



Saskatchewan
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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APRIL 2013

BULLETIN



Sources Generally Used When Doing Genealogical Work Arising from *An Act to Amend the Indian Act* (S.C. 1985, c.27), . . .

Roxborough (Presbyterian) Church

Helping you research your family history around the world.

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

SGS Library & Office
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Mission Statement: The SGS is a volunteer provincial heritage organization whose purpose is to promote and develop the study, research, and preservation of Genealogy and Family History.

Membership for the current calendar year are \$40.00 Regular family, \$50.00 Value-Added, \$25.00 Regular Student (up to age 22), \$30.00 Value-Added Student (up to age 22).

Donations to the SGS may be used
as a charitable tax deduction.

Other organizations are invited to exchange
their publications with the *Bulletin*.



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The **BULLETIN** is published three times per year. All submitted material will be considered for publication; however the Editor has the option of editing, reserving or rejecting any submission. Manuscripts must be fully referenced and carry the writers signature. Please advise the Editor if the material has previously appeared in another publication.

The *Bulletin* accepts paid advertisements. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisements at its discretion. Book reviews are done gratis on donated books to be printed at the Editor's judgment.

Neither the Editor nor SGS are responsible for errors of fact, nor the opinions expressed by the contributors to the *Bulletin*.

Queries of reasonable length are published gratis. Non-members may submit queries up to 60 words in length. There is a fee of five (\$5.00) dollars to receive a copy of the entry.

Articles published in the *Bulletin* may be reprinted freely, except for copyright material from another source. A credit line and a copy of the publication containing the material are requested. Disk copy of article is greatly appreciated, and will be returned after publishing.

Membership is for the current calendar year at \$40.00 Regular family, \$50.00 Value-Added, \$25.00 Regular Student (up to age 22), \$30.00 Value-Added Student (up to age 22) or \$12 per issue.

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Deadline for the next issue of the *Bulletin* is June 30, 2013. Materials received after this date will be held over until the next issue.

President's Letter

BY: VERNA THOMPSON



Today the plan was to go to town and for a meeting at our museum and to pick up some groceries and other necessities.

Ten minutes on the road and we were back home again. The wind was blowing the loose snow up in the air and over the roads. While our yard is protected and our lane was clear, once we hit the grid road there were drifts and more drifts of varying sizes.

It's been a winter like that. Not good for travel but at our house good for genealogy. I've found my great grandmother's sister who disappeared from the public record in 1864, got a lead on my great grandfather who left his home on the Isle of Lewis at 11 to be a sailor and ended up a ship's carpenter before leaving the sea to homestead in Manitoba, reconnected with a cousin who has been able to fill me in on his side of the family, helped one friend trace her family in Staffordshire, England, and drew a blank on another.

All in all, not a bad winter's work and from the look of the weather from my office window there will be plenty of time for other discoveries.

Your board has been active despite the weather. Planned meetings in Regina in both December and early March were cancelled in favor of conference calls when the weatherman did not co-operate. Face-to-face meetings are always preferable, but essential business has been carried out and at a significant cost saving.

Hopefully by Saturday, April 27th the snow will be gone and the roads safe for travel. That is the day set aside for your association's annual meeting. It will be held this year in Saskatoon and in addition to the business meeting will feature some interesting speakers. Full details are in this issue of the *Bulletin*.

Another highlight of our SGS year will be the conference hosted by the Moose Jaw branch in early October. *Footprints Through Time* is the theme of the event to be held October 4-6 at the Heritage Inn in Moose Jaw.

Special note should be taken of a feature new this year titled "brickwalls". The committee will print your brickwall story in the conference syllabus at no charge. Entries should include the following information: who or what you are looking for, when and where your wall went up, what you've already found and where you've looked, your contact name and e mail address.

Entries must be e mailed to twg@canwan.com no later than September 15th. One caveat: to have your brickwall entry published in the syllabus you must be a paid registrant for the conference.

What a unique and wonderful idea. We all have brickwalls, and I do hope that conference registrants will take advantage of this opportunity to get their stories out there.

In the meantime, spring is coming so enjoy these last days (weeks?) of “good” ancestor hunting. I and the members of your board look forward to seeing you in April in Saskatoon and again in October in Moose Jaw.

* * * *

Editor's Notes

BY: LINDA DUNSMORE-PORTER
Executive Director



Another winter is coming to an end, albeit very slowly and it will soon be time to rev up the plans for summer genealogy trips and visits with family.

You will be interested in a very informative article regarding organizing and caring for photos. This is one of the most important activities we can do to preserve our pictorial family history. We are always looking for articles that will help us learn how to care for our old and new documents and mementos.

We wish you a great summer and look forward to you sharing your findings and stories.

* * * *

Cover Photo

The photo has been supplied by Beverley Gutenberg and the story about the tree can be found on page 36.

**Sources Generally Used When Doing Genealogical Work
Arising from *An Act to Amend the Indian Act* (S.C. 1985, c.27),
Commonly Called “Bill C-31,” and *The Gender Equity in
Indian Registration Act*, S.C. 2010, c. 18, Commonly Called
“Bill C-3.” (Part III of a three-part series.)**

BY: DOROTHY LOCKHART, MCCSG

We earlier noted that eligible *Bill C-3* registrants are the grandchildren of Indian women who lost Indian status and band membership as a result of their marriages to non-Indians prior to April 17, 1985. And we have suggested that, consequently, the first step in researching a claims issue that hinges on *Bill C-3* ought to be to identify all grandmothers who are or were members of an Indian community when they lost their status as a result of marriage. We noted that it was of equal importance, in that regard, to identify and locate all living grandchildren of those women.

In addition to the oral traditions of families, and of communities, there are certain collections which may identify the grandmothers who are of interest, namely pre-April 17, 1985, treaty annuity pay sheets, The Black Book Series, and The Indian Registration System, which includes The Indian Register and federal Band Lists in cases where First Nations do not maintain their own band membership lists.

