Charles Harold**, b. 13 July 1876, Ottawa, Ontario
d. 3 March 1883, Avondale Cemetery, Stratford
8. **Esther Beatrix**, b. 19 Sept. 1878, Ottawa, Ontario
d. 1 Feb. 1957, North Battleford, Saskatchewan
m. Dr. Frederick Hurlbut 7 June 1911, St. James Anglican, Stratford
9. **William Alexander**, b. 8 Dec. 1880
d. 3 Mar. 1883, Avondale Cemetery, Stratford
10. **Arthur John Gordon**, b. 10 Feb. 1885, St. James Anglican, Stratford
d. 9 June 1961, Brandon, Manitoba
m. Norah Clarke 2 July 1914, Brandon, Manitoba

WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM

CANADA WEST PIONEER OF THE PRESS

Compiled by Beryl Morningstar, Stratford, Ontario.

"This article is based in part, on a paper presented at a meeting of the Stratford Historical Society by Mr. A. W. Fisher of Stratford, which was printed in the Beacon Herald February 19, 1932. I also included research done by Mr. Roy Bayne McInnes, LLB KC, of Winnipeg, a former resident of Stratford. His sketch of the career of Judge A. Gordon Buckingham appeared in the Beacon Herald January 8, 1944. An interview with William's great grandson, Mr. Robert Mountain, verified family data and dates."

The name "Buckingham" may be familiar to folk in the west. Arthur Gordon Buckingham, appointed County Court Judge for the Western Judicial District of Manitoba, January 1944, practised law at Brandon with the law firm BUCKINGHAM & STORDY. He was president of the Western Bar Association; was Crown Attorney in Brandon; was president of the Associated Boards of Trade of Manitoba; and was treasurer of the International Peace Gardens. He died June 9, 1961. His son, Cyril William Buckingham, born in Brandon May 20, 1917, trained in law and served overseas in the R.C.A.F.

Arthur's brother Norman Phelps Buckingham practised law at Boissevain from 1892-1913, then moved to Vernon, to Victoria, then to Vancouver, B.C., where he practised until his death December 1, 1936. William Norman, his son, was born at Boissevain July 18, 1906. He was called to the bar of British Columbia in 1931 and the law firm BUCKINGHAM & BUCKINGHAM was formed in Vancouver. William was heard on the radio each Saturday evening as M.C. for "Songs for Yesterday" and was producer of "Theatre Under The Stars."

But the earliest of this family to have influence in the west was William Buckingham, their father and grandfather. He was born December 3, 1832, in Crediton, Devonshire, England, to Robert Buckingham [town crier] and Jane Ellis, both natives of Devonshire. During his early years he worked for the Halifax Guardian in Yorkshire. While associated with that newspaper, he took training in shorthand as a pupil of Sir Isaac Pitman. Coming to Canada in 1857, he joined the parliamentary staff of the Toronto Globe. Mr. George Brown was the editor and owner during that time.

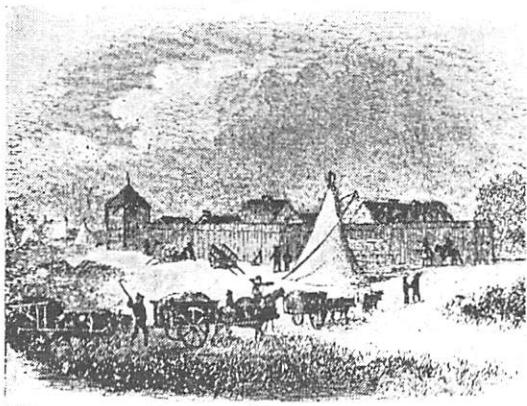
William Buckingham was an adventurer at heart. In 1859, with William Coldwell, an expert stenographer and newspaperman, he developed the idea of establishing a newspaper in the heart of the Hudson Bay Territory. The

prospectus was issued in Toronto and the proposal was received favourably by the businessmen of Toronto, Hamilton, and London. They saw the value of the Red River trade which was going, at that time, to St. Paul, Minnesota. The business centres of Ontario and the business houses of St. Paul were canvassed. The larger amount of advertising came from St. Paul, while Ontario furnished the greater number of subscribers. Even though it was late in the season, plans were made to begin publication in Fort Garry at the beginning of the New Year. The name "Nor'Wester" was chosen for the newspaper. The route decided upon was via St. Paul, St. Cloud, and Pembina.

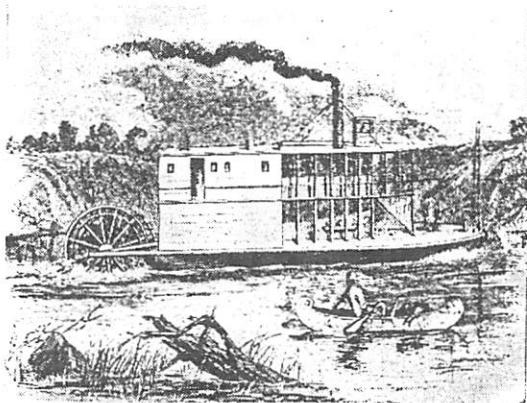


William Buckingham 1832 - 1915
from the Stratford-Perth Archives Collection

The journey of Messrs. Buckingham and Coldwell to the Red River Settlement, with their printing plant, was formidable but interesting. They arrived at St. Paul, Minnesota - about 500 miles south of Fort Garry - in September 1859 expecting to sail by the steamer "Anson Northrup". They found to their dismay that the boat had been tied up for the season so they had to resort to oxen and carts on the land route. The following are picturesque excerpts from letters and a diary written by Mr. Buckingham enroute.



Red River cart brigade at Pembina



The Anson Northrup on Red River

Both pictures from:

"Building the Canadian Nation" by George W. Brown
Publishers: J.M. Dent & Sons [Canada] Ltd.

From St. Paul, where they joined with Rev. and Mrs. John Black, their little boy, and her sister, Miss Ross, [who were returning from a visit to Upper Canada]:

"We shall travel with our own teams and drive 4 oxen our material and luggage weigh nearly 2 tons and Rev. Black's luggage etc. is something over 600 pounds. Our cavalcade will include, besides ourselves, a teamster, provisions, tent, and bedding for the journey, 3 Red River carts, each drawn by an ox and carrying ourselves and part of the baggage, and a wagon and 2 yoke of oxen In a month, if all be well, we shall be at our journey's end. Fancy 4 oxen prancing up to the gates of Fort Garry with the Nor'Wester."

On the open prairies near Itasca:

"Our departure from St. Paul was such as to leave anything but pleasant associations with it. The oxen they gave us for our carts were as wild as March hares and no sooner were they yoked then they batted off through the streets at an alarming speed The only injury sustained however was to our own property. The paper was jerked to one side of the road and the cases of type on the other."

In the woods near Crow Wing:

"Our progress continues to be slow. We journey about 17 miles only per day, wind and weather permitting, for when it blows or rains we stop altogether There is, however, not one among us who does not do full justice to his rations. You may be interested to know of what these are composed. The catalogue, alas, is not a long one. In the morning coffee biscuit, and pork. At noon pork, coffee and biscuit. At night, biscuit, pork and coffee. But small as is the variety the quantity and quality is there, as we eat enough to keep an army on the march Coldwell is now assisting the ladies to get supper, and tomorrow I shall be the driver of one ox team. You will therefore, see that we follow other occupations than the business we are on our way to prosecute ..."

At length, on the last day of October, the long pilgrimage of 35 days was brought to a close when the towers of the Cathedral Church of St. Boniface came into sight. The group crossed the Assiniboine and entered Fort Garry. The trip, while beset with difficulties and accidents, was not without its funny moments. Writing to the Toronto Globe, as special correspondent, Mr. Buckingham told how Mr. Coldwell almost lost his silk hat which he had, for some reason, insisted upon taking along. They were crossing a river and there was no safe place for the hat so Mr. Coldwell put it on, but he tripped halfway across. The hat fell off and went downstream before it was rescued!

When the group arrived, they had 10 oxen, 2 wagons, 1 cart, 2 teamsters, 1 dog and themselves. Some oxen had been purchased enroute to replace those purchased in St. Paul. The best accommodation for housing the newcomers was a couple of rooms near the fort. Here the press was set up and the type sorted. The night they went to press, they found it frozen and it had to be thawed out.

In the course of events, eleven years later, this same press was used by "The Pioneer", the successor to the "Nor'-Wester". At the time of the Red River Insurrection of 1869 & 70, Louis Riel seized the plant, renamed the paper "The New Nation" and published it as the voice of his government of the settlement until the arrival of Col. Garnet Wolseley and his expedition.

"The Nor'wester" was a neatly printed sheet of 20 columns of close type after the English style. It was issued every 2 weeks at 10 shillings sterling a year. The first issue appeared December 25, 1859. The Hudson Bay Company, through its chief officer at Fort Garry, Governor McTavish, subscribed for a number of copies which were distributed among the partners of the company and the chief factors and traders hundreds of miles away to the north and west.

The Governor and Council of the District of Assiniboine, as named by the Hudson Bay Company, indicated its acceptance and welcome by allowing "The Nor'Wester" to circulate free of postage. "The Nor'Wester" was warmly received by the inhabitants and also by the people everywhere in whom an interest had been awakened about the opening up of the country to colonization. The parliamentary correspondent to "The Nor'Wester" was no less a person than the famous Thomas D'Arcy McGee whose maiden speech in parliament some time before, had been reported for the Globe by William Buckingham between whom there grew a close friendship.

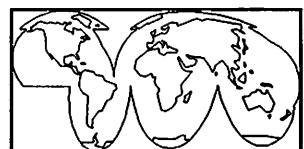
In the second issue, Bishop Anderson paid for the publication of his charge to his congregation. This proved a God-send to Coldwell and Buckingham. It was difficult to get subscriptions and the venture was not a moneymaker. As a public enterprise "The Nor'Wester" did much to prepare the way for self-government for the country and for Confederation, but it was 10 years ahead of its time. In 1859 it was hoped and expected that Britain would make the Red River country a Crown Colony. This didn't happen and so William Buckingham returned, after a few years, to Upper Canada where a new chapter in his life unfolded.

These men should be remembered for their contribution to the west. As William Coldwell said at a meeting of the Manitoba Shorthand Writers' Association and published in the Manitoba Daily Free Press, March 9, 1885:

"I notice that the first of the craft coming here to settle down to the practice of their profession were Mr. William Buckingham, now of Stratford, Ontario, and myself. In 1859 we came here virtually the pioneers of that army of printers, reporters, and editors whose presence is now felt at every business centre of much importance between this city and the Rocky Mountains."

GENEALOGICAL

HELPERS



Provincial Archives of Manitoba Security Changes:

Members have contacted MGS - coats, bags etc. must now be checked.

Save Publishing Money on Your Book:

Barbara Page, MGS #142, suggests: "Another way to save considerable money on camera-ready copy is to cut and paste the photos yourself, after having them screened and waxed on the back by a printer. All you need is a sharp knife, a ruler and a roller."

CORRECTION re: National Registration of 1940, p.10, March 1991 Generations

The "Access to Information Request Form TBC 350-57" is not obtained at your local library but from Statistics Canada. Their Winnipeg address is 600-266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4. [Main Post Office building]

Bank of England Archive: Covers branch records, architectural plans/drawings, staff records, diaries/papers of staff, records from Bank's solicitors including files on forgery and prisoners' correspondence. Open weekdays 10:4-30p.m. Make appointment with Archivist 071 601 4889 or write: The Archivist, Archive Section HO-M, The Bank of England, Threadneedle St., London EC2R 8AH England.

British Columbia Vital Statistics Fees: effective November 1, 1990. Information from Jean Ammeter, MGS #1126.

For each certificate or photocopy [includes one 3 year search] \$17.00

Search only - over a 3 year period or less \$17.00

For each Genealogy verification extract [includes 3 year search] \$25.00

For each Genealogy verification extract [with extended search] \$50.00

Payment to be made in Canadian funds by certified cheque or money order payable to the Minister of Finance.

Addresses for B.C. Division of Vital Statistics are:

818 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. V8W 1H8

250 - 605 Robson Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 5J3

1460 Pandosy Street, Room 205, Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 1P3

1600 - 3rd Avenue, Room 407, Prince George, B.C. V2L 3G6

Help in Sweden:

Stefan Lennros, Tornavägen 19, 223 63 Lund, Sweden.
Specializing in south Swedish provinces of Skane [Scania], Halland and Blekinge.

\$10 U.S. : answers one, two or three questions [up to one hour work]

\$50 U.S. : one day's work

\$200 U.S.: one week's work

Help in Scotland:

Elizabeth M. Nobbs, 2 Stakehill, LARGS KA30 9NQ, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Will look for bmd registrations. If found, £5 sterling; not found, no charge. Official extracts at normal charges by Register House.

BUSH / KINGSTON / WICKER information:

Brian S. Swales, 45 Culross Grove, Fairfield, Stockton on Tees, Cleveland TS19 7SQ, England, writes: "I have some interesting information for anyone researching families of these surnames who emigrated from the north east of England around 1879 - 1880." The information concerns the burning of the parish church in the north Yorkshire village of Carlton-in-Cleveland, 1881. The vicar, Rev. George Sanger, was accused of the fire but acquitted. However, members of a family who lodged at the vicarage at that time emigrated to Winnipeg - Sarah J.H.Bush [b.1858] & 3 brothers came to Winnipeg where she married Charles Kingston, also from Ayrshire. Sarah's mother, Jane Wicker [Whicker?] Bush & 4 more children came later. Mr. Bush had been turned out of the vicarage and ended up in the Leeds workhouse. Mr. Swales has "more information - census etc., and how they fitted into events surrounding the church burning." He invites inquiries.

New Project News from FHC, Salt Lake City

KBYU-TV and Alex Haley [author of ROOTS] "are involved in a very exciting television project on family history. ANCESTORS, a ground-breaking, prime-time series for PBS, documents individual searches for links to their ancestral past. The Family History Library is providing technical assistance and consultation." "KBYU-TV is currently ... conducting a nationwide search for ... rich dramas that unfold as a result of family history research."

Send your interesting stories to: KBYU-TV, BaBette Davidson, Project Director, ANCESTORS, C-302 HFAC, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602 U.S.A.

Warning

Our Society has received a recommendation to be very careful in any dealings with researcher Archibald Strath Maxwell of Aberdeen, Scotland.

Church of England Fees

The Resource Centre received a Table of Parochial Fees [from January 1, 1991], part of which reads:

Searches in Church Registers, etc.

Searching registers of marriages prior to 1837 [up to one hour]: £3 to Incumbent towards his stipend + £2 to Parochial Church Council.

[Each subsequent hour or part: £3 to I + £1 to PCC.]

Searching registers of baptisms and burials [incl. one copy of any entry] [up to one hour]: £3 to I + £2 to PCC.

[Each subsequent hour or part: £3 to I + £1 to PCC.]

Each additional copy of entry in a register of baptisms or burials: £3 to I + £2 to PCC.

Inspection of instrument of apportionment or agreement for exchange of land for tithes deposited under Tithe Act 1836: £2 to I, none to PCC.

Furnishing copies of above [for every 72 words]: £2 to I, none to PCC.

Bible entries found : Saskatoon

Ellen Glinka, MGS #596 copied [Feb. 24, 1991] the following entries from a Bible being sold by Tomorrow's Treasures, 1002A Central Ave., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 2G9. Phone [306] 955-3161.

On the first page:

Marriages**Parents**

John M. Smith and Mary Will
Oct. 12 AD 1817, Macedon, N.Y.
by Daniel Douglass Esq.

Children

William H. Smith, June 6, 1848, Homer Medina Co O
O.M. Wood

On the second page:

Births**Parents**

John M. Smith, June 21, 1788, Burton, M.E.
Mary Will, Nov. 5, 1799, Providence R.I.

Children

James Smith, Feb. 19, 1819, Walworth, N.Y.
Almira Smith, May 15, 1820
Melissa Smith, June 8, 1822
William H. Smith, June 17, 1824
Lorenzo D. Smith, June 27, 1826, Humphrey
John M. Smith Jr., Sept. 8, 1828, Humphrey
Mary H. Smith, April 3, 1831, Humphrey
Almira M. Smith, Sept. 2, 1832, Humphrey
Welcome B. Smith, Aug. 24, 1834, Humphrey
Orlando Smith, March 20, 1837, Humphrey

On the third page:

Deaths**Parents**

John M. Smith, Dec. 23, 1841
Spencer O

Children

James Smith, March 30, 1819, Walworth, N.Y.
Almira Smith, Nov. 22, 1824, Walworth, N.Y.
Mellisa Smith, July 31, 1823

On the fourth page:

Miscellaneous

Don [? - difficult to read] Smith, son of Orlando and Mary Smith, born May 17, 1839, died March 2, 1869.

Help with Roman Catholic 'Stray' Marriages in the Liverpool Record Office:

E. Crook, of John O'Byrne Computing, 25 Gerneth Road, Speke, Liverpool L24 1UN, England, has recorded R.C.'stray/unusual' marriages as of Dec. '89. They are on computer and he can search by date, bride's surname, and groom's surname. £5 per specified marriage and £10 per printout of a specific name. Copy of original entry. Include return postage. Unsuccessful queries will be stored against future entry additions, time unspecified. Please quote your source of reference.

Jewish Historical Society of Western Canada Inc.: 404 - 365 Hargrave St., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 2K3. Telephone [204] 942-4822. The Society has established a computer newspaper database on individuals in the Jewish community. Information is in categories: genealogy, religion, politics, professions, culture, immigration, etc. and is automatically cross-indexed. Can be retrieved by category, name, date, subject, etc. There are almost 9000 entries as of phase I. [MHF Heritage Highlights, June 1991]

New Filming by L.D.S.

from St. Louis Genealogical Society News 'N' Notes, May 1990:

German: Hessen Darmstadt Province church records of births, deaths, marriages from 1500s to 1800s; Hamburg Archives marriage contracts of 1700-1800s; Nurnberg Archives church births, deaths and marriages from 1800s; Bayern marriage contracts.

Swedish clerical surveys:

Births, marriages, deaths, as well as "moving in and out" up to 1920.

Filming is also being done in Sri Lanka, Grenada, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Peru, Mexico, Israel, France, Netherlands, Italy, Switzerland, England.

