

GENERATIONS

Volume 17

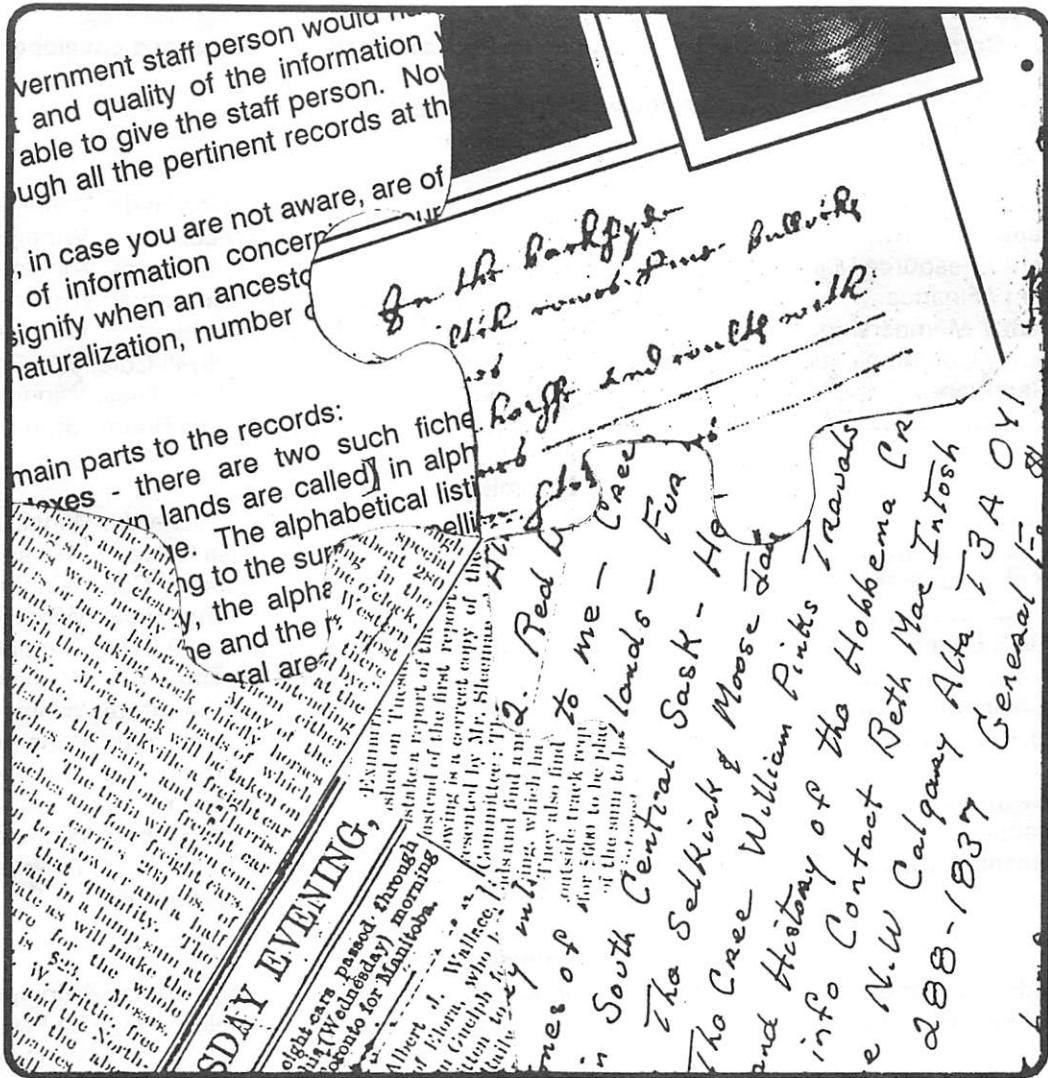
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GENERATIONS PUZZLE

MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

RESOURCE CENTRE
Grain Exchange Building
420 - 167 Lombard Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0T6
Administrator: Mavis Menzies, Phone [204] 944-1153
Monday - Friday: 12:30-4:30 pm.

The MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC. is a non-profit organization, formed in 1976, and incorporated in 1982. The Society promotes and encourages interest in genealogy and family history in Manitoba. **Membership Fees:** \$25.00 Individuals; \$10.00 Associate at the same address; \$25.00 for Institutions; and \$250.00 for Life. Full members receive four issues of **GENERATIONS**, general mailings and are also entitled to one free Query per year. **Branch Fees:** Dauphin Branch \$5.00 / East European Branch \$10.00 / SouthWest Branch \$7.00 / Swan River Valley Branch \$5.00 / Winnipeg Branch \$5.00.

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

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GENERATIONS

Volume 17 Number 2 June 1992

The Journal of the Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.

Editor: Joyce Stevenson Elias



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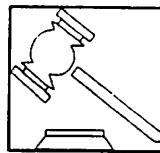
Cover: Collage of material submitted for, and used in, this issue. Upper left: Homestead Records p 37; Upper right: "Handbook for Reading & Interpreting Old Documents" p 39; Lower left: "Guelph Daily Messenger & Advertiser" newspaper p 26; Lower right: Neya Powagans "My Spirit Helper" Newsletter #6 p 31.

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 \$ 3.50/ members, \$ 7.00/ non-members, while quantities last. Members and anyone else having an interest in genealogy are welcome to submit articles or news items to the Society. Manuscripts should be typewritten, double spaced, or in "WordPerfect" format on disc, either size.

Deadlines: March 1, June 1, Sept. 1, Dec. 1. Those reprinting excerpts, please give appropriate credit.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Don Hyde MGS #1757



Plans for the 1992 Seminar, under the able guidance of Past President Ruth Breckman, are well under way with this year's theme being locally available family history resources. We are planning to hold the seminar in the same building as the Resource Centre and hope to provide plenty of opportunity for casual conversation by allowing for unstructured time during the weekend.

Another exciting ongoing project is the publication of Liz Briggs' book "Reading & Interpreting Old Documents". This book is a major project for MGS and if successful, could be a major source of funding for the organization. Orders have started to come in from the flyer Lorne Harris arranged to insert with "Families", the Ontario Genealogical Society's journal. The book has a wealth of information beyond interpreting handwriting. It also includes sections on early clothing, occupations, the English monetary system, early calendars, etc.

There are some exciting changes going on over at the Provincial Archives of Manitoba. First, they have introduced new hours of public service. Until the end of May and resuming the third week in September, the Main Floor Reading Room will be open Tuesday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. [closed Mondays and on Wednesday evenings] and during the summer, will be open Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. The other change some of you may have read about in the May issue of the "Ottawa Branch News". Our Provincial Archives is working with the National Archives in Ottawa to provide better public access to the records at the National Archives by providing a number of National Archive finding aids and publications for use here in Manitoba. I recently spoke to Peter Bower from the Manitoba Archives. He was unable to specify which finding aids will be available, but did say we should be starting to see some of this information by the early fall. I'm sure comments about these changes, positive or negative, would be appreciated by the Archives.

The East European Branch and the Winnipeg Branch have both decided to place their book collections in the Resource Centre Library. As well, the East European Map Collection, a major project of the Branch, is now housed there.

Several weeks ago I was fortunate to come across two marriage certificates, circa 1905, both of which were very colourful and one of which was quite large. I had borrowed both documents but wanted to make copies for myself. I felt a regular photocopy wouldn't do them justice so I took them to a colour copying centre. The copies I obtained captured all the colour of the original documents but camouflaged the creases and minor tears present in the originals. I also had the large one reduced to 8.5 x 11 and the cost was quite reasonable.

I would like to complement Adele Smith and her volunteers for their work on the Membership Committee. A particularly valuable service they perform is a phone and letter campaign to remind members that their memberships have lapsed and to ask them to consider renewal. This year we have been quite successful in retaining our membership base. Current membership stands at 749.

Anyone who has requested a certificate from Manitoba Vital Statistics will have learned that effective April 1, 1992, they have increased the cost of doing genealogical searches to \$20.

EDITOR'S COLUMN

Joyce Stevenson Elias MGS #1519

Good news first; Brian Lenius has been awarded second prize in the 1991 Elizabeth Simpson Award [see page 3]. Congratulations Brian!

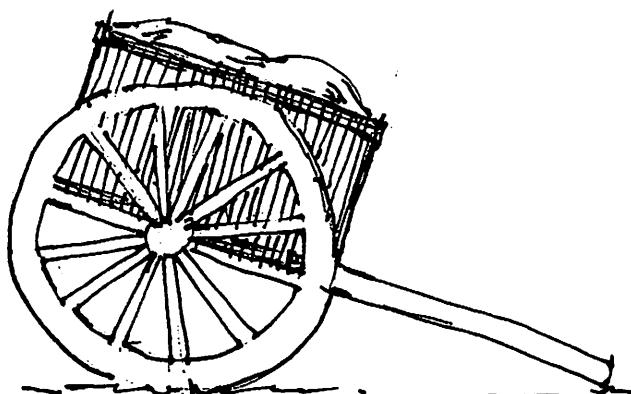
Since last issue I have succeeded in updating my two daughters' memory albums [only 3 years this time!]. What a job!Do yours now, don't leave it

While Mavis recently took 7 days vacation, the Executive undertook to find volunteers to keep the Resource Centre open. It only took 14 of us to do part of her work half the time!! We're glad you're back, MM.

Seminar '92 is shaping up nicely - volunteers welcome! Call Chair Ruth Breckman, 269-6202 or myself, 269-1774. See the brochure accompanying this issue [loose]. Plan to attend October 16 - 18, 1992.

My tentative plan for the September issue is to feature the writing / printing / publishing theme. Please send your experience[s], accompanied by photos, sketches, etc.

I'll leave you with the following....



Manitoba Genealogy ... a la cart!



EAST EUROPEAN BRANCH REPORT

Brian J. Lenius MGS #1303

Brian J. Lenius

Elizabeth Simpson
Award 1991
FFHS

ELIZABETH SIMPSON AWARD Federation of Family History Societies

1991 Competition

2nd place: Brian J. Lenius, MGS #1303.

For his article "German Catholics from Galizien [Galicia], Austria", **GENERATIONS** Vol. 16 No. 3 September 1991

Criteria:

- How easy they [the articles] are to read to the average member of a typical family history society.
- The contribution they make to our knowledge of methods or sources.
- First published in the Society's [our] journal during 1991.

Re above article, the April 1992 issue of CANFED's newsletter notes: "Brian J. Lenius traces the movement of the German Catholics from Germany to Galizien [Galicia], Austria and afterwards to Canada. This detailed and well documented article is further enhanced with an excellent map of Galicia dated 1900."

The newsletter continues with praise for the other authors as well, "Their comprehensive articles include the Tchortkiv District of the Ukraine, the Slavic Collection [Mennonite Heritage Centre] Polish Church Records, Ukrainian Departure - Canadian Arrival."

DAUPHIN BRANCH REPORT

Shirle McGimpsey MGS #473, Recording Secretary

No report this issue; however Shirle sent a copy of Jim Pennington's column [presumably from the **Dauphin Herald**] entitled "Tracing the family history one of top hobbies in world" which mentions Brandon's Family History Centre's genealogical facilities as well as a nice article quoting Margaret Scrase and Neil Bell, both active in the Dauphin Society.

The article is posted on MGS' Bulletin Board.

Past Meetings - At the regular branch meeting on March 18th, 1992 the map/gazetteer project was presented. The new guide for locating eastern European ancestral villages was presented by Brian Lenius. This guide together with the topographical maps, *Gazetteer of Eastern Europe [Alphabetic and Daitch-Mokotoff Soundex Sequences]* on microfiche, other gazetteers, and books were displayed and available for use by those present. Many members discovered their ancestral villages for the first time and were able to make photocopies of appropriate sections of the maps. A number of members including Jacob Fakus MGS #2426 and Lech Gałęzowski MGS #2343, brought other maps and gazetteers to the meeting. Thanks to Holy Ghost Roman Catholic Church for loaning a gazetteer to Lech for the meeting. Thirty people were in attendance including Lawrence Klippenstein, Archivist/Mennonite Heritage Centre, Don Hyde, MGS President, and Louisa Shermerhorn, MGS Vice President - Resource Management.

On April 15, 1992 our regular branch meeting was held at the Public Archives of Manitoba, Winnipeg. After the business meeting, Ken Reddig, Provincial Archivist, talked about the archive's holdings, which includes collections of ship passenger lists, homestead records, school attendance records, Cummins maps, and wills. The meeting was attended by 34 people including out-of-town members Clifford Holtz MGS #1391, Oshawa, Ontario and George Bowman MGS #1330, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

May 19, 1992 a meeting was held at 465 - 167 Lombard Ave. Discussion was held about possible new initiatives for the Branch. EEB members who have suggestions for branch projects, [ie. indexing, etc.] please contact the branch. With over half our membership from "out-of-town", we would certainly appreciate input from you. The business meeting was followed by a tour of the MGS Resource Centre [Room 420] conducted by Mavis Menzies which focused on the EEB and MGS east European resources. Attending from out-of-town were Gertrude and John Gross MGS # 122 and 259, from Brandon, Manitoba.

Upcoming meeting - The September meeting of the EEB will be held in 465-167 Lombard Ave at 7:00 pm on September 16, 1992. Members are invited to share discoveries and activities from the summer. This will be followed by a slide presentation given by Lech Gałęzowski MGS #2343, titled "A Walk through Lwów". His slides include pictures of churches, statues, streets and other buildings in the city of Lviv [Lwów, Lemberg], Ukraine. He

also has some ethnic slides showing pre-20th century houses, etc. He will display, for browsing, a large map of Lwów and some issues of a Polish journal for Lwów.

The October and November meetings will be announced in the September issue of **GENERATIONS**.

East European Branch Elections - Denise Kolesar MGS #1798, was appointed Nominating Committee Chairperson for this year. All incumbent executive members agreed to let their names stand for one more year. Some of the executive have indicated this may be their last year as they feel a change would introduce fresh energy and ideas. In accordance with Branch bylaws, all Branch members were sent a "Call for Nominations" on April 28th. Members nominated the incumbent executive members but no other nominations were received. The executive for the 1992-93 year, all elected by acclamation, include President Brian Lenius, Vice-President Les Recksiedler, Treasurer Virginia Braun, and Recording Secretary Mavis Menzies. On behalf of myself and the rest of the elected executive, I thank the Branch members for their votes of confidence.

Also in accordance with the bylaws of the branch, on May 31st an executive meeting was held to draft any new bylaws or changes to existing bylaws. It was decided that no new bylaws were needed at this time. Bylaws are useful for those items which we want to permanently institute into our organization. If a policy is passed at a regular branch meeting it can be revoked or changed by a vote at another meeting or through a bylaw. A bylaw however, is passed by a mail ballot sent to the whole branch membership and therefore can not be changed at a regular meeting but may only be revoked or changed by the membership as a whole. Therefore a bylaw is more permanent than a motion at a meeting and protects the interests of the out-of-town members to a greater degree than a motion at a meeting. Again as we did last year [with no response], we invite any EEB member to submit, during the upcoming year, ideas for any bylaws which you may feel are required. They will then be considered at this time next year.

At our May executive meeting, it was decided that any member wishing a set of 1991-92 meeting minutes may have them by request. Last year the minutes were automatically sent to every member. This change in policy should save some printing and postage costs for the branch. The minutes sometimes contain announcements and motions, which for one reason or another, did not make it into this Branch column during the year. As this is a benefit of membership you are entitled and encouraged to request the minutes, if you wish.

Map Grant - The guide to using our geographical resources titled **LOCATING EASTERN EUROPEAN ANCESTRAL VILLAGES: A Guide to Geographical**

Resources of the Manitoba Genealogical Society and East European Branch, has been written. A copy of the guide was submitted together with a final report to the Manitoba Heritage Federation on May 6th. The final grant payment of \$481.00 has been received from the Heritage Federation, thus marking the end of this project.

The project has resulted in the EEB and MGS now having a durable [laminated] set of detailed historical maps covering most of east Europe. The maps cover an area east to a line marked roughly by Kiev and Odessa. Unfortunately most of the Baltic republics are not covered. These maps together with gazetteers, atlases, and a guide to aid in the discovery of ancestral villages are all housed in the MGS Resource Centre. Additional maps, atlases, and gazetteers will be added to the collection as they become available. The guide will be updated from time to time as new geographic resources are added to our collections.

Thank You to Volunteers - We would like to thank a number of EEB members who have volunteered their time for various tasks. In addition to the large amount of time volunteered by executive members and committee chairpersons, a number of other members have been translating documents or taking part in other activities which make the branch more effective.

Lech Gałęzowski MGS #2343, has translated a number of Polish letters and documents for EEB members. He also translated the text for the Gazetteer of Galicia donated to the EEB by John-Paul Himka.

Rudolph Schlick MGS #103, has been translating German documents and letters for the EEB. Rudolph has also been doing a wonderful job of organizing the EEB resource binders which contain all the "tidbits" of miscellaneous information which come to the Branch for various areas of east Europe. These binders are available for loan from the EEB library in the MGS Resource Centre.

Hilda Matsuo MGS #1179, has translated some German letters. She has also completed book reviews on three German language books [*Editor: see Book Reviews*] and two English language books on German research. In addition she translated five single-spaced pages dealing with church books in *Taschenbuch für Familiengeschichtsforschung* [MGS Library # EEB 36]. These books are all available for loan from the EEB library section of MGS' library. Hilda will be moving to British Columbia this summer and will be missed by the regular crowd of Winnipeg's EEB members. She promises to return for the occasional meeting and we look forward to her visits and continued participation in Branch activities from her new home.

Trip to Salt Lake City - I was fortunate to be able to make a trip to Salt Lake City early in May. It is not possible to

mention all the highlights of the trip; you will find various pieces of information in this column.

While on route, a "whistle-stop" was made at the headquarters of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia [AHSGR] in Lincoln, Neb. Their facilities are built into an old original German house from the area. The two story building has a library on the main floor and genealogical collection on the second, which are very impressive. The staff was very helpful. Unfortunately only a few hours of one afternoon could be spared.

In Salt Lake City, the main attraction was the Family History Library. Most of the 3½ days in Salt Lake were spent on the European floor of the library which has five floors. The top floor [3rd] is for administration, acquisitions, etc. The second and the main floor are for Canada / US books, films, fiche, maps, etc. The first basement level [B1] is exclusively for European research and the second basement level [B2] is the British floor. It is mind-boggling to see the numerous long rows of microfilm cabinets filled floor to ceiling with European microfilms plus row upon row of library stacks.

One of the main attractions of the library, for me, was the many books listed in the FHLC microfiche, but not yet microfilmed. Many of these books are not available from regular libraries [on interlibrary loan] and so accessing them can only be done by visiting Salt Lake City in person. It seems that I spent most of my time running back and forth from the library stacks to the copy centre for photocopying [5¢/page]. Microfilm copies are 20¢/page. I copied over 700 pages in three days, much of it rare material not available elsewhere in North America.

On the last day, a side-trip was made to Orem, Utah, [less than an hour south of Salt Lake City] for a very interesting and informative visit with Carol Mehr Schiffman of "Genealogy Unlimited". This firm has supplied the EEB with many of our library books and the maps in our map collection. She had a number of new items of interest to east European researchers as well as other sources which can be pursued.

Federation of East European Family History Societies
A new east European genealogical organization is being formed. Charles M. Hall, who was a co-founder of the "Palatines to America Society" and author of a number of books, has taken the this initiative. The founding directors [including myself] were asked to provide ideas and suggestions for the new group. My response, which seems to represent the opinion of most of the directors, was to form a federation of societies rather than simply another genealogical society.

It is hoped that most of the societies which focus on east European areas such as the two Germans from Russia

Societies, the Czech Society, the various Polish societies, and of course the East European Branch of MGS, etc. will become member societies of the federation. EEB members will be kept up to date on developments of this new umbrella group.

Changes in Roman Catholic Dioceses in Poland - We can't improve on Jonathan Shea's recent statement, "Just when we thought we had finally mastered the numerous boundary changes and administrative reorganizations of the past two centuries, Pope John Paul II ... has reorganized the diocesan boundaries in Poland."

The new dioceses are in Ełk, Łowicz, Warszawa-Praga, Rzeszów, Bielsko-Zywiec, Gliwice, Toruń, Legnica, Kalisz, Elbląg, Radom, and Sosnowiec. For a complete listing of the dioceses and the church provinces to which they belong including a map of Poland illustrating the new boundaries the reader should see **Pathways and Passages**, Spring 1992 [Vol.8, No.2, p.1] which may be borrowed from the MGS Library.

Polish Phone Book Research - The Polish Society of the Northeast in New Britain, Conn. has acquired phone books for the Polish provinces of Lomża, Białystok and Ostrołęka. They are expecting phone books from other provinces soon. Photocopies of surnames from these phone books may be obtained by sending a SASE plus an additional 29 cent [or higher] US postage stamp for each name to be searched. The SASE will cover the mailing and the extra stamp covers the photocopying. You are asked to specify which localities you want searched and if the requested listings exceed two pages you will be asked to forward additional stamps. The MGS Resource Centre sells 40 cent US postage stamps.

Like MGS and the East European Branch, other societies depend on membership for their existence. Anyone taking advantage of the services of a particular society should also take a look at the other benefits of membership and consider joining the organization.

Germans from Galizien [Galicia] Society - One area of German research which does not yet have a specific society in North America is "Germans from Galicia". For some time a small group of family historians have been discussing the idea of forming a society for researching German families from Galicia. I recently received a letter from Ed Brandt of Minneapolis with an attached list of a handful of names/addresses of persons with this interest. I have also been collecting names/addresses for potentially interested persons and now have just over 45. On my recent trip to Salt Lake, while at the AHSGR in Lincoln, Neb., I collected more names. Another significant source of names have come from the EEB Member's Interest list. I expect to be sending a mailing in the near future. If you are interested in a society for Germans from Galizien, please contact me.

Folk Springs Publications - A letter of inquiry was sent to the three advertised customers of this publication to solicit their opinions on the book which they purchased. To date two replies have been received. One person who responded, stated that the book "gives a general history of the area ... In my case there was no genealogical value in this book as it in no way connected with my family tree."

The second person indicated that the book was, "for my purposes, a modest OK! But that as a genealogical tool it was practically worthless: overpriced; too generalized, and frankly not worth the \$89.00." The book included a historical sketch of the Canadian colony of settlement. It also included information on the surname directly from Karl Stumpf's book [see *Generations* Vol.16, No.4, p.4] and some village information from a book by Conrad Keller titled **German Colonies in South Russia**, Vol. II translated by A. Becker. The total personal data including village sketches etc., was two pages in length. The remainder of the book was 150 double-spaced, single-sided pages of related history.

We also have further information on this subject from the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society. Ray Sombach of Folk Springs Publications, gave a presentation to the Regina chapter of AHSGR. Mr. Sombach indicated that the book is an in-depth social and economic history of those people of German descent who emigrated first to Banat, Bukovina, Galicia, or Russia and from there on to Canada. The book gives this general history plus any information about the particular family name found in available databases. He did not suggest that this information is necessarily about the family of the person who ordered the book, but rather that this information is otherwise available and that anyone interested in further genealogical study should join a society.

