



Manitoba Genealogical Society

New Members' Packet

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Dear New MGS Member:

Welcome to the world of family history research. We hope you will find the services provided by MGS helpful in your quest for information about your ancestors.

Membership in MGS provides the following benefits:

- voting privileges and the right to hold elected and appointed offices in MGS
- a new members' packet with information, charts and resources
- a quarterly journal *Generations*
- library borrowing privileges and use of special resources (see page 10-11)
- out-of-town members within Canada may borrow books, but are required to reimburse MGS for postage
- access to research services (see page 12-14)
- publications available for purchase (see page 15-16)
- one free query per year in the journal (see page 17)

Your new members' packet contains information on conducting genealogy, sample genealogy charts and information about MGS resources and services. We hope that you will find it useful.

MGS is your organization. Please tell us about your needs and ideas. Your input is very important as it helps us provide the services our members need.

You may also be interested in joining a Branch of the MGS. More information regarding the activities of the Branches is available on the website. They usually organize a variety of programs monthly (or more frequently) offering the opportunity to learn more ways to accomplish your research: speakers, help sessions, field trips, special projects, etc. You must be a member of the provincial organization - MGS, before joining and becoming a member of one or more of the Branches.

You are encouraged to participate in the programs offered by the Society and its Branches and to consider volunteering with us. MGS is a registered charity and operates entirely with volunteers. Our scope of projects and operations is similar to many other heritage organizations but also includes many unique projects developed to assist your family history endeavours. Please contact us at the Resource Centre or web-site if you are interested in assisting in any of our many activities.

Your membership card will be mailed to you shortly, along with a receipt for MGS membership fees and a charitable tax receipt for any donations of \$10.00 or over.

Visit our Resource Centre and Library, contact us by phone/e-mail or visit our website.

...Thank you for joining us and Happy Hunting!

What is the Manitoba Genealogical Society?

The Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc. is a not-for-profit provincial organization consisting of people who share a common interest in family history and genealogy. Members help themselves and others find their ancestors by using the Provincial & Branch Resources and by attending and participating in branch meetings & events.

Many things you should know about our organization - MGS:

- has no paid employees and is run entirely by volunteers. We encourage members to take advantage of great Volunteering opportunities – this will increase your knowledge of, and appreciation for the genealogical journey you are about to take.
- operates the Resource Centre and Library where help is available for anyone researching family history.
- has a library of books, maps, microfilm, microfiche, CD's, periodicals, reference material and internet resources from international sources which can be used on the premises by the community and MGS members. Many of these resources may be borrowed by members, in person and by mail.
- produces a quarterly journal Generations which contains helpful articles, book reviews, research resources, and queries from those seeking contact with others researching similar surnames.
- has a website which describes our activities, describes our research policy, list researchers available for hire and cemeteries that have been transcribed.
- has five branches - geographically located in and surrounding Brandon, Dauphin, Neepawa, Swan River and Winnipeg - all available to assist with local research.
- has handbooks, charts, publications and other aids for recording research available to purchase.
- holds a complete set of Manitoba censuses; a complete film set of the Henderson Directories and many in book form.
- has many valuable indexes including transcriptions from over 1400 cemeteries in Manitoba; current obituaries from Winnipeg newspapers from approximately 1968 to the present; a partial index of rural newspaper obituaries from 1980; and indexes of births, marriages and deaths from early Manitoba newspapers from 1859 to the 1890's.
- subscribes to some valuable internet resources providing research benefits.
- members encourage your inquiries and suggestions. Let us know how we are providing services for you!

STARTING YOUR FAMILY'S STORY

3 MAIN CATEGORIES OF GENEALOGY

1. **Tracing Ancestors**—the most popular research method. Starting with yourself, move back in time and trace ancestors from generation to generation, as far back as possible. Compile names and dates of birth, marriage and death, using various sources of information. The information is usually recorded on one of two types of charts:
 - Direct Line Charts draw a connection between you and your ancestors with the same surname.
 - Pedigree Charts trace all of your male and female ancestors. This results in a multitude of direct lines.
2. **Tracing Descendants**—involves picking an ancestor from the past (often the first immigrant to this country) and tracing all of their descendants to the present day. Often information is shared on websites or at family reunions.
3. **Family History**—reconstructing the daily lives of ancestors, using various sources. These are the family stories, or suppositions about how ancestors lived based on research into their era, occupation, village, religion, etc. Family historians often publish articles, family newsletters or books.