Many of these records may not be available for patron use for a year and many of the lesser used films are not readily available in Salt Lake - may have to be ordered from the vault. Plan ahead before you go to Salt Lake City and order films in advance. [Immigrant Gen. Soc. 3/90]

Henry Budd 150th Anniversary:

150 years have passed since the arrival of Henry Budd in Opasquak in the spring of 1840, where he began the first permanent Christian mission on the Saskatchewan River System. Born in Norway House, named Sakacewescam by his Swampy Cree family, Budd was adopted by John West, baptized with the name of an English vicar, and raised in Red River. In 1853 Henry Budd became the

first aboriginal person to be ordained an Anglican priest in the Americas. [MHF Heritage Highlights, June 1991]

Military History Society of Manitoba: P.O. Box 131, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2G1. "Has been developing an Archive. At present, our collection has access to many nominal rolls pertaining to the Northwest Rebellion, South Africa, and the First World War. We encourage your readership to contact us when researching an individual's military past."

Further: In undertaking a historical and archaeological study of the Camp Hughes Heritage Site, they have noted that the cemetery there was used only in 1916 to bury the soldiers killed in training accidents and afterwards it was used from the 1920s to 1968 only for children. Question: The Society would like to know "How/Why are there many infants, stillborn, young children buried in the Camp Hughes Cemetery over a period of 40 years? Where are their parents buried? Is this the practice in any other rural cemeteries in the Province?" Readers: can you help?

United Church Archives: Wesleyan Methodist Baptismal Registers:

MGS Resource Centre, 929.3 Uni. 4 volumes [microfilms], primarily Ontario.

There are also some of Quebec's bordering townships included.

Manitoba entries

Argyle - town	V.4 p.354
Baldur	V.4 p.354
Carlyle	V.4 p.304
Clare	V.4 p.304
Crystal City	V.4 p.314
Dallas	V.4 p.243
Reston Circuit	V.4 p.295
Virden	V.4 p.245

Alberta entries

Beaver Creek	V.4 p.335
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"Home to Harding 1879-1981" : local history re Bradwardine/Harding, Manitoba area

Printed by Leech Printing, Brandon.

Louisa Shermerhorn, Librarian, advises that, although MGS Resource Centre does not have this book, it is available at the Legislative Library, Manitoba Historical Society, and Public Library Services. The Bruce Grey Branch, OGS newsletter Volume 20 #3, Aug. '90, p.44, has a letter listing names of Ontario settlers [and their hometowns] taken from this book, who came to the Bradwardine/Harding area, app. 40 miles NW of Brandon. The newsletter is at the Resource Centre.

"The First Century of Langford 1891-1991": Celebrating Langford's 100th birthday. Available from Langford Municipal Office located in the Neepawa County Court

Building, 282 Hamilton Street, Neepawa, Manitoba R0J 1H0 Canada. \$40.00 each plus \$5.00 for mailing. [MHF Heritage Highlights, June 1991]

"Olden Days": History of German Settlement in the Township of Mulgrave-Derry, Quebec 1850-1890. 19c lumbering area of West Quebec. Appendices contain lists of land grants, original settlers and genealogy. \$11.95 plus \$2.00 postage. Order from author: Alice Biehler Burich, P.O. Box 235, Gatineau, Quebec J8P 6J2 Canada.

"Genealogical Works in Canada": 6 volumes now available. Genealogy of Canadian families by Kathleen Mennie-de Varennes. MGS Library REF 016.929 Men.

The Association of Genealogists and Record Agents

Secretary/Treasurer: Mrs. P.A. Berner, 15 Dover Close, Hill Head, Fareham, Hants PO14 3SU. Group of well-qualified professional researchers who have been engaged as genealogists or record agents for a number of years, competence proved. Bound by a Code of Practice. Publishes an informative booklet listing members with details of interests and work areas. £1.80 or equivalent in currency notes [no personal checks] for airmail delivery, address above. Other enquiries should be accompanied by a SAE and two IRCs.

Books from Bruce County [Ontario] Genealogical Society

3 indexed volumes of Births, Deaths & Marriages from the Paisley Advocate newspaper: Vol. I: 1871-1900, Vol. II: 1901-1910, Vol. III: 1911-1920. Soft cover, spiral bound, \$20.00 each plus \$1.50 postage [\$3.00 in U.S.A.] Publication Committee, Bruce County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 1083, Port Elgin, Ontario N0H 2C0, Canada.

Roland and Myrtle, Manitoba books: new address & postage costs:

The books are: Roland and Myrtle Family Histories, [postage/handling \$3.00], Roland's Centennial History 1890-1990, [postage/handling \$3.00] and Illus. Souvenir of Roland, Manitoba [\$6.00 delivered].

The new address is: Historical Society of R.M. of Roland, Inc., Box 238, Roland, Manitoba R0G 1T0 Canada.

NorfolklorE '91: Eva Brook Donly Museum, 109 Norfolk St. S., Simcoe, Ontario N3Y 2W3. Sat., September 28, 1991. 10 - 4p.m. \$4.00. Books/supplies/exhibits/Archives & Libraries open all day.

Your American Cousins Seminar : Alberta Family Histories Society

MacEwan Student Centre, U of Calgary, October 25/26, 1991. \$40.00 [Sat. lunch included] before Oct. 11. U.S. Research and Resources.

The 2nd Cultural/Genealogical Conference :

Earle Brown Conference Center, U of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus, St. Paul, Minnesota. October 18/19, 1991. Czechoslovak records available through LDS/research tips/advanced genealogy/migrations/Archives In Czechoslovakia. Speakers: Dr. Paul Magocsi, Daniel Schlyter, Ivan Dubovicky, Helene Cincebeaux, John Marvin. Write, after July 1 : The Czechoslovak Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16225, St. Paul, Minnesota 55116 U.S.A.

An All American Conference :

1991 FGS Conference, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

August 15 - 17, 1991 at Grand Wayne Center. Among the many speakers are Canadians Bruce Elliott and Ryan Taylor. Contact: Curt Witcher, Allen County Public Library, P.O. Box 2270, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801-2270.

Note: OGS [Ontario] has a chartered bus leaving Toronto Tuesday, August 13. Cost \$125.00 per person. This information is posted in the Canadian Seminars booklet on MGS' bulletin board.

Ontario Vital Statistics Records Transfer to Archives of Ontario : Update

The Archives expects that, some time in the summer of 1991, it will receive from the Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, a transfer of Birth / Marriage / Death registrations including indexes. The records will cover the following dates:

Births: 1869-1895

Marriages: 1869-1910

Deaths 1869-1920

After transfer, records open under the Freedom of Information / Protection of Privacy Act will be made available to the public in three stages:

Stage 1: Transition Period: Partial Reference - no direct access for 8 months to a year from date of transfer. [After the transfer, the Archives of Ontario and the Genealogical Society of Utah will be microfilming the records. During the filming, you will be able to obtain information from open records by written requests in certain situations.

Stage 2: After Completion of the First Set of Microfilm: For all open records, microfilm will be available to researchers on self-service in the Reading Room of the OA.

Stage 3: Film Available for Sale or Loan: 2 sets of film will be added to the Archives' interinstitutional loan service. Film also available for purchase. Details later.

OA has a Vital Statistics HOTLINE at [416] 327-1593 with recorded updates 24 hours a day.

[This information from an Ontario Archives release dated 23 May 1991. It is filed in the Miscellaneous booklet posted on MGS' bulletin board. Further information is in the release.]

Municipal Census and Assessment Records for Genealogists: Guide to Holdings at the Archives of Ontario: and Land Registry Office Instruments and Deeds [1868 - 1947]. Two releases [May 1991] from the Ontario Archives. They are posted in the Miscellaneous booklet on MGS' bulletin board.

CNR Archival Information:

West Canada: CNR Employee Relation Dept., Room 100-123 Main St., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2P8 Canada. Telephone [204] 988-8263. No charge.

East Canada: L. Lane, CNR Headquarters, 7th Floor, Box 8111, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3N3 Canada.

Ireland Information Coming: A Winnipeg Free Press article, June 1, 1991, reports Ireland is setting up 35 database centres with computerized church and state records in order to attract the world's 70 million people of Irish descent. The centres are to have birth, marriage and death certificates and even records of convicts sent abroad. The centres are to have their records complete within three years.

NEWS FROM THE FAMILY HISTORY CENTRE

George Glenn MGS #262, Staff Librarian, FHC

What is Ancestral File™?

Ancestral File™ is one of several files in Family Search™, a computerized system of genealogical information.

How THE FILE CAN HELP YOU

Ancestral File™ is one of the first sources you will want to check for information on your ancestry. You can look at individual records, family group sheets and pedigree charts on the screen. You can also print copies of these records or copy them to diskette for use on a personal computer.

You can use the file to:

Simplify your genealogical research.
Co-ordinate your research with others.
Preserve your genealogy permanently.

Social Security Death Index

The Social Security Death Index consists of 39.5 million deceased persons who had Social Security numbers and whose death were reported to the Social Security administration. The index mainly covers deaths between 1962 and the end of 1988.

However, some records are as early as 1937 and as late as the first few months of 1989. You do not need your ancestor's Social Security number to use this index.

How THE INDEX CAN HELP YOU

You can use the index to:

Find birth and death dates

Identify your ancestor's last place of residence which may help you locate a death certificate or obituary

Identify the place where the death benefit payment was sent which can help find living relatives

What THE INDEX WILL NOT DO

Search for a name using a Social Security number

Contain information about the person's spouse, parents or children

Contain birthplace information

Further information on both research aids is available at the Family History Centre.

Creative Works

• Copy Photographs
While You Wait:
*Rare Pictures, Old Photographs
Documents, Antiques*

• Custom Handprinting
(Calligraphy)
*Pamphlets, Letterheads,
Labels, Titles,
Cards, Posters*

Thomas Chan

Ph: 489-5390

KANADA - A NEW BEGINNING
M.G.S. SEMINAR '91
October 18, 19, 20, 1991
St. John's College, University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba

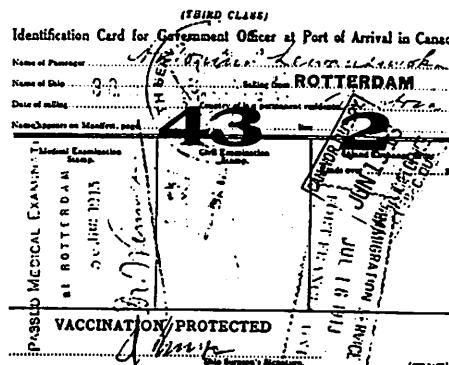
Theme: **EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH**

Plus: **A COMPLETE PROGRAM FOR NON EUROPEAN RESEARCH**

- * "Early Bird" Registration Draw
- * Extensive Displays & Family/History Room
- * MGS Annual Meeting, Dinner, & Entertainment
- * After Dinner Speaker - Felix Kuehn
North West Mounted Police Trail Commission
- * Sale Tables - incl. Genealogy Plus & Genealogy Unlimited

FOR EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH

This year's theme is timely in light of the centennial of the first immigration of Ukrainians to Canada. Topics will include: Ukrainian Family History in North America, Volhynian Serendipity, Bohemian (Czech) and Slovak Roots, What's in a Name and Other Ukrainian Genealogical Trivia, Writing Overseas for Genealogical Information, Ukrainian Family History in Europe, Germans From Russia, Genealogy in Poland and Germany. In addition, presentations will be given by representatives of the Jewish Historical Society, Ukrainian Genealogical and Historical Society of Canada, Mennonite Heritage Centre, and the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre. Out of province contributors include: George Bowman, Bismark, N.D.; Walter Rusel, Calgary; & Ewald Wuschke, Vancouver.



Kanada

A NEW BEGINNING

FOR NON EUROPEAN RESEARCH

The seminar committee has ensured that there will be special sessions for those who do not have east European research interests. Non European topics include: Irish Ancestry, The Enchantment of Tombstones, Reading Old Handwriting, Sources of the M.G.S., Taking a Medical Census, Cameras & Equipment, Taking Pictures of Old Photos, Basic Photo Refinishing, and Beginning Genealogy. Only three time slots do not offer an optional non European topic. This time can be used to take advantage of the numerous displays, family / history room, and sale tables, or to socialize.

All sessions, European and non European, are in the English language.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

JOHN-PAUL HIMKA - Coauthor of Sources for Researching Ukrainian Family History, author of Galician Villagers and the Ukrainian National Movement in the Nineteenth Century and many other Ukrainian and east/central European books.

Dr. Himka received his PhD in history from the University of Michigan. He is currently Associate Professor of History at the University of Alberta and also a visiting professor at Harvard University. His father's parents emigrated from Ukraine before World War I.

MARALYN WELLAUER - Author of A Guide to Foreign Genealogical Research, Tracing your Norwegian Roots, Tracing your Swiss Roots, Tracing your Polish Roots, Tracing your German Roots, Tracing your Czech and Slovak Roots, and many other books.

Maralyn received her B.S. degree, School of Education (broad field Social Studies, History, and Geography) in 1973. In 1991 she has become a M.A. candidate. She has been a secondary school teacher with Milwaukee Public Schools since 1974.

Seminar is an excellent way to meet possible new contacts for your research and to get geared up for another season of genealogical research. Remember to bring your pedigree charts for display in the family/history room. WE HOPE YOU WILL JOIN US AT THIS SPECIAL EVENT!

Contact: Seminar '91, 3100 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3K 0Y3 for more information.

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF BOOKS

Doug Whiteway

The following article is reprinted from The Alumni Journal, Vol. 51, No. 1, Winter 1991, with the permission of the Alumni Association of the University of Manitoba.

Cover photo: The "Domesday Book" is an example of a library disaster. Once kept in the basement of the Dafoe Library where it became wet and infested with mold, it has now become useless and should really be trashed. It is kept, however, to show what can happen if books are not cared for properly.

When we were at university we too ran a yellow marker through the pages of library books to highlight significant passages. We too scribbled in the margins, in ink. Sometimes we used the books as coasters for our coffee cups or we would eat sandwiches and let the crumbs fall into the folds. There were times we used books for pillows.

We are most heartily sorry. And we say this now because we went to interview Georgina Lewis, the University of Manitoba Libraries' co-ordinator of preservation, and she was most enlightening on the subject of the maltreatment of books. So enlightening in fact, that we felt quite guilty. Oh, we knew at the time we were being less than careful but we were profligate youth in a profligate time in a profligate culture. Books were commonplace and affordable. But now we are older, the economy is straitened, and books, though as familiar as ever, are not as readily replaced should they become damaged. The times call out for a re-examination of our relationship to these primary vehicles of our culture and it is an indication of the importance the University is placing on book preservation that they created the position of co-ordinator -- one of only a few new positions on campus in years -- and filled it with Georgina Lewis.

The woman we met on a cool November afternoon in the Elizabeth Dafoe Library holds a master's degree in medieval studies from the University of Manitoba, a library science degree from Syracuse University in New York, and worked in a variety of library positions for sixteen years at the University of Alberta where she developed its first preservation program. Lewis is not your stereotyped librarian. After examining her walls and the posters there-on we suspected hidden reserves of humour and when our conversation strayed into that famous preserve known as 'off-the-record' we were delighted to find a rich vein of irony in her political views. But on the subject of book preservation she is most earnest and committed. There are over 1.5 million volumes in the University of Manitoba Libraries in addition to 500,000 volumes in microfilm, 1,750 linear feet of manuscript and archival materials, 12,000 audio formats, and a plethora of other

audio-visual materials. Much of it, most particularly the works on paper, is threatened. And the toll that individuals extract is only a part of the story.

In the nineteenth century, Lewis explained to us, there was a significant change in the composition and production of paper prompted by the requirements of the new industrial age. From the inception of papermaking in the second century until the end of the seventeenth century paper was hand made of rag fibres and it was a very sturdy and durable product. But the demand for rag fibres began to exceed supply with the advance of mechanization and soon substitutes were sought. By the mid-nineteenth century, wood pulp, the most effective and economical material and the one we use today, had become prevalent. Paper for the first time in history was cheap and plentiful.

Our immediate impulse was to regard this as wholly good. After all, this technological advance enabled the printed word to reach the masses in ways it never had before, enhancing literacy, creating new opportunities and, not least, paving the way for the vast libraries of today. Of course, Lewis agreed. But these days we are never surprised to learn that deep within so many bright technological advances there lies some malignancy that goes almost unnoticed until the consequences are unavoidable. And so it is with paper. To successfully turn wood pulp into paper requires the introduction of caustic chemicals which leave an acid residue in the paper and this acid is ravaging the books and documents which furnish our modern libraries.

Lewis told us a recent study of the Elizabeth Dafoe Library collection revealed half the volumes, some 400,000 books, were in serious danger of being lost through acid deterioration. The acid, she explained, weakens the strength-giving fibres of paper, causing them to break down so that the pages of a book become brittle, and crumble. The vision that came to our mind was of little piles of dust accumulating on the shelves of the Dafoe. As it happens, the vision was not far wrong. Unless treated in some way, a book is fated to turn into a pile of dust. Such is the nature of material life, one might think. But a book produced in the pre-industrial age can last five hundred years. A book produced on today's acidified paper cannot be guaranteed to last beyond fifty.

It didn't take long before the realization dawned on us that the accumulated written record of the last one hundred and fifty years -- a hugely abundant period of scholarship and writing -- is threatened with extinction. The thousands of libraries with their millions upon millions of books and documents all face the same problem. We wondered what was to be done. And here we were confronted with the inordinately complex task that Lewis must face in her job, for solutions do exist but each is attended by problems of cost and effectiveness. Microfilming [or

other forms of facsimile reproduction] is frequently employed to save the content of books but it is a time-consuming process and the result -- those tiresome spools of celluloid -- remains unpopular with many library users. [And, true to the Janus character of technology, there are unresolved questions about the archival quality of microfilm.] Books and documents can be painstakingly restored in laboratories but this is costly in the extreme. Or decay can be arrested in a de-acidification process, thus far cost-prohibitive on a large scale and with the result that only stabilizes paper at the level of acidity at the time of treatment. Replacing ruined volumes with fresh copies [if available], once the solution of the cash-rich '60s, is less an option in an era where acquisitions budgets are already strained. [The replacement cost of the entire University collection, excluding St. Paul's and St. John's, was assessed in 1988 at \$87.5 million.] Ultimately some damaged books will not make the final cut and will be lost to time, a heartbreaking task for anyone we thought, akin to having to decide which plant or animal in a threatened ecology should be saved.