The following are brief definitions of three phrases that are frequently recorded by those collections, each inviting some explanation before beginning the work contemplated by this article:—

1. “Band Lists” are precisely what the name implies, and they are mentioned, now, given this opportunity to explain that prior to September 4, 1951, maintaining band lists was not a requirement of Canadian law. Prior to that date, treaty annuity pay sheets generally served federal officials and others as the most up-to-date and reliable enumerations of members of First Nations in the prairie provinces. It is to be noted that changes to the *Indian Act*, made in 1985, permit First Nations to develop their own rules with respect to eligibility and ineligibility of individuals as members of their communities, should they wish to do so, and, to the extent that they have done so, federal officials are not responsible or in any way involved with the maintenance of Band Lists and implementation of band membership rules.

2. “The Register Page” is an Indian Registration System computer printout that particularizes concerning every individual who is registered, by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AAND), as an Indian. The Register Page is created when an individual is registered, and is updated when

AAND learns of subsequent vital events in that person's life. Generally that page will name the registrant's parents, or at least one of them, and his or her spouse, and it will provide the names of his or her children, as well as birth dates, registration category (the section and subsection of the *Indian Act* under which an individual is registered) and the registration numbers of all Indians who are mentioned by the page. Registration numbers are ten digit numbers that are cleverly coded, the first three digits indicating band affiliation, the following five reflecting family affiliations which may be unique to an individual or may be shared by parents and siblings. The final two digits identify the position held by the individual in his or her family, "01" indicating the head of a household, "02" indicating the spouse of the head of a household, "03" indicating the first born, and so on. It is to be noted that every individual is assigned his or her own registration number upon reaching the age of majority. Each page affords opportunity to record information in a "Remarks Section," and it is there that one often finds mention of transfers of band membership, name changes, divorces or any other matter that may seem of importance to the Registrar but is not recorded by the body of the Register Page.

3. The term "Red Ticket Holder" relates to the following: "commutation" was an opportunity made available by the *Indian Act* between 1876 and 1951. During that term an Indian woman who married a non-Indian, and who so lost her Indian status, could 'wind up' her financial connection with the band by 'taking commutation,' in which case she received a lump sum payment covering ten years' worth of treaty annuities and any other regular cash payments made out of the band's trust fund. If she did not commute her interest in this way she could continue to indefinitely collect her treaty annuity payments, in which case her name remained on the pay sheets for the purpose of recording the payments that were made, but she lawfully had no other rights as an Indian. During the 1930s and 1940s, such people were called "Red Ticket Holders," given the colour of the special Treaty Ticket that was issued to them. [It is to be noted that, between 1951 and 1985, all women marrying non-Indians were lawfully obliged to take the lump sum at the time of their marriage, and were removed from band lists immediately. As noted elsewhere, after April 17, 1985, women did not lose their Indian status or band membership as a consequence of marriage to non-Indian men.]

Interviews with family members and Elders Interviews:

The research contemplated by this series concerns many who are no longer in the land of the living, and perhaps more who are alive and who may be concerned about their privacy. Concerned, or not, privacy laws enacted during recent decades often make it very difficult, if not impossible, to access the evidence that will identify their family relationships and details concerning their marriages. Because that is so the oral traditions of First Nations families

and communities might often be said to be the most important sources of information, of all, that is required to do the work that we do. In addition to providing genealogical information, elders are often helpful by translating Cree, Saulteaux or Assiniboine names, for examples, into English translations that match the names recorded by treaty annuity pay sheets, translating English names into their mother tongues, when that is a requirement, and advising about where families came from when they transferred membership into their community.

It is generally our practice to work with Chief and Council when consulting with knowledgeable elders in their community with respect to these matters and, usually, we leave it to the Band Council or its designate to assure that proper protocol is followed when approaching and attending with those individuals. But that course is not always available to us or to others.

We do not presume to be qualified to advise concerning matters of proper protocol, and, while acknowledging them to be of great importance, can do no better than to refer you to the thoughtful advice of Sylvia McAdam, who is a member of the Big River First Nation. That is recorded by her book that is titled *Cultural teachings: First Nations protocols and methodologies*, which was published by the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre during 2009.

Prior to September 4, 1951, the principal records (and, generally, the only records) that were maintained by the Department of Indian Affairs and that purportedly enumerated band members of a reserve community on the prairies, were treaty annuity pay sheets. It was on that date that, for the first time, federal legislation obliged the Department of Indian Affairs to maintain separate band membership lists that applied newly established rules concerning eligibility with respect to Indian status and band membership. Between that date and 1985, typewritten records constituting the Indian Register, commonly called a band's "Blackbook," were maintained by federal officials. It was during 1985 that information from those records was entered into an electronic database, namely that known as the IRS (Indian Registration System).

The individuals you may study when doing Bill C-31/Bill C-3 genealogies will typically concern people mentioned by two of those three sources, although, it must be mentioned, in rare cases a person and his or her particulars may have been recorded by all of them. It is often a requirement to requisition all of them, or to request information from all, and that's so because when transferring information from one source to the next, only information deemed essential for 'the purposes of the day' was transferred. Put otherwise, when transforming information from pay sheets to the Blackbook concerning a

particular First Nation, and subsequently from the Blackbook to the IRS, much was regarded as 'non-essential information,' and that was "left behind," as some might say.

What follows mentions the most used of sources of information that may identify the grandmothers who are the focus of Bill-C31/Bill C-3 research, with brief comments concerning each of them.

Pre-April 17, 1985 Treaty Annuity Pay Sheets:

The Genealogical Research Unit of AAND, in Hull, Quebec, the Library and Archives of Canada, in Ottawa, and the Lands, Revenue and Trusts Division of AAND, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, house microform copies of the annuity pay sheets that will be so very helpful to you. Often it is a requirement to requisition copies from two or all of those sources.

It is to be remembered that three copies of annuity pay sheets were recorded by the Indian Agents distributing the annual payments that were made. Two of those were delivered, by him, to Headquarters in Ottawa, and one was the Agency copy, that being kept by the Agent. It generally recorded more information than the copies sent to Ottawa. Sadly, Agency copies have not been microfilmed. It seems certain that many of them did not survive, and so have never been delivered to any archives. Generally, those that remain are not easy to find but, 'sometimes,' they can be found at the Library and Archives of Canada.