Most genealogists combine all three activities, and often combine genealogy with other hobbies, such as scrapbooking, creative writing, travel, antiquing or photography.

START WITH FAMILY / HOME SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Always start with yourself and work back through each previous generation. Even tracing descendants begins this way, as you must establish that you are in fact descended from the common ancestor. Work from what you know to what you do not know yet.

Write down what you know (or think you know!) about your family, focusing at first on: Names, locations, and dates. The big three are: birth, marriage and death. Include how you know this information—“dad told me”, “from a birth certificate”, “that’s what grandma always said”, etc.

Search your own possessions and gather everything that can tell you about your family: letters, family bibles, certificates, photos, local history books, etc. Sort this information by family (i.e. your father’s family, your mother’s, your paternal grandmother’s family). Make copies of all originals and use the copies for reference. Store the originals in safe, archival quality locations.

Create a filing system to keep all of your information. It could be separate file folders or binders for each family. You will collect a great deal of paper, so even if you use a genealogy program on your computer, you will need a paper filing system as well. Start with one from the very beginning.

Use research aids, such as pedigree charts, family group sheets, and source logs to keep track of all the information you gather, where it came from, what you still need to know and ideas of where to search next.

Decide what you still want / need to know and determine where you might be able to locate this information. It is usually best to start by talking to other family members. Everyone in a family has different information and memories, so talk to them all—siblings, parents, grand-parents, aunts, uncles, and cousins. Have some specific questions in mind, but be open to all information and reminiscences you are

offered. This is particularly true when speaking with elderly family members.

Start by talking to the oldest living member of your family, now, while you still can. Bring pictures or other items to jog this person's memory.

Take written notes of what people tell you, or record the interviews. Do not rely on your

memory. Don't rely on theirs either—take what they tell you as a starting point for further investigation. Ask if you can make copies of any photos or other documents they have. Visit or speak with them more than once. Your initial visit may get them thinking and they usually will remember more after you have gone.

MOVING TO INSTITUTIONAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Once you have exhausted your family sources, it is time to move on to those sources in various repositories. There are many possible sources of records.

Learn what types of records were kept in the area where your family lived, and when these records started. Often this background information is available on the internet or in a good, basic "how to" book of genealogy.

Locate where surviving records are kept and how to access them. Often, there are copies of the same records lodged in several places. Many are becoming available via the internet, while others are available on loan from libraries and through inter-library loan. Others must be viewed at the institution.

Evaluate your sources categorized into the following types (see Source Record chart):

- Original sources are written or verbal accounts that are contemporary to the event and are a first recording.
- Derivative sources contain information repeated from a prior source, including all transcriptions, indexes, abstracts, extracts, compilations, published information and family histories.
- Primary information was provided by someone with first-hand knowledge / experience of the event.
- Secondary information was given by someone who was not a witness or participant at the event.
- Directly answers your research question or hypothesis.
- Indirectly supports or answers your hypothesis or research question.

NEXT STEPS

Once you have located the information you were searching for, re-evaluate what you know and what you still need to know. Identify possible new sources to search, and begin all over again. With the new information you have located, you may want to speak with family members again. It is also good practice to periodically look through your home sources again, as they may contain something that you previously missed because you did not have enough information to correctly interpret what you saw.

Continue to collect information, interpret and evaluate it, form new questions, and collect

more information. Keep moving back from what you know to what you don't know yet.

***That's all there is to it, (sort of).
Have Fun!!!***

Possible Home / Family Sources

This list is a guide to the records that you may be able to locate in your own home or with your relatives.

Personal Records

- Personal knowledge
- Journals or diaries
- Biographies
- Letters / post cards
- Calendars / day books
- Photographs
- Autograph albums
- Baby books
- Wedding books
- Scrapbooks
- Funeral books
- Guest registers
- Travel accounts / journals
- School records (diplomas, report cards, yearbooks, transcripts, awards)
- Jewelry
- Greeting cards
- Address books

Family Records

- Bibles
- Written family histories
- Local or community history books
- Announcements—card/newspaper notices
- Birth
- Wedding / banns
- Death / obituary
- Funeral
- Graduation
- Engagement
- Divorce
- Anniversary
- Birthday
- New home
- New job
- Professional
- Travel
- Visitors
- Memorial cards
- Family traditions (usually oral)
- Letters / post cards / telegrams
- Membership records (cards, awards, certificates)