The information from SGS does not conflict with that received from the book's customers. It is unfortunate that the advertising for the book does not state that the book is not intended as a genealogy. If it was sold as a history book rather than a family history and if the price were reduced accordingly perhaps the book might be worth purchasing. This, together with comments in previous issues of *Generations*, should give sufficient information regarding this firm's product.

East European Branch Surname/Village Index - Denise Kolesar MGS #1798, has been compiling entries for a database of surnames and villages for East European Branch members. To date, over 300 entries have been submitted. Already there are numerous matches of village names and some surnames. If you have not yet filled out and sent in the EEB form which was sent to you please do so soon. Don't miss the boat on the first publication of this index!

American Geographical Society Collection - While visiting in Orem, Utah, we learned of the American Geographical Society Collection at the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee Library. This is one of the largest geographical research collections in the USA. As of December 1988, the collection included more than 434,000 maps, 7,000 atlases, 147,000 photographs, 209,000 volumes [books and periodicals], and 71 rare and special globes.

The Society would prefer that genealogists visit the collection in person but they will provide basic reference services through the mail. They will look up places in gazetteers and other sources but cannot undertake extensive searches. It is also possible to have them photocopy portions of maps, etc. If EEB members would like further information, we will send you a one page writeup by Carol Mehr Schiffman of Genealogy Unlimited answering questions about the services provided by this institution. Please include a SASE.

"Alleum" Genealogisches Knobloch - Archiv E.V. - MGS has received a German letter from Poland [translated by Rudolph Schlick] from a society/newsletter formed for the Knobloch family. This society claims over 110 families in Poland and about 10,000 family members worldwide. Until 1946 most of this German family lived in Galicia in the Lemberg [Lwów], Gródek, and Stanislau areas. Anybody who is interested in this new society can obtain the address through the EEB.

American - Russian [CIS] Genealogical Agreement - Since the last issue of *GENERATIONS*, a letter was received from ARROS [Archives of Russia Society stating they can conduct genealogical research in the former Soviet Union. Shortly after receiving this letter we received a letter with attached information from Branch member George Bowman MGS #1330. George is also Vice-President of the Germans from Russia Heritage Society [GRHS] in Bismarck, N.D.

ARROS was part of the negotiating body for the Russian Republic in recent talks with Americans regarding the opening up of genealogical research in the former Soviet Union. The package received from George Bowman included a draft of a news release from these talks held in the USA. What follows is part of the information from the draft. A more complete report will be published in *Clues*, [AHSGR journal] and likely also in *Heritage Review* [GRHS journal] or their newsletters.

A delegation of archivists from Russia, Belorus, and Ukraine visited the National Archives in Washington, D.C. from March 30th to April 9th. During the visit, meetings were held to establish procedures for facilitating American inquiries relating to family history materials in the archives of these republics.

The "American" contingent included representatives of the Federation of Genealogical Societies; National Genealogical Society; Germans from Russia Heritage Society [GRHS]; American Historical Society of Germans from Russia [AHSGR]; Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies; Russian-American Societies and Brotherhoods; Armenian Genealogical Society; International Research and Exchange Board [IREX]; Ukrainian Research Institute and Russian Research Center at Harvard University; U.S. National Archives; Archives of Canada; and the National Archives Volunteer Association Task Force.

On April 8, AROS and the National Archives Volunteer Association [NAVA] of the USA signed an agreement establishing the Russian-American Genealogical Service [RAGAS]. According to the agreement, the "American side" will accept queries for genealogical information, process the queries using the required bilingual form, and forward them for fulfillment by AROS. The American side will receive an agreed upon fee for this service.

The "Russian side" [AROS] agreed to research, process, and forward answers to requests from the American side, create a common computer database of genealogical information, provide liaison with the archives of CIS members [ie. Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus], and disseminate information about the activities of RAGAS and its services in the Russian Federation & member republics of the CIS.

On April 9th, representatives from Belarus and Ukraine signed a separate "Protocol of Intention" with NAVA demonstrating a commitment by all sides to promote the free [unhindered] exchange of genealogical records and archival technology. It was clear from earlier discussions that the problems currently affecting the CIS have trickled down to the archives as well. It was stated that real progress in identifying and inventorying the holdings of Ukraine's archives would only come when they have worked out some of the major problems their country faces.

A set of temporary charges for research services in archives of the member CIS countries was agreed to. A single initial request for a record or certificate [ie. birth, marriage, or death] will cost \$20.00 [plus shipping and handling]. This is a non-refundable fee. A fuller genealogical search for more complex information, linking generations, or family members within a generation, or for confirmation of several events in the life of a single individual would cost an initial \$50.00. Additional research beyond the hours covered by the initial fee will be charged at the rate of \$6.00 per hour. This initial advance fee is also non-refundable.

Family History Services - Moscow, Russia - Another potential source of research aid for the republics of the former Soviet Union has come to our attention.

A form letter was directed to us from three different sources within a two day period. Gloria Hersak MGS #2034, received the form letter, together with a cover letter indicating that a request which she had made of the Glavarchiv in 1990 had been forwarded to them. MGS received another of the form letters and the third came to us from the Legislative Reading Room in the Manitoba Legislative Building. The form letter and the cover letter to Gloria were all written in good English and were mailed from Moscow, Russia.

The firm claims to be able to search genealogical and historical materials in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and all other parts of the former Soviet Union. Photocopies of documents, answers to specific questions, or complete personal family histories can be supplied. The basic rate is \$12.00 per hour plus \$1.00 per page for photocopies with a 50% discount for professional genealogists.

They ask anyone interested in their services to write to their US representative, Urbana Technologies, 2011 Silver Ct. E., Urbana, Ill., 61801. We should caution the reader that there was no phone number for this US firm when Gloria inquired with the long distance information operator. The letter gives both the office and home phone numbers for the two principal English speaking researchers in Moscow [Marina and Yelena]. Anyone who would like these phone numbers can contact the MGS Resource Centre.

To date we have no reports on this firm and therefore we would appreciate hearing about any experiences you have with them.

Salt Lake microfilming in East Europe - In the last issue we mentioned that the Genealogical Society of Utah [LDS] had signed agreements to conduct filming in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia and Russia. We have since learned that the initial filming will include Bulgarian vital and church records [1800-1945], Slovakian parish records [1599-1896, all religions], and Estonian civil vital records.

Ship's Passenger Lists in Manitoba Archives - Correction! - In GENERATIONS Vol.17, No.1, [p.6], I may have given the wrong impression to some readers for the use of the word all in regards to ship's passenger lists held by the Provincial Archives of Manitoba. I stated that the archives held the lists "for all ships arriving at various ports in Canada and the US". In fact the archives do not have the ship's lists for all years of arrivals. For details regarding the years which are available contact the Provincial Archives of Manitoba.

My original intention was to indicate that the archive's holdings include ships from all ports of departure arriving at any given port in Canada or the US. For example, a typical microfilm of Halifax arrivals includes all ships arriv-

ing from all European ports [including Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, etc.] for the time period covered on that microfilm.

Success in East Europe - In every issue of **GENERATIONS** we try include one or two success stories from members of the East European Branch. We would like to hear more of the success stories from Branch members who are not able to attend the regular branch meetings. If any Branch member has had success with east European research please do not hesitate to contact us so that we can share your success with others.

Our success story this issue is from Heather Hobbs MGS #502. Heather's interest in east European genealogy includes the German families from Bukowina [her husband's family]. Heather's search for information in the old country began in earnest with the East European MGS Seminar last October in Winnipeg. Branch members pointed out some books on Bukowina to her and also mentioned the Bukowina Society of the Americas located in Ellis, Kansas. The surnames in the books matched those of the family thus confirming that she was on the right trail.

In November, I met with Heather at the Family History Centre [LDS] in Winnipeg and located the correct microfilms in the FHLC microfiche. Heather ordered the films and discovered the "jackpot". The information is sufficiently complete to totally fill out her mother-in-law's pedigree at least 5 generations back. Most of the pedigree lines are back to the beginnings of the German colonies in Bukowina in the 1780's. Some of the surnames which are part of the pedigree include: Armbruster, Brucker, Brod, Deutscher [Teutscher], Gerlach, Glass, Hehn, Hoffmann, Hubick, Keltsch, Manz, Matheis, Rein, Scherle, Silzer, Wagner, Weber, and Zachmann.

Later in the winter, while on holiday, she stopped in Kansas and met with Raymond Schoenthaler, a director of this society. She discovered he is related through a number of lines. This meeting gave Heather much more information. They also discussed the activities and resources of the Bukowina society.

This May, in Salt Lake City, I discovered a book on Galizien [Galicia] and Bukowina which among many other things has an article by Franz Lang listing original German colonists who immigrated to some of the villages in Bukowina. This list gives the full name of the immigrant, the number of family members and the town of origin in South-west Germany. A copy of this list is now in the EEB resource binder for Bukowina. This list together with records in the Personal Ancestral File [PAF] submitted by members of the Bukowina Society, have given Heather many leads for tracing a large number of lines much further back in Germany.

For those who may be interested, three of the films [Nos. 38,958; 38,957; and 1,197,645] have been kept on indefinite loan at the Family History Centre in Winnipeg. The films include Lutheran birth, marriage, death, and confirmation records spanning the period from the 1780's to the 1890's in the Milleschautz area of Bukowina. There are gaps in the records for certain years. The films include colonies such as Arbora, Badeutz, Fratautz, Illischesstie, Neu Itzkany, Sankt Onufry, Satulmare, Tereblestie, and numerous daughter colonies founded later on.

Heather has also been recording information on families who immigrated, first to Galizien and then to Bukowina. We thank her for this work which will, no doubt, be of value to those researching Germans in Galizien. Heather has been spending most of her free genealogical time poring over these microfilms and now we have trouble trying to drag her out to EEB meetings!



SOUTHWEST BRANCH REPORT

Margaret E. Goodman MGS #1413

Meetings: March was our regular business meeting; we try to limit this to once per quarter. April was devoted to addressing members' problems and sharing experiences and successes. Our May meeting provided an interesting look at the use of maps in genealogical searching, presented by Norma Bristol, one of our members. On May 23, we co-sponsored a workshop with the Brandon Public Library, featuring Ron Bremer. There were 31 in attendance at that event. June will also be a business meeting.

We will wind down our formal activities for the summer with a tour of the Carberry Museum, Archives and the newly opened Ernest Thompson Seton Centre there. The day will finish with a Pot Luck Picnic at the home of Eleanor Burch, one of our Carberry members.

Our cemetery group has planned some summer activities updating cemeteries which were recorded in the late 70s and early 80s, also some not yet recorded.

A faithful group of volunteers continue to clip BMDs from a variety of local papers. Other members are indexing.

NOTICE of ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM will take place at Seminar '92.
Saturday, October 17, 1992, 12:00 - 1:30p.m.

Lunch is available: \$6.00; please use the registration form in the Seminar brochure included with this issue.

WINNIPEG BRANCH REPORT

Gayle Mann MGS #892, President



At our May meeting, George Glenn spoke about what we might find in the Family History Center, and for our June Meeting [Wednesday, June 10] we are going to have a tour of the Family History Center. Join us at 7:30p.m.

We are hoping that we will still be able to rent Room 465, Grain Exchange Building, 167 Lombard Avenue for our meetings next year; however please check with the office if you do not get a call from our phoning committee to confirm the location for our September meeting.

Joyce Elias will be our speaker at the September meeting, and the topic will be the United Church Archives. There will be no meeting in October as our meeting date is the same week as MGS Seminar '92 [Oct 16, 17 and 18, 1992]. It sounds like a great Seminar again this year, so let's get out and enjoy it!

Our new Executive for 1992-1993 is:

President:	Gayle Mann
Past President:	Daryl Dumanski
1st Vice President:	Joyce Elias
2nd Vice President:	Mike Muth
Treasurer:	Jim Bracken
Secretary:	Bill Olmstead
Councillor:	George Glenn
Councillor:	Carol Honour
Social Committee:	George Glenn / Daryl Dumanski
Telephone Chair:	Clara Wildman

I thank my Executive for all their assistance and encouragement during my first term as Branch President. You have helped make this last year the successful one it was. I am looking forward to working with the new Executive and to another exciting and productive year.

I hope everyone has a pleasant summer. To those going off on a trip and planning some research - happy hunting!

NOMINATING CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Carolyn Lumsden MGS #201, Past President

All positions filled by acclamation:

President:	Don Hyde
VP Resource Mgt.:	Louisa Shermerhorn
VP Finance:	Maureen Corkal
VP Membership:	Howard Mathieson
VP Communications:	Darrell Cole
Past President:	Carolyn Lumsden
Appointed positions:	Treasurer: Virginia Braun Recording Secretary: Joyce Elias

EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Daryl McCowan Dumanski MGS #1031, Chair, 668-9366



We continue to reach out to many different people who are interested in searching for their 'roots'. Many events were attended on behalf of MGS, but as always, I'd like to see more new faces.

In the fall of '91 I had the pleasure of being interviewed by Alan Willoughby, CJOB and Thelma Findlay very ably represented us when promoting last year's Seminar '91; twice on Channel 11 in Winnipeg, once with Peter Walker.

In September, Virginia Braun took a display to Brunkild. This is relatively easy to do; if I'm given some warning, I can have a display box ready for anyone travelling out of town this summer.

The Charleswood Public Library had a display by MGS during the month of October for National Family Month.

The "Getting Started" slide show was given to Montrose School, Winnipeg at the end of October, Grades 4-6. A truly curious audience!

According to Ed Somers & Elaine Adam who gave two workshop/slide shows for us, the people in Kenora know how to have a great weekend. This was given for the Kenora Scottish Association, and with luck, will be repeated this year.

I welcome company going to schools as, again, I went to Montrose School in December and a 'Y' Neighbours group in River Heights on the same day.

We hit the newspapers twice: in December I was interviewed by Gloria Wilson for an article in *Grainews* [an agricultural newspaper] and then in February '92 by Linda Quatrain for the *Free Press Weekly*.

Manitoba Library Week was attended by Cathy MacDonald, who discussed MGS and small collections and recent sources at the Legislative Library. Mike Cull took a display out to The Pas in March, and a slide show was given to Grade 6 students in Fort Richmond by a teacher who borrowed our presentation.

In April I gave a presentation to three Grade 9 classes at Robert Andrews School in East St. Paul. Some of them expressed a sincere interest, while some clearly couldn't have cared less - but there are teenagers for you!

In May, Brenda McConnell taught a genealogy workshop through Creative Retirement in Portage la Prairie.

Imagination '92 [the old Hobby & Activity Show] was this May and we were there. A hearty thank you to those of

who volunteered when I phoned. We had 19 members manning our display for the three days. Particular thanks go to George Glenn and Joyce Elias who helped set up and demount our display.

With all kinds of summer activities in Manitoba, I've tried to get us into as many displays as possible.

Upcoming events:

Scottish Heritage Day at the Forks, in tents, Sunday June 28th, app. 9a.m.-5p.m. There is a sign-up sheet in the office, or call me.

Saturday, July 4, 11a.m.-4p.m., four of our members have already contacted me to attend the Highland Gathering in Selkirk, Manitoba.

July 19, Sunday, 10a.m.-6p.m., we will have a display in Lockport, Manitoba. At St. Andrews Rectory, it will celebrate the Orkney Island Settlers. Two members have volunteered and I'm sure one or two more could join them if your interest was expressed.

August is Folklorama and hopefully we will, once again, be allowed space in the Scottish Pavilion. I have not yet contacted them but will do so. We would also like to get into one of the Ukrainian Pavilions as well, if possible; I'll inquire for both. If we do have these two displays, it will require many MGS volunteers as the Pavilions run every night for one week. Please look for a sign-up sheet, or phone me ahead of time if you are interested in attending. It really helps me when it comes to phoning time.

For those of you with budget restraints who would like to volunteer for some of these activities, please let me know, as there is a policy under review which allows for some of our expenses. Often mileage or parking, and sometimes meals, will be reimbursed if arranged ahead of time.

If by any chance, I've omitted some thing or someone, please inform me so it can be put into the report for the Annual General Meeting.

Have a terrific summer of visiting. I look forward to seeing you out at some of our MGS displays.

CONVALESCENT WISHES
to

Ivan Baker MGS #1647, who tangled with a horse and had a rib broken, and to his son Brian, who suffered serious injuries in an accident during the Firefighters' Burn Fund Runathon, May 30, 1992, near MacGregor, Manitoba. He is recovering in hospital in Winnipeg.
We wish them both well.



LIBRARY LINES

Louisa Shermerhorn MGS #567, Chair

Blessed are those
who return their
books
on time!

We all know there are many sources to be searched in the quest for our ancestors. A source sometimes under-utilized is the genealogical periodical. The usefulness of these periodicals extends far beyond reading the Query columns. A three page article on this subject in the Bulletin of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon, March 1992, prompted me to further explore some Canadian publications. Lori Walker has produced our "Periodical Potpourri" column for several years [recently joined by Roger André for periodicals printed in French]. She does a wonderful job of condensing the contents of each periodical we receive in our Library. I notice that after each issue of **GENERATIONS** is mailed, some issues of the newer periodicals in our Library have a number of 'holds' placed on them; it is obvious that her efforts are helpful.

Many periodicals [journals] publish original, and/or secondary records, such as Bible records, immigrant lists, voter's lists, etc. I recently found a Bible record in an old New Jersey GS Journal. I had not thought any of the family had lived in New Jersey, but I now have a copy of a record with some confirming dates. Examples I have found in our MGS Library:

- "Deaths on emigrant vessels", **Families**, Ontario GS, January 1992, pp41-2.
- "Non-Francophone members of the Canadian Voltigeurs during the War of 1812", **Connections**, Quebec FHS, Sept. 1990, pp2-7.
- "Searching British Merchant Marine records" - list of some crew members sailing into NFLD ports 1835-1845. **Newfoundland Ancestor**, Fall 1990, p.128.
- Articles: how often do we think we have no time to read them? They often lead us to some important data. A few years ago when I was reading all the periodicals as Lori does now, I was skimming an article on the history of some Wisconsin community when the name of a School caught my attention. I had found where one branch of my Dobie family had settled. [Something to be said for volunteering in the Resource Centre - you get a chance to peruse many publications that you might not normally look at!]
- "Irish land records-Part II", **British Columbia Genealogist**, March 1991, p.4.
- The John Knox (Knock) and Barbara Zinck Family of Lunenberg, NS and Boston, MA, in "Articles and informative letters", **Nova Scotia Genealogist**, Fall 1988, pp. 134-136.
- "Irish social customs of genealogical importance", **Newsletter**, Prince Edward Island GS, Sept. 1991.
- "Danish communities in Alberta", **Relatively Speaking**, Alberta GS, May 1990, pp66-67.
- "Photo analysis and the family historian", **Bulletin**, Saskatchewan GS, Sept. 1987, pp112-122.

-After you get a copy of an ancestor's will, have you wondered just how well off he was? A couple of recent articles on Money would help you find the answer. See **Mahoning Meanderings**, Mahoning Co. of Ohio GS, March 1992 p. 27, and **Profiles**, Perth Co. Branch, OGS, Feb. 1992, pp4-5.

-And just think how excited someone interested in the surname Clifford, but living in Great Britain or Australia, will be when they see the article in **GENERATIONS**, March 1992, pp16-20, on the Hon. Walter Clifford.

The Book Reviews section has more and more family histories. If a family comes from an area in which you are interested, it is often useful to peruse the book for connections to your own surname interests. To date, most of the family histories [929.2 section] in our MGS library have not been catalogued to indicate geographical area, but time allowing, this will be added for new books.

As Beth Audette marks the periodicals into our collection, she has made cards for a number of subjects on various articles. These cards are filed in the regular MGS Library catalog and refer you to the correct periodical.

So take time and relax with a couple of periodicals which you might not ordinarily read. While writing this report I found four new entries for my Newman One Name Society files! You could be pleasantly surprised at what you find. If nothing else, you may have gained new ideas on 'how and where to search'.

MGS LIBRARY ADDITIONS

March - April 1992

British Genealogical Periodicals Bibliography. 016.929 Ray
Canadian Settlement Patterns. 971 Tru
Catalogue of Census Returns on MF, 1666-1891. REF 312.71 Hil
Copying and Preserving Your Family Photographs. 929.11 Sch
Essery Family Genealogy. 929.2 Ess 1
Fannystelle [Manitoba] 1889-1989. 971.27 Fan
Genealogical Resources in the Edmonton, AB, area. 3rd ed. 929.309 Gen
Grandma's Attic: ...Heirlooms & Family History. 929.2 Ear
Greenway Family Genealogy. 929.2 Gre 2
Historical Background...Genealogical Research in Netherlands. 949.2 His
History & Folklore of the Whiteshell Park North. 971.27 Cot
Icelandic People in Manitoba. 971.27 Kri
Index to the 1871 Census of Ontario. New volumes: Durham, Grey, Ontario, Oxford & Perth. 312 Ind
Index to Walling map: Camden Twp., L&A, Ont. 929.3 Rei

John Buchan and his World. 921 Buc
Jordans [family]: West from Ireland. 929.2 Jor 1
Key to the Ancient Parish Registers of England & Wales. REF 929.3 Bur
Land Below the Forks: [prehistory]. 971.27 McL
Lost Children of the Empire [Orphans]. 305.213 Bea MacLeod. **One Family of Queen's Co.** NB... 929.2 McL 2
Manitoba Aboriginal Directory. REF 970.1025 Man
McDowell Family Genealogy. 929.2 McD 1
McKerchar Family Genealogy. 929.2 McK 2
McKivor Family Genealogy. 929.2 McK 1
National Aboriginal Directory. 970.1025 Nat
Norman Invasion of Ireland. 941.5 Roc
Norway to America: Jaasund and Wenner families. 929.2 Jaa 1
Oldtimers. First Peoples of the Land of the North Wind. 971.27 Old
Origins of Names...Netherlands. 949.2 Ori
Path of the Pioneers 1889-1989, Belmont... 971.27 Pat
Records of Genealogical Value for New Zealand. 993 Rec
Register of One-Name Studies, 7th ed. 929.4 Reg
St. Clements Municipality, MB. Thalberg Trinity Lutheran Cemetery. #636. REF 929 Stc Tri
'Star & Times' [Swan Valley] Index. 1991. REF 929.3 Sta
South West Br., MGS, Library Holdings. REF 929 Sou
Surname Index, Red River Valley GS 1988 929.4 Red
Survey of American Census Schedules: Explanation. 312.73 Kir
Tracing Your Scottish Ancestors. 941 Sin
United States County history: Catalog. 973 Uni
Woodlands Municipality, MB. St. George Anglican Cemetery. #637. REF 929 Woo Stg
You Can Find Anyone! 929.1 Fer



OUR SYMPATHY

to

Terry Patterson, MGS #1102, and her family, on the passing of her father, Stanley Wilfrid Dash, August 13, 1991, and on the passing of her stepfather, Herbert James Brown, January 31, 1992.