Much has been said in the context of this series concerning the nature and value of treaty annuity pay sheets. Additional information may be found in our article titled *Genealogical Study for Prairie Indian & Metis Families, Parts I & II*, which was published by the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) in its 2000 Seminar syllabus titled *Millennium Past ... Millennium Future*. More detailed instructions concerning their use and managing difficulties when endeavouring to locate and access those, and concerning related matters, may be found at the Office of the Treaty Commissioner, Bay 215-2553 Grasswood Road East, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7T 1C8. An excellent instruction manual that was authored by that office in 1994, but which remains unpublished, titled *Research Methodology for Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE)*, ranks, in our view, as the most helpful of all publications concerning the research contemplated by this series.

The Black Book Register:

As has been mentioned, Blackbook Registers are housed at the Library and Archives of Canada and at AAND Headquarters, in Ottawa. Generally, each

page of every register mentions three successive generations and, unlike most annuity pay sheets, they invariably record the given names and birth dates of all children. Often alternate names used by an individual are recorded by those entries.

Like the pay sheets, Blackbook entries can lead one to other documents that may be of importance, census records, transfer documents within AAND records, federal school records, savings account records, enfranchisement orders, commutation records, military records, scrip documents, and provincial vital statistic records, to name but a few.

The Indian Registration System:

It has been mentioned elsewhere that, when researching land claims to be advanced by a reserve community, IRS documents may be secured by providing AAND with a properly sworn 8(2)(k) Form and a duly executed Band Council Resolution.

With respect to individual requests, do note that The Registrar, AAND, Indian Registration and Band Lists Directorate, 10 Terrasse de la Chaudiere, 18th Floor, 10 - Wellington Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0H4, responds to inquiries of those researching someone's claim to be registered as an Indian. Birth certificates, band numbers and family genealogical information for at least three generations, will have to be provided to her in support of every "Application for Registration ... under the *Indian Act*," which is the AAND standard form which must be properly completed and filed. Her responses to those applications will often provide copies of documents recording unrestricted genealogical information that was readily available to her, and her written personalized responses, or those of her staff, may provide additional information that will be useful to you. However, AAND's Genealogical Research Unit in Hull, Quebec, is much less accessible to genealogists and family researchers than once was so, being now regarded as only existing to assist AAND with applications for registered status, and with related matters. Nevertheless, occasionally courteous requests for information found there receive some helpful response. At the least it is advisable to ask if your subject, or his or her family, have been studied by the Genealogical Research Unit at any time in the past. Since 1985, the Registrar has received many, many thousands of applications for registration of Indian status. It continues to receive 125 applications each week, on average. And that office has been active since 1951, so a great deal of genealogical work has been done, and it is certainly conceivable that your family has already been studied by others. Records from those studies are readily available to the Registrar's staff, and unrestricted documents are sometimes made available to others.

It is to be remembered that additionally, if presented with proper authorizations, a Band Council Resolution (BCR) and individual consent forms, for examples, some genealogical information may be gleaned from AAND membership records housed at the Membership Units of each AAND Regional Office, or from records kept by Band Membership Clerks employed at Band Offices on many reserves.

[Note: comment recorded above was initially presented, by us, during an SGS Workshop conducted during October, 2000, and was published by the SGS in the syllabus, mentioned above, that was provided to registrants on that occasion. That publication records a Suggested Reading List that may provide additional advice concerning the research contemplated by this serial.]

Errata

The last sentence in the third paragraph of Part I of this series has been amended to read as follows: “Sharon had successfully argued there was continuing post-1985 discrimination under the *Indian Act* because the grandchildren of Indian women who married non-Indians before April 17, 1985, lost but could not regain status, while the same was not true for the grandchildren of Indian men.”

Post Script: The first of this series of comments was published on August, 2012. On January 8, 2013, Mr. Justice Phelan, for the Federal Court of Canada, rendered his decision in the case known as *Daniels v. Canada*, 2013 FC 6 (CanLII). Dozens (if not hundreds) of newspaper accounts promptly advised that “Métis (now) given 'Indian' status,” an assertion that was and remains misleading, and that has led to much confusion. In his judgement, Judge Phelan merely determined the word “Indian,” as that is recorded by Section 91(24) of our *Constitution Act*, is synonymous with the word “aboriginal,” and, that being so, ‘for the purpose of that section,’ ie., for the purpose of determining which level of government has exclusive jurisdiction to legislate with respect to “Indians and lands reserved for Indians,” Métis people and other aboriginal communities are classed as “Indians.” It is Judge Phelan’s view that the federal government, and no other, enjoys that exclusive jurisdiction.

More recently the federal government has filed documents requesting the Supreme Court of Canada to allow an appeal of Judge Phelan’s determination in that regard. It remains to be seen that the Supreme Court of Canada will accept that request to appeal, but, it has been said, it is very, very probable that it will do so.

In the meantime, and in response to Judge Phelan's judgment, various Métis organizations have forecast a rush of applications for membership in them. This is mentioned, now, not because it speaks to Bill C31/C3 matters, but rather because it punctuates the message intended by Part I of this series, namely that the ever-changing definition of "Indian," in our jurisprudence, continues to set the stage for promising genealogical careers.

All of which has been written and provided with our sincere hopes that any misunderstanding on our part will be corrected by those who will study our suggestions and advice.

* * * *

Cemetery Program

The following RM maps are needed (*not HOME maps*):

Enniskillen RM#3	Estevan RM#5
Happy Valley RM #10	Wellington RM#97
Spy Hill RM#152	Edenwold RM#158
Chaplin RM #164	Saskatchewan Landing RM#167
Caron RM#162	Riverside RM#168
Dufferin RM#190	Enfield RM#194
Stanley RM#215	Maplebush RM#224
Canaan RM#225	Arm River RM #252
Keys RM#303	Elfros RM #307
Hazel Dell RM#335	St. Peter RM#369
Bayne RM#371	Hoodoo RM#401
Mayfield RM#406	Invergordon RM#430
Meeting Lake RM#466	

Prior to purchasing RM maps, please contact SGS office at (306) 780-9207 or e-mail saskgenealogy@sasktel.net to make sure it hasn't already been donated by someone.

* * * *



GOVERNMENT OF SASKATCHEWAN

Certificate of Recognition

I, Kevin Doherty, Minister of Parks, Culture and Sport
in the Province of Saskatchewan
in exercise of the powers conferred upon me,
do hereby designate the month of
April 2013 to be:

"Family History Month" in Saskatchewan

And I request the citizens of the Province of Saskatchewan to
recognize this month.

Dated at the City of Regina this 7th day of March, 2013.