Certificates / Legal Papers

- Birth
- Marriage
- Death
- Divorce / annulment

- Adoption
- Guardian papers
- Baptism / naming
- Confirmation
- Apprenticeship papers
- Social insurance
- Retirement / pension
- Union
- Professional association
- Drivers license / motor vehicle registration
- Business / occupation / professional license
- Hunting / firearm / fishing licenses
- Military service / citations, disability, discharge or pension
- Naturalization or citizenship
- Passport or visas
- Probate: wills / administration
- Land records: deeds, grants mortgages
- Summons or subpoena
- Bonds, loans, contracts, bankruptcies
- Income tax
- Property / school tax
- Bank records: statements, cancelled cheques, account books
- Insurance: life, fire, automobile, accident, health, travel
- Medical records: hospital, immunization, x-rays, dental
- Rental or lease agreements
- Pet: registration / license / pedigree / vet

Household & Miscellaneous Items

- Silverware / dishes
- Needlework / sampler / tapestry
- Friendship quilts
- Heirlooms
- Coat of Arms
- Insignias
- Souvenirs
- Clothing
- Tools
- Jewelry (engraved, memorial rings)
- Service medals / ribbons
- Firearms / swords
- Uniforms
- Cookbooks, recipe cards
- Receipts for major purchases
- Business cards

Possible Institutional Sources

This list is a guide to the records no longer in the possession of your family that you may be able to locate, and the various institutions they may be found in.

Genealogical / Historical Societies

- Cemetery index / transcriptions
- Newspaper indexes (birth, marriage, death, birthdays, anniversaries)
- Parish register indexes
- Surname indexes
- Pedigree chart indexes
- Family biographies
- Vertical file index for families
- Journal / newsletter queries indexes
- Research registers
- City / province directories (postal & phone)
- Land records indexes
- Probate / wills indexes
- Census & census indexes
- Local community history books
- Family bibles & papers
- Oral history files
- Journal / newsletter for family histories & articles
- Township, municipal, county atlases

Faith Groups & Their Archives

- Birth, baptism / naming records
- Marriage or banns records
- Divorce or annulment records
- Death or burial records
- Confirmation / Bar or Bat Mitzvah, etc.
- Ordination
- Membership lists
- Clergy records or minutes
- Cemetery lists

Vital Statistics Departments

- Birth certificates
- Marriage certificates
- Death certificates
- Divorce records

National Archives

- Military records
- Parish records
- Census returns
- Newspapers
- Immigration records
- Passenger lists & indexes

Local, Regional or University Libraries

- Newspapers
- Local history books
- Town & provincial directories
- Phone books, current & older
- Census & census indexes
- Township, municipal & county atlases

Provincial Archives

- Census & census indexes
- Newspapers
- Local & family histories
- Parish records
- School records (attendance, teachers, school board minutes)
- Family bibles & papers
- Land & Homestead records
- Immigration records
- Passenger lists & indexes
- Probate records

Probate Record Offices

- Wills / administration
- Inventories
- Bonds
- Settlements / packets
- Guardianships

Land Title Offices

- Deeds
- Mortgages
- Surveys / patents / grants
- Maps
- Leases / water or mineral rights

City / Township / Municipal / County Record Offices

- Poll books / voters lists
- Land records
- City / local directories
- Real estate / school tax records

Cemeteries & Funeral Homes

- Headstones
- Burial lists & maps
- Funeral home records

Approximating Dates

During the course of your research, you will undoubtedly find that there are relatives and ancestors whose birth, marriage or death dates are not known. In order to place such an ancestor in relation to other names on your charts, you may decide to use an "approximate" date of birth, marriage or death.

Approximate dates are not definite dates, and should be clearly distinguished as such. Therefore, always place "circa", "ca", "c" or "abt" just before the approximate date to indicate that it is only approximate.

The primary value of an approximate date is that it will provide you with a rough time period in which you can search for the record of birth, marriage or death for an ancestor. Without this approximate time period, you will not have a starting point for your search.