Yet we found Lewis relatively cheerful in the face of these difficult choices. "The problem of brittle books is monumental," she agreed, "But in a way it is contained." We understood this to mean that acid deterioration was a practical problem served by practical solutions, manageable, oddly enough, despite its monumentality. Less clearly manageable is the environment in which a book rests. It surprised us to learn that the acid rain currently wreaking havoc on trees outdoors also sneaks indoors [on little cat feet presumably] and rubs its muzzle against our treasures on paper, augmenting the acidification problem. Then there is the problem of less than adequate buildings. And least manageable of all, and most vexing because it depends on human attitude and habit, is the treatment people afford books.

"If," she said, "we were able to cure and restore every brittle book that we wanted to maintain forever, we would be throwing our time and money away if we brought those books back into buildings that leak, buildings with poor environments or prone to disaster, or if we allowed students or faculty to mark the pages at will, or bring food and drink which encourage insects and vermin."

Since our talk with Georgina Lewis quite schooled us, we might also add the following everyday stresses: pulling books from the shelves by their headbands and weakening the spines; stacking open books one on top of the other; pressing books along the spine break. There seems no end at times to the indignities which books must suffer and the consequences bring Lewis a second task in addition to the establishment of a strategy for the recovery of damaged books. She must educate. "It's hard to sell good housekeeping," she admitted. "But it must be done."

COMPUTER PROGRAM NEWS : Electronic Queries

Michael More MGS #2285

This is an adaptation of an article I wrote recently for the Ottawa Branch News. The title was suggested by a talk by Brenda Merriman when she encouraged the submission of queries. But besides such areas as Generation Gaps, there is a whole new area for queries of which many people are unaware.

There is a network of people spread across most of the free world exchanging genealogical [and other] information by computer and telephone line. Several commercial networks provide genealogical areas, ie. Compuserve, Genie and Suzy. These services charge for the time you are logged on to them but they may provide answers that are well worth the cost.

There is also a volunteer organization called Fidonet. It consists of thousands of electronic bulletin board operators who pass information between themselves on a number of topics. These topics have been organized into Conferences, of which there are several pertaining to Genealogy. The conferences are accessible to anyone who calls into the bulletin boards or BBS. Any messages left on the BBS are "echoed" from node to node and can eventually reach as far as Australia, South Africa and Europe. I have seen messages from most of the states and provinces as well as several other countries. Replies can take several weeks to wend their way back but you could find a distant relative in a distant city.

The genealogy conferences available are:

- GENEALOGY: general echo for exchange of information;
- JEWISHGEN: for researchers of Jewish genealogy
- SE GENEALOGY: primarily for those interested in the SE USA [ie the Confederate states];
- GENSOFT: covers genealogy software;
- GENEALOGY EUROPE: connects to genealogists in and interested in Europe;
- AUS GENEALOGY: connects to genealogists in and interested in Australia;
- GENEALOGY WGW: covers submissions and queries to the Who's Got What database, a system for sharing the locations of private reference material; and
- UK GENEALOGY: connects to genealogists in, and interested in, the United Kingdom.

If you have a computer and modem, it is simple to get involved in these echoes. Use your modem to dial into a local bulletin boards and register as a new member. Some BBSs require time to verify who you are and may not allow you full access for a few days; some charge a fee for their

service. Most BBSs will have a Message section and a File section. Enter the Message section and select the Echo [or area] that you wish. Not all boards will carry all the echoes but the Genealogy Echo is widely distributed. Read the messages and get a feel for the type of queries and information being passed. Some of the conferences, particularly **Genealogy**, have a great many messages; you may have to log on daily as many BBSs do not have the capacity to hold the messages for long.

Then write your own message and wait for a reply. To save time you can write and edit the message in advance; then upload it to the board. Replies take time and you might not even get a response. Or you may be lucky and find a cousin who has just traced your line back to the dawn of history.

Where I live, near Ottawa, several boards carry some or all of the echoes. For Manitoba, the latest listing I have of the Genealogical boards shows the nearest boards to be next door in Saskatchewan:

Regina:	DataForce 306-585-1958
	Genealogy Echo only
Regina:	Fernando's Retreat 306-585-0298
	Genealogy & Jewishgen
Saskatoon:	Northern Nights 306-384-0572
	Genealogy only

But don't get discouraged. In Manitoba there are several Fidonet bulletin boards who do not carry the genealogical echoes...yet. Most system operators are receptive to requests for new echoes and may be willing to bring them in. If you are already on a Fidonet board, leave a message for your Sysop and get him on line. Let your genealogical friends know his number and have them log on, too.

If you want to try Fidonet, here are the most recent numbers in the province; most are in Winnipeg:

Dozy's Den	233-6406
Cellar Dweller	633-6952
MFNA	233-6406
Comp U Lit	837-9384
Mything Link	269-5571
Back Door	582-3593
Outland	338-0719
Parrot	275-7416
Info XChange	775-7079
Phantoms Hanger	837-1077
System 6626	269-0084
Cobalt's Haven	832-9603
PD RBBS-PC	947-3010
Jazzland	231-0143
Open Access	947-2920
Tanelorn	275-7012
Software Etc	667-5919

Culloden	489-0969
Red Rock	668-1130
DataFax Network	775-7295
Tech Talk Toll	269-7373
Nuclear	488-2861
Wpg PCUG	786-4720
Polar Bear Heaven	837-9704
Cdn Univ Press	772-0299
Pokey's Place	253-1342
Hyman Industry	489-9041
Mansels	837-8601
Manitoba Online	694-9140
Five	474-2038
Melnibone	589-1130
Headboard	269-4343
Dog Pound	477-5748
Skid Row	632-6414
The Land	338-3423
AM-Midi	888-9290
Nicks Place	697-1607
Commodore	475-2278
Legion HQ	832-6385
Fire & Brimstone	255-8824
Stalkers Guild	257-3751
Dis Point	837-9770
Back Room	667-5806
Tim's Joint	582-6914
Goldstone (Selkirk)	757-2728

So why not give it a try? Dial a number and get your query zipping down the wires. Good luck and maybe we'll be talking to you.

COMPUTER PROGRAM NEWS : The Family Tree Information Network

Marcel Demas, INkeeper of Family Tree on SUZY, [403/752-3140]

Genealogists are beginning to discover computers. Amateurs and professionals are claiming that computers bolster their productivity and enhance their enjoyment. Rather than laboriously shuffle reams of paper to handle a few hundred individuals, one genealogist with a computer can easily keep track of thousands.

In addition to routine work, computers can be connected to ordinary telephone lines to put genealogists in touch with the world. Computer networks allow genealogists to instantly exchange messages and data, download information and programs, and hold informative on-line chats and conferences.

Canada's SUZY commercial computer system hosts **The Family Tree Information Network**. SUZY opened to the public in April, 1990 and quickly attracted thousands

of users because of its ease of use. In February, 1991 SUZY became available with a local telephone call from almost every city in Canada, the United States, and in many other countries throughout the world.

The Family Tree IN is structured to resemble a house. It has a library, a conference room, and a living area with many rooms.

The library is filled with electronic "books" and genealogy software programs that can be downloaded to home computers. Family Tree is a place where people can remain in the comfort of their own home and quickly find information, post messages and queries, ask questions, get answers, and interact with others who are interested in genealogy and family related subjects.

In addition to surname, special interest, and geographic query rooms, Family Tree's rooms include many other subject headings.

In the PAF Users' Room, experts respond to questions about **Personal Ancestral File**, the popular genealogy software program developed by the Family History Library. In the FHC room, Family Tree members interact with experts from the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. Members access the FHL's bimonthly electronic newsletter and are kept up to date with what is happening at the world's largest storehouse of genealogical data.

The conference room offers enjoyable and profitable electronic chats with others, and conferences with experts. Family Tree is always open. Groups and societies can hold meetings at any time with members scattered throughout the world. Participants can save a record of the meeting with the touch of a finger and can instantly print it out for those who didn't attend.

To connect with SUZY, an IBM compatible computer, a modem, and a special software program is required. The software can be purchased at retail stores or by mail from Sunspring Telecomputer Services, P.O. Box 858, Raymond, Alberta T0K 2S0, Canada. Mail order cost is \$8.00 postpaid.



Rocky Macy

See next column:
How to Build a Better Query

HOW TO BUILD A BETTER QUERY

Reprinted with permission from the author: Rocky G. Macy, Neosho, Missouri

Mr. Macy, a School Principal in Neosho, Missouri, also writes a query-based weekly column "Rootbound in the Hills" carried by several Ozark newspapers in Missouri and Oklahoma.

Genealogists are such exacting people, tackling research and documentation with a degree of precision that would shame a watchmaker. All sources are carefully sifted, and every shred of evidence must be painstakingly analyzed before being incorporated into the family history.

With all of the emphasis on correct procedure and absolute results, why is it that many of these same people often let their guard down when it comes to that old staple - query writing?

As a genealogy columnist I've seen many things which purport to be queries. Questions about ancestors have come on Christmas cards, postcards, and motel stationery. They have arrived with too much or too little information, minus a return address, and scrawled by a shaky hand using a leaky pen. People have sent stamps, money, recipes, and pictures of their kids - when all I really wanted were their clear and concise queries!

In an effort to thwart this flow of gobbledegook and preserve the sweet dispositions of genealogy editors, columnists and other talented typists, the following guidelines for good queries are humbly offered:

1. Study the target publication.

Employ its query style and format as much as possible. If the publication has its own query guidelines, use them - and disregard the excellent advice offered in the remainder of this article!

2. Type or print carefully.

It will be an ordinary human being reading what you have written - not a pharmacist! The query must be legible.

3. Keep it brief.

Stick to the basics, or, as Sgt. Joe Friday would say, "Just the facts, Ma'am." Avoid extraneous material which might confuse the reader.

4. Limit the use of pronouns.

Too much reliance on these little demons can leave the reader asking "He who?", "She who?", "It what?", or "Huh?"

5. Upper-case all surnames.

That makes it easier to sort through the likes of Bob DYLAN, Dylan THOMAS, Thomas JEFFERSON, Jefferson DAVIS, and Elizabeth TAYLOR HILTON WILDING TODD FISHER BURTON WARNER. [Those interested in shaking Bob DYLAN's family tree will need to note that this surname is actually ZIMMERMAN.]

6. Avoid abbreviations.

"Felix JOHNSON md Ramona SMITH" might possibly refer to a capital crime instead of a marriage. Unless the specific abbreviations that a publication uses are known, spell the words out - and let the editor edit.

7. Target the readership area.

This is particularly important when writing to localized publications. If the query involves folks from Peoria, send it toward Peoria - not Hoboken!

8. Check for historical accuracy.

A query which has Grampa fighting with Stonewall Jackson at Yorktown will stand a good chance of landing in the circular file.

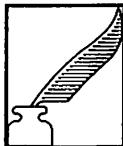
9. Safeguard privacy.

Some people would resent seeing their name or personal history in print. Use caution and careful judgment when mentioning a living individual in a query.

10. Double-check the basics.

Is the query complete? If appropriate, has an SASE been enclosed? How about a phone number? Paying attention to details will ultimately speed the entire process and increase the odds of receiving helpful replies.

When the sky does begin to rain responses, remember to let the appropriate editors and columnists know. Your success is their success. It tells them that people are carefully reading their work - and that, Gentle Reader, is almost as good as a paycheck!



COMMUNICATION TO ARCHIVES

The following letter-writing guidelines appeared in the March/April 1990 issue of The Archivist, written by Janine Roy, Reference and Researcher, Services Division.

Write a clear and concise letter.

Identify the individual you are attempting to trace by giving the full name, approximate birth and death dates and place of residence.

Never send your pedigree chart and ask that we fill in the blanks!

Do not enclose original documents!

Ask specific questions. What do you wish to know about a particular ancestor?

Do not send pages of detailed information about your family, ending with "Please forward any information you have on any of the above."

Mention National Archives sources already consulted, such as census returns, so that we do not duplicate your research or recommend those sources again.

Proofread your letter [or have it done for you] so that oversights are corrected. There is a limit to our ability to read between the lines when we receive inquiries beginning with "My grandfather died at birth" or "I'd like to find out how to sue [use] the Archives."

Print the surname being researched or, better still, type your inquiries.

If you have corresponded with us before, please say so. This will prompt us to verify our files and avoid any duplication of research.

If you are inquiring about a specific source, please mention the name you are researching. There may be an indexing project in progress that covers the period and are of interest to you.



REUNIONS

Arran Tara [Ontario] Homecoming:

August 2, 3, 4, 1991, Tara, Ontario.

Contact: Sharon Treford, Tara & District Kinette Club, Box 220, Tara, Ontario N0H 2N0.

BELIEVE-IT-OR-NODDITY!

Whitney Ann Ernst was born Oct. 19 [Editor: c1989] at Mount Diablo Hospital in Concord. Her aunt, Sharon Lynne Ernst, was born Oct. 19, 1974, in Fullerton. Her grandmother, also Sharon Lynne Ernst, was born Oct. 19, 1936, in Minneapolis. Her great-grandmother, Birdie Dell Webb, was born Oct. 19, 1906, in Killarney, Manitoba, Canada, and you are still saying "So?" So this is 'bout a billion-to-one shot. Ripley would have loved it.

....from a California newspaper.

PERIODICAL POTPOURRI

Lori Walker, MGS #1145

French periodicals reviewed by Roger André, MGS #1304.

Cuffe Family Research Centre "Kinsman" - Stored in 929.2 Cuf 1

Report on archives & local history / Work on Acadian family dictionary temporarily abandoned / Offer of large map of Acadia, with history included: \$10.00, French one side - English the other.

Contact-Acadie No. 16, December 1990

Stormonth surname.

Scottish Genealogist Vol. 37, #4

Ancestral roots in the DDR.

Timberline, Upper Ottawa Genealogical Group, Vol. II, #1

Jewish Loyalists - Meyers family / Bethune family. Loyalist Gazette, Vol. 28, #2

Iowa stats. from Rock Island, Illinois newspapers 1873 / several family Bible entries / 1854 Census of Wayne Co. / Civil war burials - Maple Hill Cemetery / Bridgeport 1880 Census. Vol. 23, #3

Iowa soldiers buried at Memphis National Cemetery / 1895 Census of Iowa soldiers home / family Bible entries. Vol. 23, #4.

Iowa GS.

The genetic connection.

Cleveland Family History Society, Vol. 4, #9

Tracing Welsh families / Deere family.

Glamorgan FHS, #23

Changes in place names / Newfoundlanders marrying in Nova Scotia 1890-99 / extracts from the 1880 Boston Census.

Newfoundland Ancestor, Vol. 6, #4

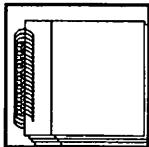
Cudde Bros.

English Researcher, #17

Whatcom Co. marriages 1902-29 / Lumni Cemetery MI's. Vol. 21, #2

Whatcom Co. marriages 1902-09 continued / Voters' list of Baline 1891. Vol. 21, #3

Bulletin, Whatcom GS



Oregon sources.

NGS Newsletter, Vol. 17, #1

Langley family.

Norfolk Ancestor, Vol. 6, Part 1

N.E. Scots in Canada 1830-1900 / Irish families in the Ottawa Valley, part 3. Vol. 30, #1

Irish Tithe Appplotment Books / Early Irish in the Ottawa Valley part 4. Vol. 30, #2

Families

Salem witch trials.

Branches, Brant Co. OGS, Vol. 11, #2

Finding an elusive marriage / Marriages in Scotland.

Manchester Genealogist, Vol. 27, #1

Some inhabitants of Uppercross & Newcastle, Co. Dublin 1650 / Reade family / Some inhabitants of Dublin 1684 / BMD from "Leinster Journal" 1770 / Butler family / Immigrants to Canada 1833-46 / MI's of Whitechurch, Dublin / Marriage licences of Ossory 1739-66.

Irish Genealogist, Vol. 8, #1

Drake family of Virginia / Research in Oregon.

National GS Quarterly, Vol. 79, #1

Campbell family.

Ottawa Branch OGS, Vol. 24, #2

Research in Ohio / Building a better query.

Genealogical Helper, Jan/Feb. 1991

Tarrant family / William Orchard story / Curme family. Greenwood Tree, Vol. 16, #1

Wales & America / Loyalist Americans.

International Soc. for British G & HS, Vol. 13, #1

McCloy family.

Relatively Speaking, Vol. 19, #1

Thurloe family.

Ancestral Searcher, Vol. 13, #4

Lacemaker occupation / Scottish names / Census returns. Vol. 7, #4

Lacemaker occupation / Census returns part 2 / Scottish sources / Hearth Tax lists / Bromley family. Vol. 7, #5

Tithe survey / Records of merchant seamen / lacemakers. Vol. 7, #6

Family Tree Magazine

Court Rolls for Honour of Clitheroe / Fielden, Hilliard, Garth & Howarth families. Vol. 11, #4

Hoyle & Chadwick families. Vol. 12, #1

Lancashire Journal

Deaths 1859-1910 at Holy Cross Lutheran Church G-M / Cases in the Supreme Court of Missouri 1865-67. Vol. 23, #1.

Deaths continued M-S / Court cases continued 1869-70. Vol. 23, #2

St. Louis Gen. Society Quarterly

Irish land records, part 2.

B.C. Genealogist, Vol. 20, #1

Russian consular records / Ship manifests / Poland.

Wandering Volhynians, Vol. 4, #1

Illegitimate children / NZ marriages in Timaru 1881-97 / Hammermen trade in Aberdeen 1699-1879 / "Lady of the Lake" passenger list 1835.

Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHS, March 1991

The Mennonites / Pendrith family / Oxbow Herald stats. 1839-64.

Saskatchewan GS Bulletin, Vol. 22, #1

Whitfields of Cavan.

Brant County OGS, Vol. 11, #1

Passenger list "Castalia" 1873 / Daniel Lee family, Stillwell family continued / Robinson & Haywood families / Strays.

Generations, NBGS, issue 47

Smolarek & Hubner families / Lipno extracts 1838-9.