Betty Clark, MGS #2364, Wawanesa, on the passing of her mother, Mrs. Graham [Fran] Ross, January 28, 1992.

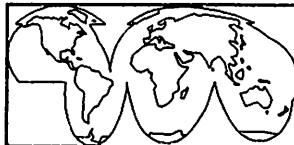
Kim Milne, MGS #1527, husband Sandy and family, on the passing of Kim's mother, Violet Pruden, April, 1992, in Winnipeg.

Mary Wirth, MGS #1558, her mother and family, on the passing of her father, Joseph Goetz, March 25, 1992.

GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS

[formerly Genealogical Helpers]

BB refers to MGS Resource Centre's Bulletin Board.



SOCIETY NEWS

McLaughlin Guides - FFHS

Eve McLaughlin advises that all McLaughlin Guides have been withdrawn from sale & are no longer available, also that the Bucks Marriage Index is now discontinued.

MGS Resource Centre has a small number of the guides in stock. Interested members could telephone MGS to check on stock. [Notices from Eve McLaughlin, March 1992 & from Eleanor Corbett MGS #230, Co-Chair FFHS Soc. S.

Southwest Branch, MGS Tour/Picnic

Sunday June 14, 2 p.m., Tour and Potluck Supper at Carberry's Museum & Archives, also the Ernest Thompson Seton Museum till 4:30p.m. A Pot Luck Supper to follow at Eleanor/Bill Burch' at SW 8-12-14W: 6 m. N. of Jct. of Hwy 1 & 5 on the east side of Hwy 5, or 1/2 m. N. of the Main Branch CPR tracks. Bring Pot Luck Dish, eating plates/utensils and lawn chairs. Coffee supplied.

UPCOMING SEMINARS / TOURS

Association of Manitoba Museums Annual Conference

Oct. 14-16, 1992, Winnipeg Art Gallery. "Widening the Circles" - role of museums as community cultural centres representing past, present, and future needs in contemporary society. Special theme will be initiatives within the Aboriginal and Métis communities in Manitoba. Oct. 14: Workshop focusing on concerns related to conservation/handling of organic materials in human/natural history collections; also issues related to collection, documentation, storage/use of oral histories, photographs and paper documents. Oct. 15: Overview of report of the Task Force on First Peoples and Museums; panel presentation of new initiatives in Manitoba's Native communities; examples from non-Aboriginal community museums of their efforts to involve the Native communities in their exhibits/programs. Oct. 16: AGM; invited papers focusing on issues of interpretation, conservation, access to collections, repatriation, and training initiatives; Natural History collections: ethics and conservation issues. Contact AMM office, 422-167 Lombard Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0T6 [204/947-1782]; registration packages available in mid-August.

None More Scots

P.E.I. Museum & Heritage Foundation: Oct. 16-18, 1992. 5 speakers, 5 sessions: lectures, panel discussion, info sharing + research opportunities at Beaconsfield & the Public Archives and Records Office. \$20 by Sept. 30, \$25

after. None More Scots, Beaconsfield, 2 Kent St., Charlottetown, PE C1A 1M6, Canada.

Luther Week, Kenora, Ontario

Sep 6 - 12, 1992. Genealogy Week focuses on sources of information, basic research and writing skills, photography tips, story format and computer aids. Individual help and lots of handouts. ELDERHOSTEL Canada sponsor. Further Info available in ELDERHOSTEL summer catalogue at the Centennial Library or from Blythe Bjornson, Coordinator, 275-8720. [Elderhostel letter/info March 1992]

1992 Genealogical Tour to England - Frank Hawkins
Sept. 25 - Oct. 10. 1st week: tours of genealogical repositories, 2nd week: members' own interests. \$1,769 per, twin, single costs \$260 add'l. Contact: Convention Planners International Ltd., 234 Eglinton Ave. E., Suite 302, Toronto ON M4P 1K5.

Family History Fair, Westminster, London

May 16, 1993, Royal Horticultural Society Old Hall, Vincent Square, Westminster, London. 10a.m. - 5p.m. Societies, books, postcards/photographs, computer software/demos, prof. researchers/advice.

OTHER HELPS

Clan MacArthur

Chiefless since 1427, Clan MacArthur [also McCarthy, MacArton] has been granted an official leader by the Lord Lyon King of Arms, after petition from the Armigerous members of the Clan. The name of James Edward Moir MacArthur, Representer of the Noble and Ancient House of Milton, Dunoon has been submitted as COMMANDER of Clan MacArthur. He lives in Edinburgh. This is a non-hereditary position, pending the discovery or appointment of a full Chief. Clan High Commissioner for Canada is J.R. Iain MacArthur, Tarnside, R.R.#5, Orangeville, Ontario L9W 2Z2.

Obituary Abstracts, from The Brandon Sun

1900-1909, from MGS' SouthWest Branch, P.O. Box 1332, Brandon, MB R7A 6N2. \$4.50 + \$1.50 postage. [The Leaf of the Branch, Vol. IV, No. 1, Mar 1992]

British Columbia searches

Now \$25.00 for a 3 year search, \$50.00 for a search over 3 years. [The Leaf of the Branch, Vol. IV, No. 1, Mar 1992]

Residue from "POST-IT NOTES"

can collect dust and may cause pages to stick together later. Louisa Shermerhorn reports it occasionally removing typewriter print from book circulation cards. Beware!

**Central computerized Family Tree database:
Polish/Germans from Volhynia-Poland** Archive contains family trees for 2000+ surnames, over

25,000 persons. If you wish to include your family tree, send data & pedigree chart to: Dr. Clifford Holtz MGS #1391, 303 Brighton Ct., Oshawa, ON L1G 6H5, telephone [416] 728-6698. In return, you receive computer printout of other branches of your ancestor surnames, alphabetical listing, etc. [Dr. Holtz attended MGS' EEB April meeting; no cost was indicated.]

"The Descendants of John Tisdale, 1614-1675, Colonial Massachusetts

Hardbound book, 237 pp, genealogical history of 12 generations with 4,140 name index. \$17.00 U.S. or equivalent. [postage not mentioned.] Autographed if requested. Contact: Robert L. Tisdale, 5411 W. Willow Hwy., Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Teulon surname or town: research help

MGS member Phyllis Lindsay offers to share research on Cara Maria Teulon Castle and related surnames **Castle, Blood, Ringwood & Gerrard**. [mid 1750s Ireland - Teulon, MB 1954] Contact Mrs. Lindsay at 1632 Barrett Drive, Sidney, B.C. V8L 5A6.

Ontario Vital Records

"There are a number of microfilm reels available from the LDS Family History Library which contain vital records. Some of them are copies of original records maintained by the Division Registrar. These include records of birth, marriage and death for various time periods. Consult the Family History Library catalogue under **ONTARIO, COUNTY, TOWNSHIP, VITAL RECORDS** to find records for the area you require." [Doris Bourrie, CGRS, Toronto Tree, Vol. 23, Issue 3, April/May 1992, p.25]

Manitoba Vital Statistics Fee Increase as of April 1, 1992

B, M, D, certificates [incl. 5 yr. search]	\$20.00
Restricted cert. photocopy [" " "].....	20.00
Correction to reg.	20.00
Adoption re-reg.	20.00
Delayed reg.	20.00
Genealogical search [incl. 5 yr. search]	20.00
Ea. add'l yr. searched beyond the 5 yrs.	2.00
Marriage licence	40.00
Change of name [excl. Man. Gazette fee].....	100.00
Disinterment [incl. cert. copy of death reg.]	.40.00
24 Hr. rush service on certif. or cert. copy	50.00
[Apr. 30, 1992 memo: Man. Family Services, Vital Stats.]	

1901 Canadian Census

"The 1901 Canadian Census is due to be released sometime between Jan. & Apr. next year.gives age at last birthday but it also gives month, date & year of birth.Many researchers will be disappointed to learn, however, that federal legislation permanently restricts public access to all census data after 1901."

[P.E.I. Genealogical Society Newsletter #61, April 1992, Vol 16 #2, p.9: letter from Douglas Fraser, Genealogical Coordinator, P.E.I. Museum & Heritage Foundation.]

LDS' "Research Outline for England"

Available at Family History Centres. 52pp. \$1.00.

1891 Census for England & Wales

"Open to public at PRO in January 1992. The Family History Centre in Salt Lake City has been receiving shipments of the census & is in the process of inspecting & cataloguing the collection. It should be available in the Library by midsummer & through the local FHCs soon after." [Editor: Rumour has it that the FHCs will not receive it until late fall.]

[The English Researcher, February 1992 Issue #21]

Masonic Lodge Information

Those searching for data concerning ancestors who belonged to the Masonic Order could write to: The Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, Attn. Grand Secretary, Mr. R. Davies, 363 King St. W., Hamilton, ON L8P 1B4. Send as much info as is known, re Lodge # and time period involved & send fee of \$10.00. [Editor: This may be only for Ontario.] [Hamilton OGS Newsletter, May 1992, Vol 23 #2, p.39]

U.S. Civil War Soldiers System

By 1995, 28 Civil War sites operated by the NAtional PArk Service will unveil the C.W.S.S., a computerized directory of the 3.5 million blues and grays who fought in the Civil War. [Prototype will be tested this fall.] The Federation of Genealogical Societies is taking on the task of entering into the computer the over 3 million names and information handwritten on literally millions of index cards by Army clerks during the 1880s. When the registry is programmed, family historians will be able to locate an ancestor's name and cross-reference it with 7,000 regiments that participated in 10,500 military engagements, skirmishes and battles. [Family Circle, 3/10/92, p.12]

Family History Books [Achievements Ltd.]

Bookshop transferred to Institute of Heraldic & Genealogical Studies at Canterbury. Their sales leaflet for "Parish Maps of the Counties of Great Britain" is available at MGS' Resource Centre.

Scotland: Certificate Charge Changes

[no changes for England and Wales]

GRO for Scotland announced that from April 1, 1992, the following charges will apply:

1. 1st or only extract of entry following particular search of statutory registers: by post £10.50 [from £9.50], in person £8 [£7.50].
2. Ditto for parochial registers: by post £13 [£12], in person £10.50 [£10].
3. 2nd or subsequent extract of the same entry applied for at the same time and an extract of entry following general search £5.50 [£5].
4. 1st or only abbreviated certificates of birth following particular search by post £10.50 [50], in person £8 [£6.50].

5. 2nd or subsequent certificates applied for at the same time by post £5.50 [£4].
6. Abbreviated certificates of birth applied for at the same time as an extract of the same entry following a particular search, £5.50 [£4].
7. Abbreviated certificate of birth following a general search £5.50 [£4].
8. Particular search for each period or part thereof in the indexes to the statutory registers where specified entry untraced and application made by post: £5 [£4.50], in person £2.50 [£2.50].
9. Ditto for parochial registers: by post £7.50 [£7], in person £5 [£5].
10. General search in the indexes to the statutory registers: per day or part thereof £10 [£9].
11. Particular search in indexes to the statutory registers: per two hours or part thereof [minimum 2 hrs.] £10 [£4].
12. General search in the indexes to the statutory registers: per 2 hrs. or part thereof [minimum 2 hrs.]: £10 [£4].
- Fees charged by Scottish local Registers of Birth, Deaths, and Marriages have also increased. Details of these may be obtained from the offices concerned.
- [Family Tree Magazine, March 1992, Vol. 8, No. 5, p.13]

"The Family Historian" computer program

This program is undergoing upgrading/adjustments. Planned are: "search by number" option is being added; the "notes" field is being attached to the marriage rather than to individual info; name field is being increased from 20 to 24 or 28. The company would like comment from users; they will send a free update to those who respond. Also, the kit price [diskette & instructions] will be reduced from \$54 to \$40 Can. and \$47 to \$35 U.S. Contact The Family Historian at P.O. Box 2516, Sidney, B.C. V8L 4B9.

Marriage Registers Pontypool - Janetville Circuit Bible Christian & Methodist Churches 1879-1917. [Durham County, Ontario]

Manvers Twp. [& adjg. twps. Cartwright/Cavan/ Clarke] Transcribed/newly published/available from Robert R. Halfyard, Halfyard Heritage, 9 Frontenac Drive, St. Catharines, ON L2M 2E1. \$10.00. Also available: Index to 1891 Census, Clarke Twp. \$3.00; Index to 1891 Census, Manvers Twp. \$4.00; Index to Clarke Twp. 1878, Belden's Atlas of Northumberland & Durham Co.s \$3.00. All postpaid, Can. or U.S. funds. [If ordering more than one book, deduct \$1.00 for each add'l book ordered.]

Mr. Halfyard sent MGS the following information from the **Marriage Registers Pontypool - Janetville Circuit Bible Christian & Methodist Churches 1879-1917. HALFYARD HERITAGE, 1992.**

Manitoba Strays in Manvers Township Registers:
"Wm. Fred Garnett /33/ [res] MiMac, Man/ [b] S. Mountain, Ont/ B/farmer/ ME/ s/o Edward/ Ann Garnett/ m 12

Mar 1895/ Mary J Daily/ 29/ [res] Manvers [Twp., Durham County, Ont.]"

"Thos E. Hatherly /36/ [res] Winnipeg/ [b] Roseneath/ W/ blacksmith/ ME/ s/o Thos Hatherly, Melorah Hyne /m 16 Jan 1907/ Ella E. Todd / 36/ Pontypool [Ont.]"

"Russell W. Jakeman /26/ [res] Roblin, Man/ [b] Manvers, Ont/ B/farmer/ ME/ s/o V.H. Jakeman, Annie Beeman /m 26 Jan 1910/ Ethel Byers /26/ Pontypool [Ont.]"

KIDD FAMILY HERITAGE

Association in search of Kidd-kin offers bi-monthly 70+ p. publication. Please share info. Postage/printing costs: \$21.00 annual, \$10.50 semi-annual. Contact Editor: Hazel Kidd Lawson, 14130 S.E. 17th - Suite C-1, Bellevue, Washington 98007 USA.

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PIONEER PROFILE

WM. TAYLOR LETTERS

to THE BRAMPTON TIMES, 1874 - 1878

Submitted by Orma Irvine Sozansky MGS #575, whose friend, Lois Wilson, is a descendant of Wm. Taylor.

Editor: Readers may remember the poem/article "One Awful Night in Meadow Lea, Manitoba" [GENERATIONS, Volume 15, #4, December 1990, p.22] which chronicled the 1882 winter tragedy involving John Taylor's family. Wm. Taylor and John Taylor were brothers. Spelling is as received. Some paragraphs have been broken up for easier reading.

A check through MGS' file of births from early newspapers revealed the following: Baby boy born 29 Mar 1876 in Meadow Lea, son of William Taylor, reported in the Daily Free Press, 6 Apr 1876 and in the Weekly Free Press, 8 Apr 1876.

To the Editor of The Brampton Times

Winnipeg, Man.
29th of August, 1874.

If you would allow me, I would like to give some information to my friends, through your widely circulated paper, as to my passage to Manitoba and my opinion of the Country.

I started from my brother's, John Taylor's, at Stanley Mills on the 9th of June, 1874, for Collingwood, driving through Orangeville, thence to Flesherton, taking three days calling at some of my much-esteemed friends to say goodbye.

Arrived in Collingwood on 11th of June, to be in time for the Frances Smith, which started away on Friday night, 12th, calling at Owen Sound some time in the night to take on more freight, although so full at the time that the deck passengers could not be accommodated. After the mate had moved my family two or three times, they got a snug little corner and spread their beds, laid down to sleep, and when they got to sleep, the mate came back and wanted that little corner for freight; so I told him to find me another, but he could not - but still they must move. I said no; we paid our fare, and I thought we would keep that little corner, about six feet square, and the passengers said no; so the Captain came, and when he saw the family asleep, and could not find a place on deck, he told me to take their beds to the Ladies' Cabin, where they were very comfortable the rest of the way to Thunder Bay.

We got to Thunder Bay on the 16th of June. I meet Messrs. Carpenter & Co., who told me I could not start for six days, but he would employ me and my team for \$2.00 per day, so I paid my fare for horses and wagon from Collingwood to Thunder Bay. For one span of horses, \$28.00; for wagon, \$10. and went to work teaming to Shebandowan, 45 miles. There are not many farmers living along the road. The pasture was beautiful along the

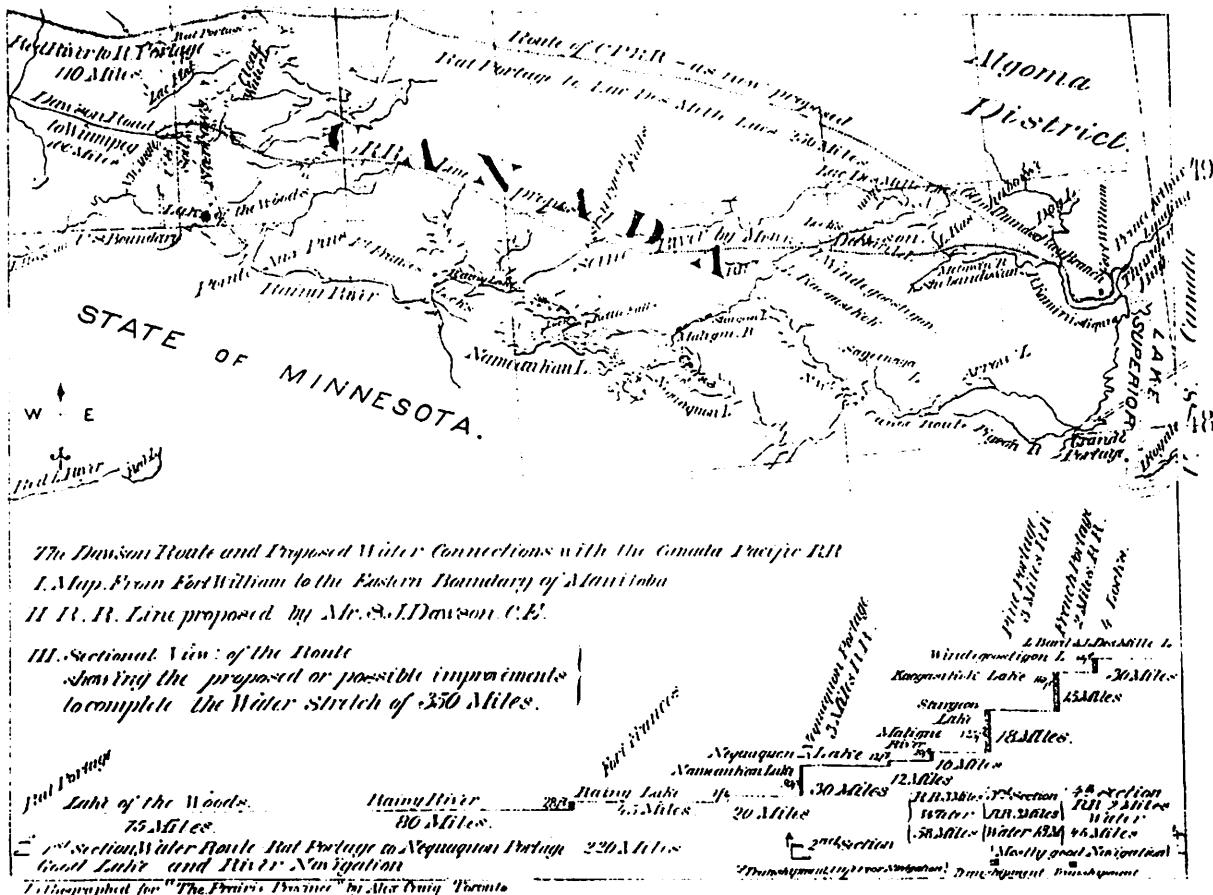
road, and nothing to eat it. The road is gravel, but in wet weather they cut down, and it was rainy time when I was on it. There is plenty of good water all along the road. After earning \$18. I got my ticket to Fort Garry by drawing 1500 over the portages; they put the horses over the lakes free.

Left Shebandowan on the 2nd of July. In crossing over the lake, the Captain of the tug missed his way on account of the mist, and we sailed around and stopped just about two miles of the place from where we started. As soon as the mist had gone we started again, arriving at the first Portage, Kasheboine, at 11 o'clock a.m. Left Kasheboine at 2p.m. and landed at Malock that night. Laid our heads down and slept a little, for our bedroom was not very comfortable, and baby sick. Left Malock 3rd; sailed over a pleasant lake, arriving at Height Land at 2p.m.; detained there until 4th; got to Baril at 11a.m.; sailed to Brule Portage; arrived at 10a.m. on the 5th; detained there until the 6th.

This morning at 8a.m., we started on Lake Havageseahok, with two span of horses besides my own, two small boats fastened together, and a platform covering the two, two loaded wagons - Mr. Seggett's and my own. This Lake is 25 miles long, and some places very wide. The Lake got rough, and the water came into the boat by pailfuls. The engineer turned to shore, and just as got near it, the boats went down, the one farthest from shore going down first, so 3 span of horses, 2 loaded wagons and more freight, 2 men and John Wesley, my oldest boy, went down into the lake 10 feet deep, but they all were saved; John Wesley caught a plank. Our boxes were all got out of the lake, but two stoves that we got from Messrs. Peaker & Runians were lost, to the amount of over \$70., and then our clothes got wet and damaged, and some of them lost on the road. My loss will be over \$100 if I do not get any of them or value.

Three of us stopped on that rock the rest of the day and night, and the next day, until evening, when they brought a large Hudson Bay boat to take the horses away. The first span they put in broke the boat and took freight, the other team, one of them put his foot through the side, and it was half full of water in a short time and the wild horses left to themselves, jumped out of the boat to the rock again. I tried to hold two span, but they knocked me out into the lake underneath their feet, and it was difficult to get away. I got myself free, and rose to the surface, when the men reached out a pole and pulled me in to the tug.

We started for French Portage, leaving the two Messrs. Seggett's with the horses another night. Next morning, the 8th, we rigged another two boats and platform and got them away to Pine; detained at Pine until the 10th. We started on Lake Sturgeon for Dan Riveires. We started down the Maligne River; arrived safely and left at 2p.m. the same day for Wonderful; at 12 for Nequagnon Portage; left there at 2p.m. on the 12th for Kettle Falls.



The Dawson Route and Water Connections with the CPR: from Hamilton, "The Prairie Province".

There we met two men, Messrs. Aines and Loffat, from Waterloo, I think. They came to Thunder Bay in the same boat we did - **Frances Smith** - changed their tickets and went to Duluth. They stopped at Fort Garry 11 days and started back on the Dawson Route, and were 11 days coming to Kettle Falls and that is all the distance I had got.

One of our passengers, a Mrs. Campbell, gave birth to a fine son, the first born, and some 60 passengers signed a petition to the Governor-General for a grant of land, as he is the first white child born on the Dawson Route, and his parents called him James Dawson.