Statistics have been gathered from a variety of sources, and from them the average ages of people at the time of these life events have been calculated:

1. Average age of a male at the time of first marriage = 25
2. Average age of a female at the time of first marriage = 21
3. Average time between marriage and birth of first child = 1 year
4. Average time between birth of children after first child = 2 years
5. Average age of parents if birthdate of only one child is known and it is not known if the child was the first or a later one: Father = 32, Mother = 28

6. To determine death date of person; determine average age at death of the descendants of the person involved and add to the date of birth.

Rather than approximating a specific date you may be trying to determine what time period to search when looking for a specific date. In that case the following may be useful:

<u><i>Date Needed</i></u>	<u><i>What You Know</i></u>	<u><i>Period to Search</i></u>
Birth	Age at dated event	Subtract age from date. Add 5 years to each side. Search 11-year period.
Birth	Marriage date	Subtract 16 years from date. Subtract 40 years from date. Search period.
Birth, Female	Birthdate of one child	Subtract 16 years from date. Subtract 50 years from date. Search period.
Birth, Female	Birthdates of several children	Subtract 16 years from date of first child and 50 from date of last child. Search period between dates.
Birth, Male	Birthdate of one child	Subtract 16 years from date. Subtract 70 years from date. Search period.
Birth, Male	Birthdate of several children	Subtract 16 years from date of first child and 70 from date of last child. Search period between dates.
Marriage	Age at dated event	Calculate date at age 15. Add 25 years to date. Search period between dates.
Marriage	Birthdate of one child	Subtract 34 years from date. Add 1 year to date. Search period between dates.
Marriage	Birthdate of several children	Subtract 34 years from date of first child. Add 1 year to date. Search period.
Death	Age at dated event	Calculate birth date. Add 90 years. Search period between date last known alive and 90th year.

COMMON GENEALOGICAL ABBREVIATIONS

ab, abt	about	grs, gs	grandson
ae, aet*	aged ancestor	grch	grandchildren
anc	ancestor	hs*	here is buried
ap	son of	ll	illegitimate
b	born	inf	infant
bach	bachelor	info	information
bap, bapt	baptized	inst	present or current month
bd, bur	buried	jr, jnr	junior
bef	before	k	killed
bro	brother	kn, ak	known, also known as
ca, c*	circa, about	LC	Lower Canada (Quebec)
cem	cemetery	m	married
ch	church or child/children	m bn	marriage banns
chr	christened	mo	month, mother
consort	husband or wife living at time of spouse's death	n.d.	no date
co, cty	county	obit	obituary
d	died	otp	of this parish
dau	daughter	ob.s.p.*	died without issue
d/o	daughter of	o.s.p.*	died without issue
dec	deceased	ped	pedigree
desc	descendant	posth	posthumous
d.i.t.	also known as	pts	parents
dsp*	died without issue	r, res	resided
dspl*	died without legitimate issue	relict	widow(er)
dspm*	died without male issue	s	son
dspms*	died without surviving male issue	s & h	son & heir
dspms*	died without surviving issue	sib	sibling
D.V.	God willing	sis	sister
dvm*	died in lifetime of mother	s/o	son of
dvp*	died in lifetime of father	spr	spinster
dy	died young	sr	senior
dy	day	slp*	without legitimate issue
est	estate	sp*	without issue
et ux*	and wife	tn	town
f, fa	father	tn, twp	township
fam	family	UC	Upper Canada (Ontario)
gd	grand, granddaughter	ult	ultimo; occurring in month preceding present month
gdprts	grandparents	vf	widower (French)
gf	grandfather	vve	widow (French)
gm	grandmother	w	wife
geneal	genealogy	wd	widow(er)
gen	generation	wk	week
g, gr	great	w/i	with issue (children)
ggd	great granddaughter	wo/i	without issue (children)
ggs	great grandson	yeo	yeoman
grd	grand daughter	yr	year
		yst	youngest

**abbreviation from Latin*

Borrowing MGS Library Books

Library Privileges for Members

Your membership to the Society includes library borrowing privileges. Members can borrow up to four circulating items at a time (books, periodicals) for three weeks, with the exception of CD-ROMs which go out for one week.

You are expected to return borrowed items during the regular open hours of the library as we do not have a drop-off book return when we are closed. Please confirm our hours before making the trip.

Although we do not have a late fee policy we really appreciate all members returning their books on or before the due date. We would like members to consider making a donation for any late returns as we do not have the capability of monitoring a late fee structure as in other public libraries.