MINISTER

SGS NEWS

From the Office ...

BY: LINDA DUNSMORE-PORTER

Executive Director

New Staff Member

We wish to welcome our new fulltime Administrative Assistant, Lisa-Dawn Matthaei, to SGS. Lisa-Dawn will be the first person you speak to when you phone SGS. Please welcome her to the staff when you call. Lisa-Dawn will also be responsible for the compilation and preparation of the burial indexes for upload to the SGS databases, as well as preparing the database index for submission to Ancestry.ca for upload. Lisa-Dawn will take over many of the general office duties. Lisa-Dawn is a welcome addition to our staff.

Partnership with Ancestry.ca

SGS and Ancestry.ca came to an agreement on the sharing of the SGS databases. SGS will provide the names and locations, and an event year if applicable, to Ancestry.ca and they will upload the index with links back to the SGS website. No data has been shared with Ancestry.ca. The data remains exclusive to the Society.

SGS Annual Report

The SGS Annual Report, including the financial statement for the fiscal year 2012, will be available at the Annual General Meeting, April 27, 2013 in Saskatoon. See information about the AGM on page 26. If you are unable to attend the SGM and wish a hard copy, please contact the SGS office to arrange for a copy to be mailed, sent electronically, or picked up at the office.

SGS Heritage Award

The SGS heritage award will be given to a person who has given of their time, talent and energy for the development, study, research and preservation of family history and genealogy in Saskatchewan. Candidates must be a resident or former resident of Saskatchewan and have been a member of the SGS for at least five year.

Deadline date September 1, 2013

Award will be presented at the Annual Conference in Moose Jaw, SK, Saturday, October 5, 2013.

For more information contact the SGS office.

Saskatchewan Roman Catholic BDMs

Volunteers are now working on the indexing of the Saskatchewan Roman Catholic Baptisms held by FamilySearch.org. If you are interested in helping out with this project, please contact the SGS office. Some of the entries are in French, so if you can work in French we would greatly appreciate your help.

Obituary Program

The obituary program is going well. Volunteers continue to scan the images and others are indexing. If you are interested in helping please contact the co-ordinator Celeste Rider at oa.sgs@sasktel.net.

Burial Program

We continue to add cemeteries to the burial program. If you have photos of headstones that you would like to donate to SGS we will be happy to attach them to the entries.

In Memory Of:

Two of our long time members have passed away:

- Delores Bouffard of Kincaid on December 18, 2012
- Bev Tornberg of Battleford on January 2, 2013

Two of our members have lost a parent:

- Cathy Dermody's dad John Dermody of Regina on December 13, 2012
- Gordon (Christine) Krismer's mom Evelyn Krismer on January 2, 2013

Library Closures

May 20 - Victoria Day

July 1 – Canada Day

August 5 – Saskatchewan Day

September 2 – Labour Day

October 14 – Thanksgiving Day

Certified Saskatchewan Record Searcher Course

This course is offered by E-course. Information on the course is available on our website at <http://www.saskgenealogy.ca/saskrecordsearcher.htm>

Certified Aboriginal Researcher Course

This course is offered by E-course. Information on the course is available on our website at <http://www.saskgenealogy.ca/aboriginalresearchcourse.htm>

SGS Introduces New Service:

SGS SCANNING SERVICE – A Safeguard Against Loss

If you've been watching the Weather Network and following the news you know the hazards of flooding, tornados and hurricanes. These weather "events" can be devastating to families. The loss of property including family genealogical documents and photos can be a devastating consequence.

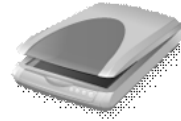
So what have you done to ensure that your family genealogical documents, photos and other important papers are secure from wind, water, fire and other losses?

The SGS is offering a new service to help you ensure you have secure copies of your genealogical papers and photos. The SGS will provide a scanning service to anyone who is interested in digitizing their material. An individual can use our self-serve scanning service at the Library and Research Room or SGS will scan the documents and photos for the individual.

The following describes the programs service and fees:

Self-serve Scanning - \$10.00 per hour

- Self-serve scanning is at the SGS Library and Research Room in Regina using professional grade scanners; by appointment.
- Individual must provide their own device to save the files, eg. External hard-drive, thumb drive, or CD/DVD.



SGS Scanning Service - .15¢ per image.

- Individual will provide the materials to the SGS Library and Research Room, as well as the device to save the files; professional grade scanners will be used. A Volunteer will be assigned to scan the material.

If the individual wishes to save their files to the "Cloud", SGS staff will assist them in uploading to "Dropbox" which is a reputable online storage site. If you wish the SGS will maintain a copy of the scanned material in the Library and Research Room. These materials can be designated Restricted (not available to the public) or Non-Restricted (available to the public).

For more information please contact Linda Dunsmore-Porter at ed.sgs@sasktel.net or 780-9207.

* * *

Sskatchewan Archives Changes Hours Effective April 1, 2013

Public Hours at the reading room locations in Regina and Saskatoon take effect on April 1, 2013. The new hours are:

Monday-Closed

Tuesday-Closed

Wednesday-10:00 am to 4:00 pm, no retrievals from 12-1 or after 3:45

Thursday -10:00 am to 4:00 pm, no retrievals from 12-1 or after 3:45

Friday -10:00 am to 4:00 pm, no retrievals from 12-1 or after 3:45

* * *

Alberta Genealogical Society (AGS) Conference

Same Roots, Different Branches takes place at the Chateau Louis Conference Centre in Edmonton, Alberta on April 20 and 21, 2013. AGS is also celebrating their 40th Anniversary. Further information about the conference is available at <http://abgensoc.ca> or <http://agsconference2013.blogspot.ca/>.

Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) Conference

OGS 2013 conference is hosted by the Durham Region Branch of OGS. The theme is *Pulling Up Stakes Putting Down Roots* and takes place in Oshawa, Ontario from May 31-June 2, 2013. Further information available at <http://www.ogs.on.ca/conference/>

East European Genealogical Society 2013 Seminar

Family History Library Resources and Research in the Former Russian Empire takes place Saturday, June 1, 2013 (full day and evening) at Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS). Further details available at <http://www.eegsociety.org>.

Germans from Russia Heritage Society (GRHS)

43rd Annual GRHS convention is July 17-21, 2013 at the Best Western Ramkota in Bismarck, ND. Further details will be available on their website and in their magazine.