After waiting there for two nights and a day, we started on a fine large boat for Fort Frances, a very pleasant place. We stayed all night and started next day for Long Sault at 2 p.m. the 14th, getting there at night. We expected to start next morning, but, for reasons not known to us, they started that evening, so we were detained 3 days at the Long Sault.

On the 18th, we started, very heavily loaded, for the Northwest Angle of the Lake of the Woods, arriving there at night. We rested our horses the next day and rigged our clothes; some of them were wet and rotten. Even Mr. Carpenter made a remark about them, new home-made clothes being rotten as paper.

On the 20th, we started to drive our team for Fort Garry, - 110 miles. Our horses became so tired, weary and starved, that they gave out, and no wonder. My horses were, and are still, very poor and weak. We got to Oak Point Lake on Saturday night; it was dark and rainy. We laid down in the cook-house to sleep, and in the morning the station-master wanted to break the agreement of Carpenter & Co., and send us away on Sunday. We started on Monday morning and got to Fort Garry on that night. Thus ended that travel on the long-talked-of Dawson Route, the worst managed piece of business I ever saw or heard of anywhere. The connections, as you will see, are horrid and bad, instead of being as agreed, good.

Their stopping places that were to be kept clean and comfortable are not fit for a pig-pen, let alone for Ontario farmers. In the first place the men on the road were not accustomed to the work; with a few exceptions they knew very little about their work, chiefly favorites. Such profanity deceiving and lying, I believe I never witnessed anywhere. Solomon says, "When a wicked man beareth rule all his servants are wicked." Mr. Carpenter is just such a man.

When we got to Winnipeg we drove to the Emigrant's sheds, tied our poor tired horses to the wagon, fed them hay for the night, and retired under cover of the wagons. When the agent came, - a very kind man - he found us a room, having to turn two or three young men out into the cook-shop.

We stopped there for a day or two, and then I went out into the country where Mr. Scott, Mr. Lipsett, Mr. A. McClure, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Anderson and Mr. McDougall, all from Chinguacousy, were living. I selected my land and went back to secure it, getting a homestead of 160 acres, and pre-empted 160 more, so that I have 320 acres of beautiful prairie land and 20 acres of bush, paying \$10 down for homestead, \$20 for bush and in three years I have to pay \$160 more for the re-emption or lose it, a very good chance.¹

I brought my wife and family out to see the place and the Messrs. Scott's kindly offered to set up our tent a little distance from their door and moved the stove into it. We board in the tent and sleep in Mr. Scott's dwelling; we consider it a great privilege, and they are very kind. I started to plough at once, and to get some hay. Now I have eleven loads of good hay and near five acres ploughed, and started to draw logs for a house, for even here people who have families need houses in winter to live in, especially when the wind blows. I like the country very well so far. I think the land is rich and good. The crops are very good where the grasshoppers did not harm it. The young grasshoppers are coming out now and they will not do any harm in the spring, if more do not come out then. I intend to plough five acres more in the spring and sow peas - the grasshoppers do not harm them so much - and I can exchange them for flour. Peas and oats sell high here - as high as wheat nearly - so it will not be as much of a sacrifice.

The wood land here is not what it was represented to be. It is difficult to get timber 24 feet long, large enough to build a house; the greater part are poles, just large enough for rails, very straight. My 20 acres is nearly 10 miles away, beside Mr. Scott's.

Rev. Mr. Fawcett has been out here to preach since I came, but, unfortunately, I was away to Winnipeg. We are supplied once in two weeks by Mr. Fawcett and his helper. We have a sabbath school numbering nearly 60, men, women, and children. I took the Bible Class at the request

of the Superintendent. I think the last two Sundays there were 17 or 18 in it, composed chiefly of young men. Had we a good comfortable church or school-house to hold it in, I would feel very much at home. At present we have it in a private house belonging to Mr. Nicholl, who kindly allowed us the use of it.

I would like my friends at Mt. Olivet [to know] that I often think of them and their school. I would find much pleasure in being at their Anniversary, which will soon come off, I expect, but I must attend to my own work here and leave those dear old friends to their pleasure. If they or any of my dear friends that I have not written to would favor me with a letter, I would be very happy to hear from them. My address is Winnipeg. In a short time I expect we shall have a Post Office in our own neighborhood, which will be quite handy. I shall be glad to answer any questions that I am able, for any of you. I would just say to those friends that I promised to write to, have a little patience, for I am very busy.

The water is another thing I might mention. The settlers that have dug for water have been very successful; they dig from 15 to 33 feet. The Mr. Scott's have just finished their well, 27 feet, and 12 feet of water, as good as I ever tasted in Ontario. I think it is the best well in the settlement, and they found plenty of stone to stone it in with, a great boon.

Some of my friends wished me to say how wages rated here. I would just say that, as far as I can learn at present, Carpenters can do as well at home in Ontario, and be more comfortable. The wages are \$2. per day when they can get work, but times were dull in Winnipeg when I was there. I saw Mr. Shipley from Brampton working at his trade. His wages are lower than last year. He gets \$15. per week, but board is high. Farm laborers get \$1. per day and board, but the ladies take the shine off the men. In Winnipeg I saw a girl that got \$16 per month, and her mother said she was not satisfied, as some were getting \$20 per month. That makes the girls smile, but if the grasshoppers do not bother us, farmers will better themselves by taking a look at us before they suit themselves and pay \$4 per acre to rent in Ontario.

People die here, too, as well as with you. The oldest settler has been in two years, and there has of late been four funerals; today I read the burial service for the fourth, a young baby, first son of Mrs. Parker.

Yours truly,

William Taylor,
Winnipeg, Manitoba

continued

Another letter from Mr. W. Taylor
to the Editor of The Brampton Times

Woodlands, December 1874.

Dear Sirs:-

This Woodlands, Manitoba, a prosperous place, consisting of Prairie and Bush, a good supply of both; the settlement consists of English, Irish, Scotch and Canadians; no half-breeds nor Indians near us. I think that Woodlands is the best Canadian settlement in Manitoba. I saw by the *Times* that you made out my last letter very well, so I thought I would try your patience with another, if you will take the trouble to put it in your paper.

The 15th September was first frost we experienced in this north-western country. We had ice a 1/2 of an inch thick, two or three more afterwards, and then we had beautiful weather. On the 1st of November we had a little snow and then fine again for a week or two, pleasanter weather than I have ever experienced in Ontario. Then the winter set in, a few days moderate, and then a cold spell; the third cold spell we had was 34 below zero, but that was not so very uncomfortable as at times in Ontario. Jack Frost would lay fast hold on noses and ears, or whatever part you had uncovered and whiten it before you would be aware, a blustery day is the most uncomfortable. We were always under the impression that there were no very blustery winds here, [while in Ontario] but I want you to understand that, that is a great mistake, we have strong winds here as well as in Ontario, but we have not so much snow at present as there is in general with you. Six or eight inches of snow is all we have at present, and we are very penurious here, we hold all we get, Jack Frost takes care of all he gets till spring. The beginning of December was very moderate, a south wind and a sleet rain, but Jack Frost seized him and turned it into ice. Some ponies are still pasturing in the marshes, and can all winter yet it looks unhuman to see cattle hunting their feed in a Manitoba winter. The weather is very changeable here, scarcely two days alike; we never experience that wet, muddy and unpleasant weather that you have in the fall and spring - we have clean roads, and in general, dry weather - so much for the weather in Manitoba.

The Rev. Mr. Fawcett and wife were out to see us in our new settlement in September and gave us a hearty invitation to the Portage Fair, which took place on the 16th of October. He [Mr. F.] is just the same open-hearted, whole-souled man, and his wife is a real lady - can make herself as much at home in a small dwelling with benches for chairs, and other things to match in doors.

Mr. D.H. Scott and I went, and we had a very pleasant time, met with a hearty reception at the parsonage and were very kindly entertained. We were at Mr. McKenzie's, the far famed cattle dealer just eight miles from the Portage, a fine open-hearted Scotsman and having ac-

quaintance with Mr. Scott, he [Mr. McK] spoke to the President, and they appointed Mr. Scott judge of the cattle. Considering a new country it was a very good Fair - you would have refused them in your general-purpose class, or if not the man would feel ashamed that showed them. Fancy work was rather inferior, but roots of all descriptions would do credit to your Provincial Exhibition. The sight was great when they called for native ponies, such scampering and jumping among the half breeds it would excite and amuse you Brampton people and vicinity. I saw Mr. Morrison, lately of Brampton.

In the evening a great supper was prepared for the officials, consisting of wild geese and other rich things, provided by the landlord of a certain tavern, as far as I can understand it would have done credit to the proprietor of the "Queen's" or "Revere" or any of your Brampton men.

We were furnished with Wild Geese at the Parsonage - a very fine one, fat and tender. The Rev. Gentleman has a very comfortable house and stable, and I am sure it would do credit to some of our front Missions - it is made chiefly of poplar and oak lumber, as there is a saw mill in Portage. They get poplar and oak lumber cheaper than pine. Mr. Fawcett has built a neat little church just beside his own house. I forgot to say that while at Woodlands with us, the Rev. gentleman baptised our baby, and named it Robert Gardiner Taylor, after a very particular friends of ours, although dead, he still lives in our memory. May our child follow him as he followed Christ, and rest with him in Heaven. He, [Mr. F] is too well known for me to tell any more about him.

In the fall we held a meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of trying to get a Post Office in Woodlands, as we were all in favor of it, Mr. D.H. Scott acted as Secretary, and sent the papers properly filled to our Postmaster in Winnipeg to send to Ottawa, so we hope it will be attended to as soon as possible, for we need one very bad, having to go 30 miles to post letters and receive them.

Now we are busy with the Provincial Elections - as a local man we have chosen Mr. A. McClure, lately from Brampton, or vicinity, but he has a strong opponent from Winnipeg, a Mr. Laxton, editor of the *Free Press* who is doing all he can to gain the victory. One of them is sure to be successful. We shall soon know.

We are at present a long way off any grist or saw mill, as there is not water privilege, and I presume the country is too young to make a steam mill pay; but I think that will soon be remedied when we can grow more grain. The land is nearly all taken up around us, so next summer we shall have a pretty full neighborhood.

Prospects are very fair; the half breeds say that the grasshoppers are all destroyed this year, if so there will be a

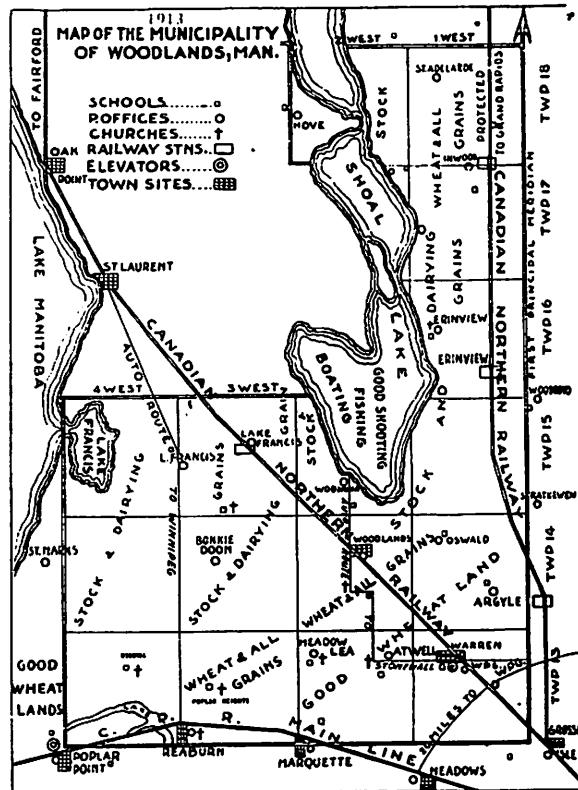
large quantity of grain reaped next year in Woodlands. It does not take long to break a farm here, if the crops are sure afterwards. Raising cattle pays well here; cows pay 100 per cent at present. Some men will let out cows by the season. They get the calf well raised, which is worth \$10.00 or \$14 and 50 lbs. of butter, and for that they can get 40 to 50 cents per lb. - that amounts to \$35. the pasture costs nothing, and hay got for the trouble of getting it up.

Oxen are a long way preferable to horses. I would just say to any that intend coming here not to bring horses any means; oxen live well on hay and horses do not. They eat it well, but never seen satisfied, and appear weak - they want grain. Oxen will plough as much as horses, and can draw rails and firewood in winter without oats - they give the best satisfaction in general. After the land is broken and we can grow oats, then we shall have more pleasure with horses, as some of us have to draw wood ten miles, which is rather slow with oxen, but you can do it for a year or two. I would say, by all means, if you have horses leave them at home, or sell them as soon as you get here. One of our neighbors bought a nice team of horses, and was offered \$500. for them he came in but he refused it, and traded at last for something like \$300. or a little over I heard him say he lost the price of a good yoke of oxen by not parting with them when in good condition. A good yoke of oxen is worth \$175., a cow \$50.

The climate is very healthy. A person need not stop eating because they are satisfied, as Mr. Fawcett says, you can eat the flesh of a raw dog before you are here long. We are very healthy, thank God, my wife's health has greatly improved and the children are healthy and fat; scarcely any colds, even in the extreme cold weather. I have seen my wife put boiling water on the plates, and set them on the damper of the stove, and commence to dish mush, and in less than five minutes the water had turned into ice, that's SHARP WEATHER for a Canadian.

We have moved into our house some six weeks or more; now we are two miles from Mr. Scott's, and one and a half from Mr. Lipsett's. Our house is rather cold - green logs they say is the cause of it, and I think it is. It is not on such a public road as our house on the 3rd line was - not so many teams passing by. We never see any one passing scarcely but that will be set right as settlers come in. As soon as this settlement thinks good and forms a Municipality, I think we shall have a road to the Assinaboin, about six miles from us, about ten from the other side of the settlement - then we shall have a good, well-travelled road to Winnipeg, level and straight; that is just what we want. The difficulty at present is keeping the road open in winter. An account came to us in the *Globe* of a Mr. Russell out on the plains on a survey for the Pacific Railroad, that Mr. Russell took the level of the plains, about one mile from our house, and they averaged about one mile a day, I think they got near Portage before the winter set in. Mr. Russell said he could not find as level a place

in any other direction. The people in town say it is a settled thing, and the road will be in operation next summer, as soon as Mr. Whitehead completes the Pembina Road; if so the railroad whistle will be blown in Winnipeg next summer, and other roads in operation; that is just what we want, a better way of travelling.



Map from *Yesteryears*, by Opal Langrell, page 21.
[Woodlands Municipal Memoirs]
MGS Library #971.27 Lan

I believe the Government intends improving the Dawson Route by building a railroad at each end. That will improve it a great deal, as it will take the passengers and freight without delay, but still it will not make it a successful road, as the rail cars will be able to move far more freight and passengers than the rest of the road will be able to carry in the same time, so many portages, 13 - I think, and at every portage baggage must be moved four times, off the boat on the platform, then on the wagon, off the wagon on the platform, and then into the boat. If the boats could be run from Collingwood to the north-west angle, then it would be a good summer road, and Thunder Bay would be equal to Toronto in time for a market. The railroad is what we want. We will try to exercise patience until such time as the Government sees good to give us that boon.

There is some talk here of Government laying open all reserves, if so, it will be a great blessing to this country,

and a grand chance for emigrants, as the best of the land is reserved and held back. While crossing the reserves you will not see one house or one acre cleared, and land that Canadians would buy at a high rate - thousands of acres around Winnipeg - the very best of land in the Province, and all lying waste, or nearly so, with the exception of a little hay land which the Town people mow and gather up and draw into town.

I might just say that the Rev. Mr. Fawcett has the Superintendency of the Woodlands in the W. M. Mission with two young men under him at present, I think. Our meetings have not been so regular lately, but for the future we shall have preaching every week, one Sabbath in the morning at ten a.m. nearly four miles away; next Sabbath at 6p.m. nearly six miles away - so you see they favor use [us?] very fair for a new place; Mr. Fawcett coming occasionally, a Mr. Harrison takes the regular appointment. A Presbyterian minister by the name of Mr. Bryce, I think, a Professor, in Winnipeg, has made arrangements to preach once a month; he is a very fine man, and a good practical preacher - we think highly of him. Our Sabbath School was closed a short time since the winter, as we had a long way to go, and not very pleasant for children in the winter time. By the blessing of an Almighty Providence we expect to start in the Spring with freshness; we have good help here for a new place - men of experience and intellect, capable of carrying on a Sabbath School in a rural district, quite a few from Chinguacousy.

I would just say to all my friends, good-bye for the present.

William Taylor
Lately from 3rd Line East,
Chinguacousy

Feb. 10, 1875

Dear Sir:

I ended my last letter Dec. 12th, just before the Elections for this province of Manitoba. I speak of this election because one of our Chinguacousy men was engaged in the combat. Mr. T. McClure was our local man, as I said before in my last; one must be defeated, so unfortunately for him, he [Mr. McClure] lost the battle, and Mr. Laxton, Editor Free Press, was the successful candidate. Everything passed very quietly along. Politics are not so strong as in Ontario, although you could perceive them working inwardly, something like corruption at the bone having to get out. I am rather inclined to think - if not lanced - it will burst open; it is rather a pity, for we have plenty of opposition from the French breeds and others, without Canadians striving against each other.

The weather has been very cold since I last wrote you, the thermometer going as low as 40 ranging from 20-42 for

three or four weeks - that is from the middle of December 1874, to January 15th, 1875, since that the weather was a great deal milder and pleasanter. I think the winters will not be objected to after we get accustomed to them a little; some are working nearly every day. Mr. Josiah and D. M. Scott are drawing rails nearly every day about 6 or 7 miles; their oxen are good and strong, they are very diligent workers and very comfortable, a comfortable place to live in, and a good stable 18 x 30, 2 yoke of oxen, 2 cows and 2 calves, and a good well 27 feet deep that has watered and is watering nearly 40 head of cattle, and plenty besides. I am sorry to say I was not so successful; I got plenty of water at 22 feet, but it tasted bitter and salt; the people say it is alcoolie, if so it is poison, so I shall have to dig again as we must have water for ourselves and cattle.

Cattle are very fond of the hay here, cows milk well on it, horses eat it well; but they must have grain. Cows pay well here, a good cow will make 30 lbs. of butter per month, and that is worth 50 cents per lb., and a good calf 6 mths. old is worth \$15. Cows are \$50 each, so you see that is a large percentage as we get pasture and hay free. These hay marshes would be very useful to some of our Ontario farmers; very tall and thick in some places. There is 50 to 100 acres of solid marsh. It is very handy to have a good hay marsh on our claim. Some were careless when they took their claim and got no hay, and they have to go 6 or 7 miles for it, that is troublesome, as water is scarce in hay marshes for cattle or men. I think I would rather draw wood in winter as hay, and have my nay handy. I think I have plenty of hay for my own use on my own land. I shall send some stalks down first opportunity, for your observation.

There is something very grand to look at on these prairies, they call it mirage; you can see it in the morning, I can't tell just how far, but I think we can see 20 miles very clearly, it is like a magnifying glass bring[ing] objects very near that are a long way off, and making them appear three times as large as they really are - it is a grand sight. There is great excitement at present about the Pacific Railroad, whether it amounts to anything or not I cannot tell. The direction the government has concluded to take, do[es] not suit the people very well, and they are holding meetings and getting up petitions to change the road. I hope they may be successful; it will be better for us here in Woodlands; we are anxious to see it go on, as we want coal and lumber.

Our Minister, Mr. Harrison, is holding a revival meeting at Poplar Point, and requested me to go and stop a week with him, and I went and I would just like to tell you all the news if I were able. They have a very good meeting, mostly half breeds; if you fancied you were going into a congregation of silent dupes, you would be very much mistaken; the Preacher gives out his hymns and they rise and sing, nearly all children sing that can read, and they shout to the top of their voices and keep the time very well

considering more noise than music - but they do it heartily, singing with the spirit; in the prayer meeting they are hearty people, the women enjoy the meeting as well as the men, they sing and pray very heartily, and work to bring poor sinners to God.

But they retain a great deal of their forefathers' habits, lacing up their children, they are easily satisfied, just getting a living and scarcely that - some of them living in dirt and filth. As you go into the house you will likely find in one corner an elevated cupboard and a henrack under it, a calf tied beside the hens; if they have a bedstead at all it is likely only one, the rest of them rolls a robe and blanket around them and retires in some corner or other to enjoy nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep, to be aroused from their slumber by the bawling of the calf and crowing of the rooster; their houses remain as they are; they don't get any dirtier or much cleaner, their ambition is done when they say give us this day our daily bread. They have one ox and one cow, and if they can get a pony they are rich. They like to send their children to school so we may look for improvement, and that is a step ahead of their ancestors. When you first enter their house you might suppose you were not welcome, they look so shy and disdainful, but if you can make yourself at home with them you are heartily welcome; they are very kind in general; the women are very handy to make mittens, moccasins, coats and pants, all of which are made of the skins of the buffalo, deer, and moose, that is the kind of clothes they wear in this country; and caps are made of the skins of the fox, beaver, wolf, and badger; they make the best caps or mittens a person can wear in this country.

There are Prairie wolves here, and some of them are very bold. One of our neighbors was driving a drove of cattle to town when one of them got tired and they left it on the road and a large hungry wolf came along, got and tore it to pieces and ate its fill. Mr. Josiah Scott was on the road and kept it off his sleigh with a stick, and saw the beast, which is an exception, as they are rather shy when alone. My dog has played with one often, and one day one came up to my sleigh and followed me a short distance, but as soon as I moved, it shied off. I think, unless they are very hungry, they will not attack anybody. There are three kinds of them - the largest is as big as a calf 6 mths. old. The government gives 15¢ per head for them, but it does not pay to spoll the skin for that amount, as they are worth \$2.50 a skin with the head on. Foxes are here too, their skin makes good neck comforters.

Fish is plenty in lake Manitoba, the halfbreeds go from the Assinaboine river to fish; there are some Sou Indians here that were engaged in that massacre in their States; they fish there too; some of the squaws boast of roasting 3 white babies at once. Mr. Brown and Mr. Scott, both Canadians, went out to fish and were very successful, having got over 300; I was out at the river the same time, and Mr. Brown kindly offered to take me out too, so Mr.

George Lipset and I went on a fishing expedition: it is 16 miles to the river, and 20 miles from the river to the lake, it was a very blustery and cold day; before we got to the lake, Mr. Lipsett got his face badly frozen, got there about 2 o'clock, and found some halfbreeds under a shelter they had fixed up for themselves, composed of reeds 10 ft. long, set in the ground - and a space about 8 feet cleared, and made in the shape of a half circle, for shelter. We got our dinner and made the shelter larger, and fixed up the horses for the night, cut two holes in the ice 4 feet thick to fish in next day, as it was too blustery to go on the ice that afternoon; the handiest way to cut a hole is to have a chisel with a handle 5 ft. long and cut a hole the size of a pail; as soon as you get through the ice the water rushes up with a tremendous force until it has risen as high as the top of the ice; the lake is a complete sheet of ice at present, dotted over with bunches of reeds.