Lending Policy for Distance Members

Members who live in Canada can borrow any circulating item from the library for a nominal fee. The member is to cover the cost of the postage but we have a special library rate from Canada Post . An example of costs from Winnipeg to the following Canadian destinations for a Local History Book – (8 ½ x 11 x 2”) would be approximately (total cost both ways):

Dauphin	\$.92 + G.S.T.
Brandon	\$.92 + G.S.T.
Yorkton, Sask.	\$1.49 + G.S.T.
Nanaimo, BC	\$3.12 + G.S.T.

Long distance members should contact the library about availability of books and cost at this address: library@mbgenealogy.com

Access to our library catalogue called **KOHA** is on our website under Online Catalogue.
<http://koha.homedns.org/cgi-bin/koha/opac-main.pl>.

Suggested Etiquette When Using the MGS Resource Centre and Library

1. As a research facility and library we would request that you consider the quiet that you appreciate in other libraries when you see that people are immersed in their research. However, pending how busy it is we still appreciate the camaraderie of casual conversation amongst your fellow genealogists. Please use our smaller rooms – such as the directory room and the lunchroom if you need to have a louder conversation or cell phone conversation.

2. Our volunteers are prepared to assist you in your research and help locate materials if they can. Not all volunteers have the same level of experience and please appreciate that they are learning as you are. As much as we understand your exuberance to tell us your whole family history – please limit some of your questions for consulting with our volunteers. We'll try to direct you in finding what resources are available to start your research path for that day.

3. It will assist us greatly if you have some specific questions about what you are looking for. You may not have a lot of information but it is difficult to know where to start in someone's family history when we are asked something such as: My great grandparents came from England; how do I find them? Write down what you do know - the more names, dates and places you have already obtained the better. It sometimes becomes clearer if we can see the names and dates written and the relationships noted. This will help us find the right sources for you to continue.

An example may be: I know that my grandfather was born in England and immigrated to Canada about 1870. He married in Manitoba in 1880 and died in Minnesota in 1922. I would like to know how to find where he was born and who his parents were.

4. Please bring paper, pencil, eraser, etc. – we do have some scrap paper on hand but no looseleaf. We don't offer wireless connections at this time for laptop users.

5. As you will learn with research – you should be leaving your original documents at home – bring in copies for research purposes. We try to keep any found 'papers' but cannot be responsible for misplaced documents.

6. We'll try to do our best as volunteers in assisting you but we may not always be able to locate all the information you are seeking. Research takes time and patience and we appreciate your understanding. We do however like to see the research 'Happy Dance' occasionally when you do make that great 'Find.'

..."An intelligent person is not necessarily one who knows the answers but rather knows where to find them." by Will Haines

MGS Basic Research Package

MGS will do a one name basic search in our facility in the following Manitoba sources applicable to your query, for a fee of \$50:

1. Cemetery Index
2. Crown Lands Registry Index
3. Obituary index (Winnipeg papers and some rural)
4. Local History Books
5. Census (pre 1881, 1881, 1891, 1906, 1911)
6. Henderson Directories
7. Phone Directories

This search will give you a minimum of 5 hours of a volunteer researcher's time and will cover photocopying and postage up to a \$5.00 maximum.

Or

We will do a one name search in any of the above sources or those listed below for a fee of \$10 for each source:

8. Anglican Marriage and Baptism Registers - over 60 church indexes from the Diocese of Rupertsland (range from 1813 to 1925). Parents' names are listed as well as date and place of marriage or baptism.
9. Catholic Marriage & Baptism Registers - 30 Manitoba registers that list the parents' names, date and place of marriage. Years range from 1834 to 1982.
10. United Church Archives - marriage, baptism and burial indexes for a large number of Manitoba and N.W. Ontario charges.

In addition to other sources in our library, we have access to many Internet websites (some free and some we subscribe to for a fee) that could be used where we feel they may be of help in collecting information for you. We will advise you of any possible further research and costs that would be of use to you when we respond to your query.

Payment must be in advance. (Please note that the time spent by our volunteers when no useful information is found is just as valuable as the time spent where we do find useful information.) No refunds will be made.

Note that MGS only accepts personal cheques, money orders or bank drafts.