Polish GS of Michigan, Vol. 11, #1

Myles family.

Bristol & Avon FHS, #63

Tracing alumni of Edinburgh University / John Stuart & the North-West Co.

Scottish Genealogist, Vol. 38, #1

Wilhite & Rush families.

Seattle GS Bulletin, Vol. 40, #3

Civil registration in Northern Ireland.

North Irish Roots, Vol. 2, #7

Pacquette family / St. Jean Baptiste baptisms / Acadians in Boston / Counties of Quebec.

The Genealogist, Vol. 17, #1

Catholic registers.

Family History News & Digest, Vol. 8, #1

Research in Iowa / Citing your sources.

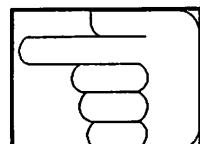
Genealogical Helper, March/April 1991

Rothschild family / Houston sources.

Search, Jewish Genealogy, Vol. 11, #1

François Hébert dit LeComte and Anne Fauconnier / Gaudet family / Families from Ile de Ré, France / Question-answer column.

Mémoires de la Société Généalogique Canadienne-Française, Vol. 42, #1, Spring 1991



MGS RESOURCE CENTRE TIPS

Mavis Menzies, MGS#718

1. Check current MGS hours before leaving home. If you phone the MGS Resource Centre, the answering machine will give current hours. The current hours are also listed in Generations [inside front cover].

Monday & Friday: 9:00-11:30 a.m.; 12:15-4:30 p.m.
Tues, Wed, Thurs.: Closed a.m. Open 12:15-4:30 p.m.
Closed on Sundays from May 12 - September 2, 1991
[Open after Labour day]

Summer Closing 2 weeks : July 15 - 28.

2. Prepare a Plan of Action:

a] What information do I need to find?

- list questions you want answered, ie addresses/ cost of certificates / books on certain subjects
- what sources can I search at the MGS resource Centre, ie IGI / MB Homestead Index / Surname Directories / MB census / cemetery index

b] What book / periodicals can I borrow for one month?

- Phone the MGS Resource Centre with name and call number of book/periodical and we will place the book or periodical on hold for you to collect.

3. Do not bring original documents but copies. HAVE YOU PREPARED BACK-UP COPIES OF YOUR FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH AND STORED IT IN A SAFE PLACE??

4. Bring paper and pencil. USE A RESEARCH LOG. Write down date of search; research activity, ie name of book / film; call number; and results.

5. Document all sources that you copy or photocopy. List name of book; author; page number and MGS call number for future reference.

6. Watch your time. Do most important research first. Take journals / books home to browse.

7. PLEASE:

- DO NOT expect us to do your research for you. We do some Manitoba research for others and charge a small fee. We will gladly answer your questions concerning sources to check; understanding codes in books etc. -We WILL NOT research records (ie cemetery transcripts or current obituary indexes etc.) over the phone. WE WILL give you addresses where to write; cost of certificates and general source information in most countries in the world.
- DO NOT return books/periodicals/ or microforms to the stacks. We will return them to their appropriate places for the next family historian.
- DO sign your name in our patron register. We wish to have accurate records of patrons for our grant purposes.
- DO return borrowed books/periodicals when they are due. Other family historians also wish to utilize the materials.

8. Enjoy your research! Because you do not find specific information at every visit does not mean you wasted your time. Remember, every item you find can be a clue.

Presented to the Winnipeg Branch MGS meeting on May 16, 1991.

ATTRIBUTES OF A GENEALOGIST

A good genealogist has an innate pride in family & country & recognizes his duty to search out and record the truth. He becomes, first of all, a full-time detective, a thorough historian, an inveterate snoop, and at the same time, a confirmed diplomat, a keen observer, a hardened skeptic, an apt biographer, a qualified linguist, a part-time lawyer, a studious sociologist, and, above all, an accurate reporter.

....GS of Sarasota, Florida.

PIONEER PROFILE I

THE "HONOURABLE MEMBER" WASN'T A GENTLEMAN

Edith Rogers
Manitoba's First Woman M.L.A.

Welch, Deborah

Manitoba Culture, Heritage & Citizenship
Historic Resources Branch
Unpublished Report, August 1981

In 1920 Manitobans elected their first woman M.L.A. when Mrs. Edith Rogers was victorious as a Liberal candidate in the city of Winnipeg. Mrs. Rogers, known mainly for her work with soldiers' relief, was widely looked upon as an eminently suitable choice to bring women's issues and concerns before the Legislature.

Mrs. Rogers, born Edith MacTavish, took "deep pride" in the fact that she was "a true daughter of the north country."¹ Indeed, both her father's and mother's families had strong connections with the Hudson's Bay Company and the Northwest. Her paternal grandmother, Maria MacTavish Campbell, was the illegitimate daughter of Sir George Simpson himself,² while her maternal grandfather, William Joseph Christie, held a high position in the Hudson's Bay Company like his father before him.³

After his retirement from the Company in 1873, Christie moved his family to Brockville. Here his daughter Lydia met Donald MacTavish, the son of Maria and Donald MacTavish. The young couple came to Winnipeg to be married in Holy Trinity Church. Donald then accepted a position as an accountant with the Hudson's Bay Company and the couple set up their first home at Norway House where Donald had been posted. In the spring of 1876, Edith, their first child, was born. Edith spent her early childhood with her parents at Norway House and later at

ATTENTION: FRUSTRATED SHOE BOX GENEALOGISTS

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Rupert House. Upon reaching school age, however, she was sent to a boarding school in Montreal, spending her holidays with her father's sister Emily at the family home in Colbourne, Ontario. Following her mother's death in 1886, her father sent Edith's brother and sister to live in Colborne as well.⁴

Edith's connection with the west was by no means ended. Her father's half-brother, Archie Campbell, had established himself in Winnipeg and a visit with her uncle in 1897 led to Edith's first meeting with Arthur Rogers.

Arthur Rogers had come to Winnipeg in 1890 as a wholesale dealer in fruits and provisions. Born in Franklin Centre, Quebec on 8 January 1862, Rogers came west after having shared in managing a private bank with his brother in Parkhill, Ontario.⁵ A friend of Archie Campbell's, Rogers met Edith when she accompanied her uncle on a duck hunting expedition. The couple were married in Edith's home town of Colborne in 1898.

After their honeymoon the couple returned to make their home in Winnipeg. Their first year of married life was presumably hectic for it coincided with the Yukon Gold Rush, and Arthur undertook to supply provisions to the miners and prospectors who were pouring into the Klondike.⁶ Rogers continued in the provisions trade, an important economic activity in Manitoba at that time, until about 1905. Then, with Edith's help, he established a new Winnipeg dairy company under the name of the Crescent Creamery.⁷

The business proved to be very successful due in part to its "scientific" approach. Before the creamery was established, Winnipeg experienced frequent outbreaks of typhoid fever. Dr. Douglas, the city health inspector, "had embarked upon a campaign to suppress the scourge" and to this end he was "determined to regulate the processing and selling of milk."⁸ In undertaking this task, Douglas found the Rogerses to be very helpful:

The Rogers couple threw themselves into the effort, and solidly co-operated with the Health Department in breaking ground, in the use of sanitary bottles with renewable covers, sterilization of bottles, and all utensils, pasteurization of milk, etc. The result was a substantial fortune for themselves and greatly improved health conditions of the citizens.⁹

While Edith was an active participant in founding the firm, her time was also occupied in raising her four children, and participating in the busy life of Winnipeg's social elite. As a part of this group Mrs. Rogers could be counted on to attend numerous luncheons, teas, bridge parties, dinners and balls each year. However, many of the women in Winnipeg society also worked actively for various charities and Edith was little different. She was

especially interested in the Convalescent Home and the General Hospital and helped to organize the various teas, dances, and other fund raising ventures which were held in their support. An effective organizer, she was later elected President of the Convalescent Home, and served as the first woman member on the board of the General Hospital.¹⁰

With the outbreak of the First World War, Mrs. Rogers, like so many of her contemporaries, threw herself into the war effort. She became secretary and later, president of the Central Battalion Auxiliary. This organization was responsible for the "supervision of all relief work among the dependents of men who had gone overseas from Winnipeg"¹¹ and administered relief to soldiers' wives. The Central Battalion Auxiliary was a part of the Patriotic Fund, and she also participated in the operation of this umbrella organization. At the end of the war the Patriotic Fund was disbanded, however, her work with the soldiers and their families did not end there. She worked on behalf of the veterans' association, an agency which, in co-operation with agencies such as the Salvation Army, the Red Cross, the Soldier's Civil Re-establishment Board, and the Land Settlement Board, sought to help returning soldiers readjust to civilian life.¹²

It was probably her work with the soldiers and their families that prompted the Liberal Party in Manitoba to seek her candidacy for the Legislature in the 1920 election.

Manitoba had been the first province in Canada to give women the vote, and the election of 1920 was the first provincial campaign in which women were eligible to both cast their ballot and run for office. Edith was not the only woman candidate in Winnipeg that year; at least three others were also running including Genevieve Lipsett Skinner, "the only woman candidate who took a prominent part in getting votes for the women of Manitoba".¹³ Admittedly, Mrs. Rogers had not been associated with the suffrage cause, and her political experience was limited to campaign work on behalf of the party during an earlier election. She was, however, a well-known figure on account of her war work and was therefore considered a good choice for political office. When the ballots were finally counted and redistributed according to a new system of proportional representation used to elect Winnipeg M.L.A.s, Mrs. Edith Rogers was declared elected as one of the four members for the city and became Manitoba's first woman member of the Legislative Assembly.

Mrs. Rogers' election prompted a great deal of speculation and curiosity. The city journals discussed everything from how she should be addressed [W.J. Healy deemed "The Honourable Member" to be proper],¹⁴ to what was considered appropriate dress for her in the House [the member herself felt that "a black suit with white

cuffs and collar, a white blouse made in high-neck fashion, with black ribbon band, and a small black hat" would be in keeping with the office.]¹⁵

Opening day of the 1921 Legislative session saw the public balcony crowded with observers. They listened intently as Mrs. Rogers delivered her maiden speech, seconding the reply to the speech from the throne. As the Manitoba Free Press reported:

Mrs. Rogers made a splendid impression. She seemed quite at her ease, and with much graciousness of manner and eloquence favourably reviewed legislation enacted by the Norris government and expressed her conviction that the government had laboured in the best interests of the people. ...Mrs. Rogers got an ovation from the house and gallery when she rose to make her speech, and she was loudly applauded when she concluded.¹⁶

Mr. August, the member for Dufferin, having moved the reply to the throne speech, expressed a common sentiment when he stated that "the entrance of women into the political arena will have a refining influence on the political life of the province".¹⁷ Although the role of women in general and Mrs. Rogers in particular in "refining" politics is open to question, her presence did certainly refine the atmosphere of the House.

The naughty weed will no longer be consumed in the sanctity of the legislative chamber and the corridors of the new parliament buildings. ...the members will be "the honourable gentlemen" in word and deed for they will no longer smoke "Mr. Speaker's" cigars when the house is in committee of the whole, owing to the presence of Mrs. Rogers.¹⁸

As a legislator Mrs. Rogers proved to be quite capable. She affirmed her interest in social welfare which had arisen from her charitable work. During her first session she was particularly concerned with the passage of the Child Welfare Bill and she has been given credit as the moving force behind its adoption. During her term in the Legislature she also introduced a "bill to provide for stricter censorship of motion pictures, ... and the bill giving a widow increased power over the estate left behind by her husband."¹⁹ In speaking on unemployment and relief matters she defended the government's relief programme from attack by the labour members of the House.²⁰ In addition, Mrs. Rogers served as the representative of the provincial government on the Social Welfare Council of Winnipeg. This council was the organization responsible for distributing unemployment relief during the depression which followed the First World War. She continued to sit

on this council even after the defeat of the Liberal government in 1922.

While Mrs. Rogers was indeed interested in and concerned about these social matters, she also participated fully in the activities of the House and served on four committees: Law Amendments, Standing Orders, Municipal Affairs, and Private Bills. One private bill she introduced was the bill to incorporate the Winnipeg Foundation.²¹ The City Solicitor remarked that she was "always ready and willing to assist the City of Winnipeg in securing legislation which the Council desired to solve the many and varied problems, from time to time confronting the City Fathers".²² On both occasions when a motion proposing a referendum to end prohibition was brought before the House, Mrs. Rogers voted against it, stating that "the voice of public opinion so far expressed had been for a dry province, and the present law brings that about".²³

Mrs. Rogers was re-elected in 1922 but was now on the opposition benches, and her biographer states that she felt her work to be "not as rewarding as when she was a member of the party in power".²⁴ Nevertheless, she continued to be an active member of the House.²⁵ Her activities during this term included attendance at several international conferences and she was often called upon to make speeches to a wide variety of organizations within the province.

Mrs. Rogers represented Winnipeg in the Legislature until 1932, at which time she decided not to stand for re-election owing to ill health.²⁶

At the completion of her final term Mrs. Rogers left Winnipeg for an extended holiday and travelled widely before settling at her daughter's home in Toronto. The retirement, however, was short-lived. When war broke out in 1939 Mrs. Rogers returned to Winnipeg to again assist in the war effort. She was elected chairwoman of the provincial War Council of the Red Cross and became the provincial organizer of the voluntary registration of Canadian women. In 1942 she was once more forced to consider her health and decided to retire, leaving Winnipeg to return to her childhood home in Colborne, Ontario. On the eve of her departure from Winnipeg, a public reception was held in her honour at the Legislative Building. The following day's paper reported that:

For more than an hour and a half a continuous stream of men and women filed up the grand staircase to pay their respects. Mrs. Rogers knew most of them by name. She had a hearty handshake and a few words for all.²⁷

Edith Rogers lived in retirement at Colborne until her death in 1947.

In the Legislature Mrs. Rogers was known as a competent and able member. Her politics reflected the causes and interests which were of greatest concern to women at the time, with its emphasis upon social welfare legislation and moral issues such as censorship and prohibition. It is nonetheless to her credit that while she gave special attention to social welfare reform during her tenure in the House, she did see a political role for women beyond this limited sphere.

Of course, women can bring to the work of law-making as their own special sphere, their experience and knowledge of domestic and social questions. But do not understand me as saying, or for one minute suggesting, that women legislators should confine themselves to doing only social service work.²⁸

Although she has been credited for pushing through the Child Welfare Act and similar legislation relating to social and domestic matters, it should be borne in mind that passage of such measures across the country was not necessarily attributable to the entry of women in politics. In 1967 The Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women stated:

Whether or not these measures can be directly attributed to the influence of the woman voter, it is clear that the advent of woman suffrage coincided with the time when that attention of the law-makers hitherto preoccupied with economic and financial concerns, turned to social matters.²⁹

While Mrs. Rogers was indeed a popular figure in Winnipeg for her work with soldiers and their families, it is always possible to speculate upon the importance of the system of proportional representation in securing her election. Nevertheless, her reputation following her election was an able and honest spokeswoman for the concerns of Manitoba women.

Endnotes

1. University of Manitoba Archives [hereafter cited as U.M.A.]. MM1, Margaret Konantz Collection, Box 7, Fd. 2, newspaper article.

2. Maria, however, appears to have been Scottish. She met and married Donald MacTavish in Inverness in 1833, and the couple emigrated to Canada in 1834. They farmed near Grafton in Ontario until MacTavish's suicide in 1845. Maria then married a local landowner, Donald Campbell, the couple living in his house in Colbourne. Gail Konantz, Edith Rogers [Winnipeg: Peguis Publishers, 1981], p.2.

3. Ibid., p.2. Alexander Christie, William Christie's father, supervised the building of Lower Fort Garry, and twice served as Governor of Assinibola. William Christie served many years with the Company and rose to become Inspecting Chief Factor.

4. Ibid., p.6.

5. Who's Who in Canada 1923-24, B.M. Greene, ed., [Toronto: International Press, 1924], p.886; and Manitoba Legislative Library: Biography Scrapbooks, B8, p.180.

6. U.M.A., Winnipeg Tribune Clippings file, "Margaret Konantz", newspaper article, 2 November 1935.

7. Who's Who in Canada 1923-24, p. 886.

8. Provincial Archives of Manitoba [hereafter cited as P.A.M.], MG 14 C72, Jules Prud'homme, "Winnipeg as Seen by a City Solicitor, 1920-1942", unpublished manuscript.

9. Ibid.

10. Who's Who in Canada 1928-29, p. 502.

11. U.M.A., Konantz Collection, Box 7, Fd. 2, newspaper article.

12. Konantz, p. 17.

13. Winnipeg Free Press, 28 June 1920.

14. Manitoba Legislative Library, Vertical Files, "Edith Rogers", W.J.Healy, 'When the Honourable Member Isn't a Gentleman', newspaper article.

15. Manitoba Legislative Library, Hansard Scrapbooks, Winnipeg Tribune, 11 February 1921 - 7 May 1921, p. 81

16. Manitoba Free Press, 15 February 1921.

17. Ibid.

18. Manitoba Free Press, 20 March 1921.

19. Manitoba Legislative Library, Vertical Files, "Edith Rogers". Author unknown, "Mrs. Arthur Rogers, First Woman Member of the Manitoba Legislature", typescript article, p. 4.

20. Konantz, pp. 33-35.

21. Manitoba Legislative Library, Vertical Files, "Edith Rogers". "Mrs. Arthur Rogers, First Woman Member of the Manitoba Legislature", p. 4.

22. P.A.M., MG 14 C72, Jules Prud'homme, "Winnipeg as seen by a City Solicitor, 1920-1942".

23. Konantz, p. 40.

24. Ibid., p. 43.

25. Ibid., pp. 33-43 passim. Konantz provides a full description of Rogers' activities in the House during her time as an opposition member.

26. Ibid., p. 44.

27. Manitoba Legislative Library, Biography Scrapbooks, B9, p. 118.

28. Manitoba Legislative Library, Vertical Files, "Edith Rogers", Typescript article, "Mrs. Arthur Rogers, the First Woman Member of the Manitoba Legislature", p. 2.

29. Quote from the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women, Ottawa, 1967 in Jean Cochrane, Women in Canadian Politics [Toronto: Fitzhenry and Whiteside, 1977], p. 40.