South West Branch Manitoba Genealogical Society Workshop

Celebrating 35 years on Saturday, April 13, 2013 at the Knox United Church Visit <http://www.swmanitobagenealogy.ca> for further information.

News & Notes

BY: ALICE ACHTER, RAE CHAMBERLAIN AND LUCETTE NOISEUX

These are key articles or items that have been extracted from the journals available in the SGS library collection. To borrow, contact the Librarian at (306)780-9207, e-mail sgslibrary@sasktel.net or mail your request to SGS.

Canada

Ancestors - York Region Branch OGS, Vol.18, No.4, November 2012.

- Tailors and Men's Fashion - p.3
- York County War of 1812 Veterans of the Canadian Militia in 1875 - p.6

L'Âncêtre - Société de Généalogie de Québec, Vol.39, No.301, Hiver 2013.

- Mes ancêtres étaient-ils si pauvres qu'on le dit et qu'on l'imagine - p.85
- Claude Champagne: un Desparois dit Champagne - p.89
- Charles Robertson, un humble écossais devenu seigneur - p.97
- Jean-J. Crête, le roi de la Mauricie, un bâtisseur dans son coin de pays - p.111

Anglo-Celtic Roots, Vol.18, No.4, Winter 2012.

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The Tracer - Oxford County Branch OGS, November 2012.

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The Treehouse - Campbell River Genealogy Society, Vol.25, No.3, September 2012.

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- There is a Little Math Geek in All of Us - p.4

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- "The Joint" Archives: Major Online Treasures for Jewish Genealogists - p.3
- Resources for Jewish Genealogy in Romania with Emphasis on Moldava - p.13
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- A Point of View - A Convert to Family History - p.147

SGS Library



If you would like to borrow any of the following books, please contact Megan Ashcroft, SGS Librarian. (E-mail address: sgslibrary@sasktel.net). Please include the complete title and other identifying information in your request. Books will be mailed to those members who reside in Canada.

Remember, SGS also has a variety of periodicals from many areas of research. If you would like to be put on a regular circulation list for any periodical we have, please contact Megan. See the *News and Notes* section of the Bulletin for the titles of periodicals we receive. SGS is reviewing the Periodicals Exchange Program with a view to discontinuing exchanges with some organizations due to lack of use by members or the limited genealogical value of some of these publications.

Genealogy/Instructional

- *Hungarian English Dictionary*. 1973. by Dr. Szepesy Gyula. Donated by Norm Stetner.
- *Genealogy at a Glance: Finding Female Ancestors*. 2013. by Sharon DeBartolo Carmack, MFA, CG.
- *Genealogy at a Glance: Family History Library Research*. 2012. by Carolyn L. Barkley.
- *First Steps in Genealogy: A Beginner's Guide to Researching Your Family History*. 1998. By Desmond Walls Allen. Donated by Chris Krismer.
- *Uncovering Your Ancestry Through Family Photographs 2nd Edition*. 2005. by Maureen A. Taylor. Donated by Chris Krismer.

Canada: Saskatchewan

- *University of Saskatchewan Classes of 1929, 1930, 1931 History Booklet*. 1995?.
- *Golden Anniversary Alumni Association of The University of Saskatchewan*. 1967. by the University of Saskatchewan Alumni Association.
- *Saskatchewan Directory Square & Round Dance*. 1988. by the Square and Round Dance Federation. Donated by Darlene Clifford.
- *Little Black Book '93-'94*. 1994. by the Palliser Institute Student Association. Donated by Darlene Clifford.
- *Little Black Book '92-'93*. 1993. by the Palliser Institute Student Association. Donated by Darlene Clifford.
- *Palliser Campus Student Directory 1991-92*. 1992. Donated by Darlene Clifford.

- *66/67 Directory of Members of the University of Saskatchewan Student's Union, Regina*. 1967. by the University of Saskatchewan Students Union, Regina. Donated by Darlene Clifford.
- *Radrehi Vol. Six 1970-1971 Radville Saskatchewan*. 1971. Edited by Marie Bourassa. Donated by Darlene Clifford.
- *Tower 66. University of Saskatchewan, Regina Campus*. 1966. Edited by Neil J. Baist. Donated by Darlene Clifford.

Europe: Banat

- *Banater in Südostrumänien: 1951-1956: Sterbefälle im Baragan*. 2012. By Ues Detemple. Donated by ZVA.
- *Städte und Dörfer: Beiträge zur Siedlungsgeschichte der Deutschen im Banat*. 2011. By Elke Hoffmann et al (eds.) Donated by ZVA.

Europe: Bukovina

- *Die evangelischen Gemeinden in der Bukowina. Alexanderdorf und Katharinendorf von 1863-1940. Schriftenreihe des Hilfskomitees für die evangelischen Umsiedler aus der Bukowina*. 1973. by Konrad Gross. Donated by Norm Stetner.
- *Die evangelische Kirchengemeinde Neu-Zadowa und Nikolausdorf von ihrer Grundung bis zur Umsiedlung 1883-1940 in der Schriftenreihe des Hilfskomitees der evangelischen Umsiedler aus der Bukowina*. 197?. by Edgar Muller. Donated by Norm Stetner.

Europe: Germany

- *The Germans are Coming*. 1983. By Agnes Pratchler. Donated by Norm Stetner.
- *Langenscheidt's German-English/English- German Dictionary*. 1970. By Langenscheidt publishing. Donated by Norm Stetner.

Europe: Romania

- *A Transylvanian Legacy: The Life of a Transylvanian Saxon*. 1997. by Fredrick H Barth. Donated by Norm Stetner.

Family History

- *Wolf-Chambers Family History Project Vol. 2: Spirit of Our Ancestor*. 2010. by Shelia M. Wolf and Beverly Chambers Sanchez. Donated by Shelia M. Wolf.

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SGS Annual General Meeting

April 27, 2013

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
3390 Fairmont Drive, Saskatoon, SK

9:00 am – 9:45 am	Registration
10:00 am – 10:15 am	Greetings/Welcome -Verna Thompson, President, Saskatchewan Genealogical Society
10:15 am – 11:00 am	What's Happening at SGS? – Linda Dunsmore- Porter & Megan Ashcroft
11:00 am – 11:30 am	Break
11:30 am – 12:30 pm	Finding Lost Cousins in Europe – A Personal Story – Merv Weiss
12:30 pm – 1:00 pm	LUNCH
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	AGM & Board Elections
2:00 pm – 3:00 pm	Baker Photo Collection – Finn Anderson, Saskatchewan History & Folklore Society, Inc.