Use the SEARCH REQUEST FORM on the next page or download a copy. Mail in with your payment to:

Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.
Unit E - 1045 St. James St.
Winnipeg, MB
Canada R3H 1B1

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Please print name you wish searched:

Surname: _____ Given Names: _____

Provide as much pertinent information about this person as you know (e.g. birthdate, marriage, death, locations, religion, etc.)

Choice No. 1: ____ (check here) **Basic Research Package** \$50.00

Choice No. 2: ____ (check here for **Specific Research** @ \$10.00 for each item.

Choose the number of sources you wish checked:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Cemetery Index | _____ |
| 2. Crown Lands Registry Index | _____ |
| 3. Obituary Index (Winnipeg and some rural) | _____ |
| 4. Local History Books | _____ |
| 5. Census (pre 1881, 1881, 1891, 1906, 1911) | _____ |
| 6. Henderson Directories | _____ |
| 7. Telephone Directories | _____ |
| 8. Anglican Marriages & Baptism Registers | _____ |
| 9. Catholic Marriage & Baptism Registers | _____ |
| 10. United Church Archives - baptisms, marriages, burials | _____ |

**Total funds enclosed: \$_____ (payable to Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.
– we accept cheques & money orders)**

Your Contact: _____

E-mail address: _____

Fill out a separate form for each name you want searched.

Mail to: Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.,
Unit E - 1045 St. James Street
Winnipeg, MB R3H 1B1 Canada



MGS Record Searchers for Hire

The following persons have submitted their names to the Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc. and are willing to conduct research on a fee-for-service basis. Individuals wishing to engage the services of a searcher must correspond directly with the searcher of their choice.

Please note: the Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc. does not recommend individual searchers nor can the Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc. accept any form of responsibility for the performance of any searcher whom you may hire.

Researchers

Rick McLellan

10 Frost Ave.
Winnipeg, MB, R3K 0E2
Phone (204) 832-0033
E-mail: familyfinder123@hotmail.com

Research Areas: Winnipeg and Rural Manitoba - city directories, census, newspaper obituaries, local histories, cemeteries, homestead and headstone photos.

Bonnie Bridge

21 Lawndale Ave.
Winnipeg, MB, R2H 1S7
Phone: 204-237-3824
E-mail: bridgeb@shaw.ca

Research Areas: Winnipeg and rural Manitoba, census, obituaries, land records, local histories, cemeteries, archives, libraries and newspapers.

Tips and Suggestions

Some suggestions when contacting a record searcher:

- Include a copy of your pedigree chart, (include religion, if known.)
- Gives details of the lines which need work.
- Specify what research has already been done on those lines.
- Send a self-addressed stamped envelope or a self-addressed envelope with an International Reply Coupon (IRC).

James R. Rutherford, MGS Record Searcher Administrator (Feb. 6/09)

Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.
Unit E – 1045 St. James St., Winnipeg., MB R3H 1B1
(204) 783-9139
contact@mbgenealogy.com
www.mbgenealogy.com

Manitoba Genealogical Society Publications Order Form

<u>Book</u>			<u>Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
A1	BIOGRAPHICAL RESOURCES at the HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY Archives, Vol. 1	each	\$33.00	_____
A2	BIOGRAPHICAL RESOURCES at the HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY Archives, Vol. 2	each	\$39.00	_____
A3	CARVED IN STONE. Cemeteries and Burial Sites in Manitoba. Revised in 1997	each	\$25.00	_____
A4	FAMILY HISTORIAN'S GUIDE to Illness, Disease & Death Certificates	each	\$25.00	_____
A5	FAST FACTS FOR FINDING FAMILY IN MANITOBA	each	\$10.00	_____
A6	HANDBOOK for READING and INTERPRETING OLD DOCUMENTS ...with examples from HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY Archives, Winnipeg. Illustrated	each	\$35.00	_____
A7	An INDEX of BIRTH, MARRIAGE & DEATH NOTICES FROM MANITOBA NEWSPAPERS Volume 1 (1859 – 1881) Marr / Deaths only	each	\$25.00	_____
A8	Volume 2 (1882 – 1884)	each	\$49.00	_____
A9	Volume 3 (1885) <i>(in reprint, currently unavailable)</i>	each	\$20.00	_____
A10	Volume 4 (1886)	each	\$20.00	_____
A11	Volume 5 (1887)	each	\$20.00	_____

*Please e-mail or phone MGS for Shipping & Handling costs
Prices subject to change without notice*