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PIONEER PROFILE II

Nellie McClung

Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship
Historic Resources Branch



Nellie Mooney McClung

Photo courtesy Provincial Archives of Manitoba

Nellie Letitia Mooney was born October 20, 1873, on a farm near Chatsworth, Ontario, the youngest of six children born to Letitia McCurdy Mooney and her husband, John. Most of her early education came from her brothers and sisters and, in particular, from her eldest brother, Will. It was also Will who homesteaded the property near Wawanesa and persuaded the family to come west in May 1880.

At the age of ten, Nellie Mooney began her formal schooling at Northfield School fifteen miles north of Pelican Lake. She continued there until the age of sixteen, when she attended the Normal School in Winnipeg where she received her teaching certificate. This desire for an education was obviously fostered by her mother who

believed that, "Every child has a right to an education and if you do not get that for them, you have cheated them." This rather advanced philosophy was espoused in an era when it was felt that women did not need an education, and that an education would give them "funny ideas" about their role on the farm.

Upon receipt of her certificate she began teaching at Hazel School where she experienced her first real opposition in the struggle for women's rights. Nellie had bought a football for her students' noon hour recreation, and sex did not disqualify a student from participating in the game. But the young teacher was threatened by the school trustees and the parents for her unladylike games. Nevertheless, she defended her actions with such force that she won her first contest.

It was while at Hazel School [a few miles from Manitou], and then at Manitou School, that the greatest changes occurred in Nellie Mooney's life. She both met her future mother-in-law, Mrs. Annie McClung, and joined the Women's Christian Temperance Union which had opened a reading and amusement room in Manitou. The W.C.T.U. soon became "a gathering place for the intelligentsia after four and on Saturday afternoons" but it was really Mrs. McClung who showed Nellie the urgency for women's rights in the issues of temperance and female suffrage.

The issues surrounding temperance were legion. It was felt that the removal of liquor from society would erase a great many of the social problems surrounding mankind. Alcohol was the source of poverty and hardship, a social evil which had to be eradicated for the sake of humanity. A sense of urgency pervaded the temperance campaign because it was women who received much of the drunken abuse promoted by the legislation which allowed this "sordid" habit to degrade mankind. Nellie Mooney had already learned the effects that liquor could have on seemingly harmless men, and at the age of twelve, she produced the play, "Ten Years in a Bar-Room" which dramatized the evil effects of drinking upon a hardworking family man.

Greatly influenced by Annie McClung's campaign for a universal franchise, Nellie became one of the first to sign a petition circulated in Manitou which asked for the women's right to vote. Paradoxically this action also introduced her for the first time to the "mind of the mob", when many of the local Methodist women vented their outrage at such "unfeminine" behaviour. A Mrs. Brown, who had been instrumental in circulating the petition, also introduced Nellie to the local political arena for the first time. At a public meeting led by the Hon. Mr. Greenway, the presence of the two women was greeted with some surprise; and when the two women posed their questions on female suffrage and homestead rights for women, the audience laughed at their inexperience as well as their audacity. It was this minor foray which may have whetted

her political appetite, although she never could escape the feeling that politics was a "sordid, grubby business".

Having encouraged Nellie to crusade for the vote and for temperance, Annie McClung also introduced her to her first speaking engagement with the Epworth League, a local discussion and debating organization. In spite of all her confidence, her initiation proved to be a dismal failure. However, she soon tried again and learned a valuable lesson about public speaking: have something to say which you think should be said and never mind how you say it, or what sort of figure you are making - say it! This was a lesson which she carried throughout her lengthy speaking career.

Not only did Mrs. Annie McClung leave Nellie with some deep social concerns, but she also introduced her to her son, Wesley McClung. They were married on August 25, 1896, for as she said:

He believed in me ... I would not have to lay aside my ambitions if I married him. He would not want me to devote my whole life to him, he often said so.

For the next eleven years, the family lived in Manitou, where she wrote her first novel, *Sowing Seeds in Danny*, which eventually sold 100,000 copies and earned her a total of \$25,000 - a minor miracle in the early days of Canadian publishing.

During her first pregnancy in 1902, Nellie McClung railed against her fate, for she felt that if men had been in a similar position, science would have long since eased much of the discomfort. However, the experience unleashed a new sense of responsibility in her life, a responsibility which became the undergirding of her subsequent campaigns ...

All this protective love, this instinctive mother love must be organized in some way and made effective. There was enough of it in the world to do away with all the evils which war upon childhood, undernourishment, slum conditions, child labour, drunkenness, women could abolish these if they wanted to.

By 1907 she again was an active member of the W.C.T.U., the social reformist group which had advocated prohibition since 1891. Still, she was not nearly as active as before, feeling that her primary responsibility was the raising of her family - motherhood was sacred trust. But by the time her husband, Wes, was transferred to Winnipeg as manager of the Manufacturer's Insurance Company in 1911, Nellie had become increasingly involved in the suffrage issue, since all her children except Mark were in now in school. In 1912 she joined with the Winnipeg Women's Press Club in organizing the Political Equality

League, which became one of the most enterprising and successful suffrage organizations in the Dominion. The P.E.L. was originally a response to the plight of the female factory workers, and in order to show the need for female factory inspectors, McClung and Mr. Claude Nash led Premier Rodmond Roblin through the Winnipeg sweatshops. His reaction was one of nausea and disbelief; however, his repeated delays in formulating legislation led McClung more deeply into Manitoba politics. She had discovered that without the franchise, women would receive nothing but tokenism.

Advocating women's rights and temperance, she became increasingly popular as a lecturer, and by 1914 she was prepared to confront the Premier again. In a personal interview, she outlined what women wanted politically and then suggested that he call his cabinet together so she could speak to them. Roblin was flabbergasted at the audacity of the woman and he responded, in a somewhat ungentlemanly fashion, that he considered her to be a

rather conceited young woman who may have had some success at Friday afternoon schoolhouse entertainments and so was labouring under the delusion that she had the gift of oratory. Nellie replied, "You'll hear from me later Sir Rodmond ...and you may not like what you hear." "Is this a threat?" Roblin asked. "No," Nellie said, "A prophecy!"

It is rather amazing that this seasoned politician, the veteran of many verbal battles, could have so underestimated the power of his new opponent, and risked so cheap an insult.

That she was a dangerous opponent was illustrated by the "Mock Parliament Women," held at the Walker Theatre in Winnipeg in January 1914. This tactic, which had been previously used in Vancouver and Toronto, saw Nellie burlesquing Roblin while other female members of the League played various members of the Legislature, portraying their reactions to the inverted demand for male suffrage. The hilarity evoked by the evening was the first real dent in the public opposition to the issue of female suffrage in Manitoba; however, the Conservative government still maintained its hold over the Legislature, as when the Liberals made women's suffrage the main plank in their platform for the coming election, Nellie McClung, E. Cora Hind, Lillian Thomas, Frances Beynon and Kenneth Haig began to "stump" the province for the Liberal vote. The Conservative government was returned to power under the smug leadership of Roblin, but it had such a slim majority that it crashed within ten months under the clouds of scandal. In January 1916, a victorious Liberal government, under the leadership of T.C. Norris, granted women full suffrage making Manitoba the first province in Canada to do so.

Nellie McClung was not present, however, to see the results of her labours. In 1914 her husband had been transferred to Edmonton where she found the perfect opportunity to aid her sisters in their fight for the vote in Alberta. Late in 1916, her efforts bore fruit once again as Alberta followed Manitoba, giving Nellie a remarkably successful record.

This is not to say that McClung was limited in her sphere of activity. While campaigning for the franchise, she also worked steadily for the Red Cross, and the Patriotic Fund and in various projects to aid prisoners-of-war. Her support of the war effort was recognized by Prime Minister Borden, who appointed her to the Canadian War Conference of 1918. In 1921, she was elected to the Alberta Legislature, and she was also the Methodist delegate to the World Ecumenical Congress held in England.

As member of the Legislature from 1921-1926, McClung championed legislation which was considered highly radical to the time: mother's allowances, public health nursing services, free medical and dental services for school children and new laws concerning women's property rights, were all part of her programme. She also espoused the cause of sterilization of the mentally unfit to upgrade the quality of the nation's health, which produced the Alberta Sterilization Law of 1928. It was not these radical measures which led to her defeat in the election of 1926, but rather her refusal to lay down her fight for temperance and prohibition in the province, a stand which saw her lose the seat by 60 votes. She soon reconciled herself to the loss and, in a less than typically "liberated" response, she worked off her frustration in an orgy of baking.

Her crusading zeal now found an outlet in the effort to establish the Canadian woman's right to a seat in the Senate. This fight was successfully carried through the Supreme Court of Canada to the Privy Council and proved that women were in fact "persons" under the BNA Act, and therefore eligible for the Senate. A tablet at the entrance to the Senate Chamber in Ottawa lists the five women responsible for the breakthrough: Emily Murphy, Nellie McClung, Louise McKinney, Mrs. Henrietta Edwards and Mrs. Irene Parlby.

In the year 1933, McClung and her husband moved to Victoria. From 1936 to 1942, she served on the Board of Governors for the CBC, and in 1938 she became a delegate to the League of Nations. Meanwhile, she added two more causes to her list of reforms. She worked actively for improved prison conditions while promoting female liberation through liberalized divorce laws.

Although McClung is noted as a Canadian novelist of some repute, she was by nature not a novelist, story writer or essayist. Her early work did not display any outstanding literary talent and with the exception of *Sowing Seeds in*

Danny, they are almost forgotten. Her greatest literary achievements lie in her two autobiographical books, *Clearing in the West* and *The Stream Runs Fast*, in which she describes human living and developments without the need for an artificial plot or forced moral philosophy.

She was also a successful orator, learning her early lesson well. When she spoke she appeared to be taking her listeners into her fullest confidence and spellbound they failed to notice her frequent lack of logic:

"You hung on every word. You thought she was marvellous. But afterwards you had a devil of a time putting together even a few paragraphs from what she'd said."

Her speeches were never profound but they mirrored the emotions and the hopes of her audience. She preferred to outwit her opponents but she was strong willed and if her political opponents made the mistake of thinking that she was a weak woman, they paid dearly for such a presumption. She had the force of a Carrie Nation -- without the violence.

Unlike many of her female contemporaries, Nellie McClung was opposed to a purely Womans' Party. Rather she "envisioned a great body of independent women who would judge political issues solely on the basis of public interest." This policy was based on the idea that women were inherently purer and more virtuous than men; her book, *In Times Like These*, is the core of this feminist philosophy. It survives today as an excellent piece of liberation literature.

Although it was her concern for the urban worker that led her into politics, most of McClung's writings indicate a strong focus on, and sympathy with, the rural woman and her family. She viewed the city as a source of degradation for the foreign born who came to Canada and felt it was virtually beyond redemption. This situation produced in her the missionary zeal with which she viewed a redeemed Canada, relying heavily on Christianity as the solution to all problems. Within this frame of reference, her greatest limitation was that she was a conservative, middle-class woman whose realm of experience lay within a very limited sphere. Nevertheless, while this may have colored many of her policies and attitudes, it did not blind her eyes to the needs of the working woman, nor to the looming social deprivation that was prevalent in the newly industrialized nation. As she neared the end of her life, it was with great sadness that she commented on the lines of women queuing at the liquor stores and those who viewed motherhood as an unnecessary evil. It was a sad sight for the campaigner who strove for the ultimate good of the woman within Canadian society, and who saw woman as the last, pure bastion of hope for a society which, under the control of men, was headed for Armageddon.

In 1915, she had prophesied that "the time will come when women will be economically free and spiritually independent enough to have their food paid for men, when women will receive equal pay for equal work and have all activities open to them ... when free men and women will marry for love and together work for the sustenance of their family." As a career woman she saw part of that hope realized and throughout her 78 years she wore many hats, as lecturer, writer, temperance leader, suffragette, wife and mother - a luminous epitaph for any person. Her personality was her greatest asset. She was universally admired and respected for her strength of character, even though an idealist - she was at times fanatical in her zeal for causes close to her heart. Humour was her ultimate weapon, and her adherence to Christian principles left her undaunted in the face of almost insurmountable opposition. In September 1951, Nellie McClung died in Victoria, B.C., leaving a long and commendable list of achievements behind her.

Bibliography of suggested reading:

The best sources of information on Nellie McClung are her own books, especially "*The Stream Runs Fast*, *Sowing Seeds in Danny*, *In Times Like These* and *Clearing in the West*."

For a general introduction to the topic of female enfranchisement in Canada, see Catherine L. Cleverdon, *The Woman Suffrage Movement in Canada*, reissued by University of Toronto Press in 1974 with an introduction by Ramsay Cook.

"OLDEN DAYS" NOT ALWAYS GOOD DAYS"

In the early 19th century, tuberculosis was rife in Ayrshire, Scotland. This entry appears in "The Annals of Fenwick" by James Taylor.

"Margaret GALT, widow of the late James FULTON, Kirkton, departed this life Oct. 21, 1843. Aged about 60, Mrs. Fulton was one of those who were driven from their comfortable homes in the Glebe by the ruthless tyranny of the Rev. Robert FERGUSON [the Free Church minister]Her family as they grew up to man and womanhood were all cut off by consumption. Of a numerous family only one daughter survives her. She saw her children, one after another drop into the grave around her, like leaves in Autumn, leaving the parent stem forlorn and desolate."

In 1825 Margaret lost an 8 year old daughter; in 1828 her eldest & youngest sons; in 1832 her husband; in 1834 a 23 year old daughter; in 1835 her 34 year old son who had been married for one year; and a 29 year old daughter only two months before her own death in 1843. Only Jean, born 1807 survived her mother.

....from Dorothy Marshall MGS #751

5 GENERATION PEDIGREE CHART INDEXING

Thelma Wasyluk-Findlay MGS #820

Back in 1987, a 5 Generation Pedigree Chart was designed and forwarded to all who were members at that time, and thereafter, any new members were given a copy of this particular chart. Many of you have submitted the charts, completed as best you could, and even some of you went beyond the chart - thank you for taking the time to complete them and forward them to the Society.

To date, 19,000 cards have been alphabetically filed at the MGS Resource Centre - the information was taken from 216 charts to date and the indexing still continues! People visiting the Resource Centre have been successful in discovering another person doing similar genealogical work through this source - and for those corresponding, checks may be made here as well!

If you have not completed your chart yet, why not take some time right now and do so - as best you can - and submit it to the Society? For those of you who have misplaced your chart and would like another, forward a S.A.S.E. to the Society and you will be sent a copy. You are welcome also to submit information on your spouse's family tree!

The following is an example of two individuals who have a common ancestor - the card filing matches them!

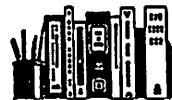
Pat Malis MGS #1633, Winnipeg, Manitoba, traces her paternal line back to a great-great grandfather named Richard Handford b.1808, d.14 Feb. 1893, m.Dorothy Bissett b.1818, d.1902 Dorothy M. Hibbert MGS #1599, London, Ontario, traces her maternal line back to a great grandfather named Richard Handford b.1808 England, d.1893 Exeter, Ontario, m. Dorothy Bissett b.1826 Scotland, d. 1884. She also goes one step further on the pedigree chart to show both Robert and Dorothy's parents: Robert's parents are Christopher Snears m. Elizabeth Handford b. 1777, [Editor: Perhaps these two surnames are interchanged on the chart? Surely Robert's father would be the Handford?] and Dorothy's parents are Richard Bissett m. Mary Tucker. Dorothy Hibbert also notes with her chart that she has "published the 'Handford Family' in 1987 ... emphasizes Handfords since 1808, but I now have direct descent back to Henry and Eleanor in the early 1700s ... process of writing Hibbert history dating back to early 1500s ... centred around Hyde, Cheshire County in England."

Perhaps Pat Malis and Dorothy Hibbert have had the opportunity to correspond on these families - if not, I am pleased to unite them at this time. Continued success in your genealogical treks!

And to all you readers, consider submitting your charts! Thanks.

REMINDER

To those submitting charts / family histories: Please remember to indicate on the chart who might be contacted for further information.



BOOK REVIEWS

Ian McGregor
Louisa Shermerhorn MGS #567

Centennial Registry Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution From 1889 to 1989,

Shows ancestor from whom descent is claimed, comp. by members of the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Minneapolis, Minnesota. No price quoted; address is Sec. Treas., John Hallberg Jones, 2700 East Minnehaha Parkway, Minneapolis, MN, 55406-3743, USA.

The title really explains the content of this book. There is a history of the State SAR Society on its 100 Anniversary outlining the purposes and objectives of the Society and citing the eligibility for Membership. The Registry of all members of the Minnesota SAR Society from 1889 to 1989 are listed alphabetically, showing their Revolutionary Ancestor. A second alphabetical list is by Revolutionary Ancestor. An interesting and useful list for those who have Revolutionary Ancestors. Most of us in Canada may not be eligible for membership in the SAR but we may find distant relatives in this book.

MGS Library 929.3 Min

Wawanesa United Church. 50th Anniversary 1912-1962, plus 1912-1987 Addendum.

50th Anniv. comp. by Mrs. Charles J. Scott, Addendum comp. by Fran Ross and Lola Blain. Privately published. Donated to MGS by Esther Henry.

These two booklets outline the history of the Wawanesa [Manitoba] United Church from 1912-1987. They are not indexed but are full of names of members, plus many pictures. Also included are brief outline histories of the Treesbank, Brandon Hills and Chesley United Churches. Most useful additions to our collection. Catalogued as one:

MGS Library 287 Waw

Hamilton Heritage.

by Ida Bole and Mary Bole. Privately published. 1990. 62 p. [photocopied]. ISBN 1-895137-01-2. Received from Mary Bole, Morden, Man.

The authors have traced their ancestry in the Hamilton family from John Hamilton Sr. and his wife Ann who lived

in County Mayo, Ireland. A son, Henry, immigrated to Sydenham Twp., Grey Co., Upper Canada in 1841, to be joined by the rest of the family in 1842. By 1894 some of the family had moved west to the Glenboro area of Manitoba. The book is full of pictures, copies of homestead applications, etc. There are a number of charts as well as historical text. We are pleased to add another 'family history' to our growing collection. MGS # 929.2 Ham

Beyond the Marsh

comp. by Vidir Ladies Aid. Municipality of Bifrost, Sec. Treas., Box 70, Arborg, Manitoba. n.d. 224p. illus. No price given.