No coffee or tea allowed on premises

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING REGISTRATION

Name: _____
Address: _____
City/Prov: _____ Code: _____
E-mail: _____
Payment: **\$25.00 (includes lunch)**
Cash ____ Cheque ____ Visa ____ Master Card ____
Credit Card #: _____ Expiration: _____
Signature: _____

SGS Volunteer Opportunities

We have the following openings for Volunteers:

Obituary Digitization Project:

- opportunity located at SGS Library and Research Room, Regina, SK
- Monday – Friday, 10:00 am – 4:30 pm
- one – two hour sessions (or longer if volunteer wishes)
- scan obituary, save images

Library Cataloguing (to new Library system)

- opportunity located at SGS Library and Research Room, Regina, SK
- Monday – Friday, 10:00 am – 4:30 pm
- one – two hour sessions (or longer if volunteer wishes)
- transfer information from old catalogue to new

Computer Corner

- contributor to the *SGS Bulletin* “Computer Corner”
- provide information on new websites of interest to genealogists
- provide information on new technology of interest to genealogists
- answer simple technical queries
- test and recommend site and software
- other information as deemed useful to genealogist

SRI Indexing and Proofing

- index SGS resources as determined by the SRI Co-ordinator
- work from home
- data entry, proofing and correcting

Obituary Database Entry

- work from home and minimal training required
- extract information from obituary images provided by SGS

Indexing United Church Records pre-1926

- Location: Saskatchewan Archives, Saskatoon, SK
- One – two hour sessions (or longer if volunteer wishes)
- Contact: Bev Gutenberg, Saskatoon; beverleygutenberg@sasktel.net

For more information on these and other volunteer opportunities, please contact Lisa Warren at saskgenealogy@sasktel.net or call 306-780-9207.

WITHOUT YOUR HELP THESE PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS CANNOT BE SUSTAINED

Bulletin Advertising

The Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) is a volunteer provincial heritage organization whose purpose is to promote and develop the study, research and preservation of genealogy and family history. We assist anyone researching his/her Saskatchewan heritage and Saskatchewan residents researching their ancestral heritage anywhere around the world. The SGS was formed in 1969, operates the largest genealogical lending library in Canada and produces a quarterly publication that focuses on genealogy and family history.

Advertisements are accepted for one issue or for a complete year (3 issues). We ask that all advertisements be camera ready, disk copy or sent by e-mail to saskgenealogy@sasktel.net "Attention: Bulletin". Advertisements can be saved as a bmp, tiff, jpeg or gif file. Please contact us if you have a different format. You receive one complimentary copy of the Bulletin in which your advertisement is included.

Full payment must be received before an advertisement will be published. Payment is accepted by cheque, money order, visa or master card. Payment by cheque or money order is made payable to Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS). Mail payment to: SGS, Attention: Bulletin, PO Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1.

Bulletin Distribution: 2,600 copies to members, genealogical societies, archives, libraries and other institutions around the world.

Bulletins are published: April, August and December

Advertising Deadlines: April issue - February 28, August issue – June 30 and December issue - October 30.

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Website: 125,000 hits per year

Front Page link with logo

- \$360/year
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On Blog

- \$500/year
- \$45/month for partial year

Zichydorf Village Association

BY: GLENN SCHWARTZ, President, ZVA



NEW ON THE WEB

Many years ago I read Elisabeth Grob-Hugel's translation of the history of Zichydorf with great curiosity. After completing it, I often wanted to refer back to it, but had great difficulty finding the things for which I was searching. I decided to create an index. Life and family got in my way over the years. It has probably been more than ten years since I began this project, lurching along in fits and starts, but I have finally completed it! The index is in the Excel spreadsheet format. There are almost 3,450 entries of terms of interest and names. For each entry there is, of course, a page number, but also a brief description of what the entry is about, and often also a time frame. A second Excel sheet summarizing many statistics from the book is also included in the file. The file can be downloaded from zichydorfonline.org. Click on Banat > History > Zichydorf History Book.

Stefan Jäger is renowned for capturing the daily life of Banat villages. You can see a large sample of his work at <http://www.stefan-jaeger.net/index.htm>

Member Justin Keller brought to my attention that the old St. Mary's church records from Regina have been posted on the web. Go to familysearch.org > Canada > Saskatchewan. There are four sets of records, including the church records, probate records, and court records. Click on Saskatchewan, Catholic Church Records, 1846-1957 > Browse through 6,587 images. Don't worry! You don't have to sift through every image. You can choose among several towns. The Regina > St. Mary's collection has an index to help you navigate. Note that we have several lists of extractions on our site at Canada > St. Mary's Church Records – Regina.

NEW IN THE LIBRARY

Millions Cried...No One Listened. Ann Morrison has compiled a series of six films detailing the post-war fate of the Germans of Eastern Europe. Although she deals with events over a wide area, a large portion of her story, perhaps even the majority, concerns the Donauschwaben, particularly those of Yugoslavia. Each film consists primarily of first person accounts of experiences, backed up with explanatory pictures, video, and maps. The first film tells how Germans came to be salted throughout Eastern Europe and ends with the Nazi occupation. Film two tells of the flight from the Russians and the

deportations to Russia. The third film focuses on the establishment of internment camps, especially in Yugoslavia. Film four details the labour camps, death camps, and orphans. Film five explains escaping, refugee camps and the work contracts that had to be fulfilled to eventually obtain permission to leave Yugoslavia. The sixth film deals with finding a new home.

Städte und Dörfer: Beiträge zur Siedlungsgeschichte der Deutschen im Banat. This German language book has a brief history of each of the villages in the Romanian Banat with a reasonable proportion of German residents. There are many pictures, some village maps, and an excellent Banat map. We have translated several of these histories and posted them in the Member section of our web site.