Shipping & Handling _____

Please check here if you would like to receive a free large pedigree chart with your order while supplies last _____

TOTAL PAYABLE IN CANADIAN FUNDS

Total Order _____

Name _____ MGS # _____

Address _____ City _____

Prov. / State _____ Country _____ Postal / Zip _____

Email _____

E-mail or Mail Order to:
Manitoba Genealogical Society
E – 1045 St. James Street, Winnipeg, MB, Canada
R3H 1B1
Phone: 204-783-9139
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***Fast Facts for Finding Family from Manitoba* ©MGS 2007**
Softcover, 36 pages - only \$10.00

This publication is intended to help answer the common questions asked at the Manitoba Genealogical Society (MGS): a quick reference to what records exist, where they can be found, and how to access them. This is by no means an exhaustive list of all records and resources. It is not a 'how to' guide as there are many good ones available. The records listed in this publication relate only to Manitoba.

The information is organized by common research questions, then identifies the range of records available to answer each question and locates sources of existing records thus filling the gap.

As websites change frequently, if one is not available, try a Google search using the name of the site, database, or resource you are looking for.

Listings taken from Table of Contents:

How Can I Find Where They Lived, and When?

Directories, Census Records, Local Community Histories, Maps, Attestation Records

Where Was That Place?

Gazeteers & Indexes, Maps, Place Name Books, Post Office & Post Master Database

How Can I Find When They Were Born (Married, Died)?

Vital Statistics, Faith Group Records, Cemeteries, Military – Related Information, Funeral Home Records, Newspapers, Census Records, Local Community Histories, Compiled Genealogies, Strays Indexes, Divorces, Wills and Estate Files

Where are the Land Records?

Crown Land to Private Citizens, Crown Land to Companies, then to Private Citizens, Subsequent Land Transfers, Using Land Records for Research

How Do I Find Them in the Census?

Locating, Census Images, Indexes, Census Maps

What Records are there for Specific Ethnic Groups?

First Nations Peoples, Franco-Manitobans, Metis, Selkirk Settlers, Mennonite immigrants, Icelandic immigrants, Ukrainian immigrants, Jewish settlers, Galician immigrants, Ontario emigrants, Immigration records

What Other Records Can I Check?

Military Records, Court Records, School Records, Voter/Tax Lists, Biographical Sources, Occupational Records, Miscellaneous, Guide to Records & Specialized Histories

Which Records Should I Look for First?

Now that I've Found Them, What Do the Records Tell Me?

Appendices

Generations QUERY



Are you stumped in your search for information on a family member? Maybe other MGS members can help. Each MGS member is entitled to one free query asking for assistance, published once in an issue of Generations. Please fill out the request form below and mail to MGS.

Name : _____ MGS#: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____ To be included in Query? ____yes ____no

E-mail: _____ To be included in Query? ____yes ____no

Additional queries are \$3.00 each. Non-member queries are \$3.00 each.

\$ _____ submitted

Suggested information to include:

Surname being researched

List first name, spouse, children, parents, dates known, location, year of event being searched, etc.

Maximum of 50 words per query.

Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.