"Beyond the Marsh" is the history of three rural school districts, Vidir, Lowland and Sylvan Glade, in the north Interlake area of Manitoba. Originally most of the pioneers were Icelandic descent, but as seen on the map of land-owners there are many other ethnic groups living in the area. The land-owners map, covering Twps. 23 & 24, in Ranges 1E and 2E, names the original settler as well as the present owner. Many pictures highlight the stories of families and events. There is not index, nor are the family histories in alphabetical order, but there are very detailed accounts of many families and it is well worth perusing if you think any of your families may have lived in that area. There are also numerous "remember when" inserts, and a page of "home remedies", which give us another look at how our pioneers coped. MGS # 971.27 Bey

Working Papers of the East Reserve Village Histories 1874-1910.

by Hanover Steinbach Historical Society. 229p. illus. ISBN 0-9694504-0-2. Available from Hanover Steinbach Historical Society, Box 1960, Steinbach, Manitoba, R0A 2A0 for \$10.00.

The book is intended as a reference book of source material on the early history of the Mennonite East Reserve, now the Rural Municipality of Steinbach. The editors have indicated in the title that the book is not a final or comprehensive source, but as it stands it is already a valuable resource for those seeking information on families from 1874 to 1910 in this area of Manitoba. After an introduction of the whole East Reserve the book covers each village: Bergthal, Blumengart, Blumstein, Chortitz, Hochfeld, Osterwick, Pastwa, Reichenbach/Vollwerk, Schantzenberg and Strassburg. The appendices contain a wealth of family data as well as books and articles for further reading. For instance, Appendix Four is an Index of the Bergthal Gemeinde Buch [Manitoba] 1874-1887. Certainly a very great bargain at \$10.00, the publishers are to be congratulated for this addition to Manitoba heritage.

MGS # 971.27 Han

Tracing Your Scottish Ancestry.

by Kathleen Cory. Edinburgh: Polygon, c1990. 195p. illus. ISBN 0 7486 6054 2. Donated by Gage Distribution Co., 164 Commander Boulevard, Agincourt, Ontario, M1S 3C7 and available from them for \$18.95.

Another guide to helping those with Scottish roots. Believe me, it is well worth your time to read it. The introduction by Gordon Donaldson sets the tone of the book which turns out to be both easy to read, and informative. Ms. Cory not only tells us what we can expect to find at the Scottish Records Office and New Register House, but what we might find in those records. Her chapter on Questions and Answers contains many gems. "Q. I was told that our family came from "the Mearns". What or where is that? A: The Mearns is another name for Kincardineshire. It is not to be confused with Mearns, which is the name of parish in Renfrewshire".

And do read the one about the two fathers on page 90. The Appendices list addresses, books, parishes, and are followed by a "Step by Step Guide" to searching the records. A good purchase.

MGS Library 941 Cor.

Sanford - Ferndale 1871-1987.

by Sanford-Ferndale History Book Committee, c1989. 541p. illus. ISBN 0-88925-728-0.

The Sanford-Ferndale History Book Committee have donated their last copy of their history book to our Library. We are most pleased to add it to our collection. Unfortunately, there are no copies left for sale but we do want to let our members know that at least a copy is available at MGS. Two other books have been done on the area, but this one is aimed at reflecting the evolving community from the perspective of individual family histories. Sanford - Ferndale community encompasses some 100 square miles of prairie on either side of the La Salle River southwest of Winnipeg in the R. M. of MacDonald, Manitoba.

Pictures, homestead maps, historical reminiscences, family histories, and a cemetery list, make this a most useful and informative book.

MGS Library 971.27 San

Distinguished Conduct Medal to the Canadian Expeditionary Force 1914-1920

compiled by David K. Riddle and Donald C. Mitchell. Winnipeg: Kirkby-Marlton Press, c1991. ISBN 1-895452-00-7. 304p. Available from Kirkby-Marlton Press, P.O. Box 24027, 1853 Grant Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3N 2B1, Canada. \$27.00. No postage in Canada. Postage to U.S.A. \$4.00; International \$6.00.

Reviewed by Ian A. C. McGregor.

After reading the book, Distinguished Conduct Medal, by Dave K. Riddle and Donald G. Mitchell, I rate it as one of the best books written on the subject as it not only covers the awarding of the Distinguished Conduct Medal, it gives further information as to other awards the recipient may have received, a great help to the military collector

or historian. This book gives information to the genealogist researching his family history that most other books don't - the much-needed Regimental Number, necessary if the genealogist wishes to write for the personal record of the recipient. It also gives his rank [at the time], the unit he served with and a copy of the Citation with the London and Canada Gazette dates - something else not usually found in other books.

Having been involved with the military myself for many years, both as a member [army], curator, and historian, I have spent many years researching both military and genealogical records so I can understand the countless hours of dedication both Dave and Donald have given in their endeavour to give the reader a complete book of information rarely found. Congratulations to both!

MGS Library 355.1 Rid

SYMPATHY

to



Wayne Digby MGS #1414, and his family, on the passing of his father, Maurice Digby, of Roblin, March 7, 1991.

Liz Briggs MGS #484, and her family, on the passing of her mother, in England, April, 1991.

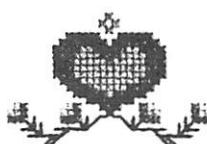
Mary McCallum, of Boissevain, Manitoba, a cemetery transcriber and good friend to MGS, on the passing of her husband, Archie McCallum, February 22, 1991.

Elsie Brooking, Treherne, Manitoba, and her family, on the passing of her husband, Harold Brooking MGS #91, May 4, 1991, in Treherne. Harold had been a member since 1976 and his daughter, Barbara Pettinger, is current member #2231.

Marilyn Strang MGS #480, on the passing of her father, Hubert Winters.

The John Hall family on the passing of Dauphin former member, Gweneth Hall.

Joyce Elias MGS #1519, and family, on the passing of her mother, Margaret Stevenson, May 26, 1991.



CONGRATULATIONS

to

Chantel Fillion, daughter of Norbert and Connie Fillion, MGS #1521, and Daran Adair, married June 8, 1991.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MANNESS STORY

Adele Manness Smith MGS #1093

Our grandfather, Frederick William Manness migrated from Jersey Island [the largest of the Channel Islands] at the age of sixteen, with his parents, four brothers and a sister, in September 1872. The family settled in London, Ontario, then a burgeoning city of 19,000. With their skilled in the building trades, plastering and bricklaying, there was work to be had. Within a few years, our grandfather had itchy feet; he had heard of land - homestead land - available in the West beyond the Great Lakes to the prairies. So to the prairies he prepared to go...



 DUNDAS ST.,
LONDON

Frederick William Manness
Photo courtesy of Adele Smith

Frederick William Manness tells his own story:
[Recorded by son, Ernest William Manness, 1935.]

"Left London, Ont. April 20, 1878. Arrived by steam-boat, called "Manitoba" on the 2nd day of May 1878, and camped on the Hudson Bay flats, in a little stone building, on the Property of the Hudson Bay, now where the Hudson Bay Wholesale & the Canadian National Depot is located. Left Winnipeg by ox & cart on the morning of May 4th, 1878, with the object of going to Pembina Mountain, to secure a Homestead. The first day we landed on the outskirts of Winnipeg. Next morning we started again, and made six miles, & we had to set up camp, roads being

almost impassable. Next day we got as far as 2 miles from Ste. Agathe, & here, we were told of some homestead land about 8 miles across country, now called Avonlea. We made tracks across country, a distance of approximately 8 miles, & located our homesteads. The next morning we came back to Winnipeg by foot, to the Land Titles Office to get our Homesteads [26 mile distance]. After getting our business attended to that day, we started back to our Homesteads the next morning, & commenced operations. Finance being somewhat short, had to walk to Winnipeg & plaster houses for a grub stake, doing this for years, until I got enough returns from Homestead. The shack I built was made out of lumber, purchased in Winnipeg and drawn to my homestead by oxen & Red River Cart. My barn was made out of Sods. These days we burnt straw in the winter time to keep our houses warm. I remember plastering Mr. Wheatland's house about 6 miles from my homestead. This all happened in the year of 1878.

Our party consisted of John Kemp, Thomas Kemp, Thomas Spearing, William Moon, Bob Falconer & myself."

The Avonlea Church and Cemetery were built in 1903 on an acre of the Manness Homestead, deeded by our grandfather, Frederick, to the Church trustees for the price of one dollar. The Church was moved into Domain in 1950 to serve a larger community. Today, Avonlea Cemetery, well kept and cared for by the community, is the resting place of many of the old timers and their families, who lie buried, surrounded by the peaceful Avonlea countryside.

COMMEMORATING THE MINNEDOSA SUPREME SACRIFICE

Written by Peter Neufeld for **The Minnedosa Tribune**, November 29, 1989. The addendum appeared December 6, 1989. Edited and reprinted with permission of the author.

Ever heard of the northern Manitoba lakes of Chislett, Dow, Eakins, East, Lefurgey, McBratney, Moad, Peacey, Popplestone, Rankmore, Shuttleworth, Tippett, Weech and Woodcock? The rivers Clarke and Grant? Peninsulas Anderson and Hunter? Woodcock Point? McNabb Island? If not, probably you will in the years ahead. All were named after Minnedosa area residents.

One of the most worthy projects ever spearheaded by the Manitoba government is that of commemorating Manitobans killed in action during the Second World War

by naming geographical features after them. To date, some 2100 lakes, rivers, bays, channels, rapids, creeks, islands, peninsulas, points, and eskers have been named. This massive, commendable undertaking is expected to continue until about 4000 such features are named for Manitoba war dead of that terrible conflict, says provincial toponymist Gerald Holm, who is playing a key role in the program.

Minnedosa histories and the cenotaph list the 1939-45 fatalities [40]. Though it is very difficult comparing provincial lists with local ones for various reasons, 34 of those 40 can, I believe, be readily accounted for. I feel confident that the 20 men who have geographical features named after them to date are included in that list. Their rank, name, registration #, and actual or confirmed death date [which usually are the same but not always, especially for RCAF members missing-in-action] follow the same name in the first mentioned list.

I'm also quite certain 14 others, slated for geographical feature commemoration soon, are on that list. [One name given, SGT Albert E. Atkinson, R134035, May 14/45 was not on the original list. The other 13 have been marked **SLATED**. *Editor*]



Clark McNabb
Photo courtesy of author and "Minnedosa Tribune"

Anderson, A.J./PO Alexander J. Anderson SJ090357, Aug.26/45

Anderson, L.A./ SLATED/FS Leonard R. Anderson, R91822, Dec.7/45

Chislett, H.A./FS Herbert A. Chislett, R101535, Aug.16/45

Clarke, J. /PTE John G. Clarke, H203121, Feb.28/45
Cleaver, W.G./SLATED/ C CPL William G. Cleaver, H59098, Sept. 25/43
Conroski, P.F.
Cornwall, J.W./SLATED/FO James R. Cornwall, SJ013599, April 29/45
Cowan, R.J.A./SLATED/FS Robert J.A. Cowan, R95345, Jan.9/45
Docking, R.O./SLATED/SGT Robert O. Docking, R59295, June 17/47
Dow, R.H./RFN Roy H. Dow, H101599, Feb.21/45
Dyer, J.P.
Eakins, P.R./PO Paris R. Eakins, SJ007009, Aug.19/45
East, R./FO Ronald C. East, SJ008202, July 22/45
Fox, T.T.
Grant, W.A./FO William A. Grant, SJ022204, May 5/45
Holmberg, D.
Hunter, A.J./PO Alvin J. Hunter, SJ094317, Feb.21/45
Lefurgey, A.J./PTE Allan J. Lefurgey, H104041, Oct.24/44
Lewis, R.H./SLATED/FS Richard H. Lewis, R140521, Feb.27/47
McBratney, W.T.B./PTE William T. B. McBratney, JO 85161, Sept.10/45
McDonald, D.R.C./SLATED/FO Devereux R.C. McDonald, J016764, Aug.3/45
McDonald, J.W.B./SLATED/A CAPT John W.B. McDonald, [no number] Feb.27/45
McLeod, J.C./SLATED/FO John C. McLeod, J042059, Jan.5/47
McNabb, C./FS Arthur C. [Clark] McNabb, R116358, May 31/45
Moad, H.A./FS Harold A. Moad, R134973, Dec.2/45
Morrison, K.R./SLATED/TPR Kenneth P. Morrison, H103516, Sept.3/44
Parker, J.A./SLATED/PO John A. Parker, J019583, Feb.15/45
Peacey, H.J./A CAPT Harry J. Peacy, July 25/44
Phelps, J./SLATED/WO1 John S. Phelps, H80093, April 9/45
Popplestone, M./FS William [Maurice] Popplestone, R80033, March 26/45
Pullen, A.L.
Rankmore, C.L./FS Gordon J. Rankmore, R101981, May 28/47
Scott, R.C./SLATED/FO Russell C. Scott, SJ020438, Aug.24/45
Setter, L.W.
Shuttleworth, E.L./FO Ernest Shuttleworth, SJ014127, June 30/45
Tippett, M./TPR William H. Tippett, [no number] May 30/44
Weech, A.R./PTE Albert R. Weech, H1927, Sept.27/44
Woodcock, H./FS Gerald H. [Harvey] Woodcock, R140867, July 30/45
Woodcock, W.J./RFN Kenneth Woodcock, H41307, March 30/45

Undoubtedly some of these death dates are confirmed ones rather than actual.

The locations of the geographical features named after Minnedosa service personnel to date are:

Anderson Peninsula at 55° 29.30N, 95°48.12W
 Chislett Lake at 53°04N, 95°25W
 Clarke River at 59°12.40N, 94°48.30W
 Dow Lake at 55°00N, 100°34W
 Eakins Lake at 51°43N, 95°35W,
 East Lake at 58°13.09N, 100°27.19W, n. of Big Flat Lake
 Grant River at 55°32.38N, 94°24.24W
 Hunter Peninsula at 57°38.00N, 100°14.45W
 Lefurgey Lake at 59°06N, 99°51W
 McBratney Lake at 54°45.45N, 101°43.40W
 McNabb Island at 55°19.25N, 95°48.05W
 Moad Lake at 53°16N, 94°47W
 Peacey Lake at 58°33N, 101°14W
 Popplestone Lake at 59°22N, 99°06W
 Rankmore Lake at 59°57N, 96°39W
 Shuttleworth Lake at 59°50N, 97°40W
 Tippett Lake at 54°38N, 9813W
 Weech Lake at 54°53N, 100°16W
 Woodcock Point at 59°47.20N, 95°16W
 Woodcock Lake at 57°03N, 100°34W

Three servicemen who "Minnedosa Tribune" of the day considered district residents but not on Minnedosa lists after whom features were named are:

Feir, SPR Walter I., M36794, Dec.2/44 - Feir Lake at 58°28N, 98°12W, of Fairmount district,
Sharp, CPL Harry T. [Tom], H41403, July 4/44 - Sharp Island at 57°07.20N, 100°16W, of Scandinavia originally,
Vaughan, PTE Thomas W., H17834, Sept.1/44 - Vaughan Island at 57°15.15N, 101°06.55W.

The following six locally-listed men aren't on Holm's lists and consequently not slated for commemoration:

Conroski, P.F.	Dyer, J.P.
Fox, T.T.	Holmberg, D.
Pullen, A.L.	Setter, L.W.

John Phillip Dyer was Minnedosa's first fatality, but flew for the RAF and must have enlisted in England. Arthur Leslie Pullen had moved to England at 18 in 1932 to study accounting, also flew for the RAF. Delbert Holmberg moved to B.C. with his parents the year before the war and enlisted there; served in the Army and RCAF. I haven't found anything on Conroski or Setter or Fox. Certainly some of these six would qualify for the Manitoba listing. Someone who knew these men should contact Gerald Holm with details and probably they would be accepted.

Gerald Holm
 Manitoba Natural Resources
 1007 Century Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R 3H 0W4



Says Holm: "When initiated, this naming program included advising the next-of-kin of the naming of a feature after their relative...used the addresses given by the service personnel on the date of enlistment but as these addresses became more and more out of date over the years, this practice had to be discontinued". And, there has been very little publicity on this program. As a relative, you may or may not thus be aware of your next-of-kin having been commemorated, or designated for future commemoration.

As the late W.L. Coutts, of Minnedosa, wrote:

"And, even though our steps be slow and weight of years condemn; with honour, love and gratitude we will remember them."

Addendum

Dear Sir: [Editor of "The Minnedosa Tribune"]

With regard to my recent article "Commemorating the Minnedosa Supreme Sacrifice", Harry Harland, from south of town, has supplied valuable information on a local serviceman killed-in-action during WW II whose name I couldn't locate on the Manitoba lists. Our cenotaph and history books lists him as P.F. Conroski. Actually, his name is Gonroski.

Harry went to school with Philip Felix Gonroski in Moore Park, which then had a consolidated school up to Grade XI. Philip then took XII in Brandon, enlisted there, became a flight sergeant [air gunner] with RCAF 429 Squadron, reg. #281969.

His parents, Tony and Frances Gonroski, [who] later moved to Brandon, are dead., but sister Jeannie still lives there. Gonroski is on the Manitoba lists, gave his address as "Brandon" upon enlistment, and is slated for future geographical name commemoration. He was killed March 6/45 and buried in Plot 50, Row F, Grave 5, of Brookwood Military Cemetery in Woking, U.K.

That the spelling of Gonroski's name on our cenotaph should be corrected goes without saying, would be a simple matter. Readers may wish to correct it in the local history books; in about the middle of "Minnedosa Memories" and on page 94 of "Minnedosa Valley Views".

Thanks, Harry.

Peter Neufeld

ENGLAND, BASIC & CENSUS

This information was shared with Winnipeg Branch by M. Purdy, MGS #84. It came from the Calgary Conference.

BASIC

Civil Registration Index

Index of Birth, Marriage and Death Records held at St. Catherine's House, London, England. Each year divided into quarters, and then alphabetically.

Contains: Place name; Head of household; Rest of household; Their relationship to "Head", eg. wife, son-in-law, servant; Marital status; Age and sex; Occupation; Place of birth [except 1841 which indicates only whether born in the country].