We made preparations for bed and retired, the sky for our covering, reeds for side of the house, and the other side open; the thermometer stood at 39 below zero; we laid quite warm; got up early and partook of breakfast, then went and fished, which, together with what we bought from the Indians, 150 in all, which we took to our sweet homes. The Indians know nothing of the comforts of home; they pile snow beside the hole they fish in and spread their blankets over it in half-moon style, and put reeds in it and sit fishing and shivering with their squaws and papooses by their side.

The funniest of the crew come on the ice shouting and screaming; they feel safer than they did some time ago, but are still afraid to travel at night time, or in the bush, as the Americans give a reward for every Sou Indian scalp that left the States; another tribe came over about a year ago and are watching out for them; they had a skirmish about 14 miles distance from here, resulting in two or three of the Sous getting wounded by being shot, who came to our neighborhood; I do not think they were very successful; the Sous can face them in an open prairie but they hate the bush so they shun them. They would be troublesome to the neighbors if they were not kept down; they camp along the river; they do not trouble us here, what a blessing; they are as bad as wolves, only they dare not kill your cattle, but if any animal die they run with their knives open and skin and eat it like dogs. Misery in the extreme, poor creatures; they rise up in the morning, walk out a short distance from their tents, and of all pow-wowing you ever hear they make it; they smite their breasts and start very slow and increase in speed with their hands as well as their voice until they reach utmost speed, that is, as I understand, to keep off the bad spirit through the day. faithful in the performance of their sacred duties.

I was looking at one of the squaws fishing who caught one by the tail, and such shouting and laughing you ever heard she beat it. I saw a fish and I think it was about 3 ft. long

and weighed about 12 - 14 lbs. I got one weighing 8 lbs - they call them pike, or jack fish. These fish lose all their teeth about the 1st of Feb. and don't bite as good for a month or so. They will have them again in March and they will bit better then; if you will come out then we will go again, but don't be late in the morning, come and stop all night.

We are agitating the advisability of a school, but it will likely fall through until we get more settlers in and find out whether those unwelcome grasshoppers will visit us or not next summer; if they keep away there will be rejoicing in Woodlands and surrounding settlement. The weather is very blustery at present; we don't work out when it is blowing all sorts, so since I came from fishing last Sat. night I have written 8 or 9 letters to Ontario. I like to hear from my friends, and I say send long letters and full of news.

Good bye

William Taylor
Woodlands, Feb. 10, 1875

April 9th, 1875

Dear Sir:

I am rather afraid I shall trouble you too much with my scribbling, but you very good-naturedly take the trouble to put my letters in your paper, and send them to the thousands of readers who take an interest in your valuable journal - some in Manitoba.

Since I last wrote to you the weather has been more moderate, the thermometer falling as low as 32 below zero, some days are very blustery, and as the snow is dry it blows about very much, it is nearly impossible to travel unless the road is well traileld. The weather is beautiful, some days the sun shines very strong and makes it pleasant. Sometimes we get a little lonesome and start out for company. On the 20th of February, Mr. Lipsett and I took a ramble down the river Assinaboine to a quarterly meeting, at what is Gawler's in the missionary report in a new Church, raised by Wesleyan Methodists, a very nice one too, and a great credit to the place and people who raised it. It is 24 x 30 inside, a red river frame, good solid oak logs at the bottom and poplar at the top. It was opened by the Rev. G. Young, Chairman of the District; Rev. Mr. Fawcett, Superintendent, and Rev. Mr. Harrison helped to finish it, working very hard to do so. The meeting was a success. Six years ago Mr. Young travelled along the road and was invited to preach in one of their houses. Some of them liked his preaching so well that they made a regular appointment, and one of them joined the church at that time. They all supported the Church of England, and it supported them spiritually, many of them were so

bigoted that they tormented the first Methodist body so much that one and another left the old church and joined the new one, and not without reason, for the life was out of the church and parson too, and now there was on the 21st of February, 1875, 48 who came to partake of the Lord's supper, and others did not come forward that ought to have done so. That appointment is between Poplar Point and High Bluff. At the love-feast the people spoke their experience very heartily, two or three rising at a time, and others waiting for an opportunity, when the Superintendent felt it his duty to close. They speak very clear and to the point - a good time. The Rev. Mr. Fawcett made some touching remarks of the time when he was in Ontario and on the Brampton Circuit, of the good times we had together in revival meetings, and how the Lord had led him to this far off land, and was opening his way and bringing some of his friends to visit him. He says this winter has been the coldest by far of the three that he has spent in Manitoba, and he never got froze.

Mr. Lipsett bought a first-class buggy from Anthony & Bros., and on Monday he traded it off for cattle to Mr. Gowler, getting for it and harness made by Mr. Robertson, of Brampton, #260, one yoke of steers coming four years old, three cows and four bags of flour, and another man offered him a good cow for his cutter, and I think he will take it as he has no place to put them in to take care of them, and he will possibly trouble Mr. Anthony or some other mechanic in Brampton to make him more when he has a place to keep them in and a horse to draw them. Cattle pays well here, as butter is high. On Monday we got ready a grist each, and on Tuesday we started for the portage mill, after leaving our wheat at the mill we went top the tavern and put our teams in, and went tot the Rev. Mr. Fawcett's, where we were kindly received and entertained. We left next morning and visited Mr. and Mrs. Graham from Chinguacousy, and Mrs. Logan, who came here with her brother and got married, her name was Graham. Got our grist and started. I might just say that a mill pays well, they take the 8th bushel or 20 cents, and we go thirty or forty miles to it; if one of our Ontario millers was to come with capital sufficient to build, they would soon make a fortune. The distance from one mill to the other is sixty miles or more, so I think it a fine opening for a mill at Poplar Point. We came five miles to Mr. Frazer's from Chinguacousy, who came here two or three years ago and bought a river claim, they are very comfortable; we stopped all night and had a friendly chat with them all, and left in the morning; then we called in where Mr. Lipsett bought his potatoes, and had dinner and was interested by their friendly talk and adventures when hunting; we left them and came to Mr. Gowlar's appointment, where we had agreed to stop the night, and enjoyed ourselves very much, the people are very kind and obliging.

Mr. Lipsett and I enjoyed ourselves very much, for a treat we had some bear's meat, the man shot her in a hollow log, and took out of her two cubs and one hundred lbs. of

fat and sold the skin; we came as far as half way home and stayed all night at a Mr. Hindman's, who came from Ontario, I never saw more kindness anywhere than there; we got home Feb. 22nd after a week's pleasure, and found our families well and pleased to see us back.

We are all very healthy and hope to see our friends from Ontario next summer, coming to settle among us. You can scarcely imagine how pleased we shall be when the settlers get among us, and the Prairie gets dotted over with houses, roads will be then better tracked.

Ponies are still pasturing out. It is astonishing to see them pawing in one foot of snow and living on the grass under it; sometimes a drove of forty or fifty, sometimes two or three; it looks very hard to see the poor things on a cold winter's day working so hard for their food. Their owners don't see them for months together, and in some cases they never see them again, or if they do they see them in some other man's possession and another man's mark on them, and if he [the owner] has not a mark on them he cannot claim them, so you will see how very essential it is for a man to mark his cattle. Spring colts are taken from the mares in the fall before the owners have seen them, and shut up in the stable as their own. How people may feel about it, or what they think, I cannot tell; it is an old adage, give a Yorkshire man a halter and he will soon have a horse, but the French half-breeds and Canadians, some of them, I am sorry to say, have been in company of talking to the Yorkshire men, and trying a hand at Yorkey tricks; even Pat thinks he has seen enough of Yorkey tricks to practice them. I think there will be a stop put to it soon, as the natives are getting tired and beginning to threaten; it is no wonder, for a man may just as well take grain as cattle. I have got acquainted with good, reliable half-breeds that have lost ponies, and while hunting for them found them with another man's mark on them, and dare not touch them, that seems very hard, but if it is true, although the law is very sharp, if one man is caught riding another man's pony he is fined very heavily; one of our neighbours has run the country to keep out of the way of the constable. Some of the ponies are very nice ones and valuable, one that is swift to hunt buffalo is worth from \$150 to \$200, but you can get a good 3 year old for fifty or sixty dollars, and they know nothing of grain or shoes, go on a nice canter, and are very suitable for Ladies and Children.

We feel quite interested in the Pacific Railroad question at present, the delegates that waited on the head of the Government at Ottawa on this question received an answer in the affirmative, by Winnipeg building half of the bridge over Red River, which they have agreed to do; I think that speaks well for a new place, considering the youth of the place; we have very rich men, one gentleman is worth one million dollars, and he says he will build half of it himself before it shall go any other way, so we feel pretty sure of it at present, and if so, it will run through

Woodlands, Portage and Palestine. It will help the country a great deal, as there will be lots of work next summer - the Dawson route, railroad, and bridge; for all kinds of workers nearly. An inducement will be held to men to emigrate to this country, making a great difference between last year and the prospects of the coming summer. If the grasshoppers come, we can earn our bread by working on public works, but I hope they will keep away, for a few years, at any rate, the Indians say we shall have no more hoppers for 6 yrs., they are good prophets sometimes. I hope they will be in this case at any rate.

Dear Sir,

This is the 16th of March, the first two weeks of this month was very fine weather, the sun shining very bright, so much so, that some people got nearly blind from the effects of it shining on the snow, a thing that often occurs in this country in the spring, so that it is necessary to wear goggles or a veil in order to save eyes. The last two days has been very blustery and cold, nearly impossible to get out to do any work, the snow drifting tremendous, the least obstruction causes the snow to stop, until large drifts is the consequence. On the 8th Inst. some of the Woodlands people set out for a fishing excursion to Lake Manitoba, among the number that was fishing was Mr. George Lipsett and Mr. Josiah Scott, but they were not very successful; when we was there in February the half-breeds told us the fish had lost their teeth and could not bite, but they would have them in March, so the good people thought they would be just right and in fine order for biting, but for causes unknown to us they refused to use their new teeth, the reasons I will leave to your readers to find out. But, unfortunately, the Sue Indians had caught one hundred, so they bought and traded with the red man, bread, flour, shorts, tea, tobacco, etc., for fish, and by that means they brought a few home.

There was about forty fishing, Canadians and half-breeds. The Sue Indians work a little making baskets etc., but the Squaws chop wood, scrub, and do lots of dirty work in their shanties; the men can be hired for a trifling sum to go and fish all day at the lake, one of the party just mentioned hired a young Indian to go along with them to fish, but they could not induce him to ride, and all the way, though the distance was 20 miles, he ran along with them and when they returned he was the last to start but he got the lead and kept it, and they whipped their ponies up and run them fast for a long way to try to beat them, yet he kept his ground, taking the lead all the way home. It is wonderful how wiry and smart they all are, though they live so very poor and very thinly clad, anxiously waiting all winter for the spring; they can cure hides, make nice robes of an ox hide, and they are not worth much here - about \$1 each, and they cure them for \$2.50, so we can get a nice robe for \$3 - \$4, and they are better than a Buffalo robe for wear - nearly all skins are made useful in this country.

The district meeting in connection with the W.M. Church was held in Winnipeg last week, and as far as I can learn, they chose Rev. Mr. Fawcett as a delegate to the Annual Conference in Toronto, and at the same time to appeal to the sympathy of his numerous friends in behalf of the parsonage and Church at the Portage. I can assure you it is a great credit to Mr. Fawcett to superintend the erection of such a building and he worked very hard to get it finished; it is very substantial, nearly all oak. I am confident the rev. gentlemen could not have done better if it had been his own place and property; it is hard work for a minister to build here, as he is scarce of help, suppose he has plenty of money, it is hard to get the work done, and in some cases the man must do it himself. Mr. Fawcett hurt himself lifting at the stable and driving-house; If nothing happens to them they will last a long time, and a nice church just by the parsonage. There is considerable of a debt on them yet, and Mr. Fawcett with the rest of the good people, wish to see it free from it. I hope the kind and generous friends of Mr. Fawcett will sympathise with him and help him in his work, so that he may come back in good spirits, with means to answer the desired object, accomplished by the blessing of a kind providence. We hope soon to be able to build our own churches and parsonages and pay our ministers too, we would so very poor without them away back here in this lone land. A Rev. Mr. Harrison preaches to us, as before, every Sabbath, although the nearest appointment is nearly four miles away, the other is nearly six miles off, so we cannot get often to hear him; our horses are very weak yet, and just able to draw fire-wood, so we cannot think of driving very far to meetings. I hope we shall see a change soon. As soon as the spring opens, the roads will be dry and clean, and we can walk, as the weather is fine and pleasant. We are very bad off for a Post Office here at Woodlands; we have worked hard to get one, and have been promised one frequently, but we are learning to exercise patience. I think if the Postmaster General, at Ottawa, had to go thirty miles for his mail he would know how to sympathise with us. The last mail I got consisted of five copies of **The Brampton Times**, and four or five letters; I ought to have had them sooner, and was anxiously waiting for them; to make matters worse, a very indifferent man is in charge of the office at Winnipeg, carelessly putting people off when they ask for their papers and letters. The Provincial government has very considerably appointed Magistrates for Woodlands, for fear we should be unlawfully unruly, and no justice at hand; one of the three that had this honor conferred was D.H. Scott, late Deputy Postmaster in Brampton. I see by your paper, and the account I hear, that you have had a very severe winter for cold and storms, such a quantity of snow as has never been heard of or seen before by old settlers in Ontario; well sir, no one leaving Ontario after this winter, to go to Manitoba, need fear the winters here, we are not blocked up with snow. We never have a snowy day like you have, pelting down in large flakes all day long; I don't think we ever had more than one or two inches at a time and it fine,

dry snow, so that it does not accumulate. We were never home bound because of the depth of snow; one foot is the average depth on the Prairie, but it drifts worse here than with you.

I am of the opinion that we shall not dislike the winters after we get used to them. Some of the Canadians that have been here two or three years say that they prefer them in preference to the Canadian winter, as there is no hindrance, you can work every day with few exceptions, and the summers are everything that can be desired, a great deal better than the summers in Ontario, clear, bright and cool, a very pretty place, healthy, good land and cheap. There were some nice fine days the latter end of March, and it was astonishing to see how the snow disappeared; no sloppy time like you have in Ontario, the ground was no sooner bare than it was dry; about half of the Prairie is bare now, April 5th, and one man on the river has sown his wheat; he sowed it in March the best crops have been reaped by early sowing, as soon as the frost is out deep enough to cover the seed is the time to sow. There is great dread of the grasshoppers this spring by some, others are not so afraid, their eggs [the grasshoppers] are very healthy looking, they may come out early and get away before they can do much harm. Their eggs are far more numerous on the river. They take care to deposit them on the plowed and bare ground. A few days will take the snow off and we shall be sowing wheat on fall plowing, it is in good order, fine and dusty, the land that is plowed is ready for seed before the frost is out to plow. People that have been here two or three years say that nothing grows on the plowing done on the sod, if so, some of us will have poor prospects this season, as we were not in the settlement in time to break it, the land wants breaking in June and ploughing in the fall, ready for spring crops. You can scarcely imagine how welcome spring comes to us this year after a long, cold winter, we never gave her such a welcome, and still it creeps on us nearly unawares, some fine days and some cold. Our winter has been, on the whole, not so bad, the severe weather set in the latter end of November, and lasted a little over three months, and some of these were fine and pleasant days, not sloppy, slushy and wet, always dry and clean, nothing to hinder work except very blustery days.

Yours very truly

Wm. Taylor
Woodlands, April 9, 1875.

Woodlands - June 5th, 1875.

The first spring I have ever seen in Manitoba opened up in all its freshness; those beautiful flower beds are budding and opening out in all their beauty, and the grass roots are getting green. The land is dry that is tillable, and a great

many have sown their wheat, but there is no growth in the land yet, and this is the 1st of May. There was some very fine weather in March and April, the frost being out deep enough to plow by the middle of April, and all fall sowing could be sown in the first week in April, but still some days are very cold, and frost at nights. I fail to see any great difference between the weather in Ontario and here in spring, with the exception of a little sharp frosts occasionally.

I often heard of Prairie fires, but the other night we saw them in all their beauty and grandeur. They came sweeping along, two or three miles long, in the long grass; it was frightful; the blaze was full fifty feet ahead of the real fire, but on high ground the fire runs along a narrow strip, and leaves the fire on each side for miles long, burning with a side wind, just steadily creeping along about one yard in a minute, and just one furrow plowed will stop the fire on high ground, but in the marsh the fire runs almost as fast as a steam engine.

And now comes the ducks, geese, and wavers. There are three kinds of ducks, some very small, others fine and large; the geese are very large and pretty looking; the wavers are as large as turkeys; of these three kinds there is an abundance I never saw anything like it; the water in the marshes was black with ducks, which are the most numerous; and then there are other kinds of birds in great variety, coming in with the spring. The large black eagle soaring in the air as high as you can see, and them squalling like as if they were in distress. The grass is very green and growing fast where the burnt places are, just like a field of fall wheat.

Some told us in Ontario that cattle could live well on the grass by the 1st of March, and be fat by the 1st of June in Manitoba. I wish to inform you that it is a mistake. Young cattle can live out by the 1st of April, but oxen, horses and cows need feeding inside just as well as in Ontario, and do better too. The pasture is excellent now, no trouble hunting for feed, but still cattle ramble about, but we can see them two or three nicely, so we are not so apt to lose them. The grain sown in this settlement is looking pretty well, but the frosts have hurt them some.

According to the expectation of the natives and others, the grasshoppers have come out innumerable, not all over, for in places we may travel quite a distance and not see any; then a swarm as thick as ever they can move. There are hundreds of acres on the river not sown at all; it looks strange to see good land, so easily worked, laid waste. It is expected by some that the crops will be all destroyed and destitution stares us in the face, others say not, they will partially destroy them, the latter seems the most reasonably round. The bluffs they are numerous, but out in the open prairie there is scarcely any, some say they are travelling South East, and it takes them 40 days to mature, and away they fly to some distant land. If they get

strong enough they will perhaps come and visit you Ontario people, - if they should do such a thing give them a hearty reception, for they will be hungry. We cannot tell yet how it will be.

It is a blessing for the country that the government is giving employment to so many men. The telegraph line is in operation from Winnipeg to Fort Edmonton, some 400 miles, and they get \$8 per 100 lbs. for carrying the wire, which is carried by oxen or ponies and red river carts, each cart carrying about 800 or 900 lbs., and then the rail-road and mounted police are going back with about 50 wagons, and 1 yoke of oxen to each wagon, loaded with the necessaries for the journey.

We have a very cold wet spell just now - on the 1st of June it started to rain in the evening, with a north wind; it was very cold for 3 or 4 days, snowing sometimes with frost at night. Some emigrants were in from Mo., U.S. and they thought it a great change. A great many passengers are coming in by the States this year, as there is opposition on the Red river; it is far cheaper than years before. I am rather of the opinion that the Dawson route will not be crowded this year for two reasons: 1st the grasshoppers will drawback to the country. 2nd, the cheapest passage is by Deluth, so I think they may pay better attention to those who do come. It is very pleasant and healthy to sail along the lakes on the Dawson route, and freight will be carried cheaper than on the other. I would prefer the Dawson route to any other if I had lots of freight.

My letter is short, I am busy.

William Taylor
Woodlands, June 5th, 1875

Meadow Lea,
February 8th, 1878

Dear Sir:

Since I last wrote to your interesting paper very many changes have been made in our very interesting settlement. Very neat and comfortable houses have been raised, and occupied by very respectable families. Some from your own Township. Mr. Josiah Hunter and family is among us and making presentations for building next summer. Mr. Josiah Scott has raised and finished a very neat and comfortable house, and has set a good example to the bachelors of our settlement. Mr. Robert Plummer and Mr. Noah Chant have got very good houses on their homesteads. D.H. Scott, J.P., has built a first class frame house, which when finished will be, for comfort and good taste, hard to beat in your older Province of Ontario. Others are making improvements nearly all over the settlement.

This is a very strange winter; some of our oldest natives say they never saw such a winter before; all open, fine weather, no snow, and rather rough for wagons. Prairie fires can be seen occasionally in different directions. It is a very poor winter for teaming so far, and no prospect at present of snow; a good part of the time we could drive without mits or overcoat, very pleasant, sometimes raining, which is very unusual for Manitoba.

Last summer the crops were excellent, both for quantity and quality, although we had a tremendous lot of rain, low places covered with water, and the wheat not destroyed. In my estimation this is very fine country for industrious men; our greatest drawback is want of facility for transporting our surplus grain to advantage. There are thousands of bushels of wheat in the country now, west of us, and it is worth all that can be got for the grain to team it to Winnipeg. I am led to believe that some farmers out west of us have as much as 15000 bushels of wheat in their buildings, other 1000 bushels and downwards, and are between 60 and 100 miles from Winnipeg, and then when taking it there they can only realize .50¢ or .60¢ bushel. We cannot censure buyers, as it is a long time before navigation opens for them to turn it over into cash and then risk of fire and loss on the road. Last Fall we got .75¢ a bushel for 1st class wheat, so long as navigation was open, and so long as Toronto prices remain as they are, buyers would be in a position to even raise on that, if they had a good way of getting it out of the country through our own territory. Notwithstanding this drawback we are better off than Ontario farmers, everything considered, and farming a greater success in this country than in any other Province in the Dominion.

I suppose we must patiently wait and humbly pray our leading Representatives to consider our interests here a little more, and help us by giving all railroad, at least from Thunder Bay to Red river, as soon as possible.² I am of opinion that Thunder Bay is destined to become a large market for wheat, as ships will, at no distant day come to Thunder Bay from Foreign shores, to take away our surplus produce to other parts.