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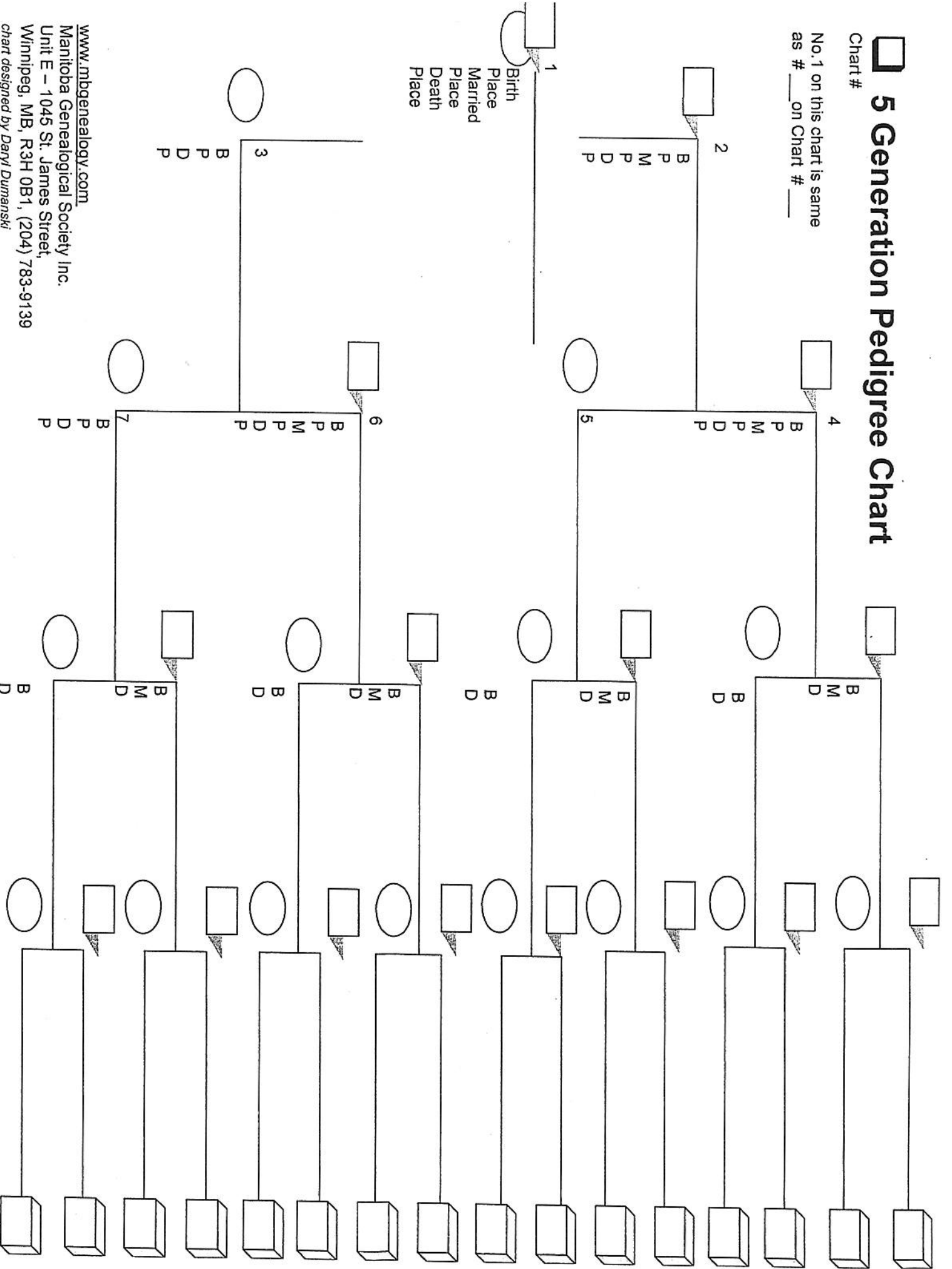
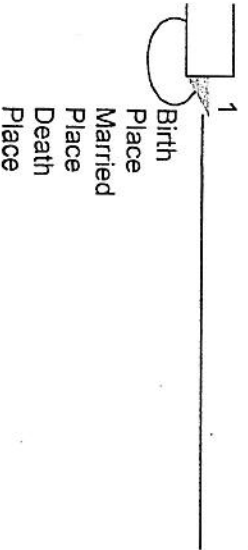
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☐ 5 Generation Pedigree Chart

Chart # _____

No. 1 on this chart is same
as # _____ on Chart # _____



<div><div>Pedigree Chart</div></div>	<div><div>GRANDFATHER</div><div><div>Born:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Married:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Died:</div><div>Place:</div></div></div>	<div><div>GREAT GRANDFATHER</div><div><div>Born:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Married:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Died:</div><div>Place:</div></div></div>	
<div><div>FATHER</div><div><div>Born:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Married:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Died:</div><div>Place:</div></div></div>	<div><div>GRANDMOTHER</div><div><div>Born:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Married:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Died:</div><div>Place:</div></div></div>		
<div><div>SELF</div><div><div>Born:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Married:</div><div>Place:</div></div></div>		<div><div>GREAT GRANDMOTHER</div><div><div>Born:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Died:</div><div>Place:</div></div></div>	
<div><div>MOTHER:</div><div><div>Born:</div><div>Place:</div><div>Died:</div><div>Place:</div></div></div>			
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[illegible]

Source Record

[illegible]

*See New Members' Packet page 6 for definitions