Banater in Südostrumänien: 1951-1956: Sterbefälle im Baragan. This book is a listing of the German people who died in the Baragan Steppe during their forced migration during the 1951-1956 period. After World War II the Romanian government considered the German population unreliable and forcibly removed many of them from a strip along the border with Yugoslavia. They were relocated to a barren, previously unsettled area in eastern Romania. There they suffered through the same hardships as their ancestors had in the Banat two hundred years earlier. They were forced to eke out an existence from scratch with virtually no assistance. Many died from disease and the harshness of their existence. These deaths are listed alphabetically by their original village. There is a very short explanation of the deportation that we have translated and posted on the web site. The remainder is all lists of names with personal data, including a short list of births. For a translation of the introduction go to zichydorfonline.org and click on Banat > History > The Baragan Deporation.

Joanne Hayhurst has updated her family history book, highlighting the Schneider, Kaufmann, Adacsi, Bartole, Wagner, Prunkl, Borno, and Kiss families. She has added material and an index and improved the layout and production. If you are interested in a copy, contact Joanne at jhayhurst@telus.net.

* * *

College of Certified Saskatchewan Genealogists

The College of Certified Saskatchewan Genealogists is an independent, volunteer provincial organization whose mission is to:

- ◆ Promote and develop the study and research of genealogy and family history
- ◆ To ensure professional qualifications, ethics and standards are maintained
- ◆ To advance the credibility of professional genealogical enterprise within Saskatchewan through the promotion of accreditation for practicing genealogists and through the promotion of co-operation between genealogists, genealogical organizations and enterprises.

CCSG NEWS

The CCSG is happy to inform readers of its new mailing address:

College of Certified Saskatchewan Genealogists
PO Box 1894
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3E1

Education

Members of CCSG have now completed updating *Tracing Your Saskatchewan Ancestors: a guide to the records and how to use them*. The new edition is available from the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society. Work is almost complete on the update for *Tracing Your Aboriginal Ancestors in the Prairie Provinces: a guide to the records and how to use them*.


CCSG will once again be sponsoring the Louise Pechulat Memorial Lecture at the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Conference on 4 October 2013 in Moose Jaw. The presentation by Dave Obee, is titled "Seven Habits of Highly Successful Genealogists." More information about the conference, "Footprints Through Time", can be found at <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~skmjbsgs/>

Those interested in teaching or learning more about conducting genealogical research will be interested in checking out “Genealogy in the Classroom.” This site has been developed by the Victoria Genealogical Society to serve “as an introduction to the tools and techniques of genealogy and family history research. <http://www.victoriags.org>

Feature Article

Legislating Indian Identity - Setting the Stage for a Genealogical Career by Lew Lockhart, MCCSG. Look for Part III of the series in this issue of the SGS Bulletin: Genealogical work arising from the *Gender Equity in Indian Registration Act...page 8.*

* * * *



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Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Branch Contacts & Meetings

Battlefords	RR 3, North Battleford SK S9A 2X4 Contact: Janice Walker at (306) 445-5425 Meet 3rd Wed. (except May to Aug. & Dec.) 7:00 pm at North Battleford Library
Biggar	PO Box 1103, Biggar SK S0K 0M0 Contact: Rae W. Chamberlain at (306) 948-3638 E-mail: rwcambe@sasktel.net Website: http://www.biggargenealogy.wetpaint.com Meet 2nd Wed. (except July/Aug.) May to Dec. 7:30 pm & Jan. to April 2:00 pm at Biggar Post Office (2nd floor), 2nd Ave. E.
Central Butte	PO Box 298, Central Butte SK S0H 0T0 Contact: Joanne Berg at (306) 796-2148 E-mail: barry.berg@sasktel.net Meet 4th Wed. (except July/Aug.) 7:30 pm at various locations
Grasslands	PO Box 272, Mankota SK S0H 2W0 Contact: Linda Calvin at (306) 478-2314 E-mail: Della Sanders at jsanders@sasktel.net Meet 3rd Tues. (except July/Aug/Dec.) 7:30 pm at Mankota RM Office
Grenfell	PO Box 537, Grenfell SK S0G 2B0 Contact: Sandra Karlunchuk at (306) 697-3234 E-mail: countrylife@yourlink.ca Meet 3rd Tues. 2:00 pm at Grenfell Regional Library
Moose Jaw	PO Box 154, Briercrest SK S0H 0K0 Contact: Merge Cleave at (306) 799-2004 E-mail: grcleave@sasktel.net http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~skmjbsgs/index.htm Meet 4th Tues. (except July/Aug./Dec.) 7:00 pm at Moose Jaw Public Library (Herb Taylor Room)

North-East	<p>PO Box 100, Melfort SK S0E 1A0 Contact: Ron Unger at (306) 752-4080 E-mail: r.a.unger@sasktel.net Meet 1st Tues. (except June to Sept.) 1:30 pm at Kerry Vickar Centre (Day Craft Room)</p> <hr/>
Pangman	<p>PO Box 159, Ceylon, SK S0C 0T0 Contact: Joyce Carleton at (306) 454-2400 E-mail: jlcarlson@sasktel.net Meet 4th Wed. (May, June, Sept. & Oct.) 7:30 pm /4th Sat. (Feb. & March) 1:30 pm at Pangman Regional Library</p> <hr/>
Pipestone	<p>PO Box 331, Maryfield SK S0G 3K0 Contact: Gerald Adair at (306) 646-4952 E-mail: gerry.pat@sasktel.net Meet 3rd Wed (except July, Aug. & Dec.) 7:30 pm at Moosomin Public library</p> <hr/>
Prince Albert	<p>102-1050 First Street E, Prince Albert SK S6V 0C4 Contact: Barbara Beck at (306) 763-8262 E-mail: barbbeck@sasktel.net OR Jim Wilm at (306) 764-3632 E-mail: jameswilm@sasktel.net Meet 2nd Tuesday (except July and Aug.) 7:30 pm at the Lions Club Room in the Optimist Center, Exhibition Grounds. Meet occasionally at alternate locations, confirm location with contacts prior to.</p> <hr/>
Regina	<p>PO Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1 Contact: Gale Shawcross at (306) 789-5949 E-mail: sgsregina@gmail.com Website: http://www.rootsweb.com/~canrbsgs/ Meet 4th Tues (except June to Aug. & Dec.) 7:00 pm at SGS Library, 1514 11th Avenue</p> <hr/>
Saskatoon	<p>PO Box 21028, Saskatoon SK S7H 5N0 Contact: Rene Stock at (306) 374-8507 E-mail: rene@stockfamily.ca Website: http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~sksgs/ Meet 3rd Thurs. (except July and Aug.) 7:00 pm at Albert Community Centre, 610 Clarence Ave. S., 3rd Floor</p> <hr/>

South-East PO Box 795, Carnduff, SK S0C 0S0
Contact: Lynette Lang at (306) 482-3378
E-mail: cl.lang@sasktel.net OR
Meet 4th Mon. at 7:30 pm. Oxbow Library -April & Oct.
Carnduff Library - March, May, Sept. & Nov.