Notwithstanding all the bad reports that left our young Manitoba last summer, we expect a large emigration next season to our Province. If the right stamp comes along we welcome them; if not they are wasting their time and means, and are better where they are. I happened to be in Winnipeg about 3 mths last summer, at the time registration was the liveliest, it was surprising to hear the diversity of opinion respecting Manitoba. A great many came in and went out by the same boat, yet they knew more than parties that had been in the country more years than they had days. I know it is very discouraging for young men having good comfortable homes and kind mothers, who perhaps, very affectionately caressed their son before leaving home, advising them strongly not to stay if it was not congenial to their taste. They left their

hearts with their mothers, or some where else, and before they reached Winnipeg at all they made up their minds to turn back to find that precious jewel. Just bear with me while I give you one instance; I got from Rev. Mr. Robinson, a Presbyterian minister, a very fine christian gentleman, resident of Winnipeg: A Young man left Ontario early last summer for Man., it happened he was acquainted with some of the Rev. Mr. R's friends, so they gave him a letter of introduction to the Rev. Mr. Robinson, also requesting the rev. gentleman to be so kind as to direct the young man to suitable locations open for settlement. The rev. gentleman kindly directed him to the best of his ability, and he started in search of his choice - a good farm. In a few days he returned to Winnipeg, sadly disappointed, his hopes wafted to the four winds, like castles in the air. Rev. Mr. R. "What do you think of the country?" Young man - "The country you [with many others] represent to be first-class for the farming community is nothing but a swamp and wilderness, and settlers are all frauds."³

Notes added by Editor:

1. Langrell, Opal. *Yesteryears*, p.44. Taylor's homestead was on NE Section 15, Township two west. The book lists Wm. Taylor with: NE - Homestead 160 acres as of 3-5-[18]74 and SE - Sale 160 acres as of 9-9-79. [MGS Library #971.27 Lan]
2. Langrell, *Yesteryears*, p.45. "Manitoba was connected by rail to the United States in December, 1878, and three years later, the Canadian Pacific Railway reached Portage la Prairie."
3. Langrell, *Yesteryears*, p.46. Quoting Col. Fawcett Taylor [son of William]: "The whole family lived on the homestead until 1888, when we were forced to leave the farm and move to Winnipeg.my father died at Portage la Prairie in 1898, and my mother in 1909."

Footsteps Through The Years, published by Marquette & District Historical Guild, also gives information on the Woodlands/Meadow Lea area. MGS Library #971.27 Foo.

NEWS OF THE WEST

In the Guelph Daily Messenger & Advertiser, April 17, 1878

Wednesday evening: A train of eight cars passed through Guelph at 8:45 this [Wednesday] morning from the east of Toronto for Manitoba.

The Emigrants: Albert J. Wallace, from the neighbourhood of Elora, who left with a party recently from Guelph for the Prairie Provinces has written to Mr. F. Ganhan, Great Western Railway Agent, from Fisher's Landing. He reports a rapid and excellent trip from Guelph in first class cars, and that the railroad and customs authorities were courteous and everything that could be desired.



Departure of Intending Settlers for Manitoba - Toronto, 10th April, 1878.

There was unusual excitement this morning at the Yonge Street station of the Great Western Railway, occasioned through the departure for Manitoba of a special train of first-class cars, carrying about 280 emigrants who propose settling in the Prairie Province. Long before nine o'clock, the hour of departure, the Great Western platform was crowded with persons, most of them going off, but numbers there simply for the purpose of saying "good-bye" to friends and relatives. A glance at the throng showed clearly that the intending settlers were nearly all of them either farmers or farm laborers. Many of the emigrants are taking stock, chiefly horses, along with them, two car loads of which left this city. More stock will be taken on along the route. At Oakville a freight car will be attached. The train will then consist of seven coaches and four freight cars. Each through ticket carries 200 lbs. of freight in addition to its owner and a half ticket carries half that quantity. The balance of freight is paid in a lump sum at such a moderate rate as will make the charge light. The fare for the whole journey to Winnipeg is \$23. Messrs. Archibald Young and R. W. Prittie, free grant agents for Manitoba and the Northwest, were the organizers of the above party and Mr. Prittie accompanies them to Winnipeg to superintend all arrangements and to save the settlers any trouble. A party under their management will start each month during the rest of the season.

CONGRATULATIONS

to



Terry Patterson MGS #1102, on the arrival of a grandson, Kyle Anthony Patterson, born December 21, 1991.

Idabel Grayston MGS #1436, Brandon, on the arrival of grandson Nathan Paul, born October 8, 1991, to Margaret and Norman Grayston.

Betty & Bill Loree MGS #'s 288 & 287, Justice, Manitoba on the arrival of granddaughter Allison Jessie, born October 18, 1991, to Iva & Ray Sharp, Winnipeg.

Mike & Bonnie Bicklemier MGS #2265, Dauphin, on the arrival of grandson Dakota Reilly, born March 20, 1992, to Chad & Lori Bicklemier, Dauphin.

"Retiring Librarian Will Dig Into Past?!"

Gerry Brown MGS #34, retired after 27 years with Winnipeg School Division #1's Library Media Services Division. He was active on MGS' Executive 1976-85, & many will remember his leadership and sense of humour at meetings/workshops as he coerced others into joining the fun. Gerry was instrumental in library organization. He plans to spend a lot of time on personal genealogy now.

Enjoy your retirement, Gerry!

Happy 70th Birthday to longtime member and "always willing to help" volunteer, Flo Cox MGS #217, Winnipeg, born Florence Annie Davidson, June 7, 1922, to George Henry Davidson and Florence Lillian Smith of Winnipeg.

And, in amends for last year's error, Happy 1st Birthday to Jennifer and Jaymie Walker, June 13, daughters of Periodical Potpourri Editor, Lori Walker MGS #1145.



Janet Elaine Raymond MGS #2095, who married Dale Edward Browne, May 2, 1991, in Lake Cowichan, B. C.

PAWS FOR THOUGHT

Dorothy K. Marshall MGS #751

When Flo Cox persuaded me to help with transcribing obituaries from the nineteen-seventies Winnipeg newspapers, I had a problem of which she was unaware. The problem comes dressed in sleek black fur, sporting the finest set of white whiskers in Fort Richmond. Somehow he has acquired the idea that I was put on this earth to brush his fur and tickle his chin, consequently he becomes extremely jealous if I indulge in trivial activities. In his mind 'trivial' equates with anything which does not include him.

Recently I returned from the Elizabeth Dafoe Library at the University of Manitoba with a stack of 64-line IBM cards, each recording a death from 1974 newspapers. Carefully I spread these out on the table in 26 neat piles, each representing a letter of the alphabet, arranged neatly from A to Z. This was when Manray decided he was suffering from gross neglect and it was time to make his presence felt. Jumping onto the table, he began rolling to and fro on the cards.

Excitedly, he discovered that the IBM cards were the perfect width for him to grasp and pick up between his front paws. I hope the victims were not whirling in their graves as fast as Manray whirled them around and around on my dining table. He finished his act by pushing the offending cards off the edge of the table onto the floor, hence ensuring that he had gained my undivided attention.

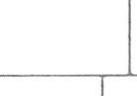
Now, we genealogists are intelligent human beings. We do not make the same mistake twice and we are not to be thwarted by a mere cat. Yesterday, returning with my piles of IBM cards, I thought, "Right! I'll sort these on the carpet; then Manray can't knock them off the table." Was that ever a stupid idea! I played my cards right into his hands...er...paws.



Robert R. Montgomery and his Golf GTI.



Sarah Jane Anderson and Robert R. Montgomery on their wedding day.



Here before you lies the Montgomery Family Tree.

It all began when Robert R. Montgomery, pictured top left with his Golf GTI, met Sarah Jane Anderson, pictured in her

Cabriolet, top right.

It was love at first sight. (We think it was their Volkswagens that drove them together.)

Wedding bells rang, nuptial bliss prevailed and, well, you can

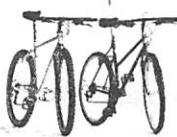
see what happened after that.

Fortunately the Montgomery family is also a Volkswagen family.

So when they desired speed and excitement – ah, the early years of marriage – they bought

DES IT!

Volkswagen Canada Inc.



the Corrado.

When they needed a sedan, they bought the Passat.

And when they needed a really big car, they bought our new mini-van, EuroVan.

You see, EuroVan can carry 7 adults plus their luggage. Yet it handles as easily and surely as any Volkswagen.

And it's as solidly crafted and utterly reliable as only a German-

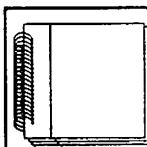
engineered car can be. Thus allowing the Montgomerys to drive happily ever after.



EuroVan

PERIODICAL POTPOURRI

Lori Walker MGS #1145, Editor
French periodicals: Roger André, MGS #1304.
FHND: Eleanor Corbett MGS #230



Contact-Acadie #18, December 1991
Acadian archives at University of Maine; Fort Kent.

Mémoires de la Société Généalogique Canadienne-Française, Vol 43, #1, Spring 1992
Chassé, Chouinard, Prince, Mayrand; Poitiers region, France; Q/A column.

Alberta Family History Society, Vol.12, #2
Soldiers and their wives.

American - Canadian Genealogist, Vol.18, #1
French families of Ogdensburg, N.Y.; Polydore Desjardins; Houde lineage; Solomon Juneau, founder of Milwaukee.

Branches Brant Co. OGS, Vol. 12, #1
Origins of names.

Connections, QFHS, Vol. 14, #3
Settling of the Chateauguay Valley.

Dakota Homestead, Vol. 20, #4
Norwegian records.

Families, OGS, Vol. 31, #1
Single pioneering women in Ontario; tracking migrants; death on emigrant vessels 1853.

Family History News and Digest, Official Journal of the FFHS, April 1992, Vol. 8, #3
Another issue packed with information on the Federation and its member societies. Of particular interest again is the feature article, "Presenting Family History". The article describes the making of an Ancestral Trail Calendar with production time and costs included. What a wonderful way to pass on your family history to friends and relatives. Don't miss this "How to" session when browsing at the Resource Centre Library.

Family Tree Magazine
Vol. 8, #4: Fuller & tucker occupations; using the IGI properly; Romany in the family.
Vol. 8, #5: Crust pedigree; Irish genealogy; tithe and other maps; Portsmouth RO; criminal ancestors.
Vol. 8, #6: Sorbs, a vanished people; early marriages in England 1754-1837; Jewell family; Somerset genealogy; nursing occupation.

Genealogical Computing, Vol. 11, #3
Publishing progress; Brother's Keeper program.

Genealogical Helper

Jan/Feb 1992: Civil War soldiers system; preserving family papers.
Mar/Apr 1992: Family reunions; preserving personal history; usual features.

Genealogists Magazine, Vol. 24, #1
Association for cemeteries in S. Asia.

Generations, NBGS, #51
A pioneer preacher; cemetery MIs

Greenwood Tree, Vol. 17, #1
Milborne, St. Andrews & Dewlish parishes; heart disease; asylum records; Tolpuddle Martyrs in Canada; Martha Ann Vassall.

ISBGFH Newsletter, Vol. 14, #1
Proving trans-Atlantic connections.

Journal of Bristol & Avon FHS, #67
Missing Saltford registers.

Lancashire

Vol.12, #4: Emmott Hall & the Emmotts; Taylor family; Preston postal services.
Vol.13, #1: Bishop Transcripts & original registers for Episcopal chapels in Blackburn; Preston postal services cont.; Greenhalgh family.

London Leaf, OGS, Vol.19, #2
1871 Census London, for persons of African descent.

Lost in Canada? Vol.16, #3
Biographical history of Clark & Jackson Counties, Wisconsin, part 2; "Quebec Mercury" shipwreck 1841; persons living in Quebec 1850.

Manchester Genealogist, Vol.28, #1
Fidlin, Horsefield, Cooper families; marriages in Haddington in 18th century; northwest immigration 1750-1914.

Mennonite Historian, Vol.18, #1
Bergthaler/Chortitzu church registers.

Midland Ancestor

Vol.9, #4: Bassett family.
Vol.9, #8: Irish in Birmingham; Johnson family.
Vol.9, #10: Family history from heraldry.

Minnesota Genealogist, Vol.23, #4
Listings: Stillwater, MN directories 1898-99; Minneapolis directories 1882; Odd Fellows Register; some MIs.

National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol.80, #1
Tri-racial families of the Upper South; Thomas Herris; Census of 1880.

Newfoundland Ancestor, Vol.8, #1
St. John's convicts 1789; early residents of Bay de Verde
1753-1914.

New Zealand Family Tree, Vol.23, #3
Cradoc Cemetery Mls, Cradoc, Tasmania.

NGS Newsletter, Vol.18, #2
Jacobite Church.

North Irish Roots, Vol.2, #8
Richard Malone story; Thomas Ingham story; Omagh
town; Ordnance Survey; McClatchey surname.

Pangburn Letter, Vol.10, #1
A family newsletter containing the Pangborn beginnings.

PEI Genealogical Society
Vol.16, #1: Little York Circuit Register baptisms 1889-
1897.
Vol.16, #2: Little York Circuit Registers cont.

Perth Co. Profiles, OGS
Vol.10, #1: Voters list 1889, city of Stratford; Avondale
Cemetery Mls.
Vol.10, #2: Stratford Voters list 1889.

Polish Genealogical Society of Michigan, Vol.12, #1
Polonians in Michigan; cemetery Mls; Poles in the 1900
Census.

Saskatchewan GS Bulletin, Vol.23, #1
Sources for French-Canadian ancestry; Jewish sur-
names; an emigrant story.

Suffolk Roots
Vol.16, #4: Leeks family; sessions depositions; Hurr
family.
Vol.17, #1: Suffolk orphans 1871; James Byford;
Athroll family; prisoners at Ipswich 1881.
Vol.17, #3: Cloth industry; several occupations; Doe
family.

Toronto Tree, Vol.23, #1
Tracing Dutch ancestors.

Wandering Volhynians, Vol.5, #1
Ancestry of Erika Jerke; German settlement in Lublin &
Cholm districts of Poland; list of village kantors 1912.

Whatcom GS Bulletin, Vol.22, #2
County marriages 1902-09 cont.; newspaper extracts
May/June 1892; Episcopal Church records 1890-92.

Wiltshire Family History Society, April 1992
Village of PURTON; Sturgess family.

NEYA POWAGANS
"MY SPIRIT HELPER"
Métis newsletters by Geoff Burtonshaw
MGS #1895. Excerpted by the Editor
and reprinted with the author's permission.



Newsletter #6 April 1992

Working on a Métis surname list, have about 75 pedigree charts and/or surname lists and about 1100 surnames so will be able to match folks up better that are researching the same families. So if you wish to get on the list and haven't sent your pedigree chart [most of you have] please send it to me and any new names you have found along the way.

Observe the postage stamp.
Its usefulness depends on its ability to stick to one thing .
until it gets there!

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Seminar
Oct. 23 - 24 - 25, 1992, Saskatoon, SK. More info later.

I have a microfiche reader and microfiche of French Canadian families of the North Central States, 8 vols. It covers Minnesota, Wisconsin, North & South Dakotas and some selected data from Iowa, Upper Michigan, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. If you have kinfolk in this area, send me as much info you have and I will look them up for you; also if you know of microfiche that covers info on Métis Native folk, please let me know.

March 24, 1940: Seminoles refuse to register for the draft because they are still technically at war with the U.S.

More news from Elk Point Bicentennial Society,
Box 747, Elk Point, Alberta T0A 1A0.
June 24 - 25 - 26: Official Opening
July 1: Canada Day 125
Aug. 1 - 23: Art & Craft Show and Sale
Coins 5000 Nickel alloy \$3.50 ea. 200 Silver \$30.00 ea.
For silver coins, preorder, phone 724-2620.
More Info: write Margaret Young, Research Assistant,
address above.

Chuck Ross is writing his autobiography. I have his book *Mitakuye Oyasin* [Sioux] [We are all related], a very good book. It may be bought from: Standing Rock College, Mitakuye Oyasin Project, R.R.#1, Fort Yates, North Dakota 58538. The price a year ago was \$14.00 U.S. postpaid.

Horse sense naturally dwells in a stable mind.

When you are in Regina, don't miss going to the Wascana Marina Restaurant, 3000 Wascana Scenic Drive, [359-1554]. Phone for times, it is open all year. Operated by

Youth Unlimited. Many Native youth training there. The food is great and lots of parking.

We killed a pig once on a real cold day, and when we threw out the scalding water that we had used to take the whiskers off the pig, it froze so fast, the ice was warm.

Quote from a letter written by Governor Pownell of Massachusetts about 1789:

"They [the english] have drove the Indians off their lands; the Indians unable to bear it any longer, told Sir William Johnson that they believed soon they should not be able to hunt a bear into a hole in a tree but some englishman would claim a right to the property of it as being his tree."

[Courtesy of Terry Punch, N.S.]

Seems some things didn't change much in 200 years, doesn't it?

Any fool can complain, condemn and criticize and most do....

[Courtesy Lois Williams, Wetaskiwin]

Obituary

Editor: Contributed by Reta McMannis MGS #143, this obituary appeared in the Brandon Sun in January 1989. Perhaps it will be of interest to those researching Native heritage.

PRATT

Emmaline Garland Pratt was born Nov. 15, 1884 at Portage la Prairie, Sioux Village near the Assiniboine River, to Tunkanomniwin [Lydia] and Chanopa, grandchild of French-Scotch descendant Mary Rose. At the age of four years, Grandma entered the Portage Presbyterian Boarding School and put under the care of missionaries at the school. Grandma grew up in the Presbyterian School and later was adopted by the Garland family. This procedure was to provide care and education for her. The plan was carried out and Grandma received training in music, voice and playing the organ. Grandma, very fluent in English, had a beautiful voice that won her many honors at music festivals in her youth. Grandma came to the Oak River Reserve, now named Sioux Valley Reserve, in the spring of 1904 due to a family crisis. She was given in an arranged marriage to a young aspiring chief's son Matthew Tunkancekigana, who was later given the surname of Pratt. Together they shared 47 years of struggles, hard work, happiness and the birth of 11 children. Matthew predeceased Grandma on Oct. 9, 1951 as did two of her 11 children due to the Spanish flu epidemic of 1918. Grandma remained in the community since then. She confessed she learned to speak Sioux after she married. Grandma, raised up in the church life, gave of herself in volunteer work for 75 years. She was the church organist all those 75 years until she retired. In those bygone years, the Anglican and Catholic churches were the focal point of community life. Shortly after her marriage, she organized the Christian Endeavour Group in Sioux Valley. The fall festivals, Thanksgiving, Memorial Day, Christmas, New Year's, Easter and spring planting

all revolved around the churches. People shared, cared and worked together for the community as a whole. Sundays found families flocking to attend church and meet for a social gathering after services. Many a quilt, knitting and sewing of home needs were done at St. Luke's Womens' Auxilliary. Grandma was a very hard working woman, working on surrounding farms for extra family income and also for Christmas and other church festivals mainly for the needy children. Grandma shared in all of these and in May of 1961 she was given a Life Membership in the Womens' Auxilliary of the Anglican Church. In February of 1977 Grandma also received the Grand Citizenship Award of Manitoba from Lieutenant-Governor Jobin in Winnipeg for exemplifying a way of life that helps to make Manitoba a better place for all in which to live. Grandma retained her own home until she entered Dakota Oyate Lodge when it first opened. She was 99 years of age at that time. Grandma, at the age of 101, received an invitation to visit with the Queen Elizabeth II in Brandon in JUNE of 1986. From her 100th birthday, till her 104th, she received birthday telegrams from the Queen. She has been likened to being a celebrity to equal Chief Dan George, who she eventually met in mid '70s. Grandma's life spans six generations. She celebrated her 104th birthday on Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1988, when she was still in reasonably good health and remained Kunshi [Grandma] to one and all. Grandma is survived by two sons, Rev. Donald Pratt and Allan Pratt, and two daughters, Hilda Pratt and Ina Whitecloud and adopted daughter Elizabeth Sioux and family. She is also survived by 46 grandchildren, 104 great-grandchildren, 71 great-great-grandchildren, and one great-great-great-grandson. Grandma was predeceased by daughters Esther, Rowena, Olivia; son Hugh and in later years Wallace in May, 1974, Dorothy in January 1988, and Archie in January 1989. Grandma, in her last will and testament requests that, "I only hope my family would remember me of the values I have given and shown them." A memorial service was held at the Brockie-Donovan Chapel, Friday, Jan. 13, 1989 at 2 p.m. Funeral service to be held at St. Luke's Anglican Church, Sioux Valley on Saturday, 2p.m., with interment at the Pratt Cemetery. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the St. Luke's Anglican Church, Sioux Valley.

REUNIONS

Campeau: Aug. 29, 1992, Detroit, Michigan. Descendants of 3 sons of Etienne & Catherine [Paulo]. **Jacques' line:** Mrs. Dorothy Campeau Hudzinsky, 181 Charles St., River Rouge, MI 48218; **Michel's line:** Jack L. Campeau, 9050 Earhart Rd., So. Lyon, MI 48178; **Francois' line:** Roger Campeau, 8910 45th Ave., New Hope MN 55428.

Nelles Family: Aug. 8, 1992, Picnic pavilion #2, Queenston Heights, Ontario, 11a.m. registration, potluck lunch. Contact: Wm. B. Jackson, 124 Wilson Ave., Simcoe, ON N3Y 2E7.

FOUND : UNCLE FRED

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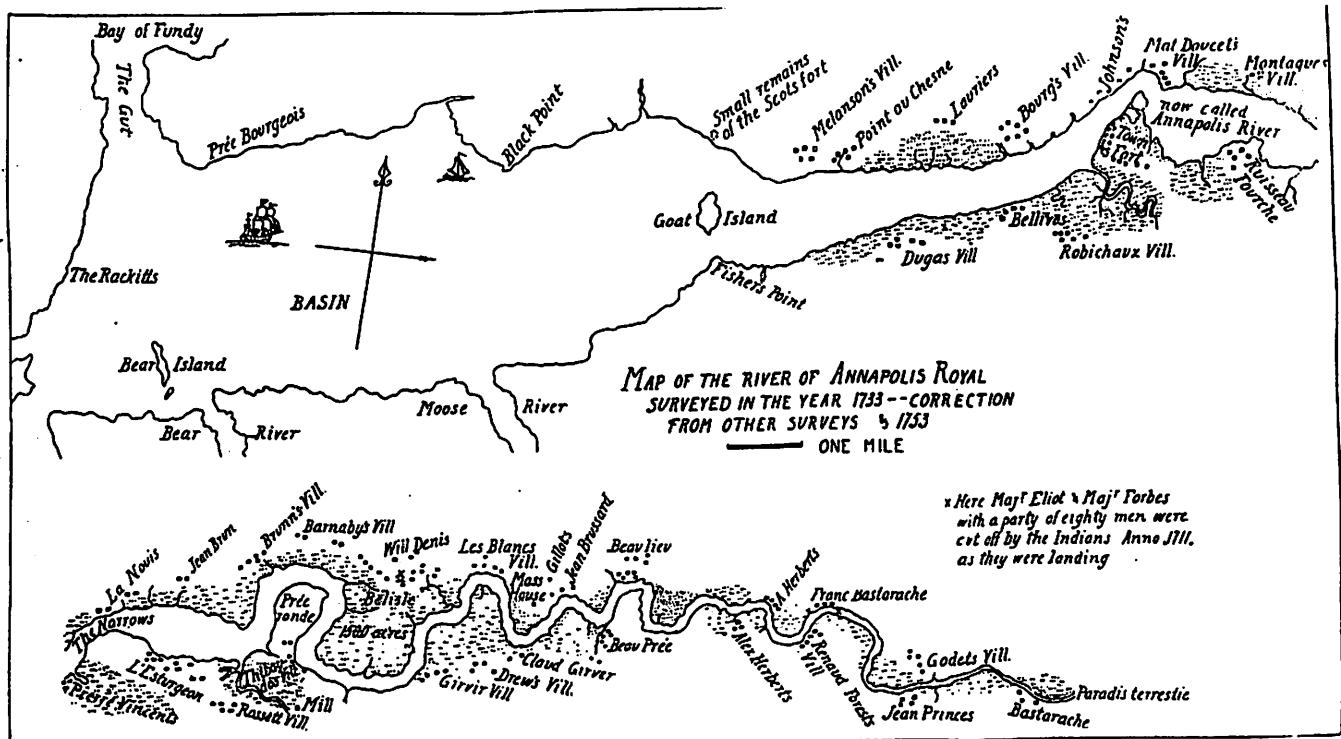
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COME SEE OUR DISPLAY AT MGS SEMINAR '92 OCTOBER 16, 17, AND 18

ACADIE AND PORT ROYAL

An Overview of Events in Early Eastern Canada and
the People Who Shaped and Shared Them

Edsel C. Bourque MGS #1755



Henry IV, King of France, charged Pierre Dugast, Sieur de Monte, with the responsibility to "populate, cultivate, fortify and convert to Christianity" the area of Acadie, Canada, and other New France territories from the 40th to the 46th parallel, as well as to establish trading rights for a ten year period.