Boyd's Marriage Index

Mr. Percival Boyd extracted from Parish Registers, Bishops' Transcripts, Marriage Licence records and other sources, much information on marriages performed in England between 1500 and 1837.

Contains: County; Town; Brides' names and Grooms' names; Date.

Parish Registers

Can be ordered from SLC if on microfilm.

Contains: Christening Record with names of parents; Marriage Banns; Marriages; Burial Records with dates of the events and Parish of residence of participants.

Bishops' Transcripts

At regular intervals, ministers were required to copy the entries in their Parish Registers and send this copy to their Bishop. Some of these copies have survived where Parish Registers have not.

Contains: See Parish Registers.

CENSUS

Since 1801, there has been a census every ten years in England, with the exception of 1941. Unfortunately the years 10 Mar. 1801, 27 May 1811, 28 May 1821 and 29 May 1831 contained numbers only and are of no value to a genealogist. The first useful census was on 7 June 1841.

1841 Census

Contains minimal information - name, sex, approximate age and occupation. No relationships are shown. Only first name is recorded. Ages of children UNDER 15 are shown exactly. Ages of people OVER 15

UNDER 15 are shown exactly. Ages of people OVER 15 were rounded DOWN to the nearest five years. Symbols were used for the place of birth.

Y : yes, born in county of residence
N : not born in county of residence
S : born in Scotland
I : born in Ireland
F : born in foreign parts
N.B.I.P.: not born in parish

When you read the census, there are two marks:

/ & //

- / to the left of the name column means 'the end of one family'
// to the left of the name column means 'the end of all families in one house'

Some abbreviations in common use under the occupation column were:

F.S.: female servant
M.S.: male servant
N.K.: not known
Ind.: of independent means
J: Journeyman [a traveller in his trade]
Ag.lab: agricultural labourer
F.W.K.:frame work knitter [namely in central England]

The census information was given verbally to the enumerator and was not always accurate. Ages varied from census to census partly because people were unsure about their age. Most working class people could neither read or write. The enumerator wrote what he thought he heard but accents varied and sometimes he wrote down incorrect information, particularly place names that were unfamiliar to him.

Starting in 1851 much more information was given on the census: street address, name, relationship to head of the family, condition [married or not], exact age, occupation, place and county of birth.

NOTE : When making note of entries, RECORD PAGE NUMBER of census, the DISTRICT number & FILM #. Note where you read the census.

How do you decide which census to search?

Start with the 1881 census and work back in time. If you do not know where the ancestor lived, then begin with the year closest to your information.

How do you find the census film number?

See the census microfiche - this is arranged in alphabetical order of place name, NOT county.

The microfiche will give a film number or numbers for all censuses from 1841-1881. If the place in which you are interested is a village or small town, there may be only one film number. If two or more film numbers are shown, you have to try to isolate the film containing the address for which you are looking.

STREET INDEXES are now available for many of the larger places. If there is an asterisk beside the film number on the census microfiche, this indicates that a street index is available.

A complete set of microfiches covering 1841-1881 Street Index is available.

1841 Census Monday 7 June 1841 Film 823665

Guide to bundles only useful if you are able to search the original records at the Public Records Office [PRO], London. On page 474 there is a list of place names together with their counties which might be useful. The third item on the toll contains a glossary of Welsh words used in the Census together with their English meanings.

1851 Census Monday 31 March Film 441870 - 441874

Start with the vertical file which contains instructions for finding your street of interest on the film. NOTE the reference number on the film and consult the book for the film number.

1861 Census Monday 8 April

Most of this census is on 16mm film and some parts are difficult to read. Use one of the NMI microfilm numbers.

1871 Census Monday 3 April, Films 928618 - 28621.

Start with the vertical file. On the left side of the file there is a list of places. Find your place of interest, note film number. Search the film for your place of interest, find your street in the alpha listing. Record the numbers in Columns 2, 3 and 4, for example: 388 3F 7. Turn to the front of the place you are searching and match the numbers in Columns 1, 2 and 3. The applicable film number will be found in Column 4.

1881 Census Monday 4 April.

Start with the "England 1881 Census". Page 4 is "HOW TO USE THE 1881 CENSUS STREET INDEX of ENGLAND." Follow instructions on that page.

1891 Census Monday 6 April.

Not available to general public until 1991.

1901 Census 1 April.

Not available to general public until 2001. In special circumstances, information will be released to a direct descendant but the exact name and address must be known. The charge is approximately 20 pounds.

What can you learn from the census

- It groups family units together. You will get a complete picture of how your ancestors fit into the family.
- Shows place of birth, [important]. Leads to locating christening, parents' names.
- From age given you can ESTIMATE date of birth.
- By charting places of birth of all children in family, you can follow the movements of the family from one place to another.
- Occasionally it will note a mother-in-law living with a family. This will give the wife's maiden name if [it was] unknown, or confirm a supposition.
- You can estimate a death date if you find someone described as 'widow' but in previous census, she is married. This narrows down your search into a 10 year slot.

How to organize information found on the census.

There are various forms available for recording census date. Keep detailed notes of what you find and note the reason WHY you searched them, and records all the results of your search. Always put down the date and place of your search and the time spent.

HELPFUL HINTS

SEARCHING OUT YOUR ROOTS IN ENGLAND

by Yvonne and Jack Mavins, MGS #1373

The following Helpful Hints [based on our personal experiences] are offered to assist genealogists in their own research if they are contemplating a visit to England for that purpose.

Do's

Do - "Be Prepared" - do as much research as possible here at home using: relatives, IGI, and other LDS facilities.

Do - give Mavis at MGS lots of lead time when requesting her assistance in obtaining addresses, etc.

Do - take copies [not originals] of your tree[s] and information.

Do - take a shoulder bag to carry your notebooks etc. [allows use of both hands].

Do - watch for pickpockets.

Do - take notebooks and pencils.

Do - allow as much time as possible for research - it always takes longer than you think.

Do - consider taking a camera - to capture information you might miss otherwise.

Do - allow time in the evenings to digest what you have collected during the day, and make a list of what to look for tomorrow.

Do - record which film, book, source, etc. that you have looked at - even if you didn't find what you were looking for.

Do - consider renting a car if you intend to visit Record Offices etc. in counties outside London.

Do - work in pairs where possible - especially at St. Catherine's House, where table space is at a premium.

Do - book ahead for reservations in Record Offices where possible to avoid disappointment. [Phone or write 2 weeks ahead.]

Don'ts

Don't - go unprepared.

Don't - rent a car while in the London area - use the underground. It's faster and cheaper and very easy to use.

Don't - wear your best clothes when visiting Record Offices - a lot of the material you will be handling will be old, rough and dusty.

Don't - leave purses, books, coats, etc. unattended.

Don't - take original trees and data with you - you wouldn't want to lose them.

Do - HAVE A SUCCESSFUL TRIP - as we did!!

1991: Jack adds:

Readers' tickets are now necessary at some Record Offices.

Census is now in the PRO from Portugal St., London.

Two helpful booklets at the Resource Centre are:

- "District Register Offices in England and Wales", printed by East Yorkshire Family History Society [1985] [ask Mavis about this one; it is in her file.]

- "Record Offices, How to Find Them", 4th edition Jeremy Gibson & Pamela Peskett Federation of Family History Societies, 1988 This one hangs in the Microfilm Room with other FFHS publications

Readers with specific questions can call me:
Anola 1 - 866-2922.

GENERATION GAPS

Editor: Carolyn Lumsden



BARKER / WILSON

John Barker b. c1826 m. c1855 Eliza Jane Wilson and later Fanny Wilson. He moved from Huron County, Ontario to Glenboro, Manitoba c1882. Died in 1902, buried in Glencove Cemetery. Chn: Sarah m. Budd; Margaret m. Cousin; Martha m. Knox; Daniel m. Morrill; Joseph m. Gallagher; Keziah m. Huggart; Grace m. Knox; Jessie m. Aitkens; Jacob m. Tindell; and Alice m. Turnbull. Looking for descendants, or any help in researching this family.

Contact: Wesley Moore

Site 4, Comp. 12, RR #6
Vernon, British Columbia V1T 6Y5

COLLIER

Richard b. c1832, prob. Stoneham, Quebec, m. c1858 Mary ?, in Durham, or Glenelg Township, Grey County, Ontario. All children prob. born Glenelg Township. Family appears in the 1891 Manitoba census. Chn: William John m. Sarah Jane [Jenny] **Ritchie**, 1883 in Durham; George m. Maggie **Moffat**, 1884 in Portage La Prairie; Mary **Selina** m. John Irvin **Burgess** c1885; Thomas m. ? and d. 1910 at McGregor, Manitoba; Ellen m. John Kerr **Green**; Caroline m. R. **Oliver**; Sarah m. B. W. **Swain**; Julia m. J. **McKnight**; and Emma m. A. **Ingram**. Seeking contacts with descendants of above.

Contact: Dr. Jeanne R. Cooper

8112 - 168 Street
Edmonton, Alberta T5R 2V4

DALY

John Bernard b. 22 July 1880 and Francis Albert b. 11 Feb 1883 at Albion, Peel County, Ontario, sons of John **Daly** and Margaret **Hison**. Family tradition says they relocated to the Durban area of Manitoba around 1900. **John Daly** was my grandfather. Looking for descendants to share family history.

Contact: Teresa Daly Harvey

3642 Artesian St.,
Riverside, California 92503 U.S.A.

KITSON / SISSONS

Melrose Sissons was one of the first two female lawyers admitted to the Bar in Manitoba. Her sister, Lyn, was a well known artist in the Portage La Prairie area. Their uncle and aunt, George and Mary Ann **Sissons Kitson**, are ancestors of my wife; George b. in England; Mary Ann of Scottish descent. Came to Manitoba via Kent County, Ontario, then East Jordan, Michigan, c1920, lived at Riding Mountain, Manitoba. Descendants of **Kitson / Sisson** families still reside around Riding Mountain and Portage La Prairie. Seeking contact with any descendants of these families for the purpose of adding to ancestral data and history file to be used in a future book.

Contact: Jerry Frank

3548 - 2nd Ave., S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T3C 0A1

MacLEAN / GUNNE

Seeking information on Hugh Stewart **MacLean** b. 1 Jan. 1853 Fergus, Ontario. Son of Lachlan **MacLean** and Isabelle **Stewart**, both of Scotland. He was Asst. Principal of Manitoba Normal School 1899. Also seeking info on his wife, Annette Louise **Gunne**, daughter of John B. **Gunne** [Ireland] and Margaret Drake [Canada].

Contact: Patricia R. MacLean

4524 N. Van Ness Blvd.
Fresno, California 93704 U.S.A.

McCONNELL

Robert, m. Mary **McNicol** 1878, Perth County, Ontario, settled Birtle, Manitoba app. 1888. At least two children,

Mary and William [who was deaf]. Wife died around 1936. Looking for any current descendants.

Contact: David W. McNichol
261 Main St., W.
Stayner, Ontario L0M 1S0

McCULLOUGH

Seeking b.m.d. info. from descendants of: **William McCullough**, 1878-1946, druggist, m. Maude ?; son Alvin P.; & dau. of Alvin P. Wish to complete genealogy. Will share info. Wm. and Maude buried St. John's Cem., Winnipeg.

Contact: Mrs. Marietta Shipley

53 Concession 4 South
R.R.#1, Lucan, Ontario N0M 1L0

McDONALD

William m. Catherine **Gunn** 7 Oct. 1841. Catherine b. 1821 dau of William **Gunn** and Anne **Sutherland** [b. 1791, d. 1866] d.1890 and buried Old Kildonan Pres. Church. Siblings [Editor: children?] of William and Catherine are John [b.1843, d.1902]; William; Alexander; Daniel, [b. 1846, d.1904]; Sarah Ann [b.25 Mar. 1849 d.1913]; Angus; Mary Margaret [b.1861]; Robert [b.1863, d.1924]; and Christopher [b.1865, d.1849]. Interested in finding missing dates, also William **McDonald**'s parents.

Contact: Patricia Theriault

1610 de la Broquerie
St. Bruno, Quebec J3V 4E2

PEARMAN / ABERCROMBIE

Seeking info. on George F. **Pearman**, b.?, m.? to Minnie **Abercrombie**, d.?, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Resided in Toronto, Ontario, in 1899. Any info. would be helpful.

Contact: Julie Fancher

516 Thomas Dr.,
Martinez, Georgia 30907-1596 U.S.A.

ROSZELL

Nathaniel b.29 Nov 1850 and d. 7 Mar. 1907, at Dauphin, Manitoba. I'd like to know where he was born [Mount Forest, Ontario??]; when he came to Dauphin; the names of his parents, wife and siblings. I understand he homesteaded in Dauphin on a piece of land with numbers 272519 near Old Dauphin. Would he be classified as pioneer?

Contact: Joan Ginnell

Box 725
Flin Flon, Manitoba R8A 1N5

SHARP

John b. c1850 Edinburgh, Scotland, m. Mary **Parsons** b. c1857, Elora, Ontario. Know of chn: John P., Nellie P., and Grace C.; all born in Manitoba c1887-1891. May be more children. Am looking for info. on all of the above or descendants of John P. and Grace C.

Contact: Claudia N. Cote

RR 1, Pebble Beach Road,
Powell River, British Columbia V8A 4Z2

BOOTHILL GRAVE YARD

John Ferguson MGS #1400, sent Generations a descriptive list of the more than 250 graves in Boothill Cemetery, Tombstone, Arizona. With permission from Boothill Cemetery and Gift Shop Inc., here are some of the more interesting entries.

John notes that Silver mining began there [Tombstone] in about 1875... Tombstone is most noted in story and movies for the gun battle at the O.K. Corral.

"Boothill Graveyard was laid out as a burial plot in 1878. Called 'The Tombstone Cemetery', it was the burial place for the town's first pioneers and was used as such until sometime around 1884, when the present plot was opened as a burial place. In compiling this list, each history has been checked with all available sources of information, including relatives, old residents and the Arizona Historical Society." [Gift Shop leaflet]

Tom Waters. Shot 1880

He was the father of Eva Waters and likely [was] the T.J.Waters shot over the color of his shirt.

Billy Clanton Tom McLaury Frank McLaury

Murdered on the streets of Tombstone, 1881. Tragic results of the O.K. Corral battle, which took place between the Earp brothers with "Doc" Holliday and the cowboys. Three men were killed and three were wounded.

Margarita. Stabbed by Gold Dollar

Two dance hall girls quarrelling over a man, and Gold Dollar won.

Freddie Fuss. 1882

A small boy who died from drinking stagnant or poison mine water.

Hilly Hickson. 1882

It was said that death never took a holiday in Tombstone. On this day, Hilly, a school boy, fell while walking on a pair of stilts and injured his back. He seemed only slightly injured, but next morning he died suddenly with a spasm.

Geo Johnson. Hanged by Mistake

Johnson innocently bought a stolen horse and suffered the consequences.

Lester Moore

Here lies Lester Moore,
Four slugs from a .44,
No Les, no more.

Moore was a Wells Fargo agent at Naco and had a dispute with a man over a package. Both died. [Information from an old resident.]

Kansas Kid

A cowboy killed in a stampede.

Dutch Annie. 1883

Sometimes called Queen of the Red Light District.

Killeen. Shot by Frank Leslie, 1880

Results of a disagreement over Killeen's wife. Leslie married the widow.

John Gibbon. 1882

With Malvina Lopez "he climbed the golden stairs on the fumes from a pan of charcoal." [From the files of Lester G. Baker, one-time editor of the "Tombstone Epitaph."]

George Whitcer. 1882

A miner, who was killed when a cable broke hurling the cage to the bottom of the shaft.

Quong Kee

Quong, who ran the Can Can Restaurant in the 1880s, was first buried in a pauper's grave. His friends had his body moved and laid to rest in Boothill beside the friends he knew in life.

Emmett Nunnelley. 1946

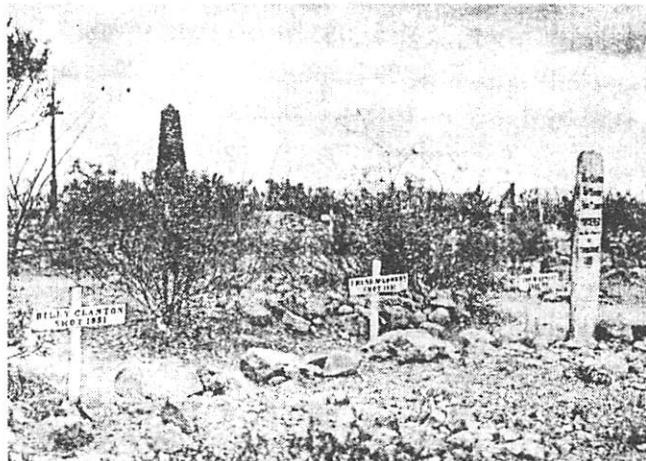
With the help of the townspeople, he spent the last year of his life seeking to restore, as much as could be restored, this old cemetery. It was his request to rest here.

Sam Harris. 1889

Age 1 year, 4 days. Buried in the old Jewish plot.

Johnnie Blair

Died of smallpox and a cowboy threw a rope over his feet and dragged him to his grave.



Boothill Grave Yard

Photo courtesy Boothill Cemetery and Gift Shop Inc.

ATTENTION



CEMETERY TRANSCRIBERS

Kathy Stokes MGS #125

The MGS Cemetery Transcribing program is moving right along at a brisk pace and by summer's end we will have more than 600 transcriptions in our collection. More and more transcribers are typing or computerizing their field work before turning it in and this is much appreciated. There is a correct way of producing the copy for our files as outlined below.

It is not necessary to include commonplace phrases such as "In loving memory" or "Rest in peace", or to copy verses which appear on the stones. However, it is essential to include all of the names, dates, places, and relationships on a stone TOGETHER in the transcription, even if there are several surnames involved. This way, the reader can see at a glance, the family groupings on a stone, or in a family plot. Transcripts should show the inscriptions as they appear in the row in the cemetery.

Recently, particularly in computerized transcriptions, we have seen simply an alphabetized list of names and dates, sometimes with plot numbers for reference, sometimes not. This does not give an accurate picture of the cemetery layout or show, without a great deal of page flipping, just which graves lie next to which. Important clues can be lost in a plain alphabetical list.

So, PLEASE, leave the alphabetical list for the index, and type the inscriptions from the stones in the order in which they appear in the cemetery. Remember to leave a two inch margin on the lefthand side of the page [duotang binding allowance]. A sample format follows:

--2"--KERMAN Melvin P. Kerman / 1907-1970/
LATHAM Bessie Kerman / 1902-1972 /
infant son / 1943 / Richard
Pearce Latham / Aug. 3, 1880 /
Sept. 6, 1926 / Sidney P. Latham /
died June 3, 1925 / aged 57 yrs.

We Need Your Help

For many years, the MGS CT program has been fortunate to receive quantities of discarded, unused, lined paper from school notebooks. We use this paper when we go out into the field to copy the information on the stones in the cemeteries around the province.

Some of our sources of paper are no longer available. Please spare a few moments, if you have school aged children, to check their notebooks at the end of the school year. Tear out the unused paper and drop it into the MGS office. We will put it to good use as we transcribe about 100 cemeteries each year. Thank you.

CHECKING FOR MISSING CHILDREN

by Ross W. Irwin, Guelph, Ontario

When you are confronted with a family who lived 100 years or more ago, the information at hand is often a family Bible. It was often the custom to just list the living therein. Miscarriages, stillbirths, and other causes of infant death were seldom noted unless a name had already been assigned to the child.

I have a similar problem. The Irish parish record contains several family members, but not all. Also, I have the impression there should be one or more family members for which there has never been a record.

The method I adopted was to check the period between children [LDS-PAF has a neat utility package that does this] for several families in the "tree". The results are inconclusive but certainly show a trend and are adequate to test for missing family members. Try it for your family.

The following # sets are: year/month/days, between births of successive children. For my family, 2 years and 6 months appears to be a good place to start an estimate.

Family 1	Family 2
2 5 24	1 5 24
2 6 3	2 0 4
3 7 4	2 8 18
2 10 13	1 10 26
2 5 5	4 5 7

Family 3	Family 4
3 3 5	1 8 1
3 6 24	2 3 17
3 1 8	1 8 7
missing?	1 11 28
6 0 28	missing?
	5 3 0

Family 5	Family 6
2 7 19	2 3 22
1 2 17	2 4 21
0 10 25??	3 3 12
1 11 25	2 6 24
	2 4 9
	2 8 6
	3 0 10

Family 7
2 2 21
1 11 26
3 0 3
1 4 2
2 4 1
1 11 0
2 11 7

CANADIAN ENTRIES TAKEN FROM:

PRE-1855 GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS IN KILMARNOCK AND LOUDON DISTRICT: A SUMMARY OF, AND INDEX TO, PRE-1855 GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS FOUND IN BURIAL GROUNDS IN THE PARISHES OF DUNLOP, STEWARTON, FENWICK, KILMAURS, KILMARNOCK, RICCARTON, GALSTON AND LOUDON.

Reprinted with permission from, and edited by:
 Alastair G. Beattie and Margaret H. Beattie
 First published: 1985, reprinted with corrections: 1989
 ISBN 0-901061-35-2
 The Scottish Genealogy Society, c/o 89 Craigleith Road, Edinburgh EH4 2EH, Scotland.

Abbreviations

Relationships

bro	brother	1s	eldest son
chn	children	2s	second son
da	daughter	sis	sister
fa	father	w	wife [or spouse]
gss	grandsons	wid	widow [or relict]
h	husband	yt	youngest
mo	mother	ytدا	youngest daughter
s	son	yts	youngest son

Others

a	aged	m	month[s]
ab	above[or said]	mert	merchant
b	born	min	minister of religion
by	erected by	Ob	obelisk
d	died	par	parish
fm	farmer	Rev	Reverend
FS	flat stone	TS	table stone
inf	infant/infancy	y	year[s]
int	interred [or buried]		

Dunlop Churchyard

P.3, #26. Janet Dunlop, heiress of Holehouse, b. 1702 md 1724, d 1742,
 h John Gemmill, Templehouse, b 1700, d 1784,
 2s John Gemmill, Holehouse, b 1730, d 1815 [w Mary Dunlop, Loanhead, b 1745 d 1824.] da Agnes Gemmill [h ...mith, Kilmaurs...3 a ?3y], by John A. Gemmill, Ottawa, Canada 1897, lineal descendant of Janet Dunlop to replace one by 1s Patrick Gemmill, Templehouse, 1750
 P.7, #74. Humphrey Robertson, fm Brandleside, d 20.1.1840 a 70y,
 w Jane Miller, d 19.9.1847 a 67y

John Robertson, d 19.5.1853 a 30y
 William Robertson, fm Brandleside, d 26.6.1886 a 80y
 s William Robertson, d 27.12.1882 a 22y
 w Eliza Miller, d 9.12.1895 a 72y
 da Darcy Joanna Ferguson Robertson, d 29.8.1894 a 27y
 Hugh Robertson, d Montreal 4.8.1926 a 71y
 Mary Robertson, d 20.5.1929 a 82y

Fenwick Churchyard

P.46, #55. Thomas Stewart, late fm Raithmuir, d 1.2.1853 a 82y
 chn: John Stewart, d Boston, England 29.8.1847 a 21y
 Thomas Stewart, d Cocklebie, Stewarton 12.5.1854 a 28y
 w Mary Gemmell, d Righead, Stewarton 30.5.1863 a 77y
 chn James Stewart, d Otanabee, Canada 7.9.1883 a 68y
 Alexander Stewart, d Shawsholm, Closeburn 6.12.1891 a 78y
 P.50, #98. by William Dalziel
 w. Margaret Currie, d 24.12.1846 a 47y
 chn: Mary Ruth Dalziel, d 18.10.1846 a 6y
 Janet Dalziel, d Canada 23.9.1850 a 29y
 Gavin Dalziel, d 25.12.1850 a 20y
 Robert Dalziel, d Memphis 3.10.1864 a 40y
 Agnes Dalziel, d McHenry 17.2.1868 a 40y
 ab. William Dalziel, d Crawfordland Mains 30.11.1870 a 73y

Kilmaurs Churchyard

P.60, #35. by Barbara Muir, administratrix of the late William Brown, Hudson Bay Company, [s Daniel Brown, native of N.America, d Kilmaurs 9.11.1829 a 6y 11m]
 P.67, #116. by David Cuthbertson
 w. Jane Rankin, d 22.9.1865 a 73y
 da. Margaret Cuthbertson, d Canada 12.4.1866 a 52y
 ab. David Cuthbertson, d 27.3.1876 a 87y

High Kirk Churchyard, Kilmarnock

P.75, #51. by wid. Hugh Reid, late mert, Kilmarnock, d 24.12.1841 a in 45y
 da. Mary Jane Reid, d 1.2.1845 a 3y 7m
 s John Reid, d Utica, N. America 13.8.1852 a 26y, int Ottawa s s
 s Hugh Reid, d 26.10.1864 a 32 y
 s Robert William Reid, drowned on voyage from New York to Glasgow in steamship United Kingdom 4.1869 a 32y
 wid. Elizabeth Wyllie, d 13.2.1889 a in 91y
 P.75, #52. Agnes Armour d. 6.8.1853 a 71y
 Elizabeth Armour d. 27.5.1869 a 81y
 Robert Armour, Nelson Street, Kilmarnock [fa. of both]
 by sis. Jean Armour, Montreal, 1873

Laigh Churchyard, Kilmarnock
 P.93, #39. TS family of Rev. Dr Andrew Shaw, late min par Craigie
 wid Mrs Mary Lymburnen, d 30.12.1826 a 85y, int here 6.1.1827
 1s Andrew Shaw, b 9.10.1776 d ?11.1801, int here 7.11.1801
 James Shaw,...b 10.12.1780, sailed from Greenock for Bahamas 10.12.1798 never heard of more
 2s John Shaw, b 27.1.1778 d 18.12.1808 int here 22.12.
 Matthew Lymburner Esq...Canada, d Edinburgh 17.2.1842 a in 87y

Kilmarnock Cemetery
 P.100, #37. Ob Charlotte Whyte, b Clova, Forfarshire 5.1.1814 d the Manse, Kilmarnock 31.7.1887
 Alexander Inglis, LLD.[Glas.], Principal, Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, Canada, b Montrose 5.3.1814 d Kilmarnock 7.4.1894
 Rev. William Dunnet, MA, VD, min first charge, Laigh Kirk, Kilmarnock, b 30.8.1848 d 18.2.1928
 w Jane Farquhar Whyte Inglis, b 13.6.1849 d 31.1.1938
 Inglis Dunnet, b 27.1.1885 d 9.2.1885
 Charlotte Inglis Dunnet, head of school of domestic science, Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen, b 18.7.1883 d 18.10.1933
 Jane Christina Dunnet, MA, b 27.5.1889 d 13.11.1962
 P.102, #50. Square monument by William & Jemima J. Dickson, George Hotel, Kilmarnock
 her mo. Jemima Scott Sim, b 30.8.1827 d 19.12.1895
 ab William Dickson, b 2.8.1840 d Prestwick 7.8.1911
 s Private Charles Ford Dickson, 9th HLI [Glasgow Highlanders] b 9.7.1894 killed in action near Ypres, France 14.2.1915
 Sergt. David A.F. Dickson, 78th Canadians, b 12.12.1887, killed in action, Vimy Ridge 9.4.1917
 ab Jemima Jane Dickson, d 19.10.1936 a 80 y
 da Nina Dickson, d 14.10.1954 a 70y
 P105, #90. Mary Copland Ure, b 3.3.1834 d 13.1.1908
 h Rev David Landsborough, LLD. 61y min Henderson Church, Kilmarnock b 19.12.1826 d 22.11.1912
 yts William Landsborough, MBChB, in practice Ayr, 1910-1944, d 19.2.1944 a 67y
 da Margaret Landsborough, b 25.9.1868, d 31.3.1947
 s Walter Landsborough, b 17.11.1874, killed in action, Somme 14.9.1916
 s James Landsborough, Pemberton Meadows, British Columbia, b 9.9.1872, d Ayr 24.12.1954
 s John Landsborough, physician & surgeon, Tighnabruaich, Argyll, b 9.9.1972, d 4.3.1930
 her da Katharine Landsborough, b 23.11.1864 d Ayr 1.7.1956
 1s David Landsborough, MA, MD, missionary, Formosa, [w Marjorie Ellen Learner] b 2.8.1870 d Redhill, Surrey 11.10.1957

St. Andrew's Churchyard, Kilmarnock
 P.110, #11. James Hood cabinet maker, d 23.3.1867 a 65y
 w Margaret Crawford, d 28.4.1836 a 34y
 Annie Dickie, d 15.6.1846 a 35y
 also Mary Brown, d 10.9.1878 a 71y
 s Matthew Hood, drowned, Detroit, Canada 11.9.1874 a 32y
 da Helen, d Lanark 12.9.1879 a 33y
 P.126, #236. George Rome, d 6.12.1868 a 68y
 w Agnes Patterson-McCrae, d 23.2.1853 a 52y chn David, d 2.6.1862 a 19y
 Janet, d Moulton, Canada 31.7.1876 a 54y [w of Robert Rankin]
 George, Michael & Agnes d inf
 P.127, #244. John Carruthers
 w Agnes Hamilton, d 2.10.1851 a 50y
 d Jean MacKinlay, d 16.2.1841 a 6y 7m
 John Carruthers, 16.12.1833 a 56y
 Agnes Robb, d Toronto, C.W. [Canada West] d 13.3.1860 a 34y
 John Carruthers, d 16.5.1871 a 39y
 Elizabeth Carruthers, d 17.1.1876? a 81y
 James Carruthers, d 22.3.1895 a 95y, int Catrine

Riccarton Churchyard
 P.137, #85. Andrew Smith, surgeon, late Montreal, Canada, d Smithfield 21.4.1824 a 34y, by relative James Read, MD, Kilmarnock
 James Smith, d Smithfield 25.9.1847 a 61y
 w Janet Speirs, d Smithfield 27.1.1874 a 86y

Galston Churchyard
 P.143, #7. by Robert McHoull, township of Cartwright, Canada
 fa William McHoull, mert Galston, d 5.11.1848 a 65y
 P.146, #52, James Ewing, Forester, Burnhouse, d. 13.7.1854 a 51y
 chn: John Ewing d. 27.7.1841 a 7y 2m
 James Ewing d 20.3.1844 a5y
 Ellen Ewing [h. James CHRISTIE] d. Hastings, Canada 10.5.1887 a 55y
 w Jane Wilson d. Toronto, Canada 10.4.1884 a77y
 chn: Margaret Ewing [h. William MANSON, Master Mariner] d. Toronto 24.11.1892 a 56y
 Robert Ewing d. Buffalo, U.S. 24.11.1893 a 65y

Galston Cemetery
 P.148, #7. Ob. James Brown, Glasgow, b 14.7.1798 d 30.11.1865 a 67y
 s John Brown, stockbroker, Glasgow, b 4.12.1844 d 18.4.1890 a 45y
 da Janet Brown, b 4.1.1832 d 31.5.1900 a 68y
 da Catherine Fletcher Brown, b 10.11.1837 d.16.3.1906 a 68y
 w Catherine Fletcher Brown, b 5.3.1802 d 3.7.1882 a 80y

s Adair Lawrie Brown, b 27.11.1841 d 23.6.1878 a 36y
 both int Glasgow Necropolis
 s William Brown, CA & stockbroker, Glasgow, b
 5.9.1830 d 13.6.1889 a 59y, int New Kilpatrick,
 Dunbartonshire
 s James Brown, junr, b 15.3.1835, drowned in Lake
 Superior, North America 27.12.1861 a 26y
P. 153, #56. John Mair, mert Glasgow, d 2.9.1881 a
 62y
 Elizabeth Mair [h Matthew Robertson, postmaster,
 Galston] d 13.9.1864 a 46y ([John Robertson, d
 9.3.1853 a 2y, da Agnes Reid Robertson d 29.1.1857 a
 4y]
 ab Matthew Robertson, d 20.17.1895 a 76y
 ytda Marion Robertson, d 18.5.1904 a 50y
 gss Matthew Robertson, a 26y & Andrew Heron Wilson
 Robertson, a 23y [fa Dr. John Mair Robertson,
 Vancouver, BC] killed in active service in France 1918
P. 154, #60. by William & Jean Lochhead
 fa Robert Lochhead, late fm Smithy-harvest, d
 29.7.1866 a 88y
 mo Janet Thomson, d 5.10.1850 a 60y
 sis Janet Lochhead, d 24.1.1849 a 29y
 bro John Lochhead, d 16.10.1858 a 44y
 his das Sarah C. Lochhead, d 28.9.1860 a 19y
 Maggie G. Lochhead, d 29.3.1877 a 23y
 Kate Lochhead, d 3.4.1877 a 14y [fa Robert Lochhead,
 Old Walls]
 s Robert Lochhead, d 28.4.1889 a in 20y
 sis Agnes Lochhead [h Peter McDowal] d Courtthorn
 7.7.1879 a 68y
 sis Isabella Lochhead[(h John Howat] d Canada
 1.4.1889 a 66y
 ab Robert Lochhead, d 11.12.1903 a 64y
 mo Ann Paton Smith, d 28.8.1924 a in 84y
 s John Lochhead, d Oldwalls 16.1.1930 a 66y[(w
 Agnes Anderson d 3.5.1943 a 75y]
P. 154, #61. by Robert Howat
 da Christina Howat, d.25.4.1847 a 13m
 da Moira Howat, d 21.6.1876 a 20y
 ab Robert Howat, d 11.7.1879 a 68y
 s Jasper Howat, d Canada 29.5.1878 a 30y
 w Janet Howat, d 4.5.1893 a 81y
 da Elizabeth Howat, d 21.4.1915 a 75y
 da Margaret Howat, d 25.3.1916 a 81y [wid of George
 Hunter]
 da Jessie Howat, d 22.6.1924 a 87y
 sis Margaret Howat[(h Thomas Miller] d 15.2.1862 a
 26y
 da Margaret Muir Howat, d 2.4.1863 a 10m

Loudon Churchyard

P. 160, #21. by John Young, Hamilton, Canada
 mo Margaret Mason [h James Young, mert Galston] d
 24.5.1811 a 27y

Newmilns Churchyard
P. 165, #11. William Leiper, Drumboy, d 20.10.1867 a
 83y
 w Jane Hamilton, d 3.11.1865 a 72y
 three ss d inf
 s Robert Leiper, d 16.6.1818 a 6y
 s William Leiper, d 28.6.1862 a 48y
 yts John Leiper, d Brandon, Manitoba 31.12.1886 a 51y
 min successively of Chapelton Free Church, Scotland,
 and of Barrie Presbyterian Church, Ontario, Canada

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We have done so much
For so long
With so little
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To do anything
With nothing.



EDITOR'S COLUMN

Joyce Stevenson Elias, MGS #1519

Did you know it is possible to become weary of microfilm reading?!May found me at Salt Lake City at THE LIBRARY. While John attended the Industrial Hygiene Convention, I spent one day with laundry, the Tabernacle Choir [a "must-hear"] and shopping, and five days at the Family History Centre. My search concentrated on my Scottish Stevensons - the 1841 census for Glasgow determined the birth order for my great great grandfather's siblings, and copies of Glasgow maps show the streets from which their letters were written. All the information together has narrowed the years to search for the great great great grandparents' deaths. Searching in Ireland turned up nothing. On John's side of the tree, I attempted "reading" a German film, circa 1700 and did locate entries I had been asked to check. Upon reflection, it seemed amazing to realize that so many countries recorded anything at all and in so similar a fashion, and all so long ago.

Seminar '91 forms are enclosed; this year I want to try photography. I'm sending in my registration immediately - are you?

Hope you enjoy the articles on Nellie McClung and Edith Rogers, chosen because of Manitoba celebrating the 75th anniversary of the Women's Vote [Suffrage].

Transcribing of the United Church Archives BMD's is progressing well. Elsie Smith MGS #2196 and Vickie Sawchuk MGS #2155 have joined me in this venture.

Remember - September Generations is dedicated to the East European/Ukrainian area. This year is the 100th anniversary of the first Ukrainians coming to Canada. Please send family stories / pictures etc. to me at the MGS office.

Note that the MGS Resource Centre is closed for holidays July 15 - 28.