In mid-June of 1604, de Monts, with his cohorts, de Biencourt, Sieur de Poutrincourt; Samuel de Champlain [navigator, Kings geographer and official recorder]; Dupont-Graves [shipbuilder from St. Malo]; Louis Hébert [Paris Apothecary]; and others, sailed into what is now the Annapolis Basin in Nova Scotia. They are believed to be the first Europeans to visit the area. They also explored the area around what is now St. John, New Brunswick and westward to Passamaquoddy Bay where they spent the winter of 1604-1605 on a small island which they named St. Croix. In the spring of 1605 they removed back to the Basin and established the fort of Port Royal [on the north side of the Annapolis River, a little to the eastward of Goat Island] where the river flows into the basin.

"We entered one of the most beautiful ports which I had seen on these coasts where two thousand vessels could be anchored in safety. The entrance is eight hundred paces in width. Then we entered a harbour which is two leagues in length and one in breadth, which I have named

Port Royal, into which descend three rivers, one of which is large, flowing from the east, called the River L'Equille, [now the Annapolis] that being the name of a fish the size of a smelt, which is fished there in quantity, and they also do herring and many other kinds of fish which abound in their season. That river is near a quarter of a league wide at its entrance, where there is an island, which may encompass near a league in circuit, covered with wood as is all the rest of the land - as pines, firs, spruces, birches, aspens, and some oaks which are in small numbers with the other timber. There are two entrances to the river, one north and one south of the island. That to the north is the best and vessels may there anchor under shelter of the island at five, six, seven, eight, and nine fathoms of water, but one must take care of the flats which extend from the island."

"It was, indeed, a beautiful view which presented itself to the eyes of these adventurous Europeans. As they passed up the basin, on the left hand they beheld a range of hills, rising somewhat abruptly to an average height of from four to six hundred feet above the level of the river, and separating its valley from the Bay of Fundy. These hills were then, densely clad with primeval forest trees. The beech and the birch - two varieties of the former and three of the latter - six species of maples, two of elm, two of ash, with a great variety of evergreens, embracing pines,

spruces, firs, and larches, in one unbroken wilderness exhibited their various forms over a vast extent of landscape. On their right they saw another range of hills extending in a generally parallel direction, but less abrupt in appearance, sloping gradually upward as far as their sight could reach, with here and there a depression, through which streams of greater or lesser magnitude flowed southwardly into the waters over which they were sailing. These heights and slopes were also crowned and clothed with a similar forest, and as entirely unbroken. Looking to the westward, the strait or channel through which they had entered this charming basin being entirely hidden from their view, they saw another range of hills separating it from the head waters of St. Mary's Bay, also covered with a continuous forest, and on the eastern face of which, just one hundred and eighty years afterwards, the ill-starred American Loyalists founded the beautiful town of Digby. In the direction in which they were going, a forest, situated on level and less elevated land, bounded their view and seemed to bar further progress."

These two descriptive passages, the first written by Samuel de Champlain when he first visited the Annapolis Basin in 1604, and who is noted in history as the founder of Quebec some four years later, is taken from Chapter Ten of Lavidiere's *Champlain*, and the second, penned by W.A. Calnek, published in 1897 in his *History of the County of Annapolis*, Chapter One, presents two complementary views of the Basin, first by the sailor-explorer seeking safe haven and the second by the author-historian giving a minds-eye view of the beauty of the area and of its suitability to future settlement.

Thus began one of the earliest settlements in Canada. Between then and 1636, mostly single men were brought in from France - soldiers, laborers and tradesmen - to guard and to build the settlement and to raise food for the inhabitants. During this period there is no record of French families being brought in to settle the area.

Also, thus began one of the stormiest periods in Canadian history. Over the next 100 years Port Royal came under siege no less than sixteen times. These sieges varied from minor clashes between the natives and the inhabitants, to piratical assaults by raiders from the south, to pitched battles between English and French forces. Total destruction of the Fort was the result of these battles on at least one occasion while major damages occurred on others. As a result of these battles, growth of the population and development of the area was greatly impeded.

The first Port Royal was built in 1605 to a plan by Champlain. This was destroyed in 1613 by Captain Samuel Argall from the English settlement at Jamestown, Virginia, on orders from the British Crown. The English made no serious attempt to settle or develop the area, although in 1621, Sir William Alexander sent over a number of Scotch colonists. By 1630, of the seventy settlers

there, not less than thirty died of scurvy and other diseases, the remainder "fell victim to the scalping knife and the ravages of want and sickness - with the exception of one family, two members of which had become Roman Catholics and married french wives". Thus ended the first attempt at colonization by the British in Nova Scotia.

By the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye, in March of 1632, Acadia was returned to France with Isaac de Razilli being appointed Governor. Seigneur D'Aulnay de Charnisay, one of his lieutenants, was put in charge of the west section of Acadia, including Port Royal, and in 1634 he rebuilt the fort on a new site, being on the southern side of the river and which today is the city of Annapolis.

Authority over the territory changed from French to English and back again a number of times until October 16, 1710, when, for the last time, and by conquest, the colony became a possession of the English Crown. Needless to say, the loss of life and possessions and the destruction of property took a heavy toll. But this did not end the trouble. Over the next forty-five years, although a relative peace and calm prevailed, a mounting tension between the French and English existed, which resulted in the fall of 1755, in the expulsion of the French by the English from Acadia. Acting on the orders of the Governor, the Honourable Charles Lawrence, English forces seized the French settlers, destroyed their homes and possessions and took possession of their lands, loaded them on boats and dispersed them to many areas of the United States, the West Indies, England and France. On the orders of Governor Lawrence, families were split and divided and husbands and wives separated from each other and from their children in an attempt to destroy the French as an opposing force. Some are known to have eluded the English and made their escape to other areas including Prince Edward Island and Quebec.

Between the years 1636 and 1650, Charles de Menou, Seigneur D'Aulnay de Charnisay, recruited a number of families in France to serve as settlers in and around Port Royal. D'Aulnay, along with his mother, held vast seigneuries in the region of Loudunais, France. Research by Genevieve Massignon shows many of these settlers came from this region, and mainly from the parishes of d'Angelliers, d'Aulnay, de Martalze and La Chaussee.

Among the families brought out by D'Aulnay during this period were: Belliveau, Blanchard, Bourg [Bourque], Boudrot [Bourdeau], Brault [Breaux], Brun [Lebrun], Dugast [Dugas], Gaudet, Giroir [Girouard], Landry, Le-Blanc, Poirier, Thibodeau [Thibodeaux], and Terriot [Theriault].

Other families who settled in the area at various times and likely recruited by d'Aulnay include: Aucoin, Bergeron, Comeau [Commeaux], Doucet, Hébert, Pellerin, Pitre, Richard, Sire [Cyr], Thebault and Vincent [Clement].

Still others include: the Mius d'Entremont family recruited by Charles de la Tour, the Laverdure-Melanson family who came from England with Sir Thomas Temple and the Robert Cormier family brought out by Nicholas Deny [Denis].

Many of these heads of families were listed as "Laboureurs", likely in the context of "workers of the soil", as many of them established farms in the area around Port Royal. Most of these farms endured up to the time of the expulsion. The location of these farms is shown on Mitchels map of the Annapolis River, surveyed in 1733. Included also in the settler families were fishermen, tradesmen and professionals.

Despite the hardships endured by the settlers in wresting a civilized habitation from the raw and unbroken tracts of territory that they found in Acadia, of the constant warring between France and England which greatly affected their daily lives, of the continuous raids, skirmishes and fiercely fought battles with natives, raiders and armies, of the destruction of property and loss of lives and the continuing pressure on nerves and stamina, the record of accomplishments by these settlers is a source of wonder and admiration. When the first census of Port Royal was taken in 1671, [not including the rest of Acadia] an entry on page one notes - 90 men, 69 guns, 55 families, 149 boys and 119 girls marriageable, 610 [?] horned cattle, 237 acres, 200 sheep, 500 pigs. The 1698 census shows there were 1584 fruit trees, including 1200 apple, the rest being cherries, pears and plums, and these belonging to 34 families.

Port Royal is recognized as the first permanent settlement of Europeans in Canada. The first cereal and root crops were grown there, the first sailing vessel was built and launched in the waters of the basin, the first mill in North America was built there, the first blood was shed there in the long and fiercely contested struggle for possession of the continent, the first conquest was made by Christianity in the conversion of the natives - first among these was Membertou, Chief of the Micmacs. The first social club was formed, called the Order of Good Times, with fifteen original members.

This one hundred and fifty year period, from 1604 through 1755, in the history of a small part of Canada, is the time the first six generations of the "Canadian" Bourg/Bourque family, either through choice, or accident of birth, lived their lives. Acadia, and the main centre of Port Royal, is the area they in which they chose to live, to work and to die. The history of the development of the area attests to their courage, fortitude, abilities and perseverance that has contributed so much toward the development of Canada as a nation.

Antoine, the first of the Bourgs to come to Canada, is often referred to as the Father of the Canadian Bourgs. His

marriage into the Landry family and, subsequently, the marriages of his descendants into many of the other French Acadian families, established a great familial bond between the early Acadian settlers and their descendants to the present day, creating a most fascinating historical and genealogical study - a study which, I'm sure, will continue for many years to come.

MGS LIFE MEMBERSHIP: have you considered it?

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- 11.** Should an individual die before completing the installments, a refund of the money paid, less the current year individual membership, will be made to the estate.
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- 13.** Life Membership expires on the death of the Life Member, the money paid for membership remains in the Life Membership Fund and the member's name is transferred to a Memorial Poster which will then be displayed in the Resource Centre.

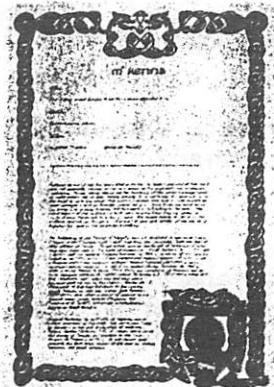


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HOMESTEAD RECORDS at PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF MANITOBA

Denise Kolesar MGS #1798

When the Lands Branch of Natural Resources moved from Winnipeg to the rural community of Minnedosa last December they decided to leave behind a valuable genealogical resource tool. The **Crown Lands Registry** [homestead records] which were formerly housed at the St. James Street office are now located in the **Provincial Archives of Manitoba** and are open to use by the general public.

Before the move, a government staff person would have to retrieve the appropriate information for you. The amount and quality of the information you received, depended on how much information you were able to give the staff person. Now, with the records open to the public, a person can look through all the pertinent records at their leisure.

Homestead records, in case you are not aware, are of great interest to a genealogist in that they can give you a lot of information concerning your ancestor. The date of the homestead application could signify when an ancestor arrived in Canada, homestead application form can state the date of naturalization, number of family members and any relatives in the immediate vicinity.

There are three main parts to the records:

1. Microfiche indexes - there are two such fiche: one lists the holders [this is what the applicants for the crown lands are called] in alphabetic order, the other lists the holders by section, township and range. The alphabetical listing is the most common. It lists the holders in alphabetic order according to the surname spelling in their first application. If your ancestor's name was spelt incorrectly, the alphabetic list may not work for you. For example, if your ancestor's name was Smythe and the registrar spelled it as Smith, you may not find it. If this is the case, and you know the general area where they settled, it might be better to use the section, township, range listing. This listing records holders according to where they settled. For example, if you know your ancestor settled on township 16, range 16, [north-west of Neepawa in this example] you can look through the listing and see how the name was spelled and find the exact section at the same time. If you do not know the township and range, the Archives has a large road map of Manitoba listing the townships and ranges.

2. Indexes - these are located in the book shelves behind the archivist's desk in the archives. This is an binder telling you in which microfilm reel your section, township and range is. These indexes also list the sections that were lost or were not filmed.

3. Microfilm Reels - these are the microfilm copies of the homestead records. Looking through these records you might be able to find out when your ancestor came to Canada, the ship they came on, when they were naturalized, etc. While all of this information is not found in each record, you might gain a better insight into your ancestor's lifestyle.

If you have any problems, the archives' staff are more than willing to help you. Just keep in mind that they have not had this resource long and they are still learning themselves.

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR FAMILY HISTORIANS USING COUNTY RECORD OFFICES

Issued by: Association of County Archivists in conjunction with the Federation of Family History Societies, 2nd edn., 1990

Preparation

You will find a visit to a record office much more rewarding if you do your homework beforehand and arrive well prepared. If you are a beginner your first step, before a visit, should be to read a book on how to trace your family. **Excellent Value for Money is Beginning Your Family History** by George Pelling. It is published by the Federation of Family History Societies costs £2.55 inc. postage. It is also a good idea to join a Family History Society and/or local history class in genealogy, details of which may be obtained from your Local Education Authority or Workers Educational Association. A list of the world-wide family history societies and a leaflet detailing the services of the Federation of Family History Societies and its publications available can be obtained in exchange for a self-addressed, stamped envelope [or 3 International Reply Coupons] from the Administrator, Mrs. Pauline Saul, c/o The Benson Room, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham B3 3BS.

Contact the record office you need to use to make sure that they have the records you need to begin your research, and to discover details of opening hours, etc. and whether you need to book a seat or microfilm reader. Many county record offices now operate a reader's ticket system, similar to the ones in use in the Public Record Office and British Library, and about 20 of them use the County Archive Research Network whereby a ticket issued in one participating office is valid in the others. Whatever system is operated, official proof of identity, bearing name and current address, will be required before a ticket is issued. Two county record offices [Devon and Gloucestershire] charge for access to the office. **Record Offices: How To Find Them** by Jeremy Gibson and Pamela Peskett, published by the FFHS, price £2.20 inc. postage gives addresses, telephone numbers and maps

of location for the record offices in England, Wales and Scotland. Another useful guide is **Record Repositories in Great Britain** [8th edn., 1987]. Many offices issue an introductory leaflet, and sell brief guides and lists of registers held for a small sum.

You should be quite clear about what you want to find out at the record office. This means collecting all the known facts about your family first and deciding what you hope to find out on your visit. A request for advice on ways of tracing the baptism of Mary Smith whom you believe to have been born at Spennymoor about 1825 can be answered by the search room staff quite easily. But a long story about your family will confuse the search room staff and possibly yourself, until the point of the enquiry is lost and time wasted.

Remember to bring copies of your notes with you in case you need to refer to them and come supplied with pencils, paper, [and reading glasses if you need them].

At the record office

Almost all record offices have a signing-in book which you will be expected to sign on each visit. This usually implies acceptance of the record office rules which you should read carefully on your first visit. All offices forbid smoking, eating and drinking in the search room area and this should be taken to include sweets. Many offices require you to leave outdoor clothes, bags, briefcases and large files in a reception area or locker.

Wherever possible, avoid bringing extra people with you. Most offices have no room for people not engaged in research. Some offices may allow you to bring in a baby or a young child provided there is no disturbance to other readers but you should always check on local practice before making a visit. If disturbance is caused, you should leave the office yourself rather than waiting to be asked to do so. You will not be allowed to bring animals into a record office.

When you arrive, a member of staff will explain how to use the indexes and catalogues, or point you to relevant leaflets or instruction notices. You will also be shown how to order the records you wish to use, usually by filling in an application form. If you find a reference in an index, it is always best to check the catalogue entry for further information before ordering the document. If you don't find the information you require in the first place you look, other sources can probably be suggested.

Speak as quietly and as little as possible. If you have come with other people, divide the work up as well as you can and leave the search room if you need to discuss it. Nothing is more annoying to other readers than a running commentary between two readers on their work progress.

The use of tape recorders, typewriters, microcomputers and cameras is not normally permitted in record offices unless prior permission has been obtained.

Make sure that you have returned your records and packed up before the stated closing time, so that you can leave promptly at that time.

Using the records

When original records are produced to you, remember that they are unique sources of information, which must survive to serve future generations as well as our own. Treat them with great care. Most record offices require the use of pencil only. Do not run a pencil or your finger down the record, or rest your paper on it while writing. Staff will provide advice on how to handle documents safely.

It will be to your advantage directly, and to the archivists' ultimately, to make notes as carefully and specifically as possible. Always head them with the proper reference to the document from which the information comes, and describe exactly the extent of the search made, e.g. "searched 1700-1720 and all Smith entries noted" or "failed to find marriage of John Smith 1700-1720, though there are other Smith marriages, not noted". If you are methodical, it will save you re-using the records unnecessarily.

If you work backwards in your family history, which is always advisable, you should find that you can read the more difficult earlier forms of handwriting without too much trouble. Archivists will generally help with a few difficult words, but have no time to sit down and read extensive passages. They can recommend books which will help you in this field.

As you develop your history, you may extend your searches into documents which need more skill to understand, such as deeds and manorial records. Again archivists can in some instances assist and suggest helpful books.

When documents are finished with, the utmost care should be taken in returning them exactly as they were received. In strong rooms where millions of documents are stored, misplaced documents are virtually impossible to trace except by chance, so one wrongly folded inside another may be 'lost' for years. Find out from the staff to where documents which you have finished using should be returned. Some offices will require you to hand them to a member of staff and wait while they are checked, and in many cases the number of items produced at one time will be limited.

Owing to the problems of wear and tear from excessive use, more and more records are being produced to searchers in the form of microfilm or fiche. Microfilm copies held elsewhere, such as the census returns, may also be available. These too must be treated with care. Most

offices require roll film to be wound back on to the spool it was on to begin with. This is particularly important where the office operates a self-service system for microfilms.

Postal and telephone enquiries

If you are unable to visit a record office, it may still be possible for you to obtain the information you need. Though an extensive search is usually better carried out personally, some offices will carry out a minor search involving a small number of years in a single parish, without a charge. Others will make a charge, and others again will only answer enquiries as to records held and will not search within them. Most offices will be able to supply you with a list of record searchers who will carry out searches for you for a fee. For any other than the most straightforward enquiries, it is better to write to a record office than to telephone and it is courteous to enclose a pre-paid envelope for a reply. An increasing number of offices provide a paid research service, the use of which is limited only by the client's resources.

The work can be slow and at times frustrating, but there are many exciting and satisfying moments. Each year tens of thousands of people get pleasure and fascination from using the marvellous heritage of records which we have in this country. With proper care and respect for the documents you too can benefit and at the same time, ensure that future generations will also be able to enjoy the privilege.



Handbook for Reading & Interpreting Old Documents by Elizabeth Briggs

MGS special price offer extended to JULY 15, 1992.
Pre-publication price of \$25.00; deposit \$15.00 now.
[Regular price will be \$34.95]
Order form in GENERATIONS, March 1992, page 13.
See review immediately below.

DON'T WAIT



BOOK REVIEWS

Eleanor Corbett MGS #230
Thelma Wasyluk Findlay MGS #820
Hilda Matsuo MGS #1179
Brenda McConnell MGS #1344
Ian A. C. McGregor
Louisa J. Shermerhorn MGS #567

Handbook for Reading & Interpreting Old Documents Elizabeth Briggs, 1992. 152pp.

After listening to Liz at various lectures on the subject of palaeography and trying desperately to write down 'all' the key notes that would direct me in my quest to read and interpret old documents, it is with great pleasure I introduce readers to Liz' most recent accomplishment!

This complete and concise book not only gives an opportunity to discover how to read old English handwriting, but also endeavours to clearly define various words and terms commonly used in specific documents. For example, 'conteyninge' in old documents is better known today as 'containing' - the letter 'y' previously taking the place of the letter 'i' found in today's dictionaries.

A quick glance at the Table of Contents provides the enthusiast, amateur or seasoned, with a glimpse of many facets involved in this topic. Grammar and literary style [spelling, spelling variations, examples of the same, glossary of terms], writing materials [parchment, vellum, paper, ink], guidelines for storing family history resources - these are only some of the types of information that Liz has included in this book. AND, not only does she eloquently and effectively capsulate the topics on the pages, she has provided many, many illustrations of handwriting, as well as illustrations of several words found in documents [e.g. bolster, fitch of baken, pelebors]. Some may ask "What are these things?" - here is the opportunity to discover them and many more!

This reference source will complement all historians', archivists' and genealogists' libraries for many years to come. A must for all - while copies are available. Order from MGS, see p39.

-TWF

British Genealogical Periodicals, A Bibliography of Their Contents, Volume 2 The Genealogist Part 1: Sources,

by Stuart Raymond, FFHS, 1991, 39pp.

While mainly dealing with articles published in **The Genealogist** magazine, topics such as: Monumental Inscriptions, Estate Records, Dukedoms, Earldoms & Baronetcies, Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths, a Placename Index & a Family Name Index, are a few of those listed in this bibliography. The volume number of the appropriate publication, along with the pages involved, are listed, as well as a short note to give the reader an idea of the county and century involved should the title not give that information. As with the other bibliographies in this series by Raymond, this would prove to be a valuable timesaver for the busy researcher.

-BMcC

MGS Library #016.929 Ray

British Genealogical Periodicals, A Bibliography of Their Contents, Volume 2 The Genealogist Part 2: Family Histories.

by Stuart Raymond, FFHS, 1991, 44pp.

The second volume listing contents of **The Genealogist**, this volume lists the numerous family histories, individual pedigrees, biographical notes, and obituaries which appeared in the 44 volumes of **The Genealogist** between 1877 and 1929. This work should be used in conjunction with the name indexes to be found in each volume of **The Genealogist**.

The Genealogist is available in many British libraries and in research libraries throughout the English-speaking world. Your local librarian should be able to advise you where it may be consulted.

-EC

MGS Library #016.929 Ray

The Location of British Army Records 1914-1918

by Norman Holding, FFHS, 3rd edition, 1991, 85pp, \$6.50. There have been few changes to this edition and none of the repositories have been contacted again. Several Regimental Museums have written to update their entries and these have been included. Many museums are compiling lists and indexes from a number of sources. Although these records are frequently incomplete, they should not be neglected.

-EC

MGS Library #929.11 Hol

World War I Army Ancestry

by Norman Holding, FFHS, 2nd edition, 1991, 72pp. \$6.50.

Apart from minor corrections, the main additions to the first edition are references to the few additional items available at the Public Record Office, Kew. The main records, still maintained by the Ministry of Defence, will not be available for another six years.

-EC

MGS Library #929.11 Hol

Descendants of Josiah Bull, Jr.. Vol. I.

by Mary Lynch Young. Baltimore, Gateway Press, Inc. c1992. xvii, 584p. illus. end maps. Hard cover and printed on acid free paper. Available from the author at 2470 Plata Drive, Santa Rosa, CA, 95403, USA, for \$37.00, plus \$3.00 postage within U.S. and \$8.00 postage to Canada. [all U.S. \$]

Josiah Bull, Jr., 1738-1813 was of Dutchess County, New York. His emigrant ancestor was Isaac Bull who arrived in America in 1684. This book details the descendants of Josiah's sixteen children. Two sons, Stephen and Joseph, remained in NY while the rest of the family moved to Prince Edward County, Ontario, Canada. The daughters married into the Blount, Bowerman, Christy, Cooper, Garratt, Hubbs, Spencer and Stinson families. Of a total of 107 grandchildren all but twelve of them were born in Prince Edward County. Two indexes, one of Descendants and one of Spouses of Descendants list most of the names which occur in the book. Spouse's parents are not indexed. There are numerous photographs, maps and illustrations, while the end maps show Prince Edward Co. past and present.

Vol. I details the family history to the end of the fifth generation with Vol. II designated to cover the sixth generation. Slated for publication in 1992, Vol. II will bring this family history well into the mid 1900s. Those who had ancestors in Prince Edward Co. will be interested in the vast scope of the book and the hundreds of families it

covers. Perhaps, as I did, you will find some second and third cousins.
-LJS
MGS Library #929.2 Bul 2

Descendants of Samuel Watson [1803?-1840] and Charlotte Needle [1802-1887?]

by Ted Affleck, Don Galbraith and Bruce M. Watson. Contact the latter at 208-1949 Beach Ave., Vancouver, British Columbia, V6G 1Z2, Canada. c1989, Rev. 1991. 401p, illus., three ring binder format. \$40.00 Cdn. [only 10 copies left so order now].

In the Introduction the authors tell us that this "is an unfinished research document which is meant to be added to over time". Then they proceed to give us a good historical overview of the Watson family before detailing the data on Samuel and Charlotte's descendants and related families. It is not known where either Samuel or Charlotte were born but they were living in Whitechapel, Middlesex, England when their children were born. After Samuel died in 1840 Charlotte married Robert Timson. In 1848 they emigrated to Grey County, Ontario, Canada.

Of particular interest to Manitobans would be the names: Watson, Bragg, Henderson, Hart, and Johnson from the communities of Dauphin, Dufresne, Gilbert Plains and Winnipeg.

There is a good Index - I was particularly impressed with 'Locations'. Under this heading the authors have listed all geographical places mentioned, first by country, then province or state. The individual place, i.e. Dauphin, Manitoba, is also in proper alphabetical order. Even occupations are listed under 'Occupations', and individually.

Those who think they may have connections to this extended family should contact Mr. Watson.

-LJS

MGS Library #929.2 Wat

The Phripp Family - As I Found it

by C. Frank Phripp. Contact the author, Sugarbush Ridge, St. Clements, Ontario, N0B 2M0, Canada. c1990. 179 p. illus. \$20.00 plus postage.

This well-produced, soft cover book with parchment-like pages, is an illustrated, narrative account of the known descendants of George Phripp and Selina Wyton and including the author's experiences in searching for them. The author's father, Frank, [eldest child of George and Selina] was born near Woodstock, Oxford County, England in 1890. Two more boys and four girls were born to them before George died in Andover, Hampshire in 1901. George, a farm labourer, moved around considerably. He was born in Mere, now in Wiltshire; married in Oxford; died in Hampshire. After he died Selina found it impossible to keep all her children with her and the three boys were placed in the care of the Barnardo Homes. They

were all sent to Canada but it was not until Frank became interested in family history that the descendants of the brothers came to know each other. He has also traced some of his aunts' descendants. Frank Sr. married another Barnardo child, Ada Sharp, and thus the author's parents were both Barnardo children. There are pictures of both of them as young children and some data on their ancestors. Anyone who has 'Barnardo' ancestors will be heartened by the information Frank Phripp was able to find on his parents and ancestors.

Appendix A has pedigree and descendant charts; Appendix B has a list of Phripp [Fripp, Felps, etc.] baptisms, marriages and deaths from Gillingham, Dorset [to where Frank traced his ancestors] from 1563 to 1893; Appendices 3 & 4 are copies of documents. There are two Indexes - one of people and one of Places. Manitoba communities mentioned are: Camperville, Dauphin, Lake Winnipegosis, Selkirk, Sifton, Stonewall, Swan River, Winnipeg and Winnipegosis.

I can readily recommend this as fascinating reading and for those who are having difficulty in their search for ancestors it might give some ideas. It will certainly give encouragement.

-LJS

MGS Library #929.2 Phr 1

The Distinguished Service Order [D.S.O.]

by David Riddle & Donald G. Mitchell

The authors' two previous books, **The Distinguished Conduct Medal** and **The Military Cross** [reviewed respectively in June and December 1991 GENERATIONS] were "pieces of art". This book is much-needed as it will be a great help to those who are searching for the ancestor who served in the Canadian and/or Commonwealth Forces. Since officers were subject to transfer or were attached to other Canadian or Commonwealth Forces, researchers would have to search books from other countries in order to find information they wanted. This book brings it all together under one cover. Congratulations!

-IAMcG

MGS Library #355.1 Rid

German-American Names

by George F. Jones, Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 1990, 226pp.

This book is a welcome addition to genealogical research in the sense that it does not interest itself in the nationality of its bearer, but rather of the linguistic origin of the name. As the author notes in his introduction, the word "German" here refers to the language. Where it is not possible to ascertain whether a name derives from the German, English, Dutch or Scandinavian, it is included. At times, names clearly deriving from the Greek, like Astor or Faber or from the French, like Tussing from Toussaints, or Slavic like Kretschmer and Lessing, are included because they have by now become German names.

George Jones says he may, on Judgment Day, have to account for devoting a half-century on Germanic philology but those who use this book might readily defend him for devoting his considerable scholarship to it.

The list of names is not complete but contains as much, says Jones, as his publisher and readers can bear. There are guidelines however, on how to use this book, which should enable readers to ascertain meanings for names not listed. Reference numbers beside entries refer to introductory notes on particular or similar entries.

While we have heard, no doubt, about the use of phonetic spelling by ship captains unfamiliar with German names, Jones also deals with different spellings deriving from the lack of use of umlauts, the diacritical marks over ä, ö, and ü, and spelling differences related to sound shifts in High German. In America, early immigrants were usually unaffected as well, by changes in spelling which occurred on the continent in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Many early American families may therefore use, for example, the early spellings of Carl, Schwartz and Cunkel, instead of the newer spellings of Karl, Schwarz and Kunkel.

A very good addition to any genealogical library on this continent.

MGS Library # EEB 47.

-HM [EEB]

Research Guide to German-American Genealogy

German Interest Group, P.O.Box 16312, St. Paul, MN 55116, 215pp.

This more or less up-to-date book for German-American genealogists gives some very good general information and much specific information under fourteen broad topics. The guide is a successor to a previously published **Beginning Research in Germany** but has been expanded to include three times as much information.

Twenty non-German-speaking countries, or areas, are touched on, not to mention the five German-speaking ones. However, although many publishers and book-sellers are listed, one publisher of interest alluded to, was not. Fortunately, other information is clearly designated and a letter to the publishers of this guide should no doubt supply the missing address.

An overview of some of the geography of Europe and a concise history of German-speaking people in Europe is a welcome inclusion, though if necessity is only broadly sketched.

There is, it seems, for every answer to a question one can't find in this guide, a possible solution to that question or an equally interesting one, in terms of addresses, societies, genealogical tips or whatever.

Indeed, this revised version seems to be a publication which, on superficial scrutiny, looks worthwhile, and ap-

pears even better on closer examination.
MGS Library # EEB 35.

-HM [EEB]

Familienkundliches Wörterbuch

by Fritz Verdenhalven, Verlag Degener & Co., Inhaber Gessner Neustadt an der Aisch, 1969, 137pp.

This family history word book is useful to those who delve into old German church and other records that reach back to periods prior to the 19th and 20th centuries. As the foreword indicates, many words have lost their meaning through the years, so to avoid misunderstandings which follow readily, here certainly is a guide. For instance, words denoting family relationships may have changed or have vanished entirely.

Furthermore, callings of people have become unknown sometimes, because they are no longer practised and sometimes because of the nature of language differences in various German-speaking areas. That is to say, among other things, areas of usage appear to be well defined in this book. Who today would know what a 'Heidenwerker' is, when Heide is either a heath, heather, moorland, or heathen, and werker a worker? Those equal to exploring compound words in German through knowledge of the language or use of a dictionary might be surprised to find that a "Heidenwerker" is a "Teppichknupfer" or carpet knitter.

Other words explored are illnesses, often couched in Low-German expressions in common use from 1500 to the 17th century. Latin terms too, can often be found in confusing array as left by the word-proud scribes of yesteryear, but not in the classical forms we can find today. Add to this the Latin abbreviations of a computer-free world. Days are treated at length since days from the middle ages to modern times were determined by movable, or more likely, by permanent feast days or holidays. Places of origin, again proudly rendered in Latin need to be looked up lest one be led to dead ends in terms of places of origin.

Spelling is dealt with here and there. The reviewer for one, is happy to abandon the quest for kin or origins in Hamburg, simply because this book suggests that the spelling of one surname used only later by the family, comes from Hamburg. Better to go to an older spelling of the name in the area where the people actually lived.

If readers have been puzzled by dates such as 7br[is], which is September or 8br[is] which is October, see page twelve for more and find the calendar for the First French Republic on page 104.

Finally, a good bibliography completed a useful little volume.

MGS Library # EEB 33.

-HM [EEB]



GENERATION GAPS

Send queries Attention: Editor.

Members: one free query/year; additional/non-members: \$2.50 ea..

Please TYPE or PRINT.

All addresses given are Canadian unless otherwise noted.

ANDERSON / WILLS / FENSKE

Henry Anderson, b.14 May 1852, d.29 Jan 1896, Wpg. Hosp., bur. 31 Jan 1896, Carman MB. [Anglican] Wife was Sarah [Wills]. Farmed 25-6-5 near Carman. Chn: Ethel May b.8 Jan 1891; Henry William b.5 Apr 1894; Georgina June b. 23 Feb 1896. c1896 chn sent to Henry's sister at Brussels, ON. What happened to Sarah? Sarah's sister Mary Ann [Mrs. Gotlieb Fenske] lived on 24-6-4 at that time - what happened to her?

Contact: Jane Mansreck

Box 576
Deloraine, Manitoba R0M 0M0

BARNARDO MUSEUM

Is there a museum in Canada, preferably in Manitoba or Saskatchewan, with a special collection identified as 'Barnardo'?

Contact: Librarian, MGS Resource Centre
420 - 167 Lombard Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0T6

DRYSDALE

Elizabeth, née Watt, need birthdate, place & parents. Died c1877 Portage la Prairie, MB. m. William Drysdale c1867, need b. date & place; m. exact date & place; d. exact date & where buried.

Contact: Clayton Berry
803 East 5th Ave.
Mitchell, South Dakota 57301 USA

DUTCH TRANSLATOR NEEDED

Need someone to translate Bible entries written in Dutch. One page. Call or write. [204] 832-5041

Contact: Louisa Shermerhorn
270 Sansome Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3K 0P6

EYMAN[N] / LINDAL / TORFASON

Seeking info on the late Jonina Olafia Johannesdottir m. to Grimur Eymann [Eyman], residents of Selkirk, MB for many years; August & Arni Lindal, wife and mother was Ingibjorg [Torfason], father & son spent many years at Rainy River/Wabigoon, ON; sons & dau.s. of the late Harold V. Torfason & wife Annie [Danyluk].

Contact: Leo Nordal
Box 535
Moosomin, Saskatchewan S0G 3N0

GLEN / GLENN

Seeking: 1.Ontario birthplace of g gf Robert, b.1844, d.1904, Radford, Pontiac Co. Que. 2. Info on descendants of his bro. William's family: [1891 Census] Wm. Jr.,

Louisa, Alice, Robert, Harry, Lavina, Augustus & George.

Contact: George Glenn

518 Bowman Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba R2K 1P6

HALPENNY - correction to March issue:
Euphemia Barteg should read: **Euphemia Bailey**.

HANCOCK

Thomas, s/o William & Maria, b.1861, Darlington Twp, ON. Last recorded there in 1881 Census: 19 yrs, working on farm owned by John & Emma Wight. His older bro. Wm. Henry moved his family west to Arden, MB 1891. Did Thomas accompany them? Appreciate any info.

Contact: Wesley S. Hancock

10 Shaneen Blvd.
Scarborough, Ontario M1R 1B5

HARRISON / HARRISSON

Thomas Harris[s]on Sr. m. Josephte [Cree]. Son Thomas Jr., b.1813 Cumberland House, m. 1835 Pauline Lagimodière [b. 1813, d. 6 Aug 1865, St. Boniface], d. 24 Sep 1891 Ste.- Anne-des-Chênes. Their son Auguste, b.1836, d.4 Feb 1920 Ste. Anne, m. 3 Feb 1863 Lucie Beaugrand de Champagne [b.1841]. Their dau. Marguerite Harrison was my g.mother. Thomas Sr. came from Scotland - when? where? Any missing dates or other info about these families welcome.

Contact: Marguerite Rashley

116 Lindsay Drive
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7H 4B4

HELP

Do you know who we were? Father, brother [Michael] and I vanished 1944.

Contact: Toni

PO Box 5167
Greeley, Colorado 80634 USA

JÉRÔME [dit SAINT-MATTE / MATTE]

Marie-Louise Jérôme, d/o Amable or Martin Jérôme & [possibly] an Indian woman, m. Maximilien Genthon 1829, St. Boniface, d.19 June 1885. Any help greatly appreciated.

Contact: Jean-Marc Voisard

709 Avenue Y North
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 3L3

LAVALLEE

Martin b.c1794, Sorel, Que, d.15 Aug 1862, St. Boniface, MB, m. Marie Robert [also shown as Lambert], b.c1812, Mb, d. 28 Sep 1872, bur. St. Francois Xavier, MB. Known chn: Helene, Marie, Pierre Martin, Charles, Julie, Josephe, Emille, Elle, Louis. Any info on these families.

Contact: W. Wayne Lavallee

Box 22
Eriksdale, Manitoba R0C 0W0

LEGER - PARISIEN

Want b.date & parents of Bonaventure Leger-Parisien, m. Isabelle Sauteuse. Chn: Bonaventure b. 1808, bap/marr 1834 St. Boniface, d. 1867 St. Norbert; Germain b. 1809; Augustin b. 1810, bap & m. 1858 to Angelique MacFason, St. Norbert. Re affadavit 26 Nov 1875, Augustin indicates father is French - Quebec or Ontario?

Contact: Denise Vigier
903 Lemay Ave.
St. Norbert, Manitoba R3V 1E4

MASHINTER

William b.c1821, m. 13 Oct 1851, Toronto, Ont, Christine Cairns, d. 17 June 1901, probably Man. Need exact date & place of birth, place of death & where buried.

Contact: Clayton Berry
803 East 5th Ave.
Mitchell, South Dakota 57301

MASHINTER

Christine [née Cairns], b.c1825, d.c1914 probably Man. Need exact date & place of both birth & death, & place of burial.

Contact: Clayton Berry
803 East 5th Ave.
Mitchell, South Dakota 57301

MATHEWS / MATTHEWS

George & Mary, Ireland to Glenelg Twp. Grey Co. ON 1847. Chn: Robert; Andrew; Minnie; George; Mary m. Richard Collier c1858, Durham, ON; James; William [Methodist minister]; Thomas; John. The Colliers settled near Portage la Prairie, MB 1882. Did other members of this Mathews family settle in MB? Wish to hear from descendants of above.

Contact: Dr. Jeanne R. Cooper
8112 - 168 Street
Edmonton, Alberta T5R 2V4

McLEAN - correction to March issue

Harold Alexander d. 1872 should read: d. 1972.

SEXSMITH / CALDBICK / KENNEDY

Geo. Sexsmith b. Kilkenny area, Ire. m. Mary Ann [née Caldbick] Kennedy 1839, Napanee, ON. Her son Samuel Kennedy b. 1825 Kilkenny, to Carman, Man. [S29-6-4] c1870 [Wolseley Exp.]. Mary Margaret Sexsmith b. 1802, Kilkenny, d. 1874, m. George Caldbick, 1810-1878; came to Canada c1839 [acc. by 3 Sexsmith bros?] Mary & Geo. lived Ottawa area, then moved to Tyendinaga/Napanee area [bur. on Mohawk Reserve, Tyendinaga]. Son Samuel m. Jane, 1860; they are bur. Boissevain, Man. Their son Edward m. Ethel [my parents], also both bur. Boissevain. Is George a bro. of Mary Margaret?

Contact: Jane Manshreck
Box 576
Deloraine, Manitoba R0M 0M0

SHAND

Jessica Allan, b. Nov. 29, 1840-1850, Aberdeen, Scotland; m. Dr. Alexander Jackson, [b.? d. c1889, Edinburgh], d. ?, London. Known chn: Alexander R. [Da], b. Sept 12, 1863, d. Dec. 15, 1899, South Africa; William Crichton [Will], b. 1865-1867, d. ?; Robert Stirling [Bob] b. Nov. 14, 1869, d. ?; Allan Shand b.c1874, d. Sept 24, 1943; James [Jamie], d. young; Jessica [Jessie] -? dates; Emmeline [Emmie] -? dates; Margaret [Maggie] -? dates; Jessica [Jessie] -? dates. All chn b. Edinburgh. Help?

Contact: Christine McFarlane
165 Grandview Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R2G 0L4

SPINNING / MITCHELL

? Mitchell, [male] m. ? Spinning, Emerson, MB 1904. Spinning possibly my great-aunt. Have no further records of children etc. Seeking any info on them and on surname Spinning.

Contact: Ruth Phillips
Box 267
Rapid City, Manitoba R0K 1W0

STEFEK

Searching for Dragutin Stefk, b. Yugoslavia c1938. Fled with family, from Communist Yugoslavia to Italy 1959. M. a Yugoslavian lady and came to Canada 1959. Mother & bro. Joe in Canberra, Australia really wish to find him. Any info helpful.

Contact: Gladys Patmore
Pipestone, Manitoba R0M 1T0

STURGEON

Seeking info on descendants of g.gm. Frances Jane Glenn, née Sturgeon & her brothers' and sisters' families: Mary m. Alonzo Draper, John m. Marjorie McCrea, Catherine m. John Murray, Janet m. James C. Armstrong, & William m. Melinda Kelly.

Contact: George Glenn
518 Bowman Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba R2K 1P6

WELSH

Francois Xavier, Fr. Can., b. c1797, m. Charlotte Sauve, b. c1809, MB. Known chn: Norbert, Francois, Madeleine, Antoine, Angelique, Marguerite. Seeking any info on these families.

Contact: W. Wayne Lavallee
Box 22
Eriksdale, Manitoba R0C 0W0



When you are saying something can't be done, please don't interrupt the one who is doing it!

- Anonymous



GENEALOGY GEM

Contributed by Louisa Shermerhorn MGS #567.
Source?

REMEMBER - OLD FOLKS are worth a fortune, with silver in their hair, gold in their teeth, stones in their kidneys, lead in their feet, and gas in their stomachs!!

I have become a little older since I saw you last and a few changes have come into my life since then. Frankly, I have become quite a frivolous old gal. I am seeing five gentlemen every day.

As soon as I wake up, Will Power helps me get out of bed. Then I go to see John. Then Charlie Horse comes along; and when he is here, he takes a lot of my time and attention. When he leaves, Arthur Ritis shows up and stays the rest of the day. He doesn't like to stay in one place very long, so he takes me from joint-to-joint. After such a busy day, I'm really tired and glad to go to bed with Ben Gay. What a life!

P.S. The Preacher came to call the other day. He said that at my age I should be thinking about the hereafter. I told him, "Oh, I do all the time." No matter where I am - in the parlor, upstairs, in the kitchen, or down in the basement, I ask myself, WHAT AM I HERE AFTER ??

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HISTORICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES: Glen Cottage, Glenmachan Road, Belfast BT4 2NP, N. Ireland, or 7 Lancasterian Street, Carrickfergus BT38 7AB, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. For an initial evaluation, please enclose \$5.00.

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THE OLD DAYS WERE NOT FOR FEMALE TEACHERS

In 1915, female teachers were expected to obey rules like this:

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2. You are not to keep company with men.
3. You must be home between the hours of 8p.m. and 6a.m., unless attending a school function.
4. You may not loiter downtown in ice cream stores.
5. You may not travel beyond the city limits, unless you have permission of the chairman of the board.
6. You may not ride in a carriage or automobile with any man unless he is your father or brother.
7. You may not smoke cigarettes.
8. You may not dress in bright colours.
9. You may under no circumstances dye your hair.
10. You must wear at least two petticoats.
11. Your dresses must not be any shorter than two inches above the ankle.
12. To keep the school room neat and clean, you must sweep the floor at least once daily; scrub the floor at least once a week with hot soapy water; clean the blackboards at least once a day; and start the fire at 7a.m. so the room will be warm by 8a.m.

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in approximately double postage to return only the envelope.
The actual copy of GENERATIONS is not returned to us.

**HOLIDAY CLOSINGS
RESOURCE CENTRE
1992 - 1993**

1992	
July 1	Canada Day Wednesday
August 3	Civic Holiday Monday
September 7	Labour Day Monday
October 11 - 12	Thanksgiving Day Sunday / Mon
November 11	Remembrance Day [& evg] Wed
Dec 24 - Jan 3	Christmas / New Year break Thursday - Sunday inclusive

1993	
April 10 - 11	Easter Sunday / Monday
May 9	Mother's Day Sunday
May 24	Victoria Day Monday

1ST FALL SUNDAY OPENING
September 13, 1992

VACATION

Mavis' vacation is from August 24 - September 7. inclusive. Readers planning to visit the Resource Centre during that period should call ahead to ask if there will be volunteers in the office.

[It may be closed.]

FALL EVENING OPENINGS

Re Wednesday [or other evening] openings:
Are you interested in having the Resource Centre
open an evening per week in the fall?

Would you volunteer to help?

[We require 2 volunteers per evening: 6 - 9pm.
Please call the Resource Centre, 944-1153.]

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