Swift Current 321 N. Railway Street East, Swift Current SK S9H 1C6
Contact: Joanne Jensen at (306) 773-0280
E-mail: jensen@sasktel.net
Meet 4th Mon. (except June to Aug. & Dec.)
7:00 pm at the above address (basement)

West Central PO Box 472, Eston SK S0L 1A0
Contact: Gail Milton at (306) 962-3382
E-mail Verna Thompson: tomgra@sasktel.net
Meet 3rd Tues. (April to June & Sept. to Nov.)
9:30 am at Wheatland Regional Library

Weyburn PO Box 66, Griffin SK S0C 1G0
Contact: Lorna Bossenberry at (306) 861-1816
E-mail: bossenberry@sasktel.net OR
Ilene Johnston at (306) 848-0941
E-mail: ilenel@accesscomm.ca
Meet 3rd Tues. (except July & Aug.) 6:30 pm
at Weyburn Public Library (Meeting Room)

Yorkton PO Box 177, Yorkton SK S3N 2V7
Contact: William D. Skilnick at (306) 783-1093
E-mail: canamuke@gmail.com
Website: <http://sgsyorkton.chapter.wordpress.com/>
Meet 2nd Tues. (except July/Aug.) 7:00 pm the Western
Development Museum

Special Interest Group
Zichydorf 2274 Baldwin Bay, Regina SK S4V 1H2
Village Contact: Glenn Schwartz at (306) 789-4481
Association E-mail: gschwartz@myaccess.ca
Website: <http://www.zichydorfonline.org/>

Somewhere in Saskatchewan...

BY: BEVERLEY GUTENBERG



Is The Tree! It is a large, no gigantic, cottonwood hybrid tree, so large that it is 16 feet (4.9 metres) in diameter, has a span of over 104 feet (42.8 metres) and after a lightning strike maintains a height of over 68 feet (20.8 metres). It is unusual for such a tree to grow in the flat prairie but it does. For all intents and purposes, it is the largest tree in Saskatchewan.

What stories it could tell! This tree is said to be over 150 years old, just a sapling at the time of Confederation. First Nations families probably camped in its shade. A ferryman's home was in its shade. In 1937, a ferryman shot a bear from its branches. Just downhill from The Tree are the riverbank caves and dugouts where the Russian Doukhabour immigrants (1899) fleeing the tyranny of Czarist Russia spent their first winters in Canada. (But that is another story!)

It has been said it was once on an island in the North Saskatchewan River near the community of Blaine Lake. Two ferries used to cross the river and meet on the island, one from the east side and the other from the west side. This arrangement lasted from 1909 until 1941. In 1942 the west side of the river was dammed in order to allow the farming of the rich bottom land and the tree became landlocked. The east side ferry known as the Laird Ferry operated from 1942 until 1961 when the Petrofka Bridge was built. The Laird Ferry, which docked downhill from the Tree provided transit between Blaine Lake and Laird, the community, where I grew up.

The Tree has been called the Popoff Tree after Samuel Popoff who leased the Crown Land upon which the tree is located. Sam's daughter has continued the lease.

To get to The Tree, drive north on Highway 12 toward Blaine Lake. About 10 kilometres before Blaine Lake, there, on the left hand side of the road, is a granary painted with a huge happy face. It is there, on the opposite side of the highway, an east grid road will lead you to the tree. As you drive along the 8 kilometer road you will, periodically, see signs with an arrow pointing the way, the only words on the sign are “Tree” until you come to the sight, the sign says simply, “Tree” and there is, on your left, “The Tree”, in all its glory. One of Saskatchewan’s little known treasures!



Signs on way to the Tree

* * * *



FUNDING
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Roxborough (Presbyterian) Church

BY: GLADYS PETRAR

The Dysart Museum did some research on church ruins that are situated on Hwy 22 between Dysart and Lipton about ½ mile west of Jumping Deer Creek. We found the story and a photo that was taken in 1993. We have a replica of the church displayed at our museum, built from chips of the stones in the ruins, along with the story and photos. The picture enclosed is a 1993 photo.

In 1887 the people in Jumping Deer Creek are decided that they should build a church. Everybody in the district gave of their time and ability to erect a little church of fieldstone.

The church was opened on Sunday, June 5, 1887, with both Mr. Robson and Mr. Matheson conducting the service. The "Vidette" records the event this way:

"On Sunday afternoon last the new Presbyterian Church at Parklands was opened for divine worship. There was, considering the inclement state of the weather, a good attendance. The Rev. A. Robson preached a very suitable sermon from II Chronicles 5:13 & 14, the theme of which was blessings because of unity and he urged his auditory to remain united if they wished the presence of God to fill the house. The building is 20 X 30 ft., stone, with rough cast exterior, and will, when finished make a very substantial and neat church. It is doubtful whether they will be able to plaster the inside this year. The settlers of Parklands are to be congratulated for the energy displayed in erecting such a house."

Regular services were held in the church during the summer.

On July 12th a picnic was held near the church which was reported by the "Vidette" this way:

"The members and adherents of Roxborough (Presbyterian) Church, Parklands, held a picnic on Tuesday the 12th inst. In the grove near the church, which proved a decided success. Amusements such as croquet, swings, jumping races, putting the stone, music, etc., were entered into heartily by the visitors. The refreshment department was abundantly supplied with viands, provision having been made for 250 guests and ably superintended by the women of the district. The following gentlemen deserve great credit for the day in which they perfected arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of the visitors – Messrs. Grundy, Griffiths, Ewen, Humby and G. Balfour."

In September a meeting was called to consider plastering the inside of the church and providing pews for the church. But before the meeting could be held, the church was burned on September 17th early in the morning. The fire was apparently deliberately started. Mr. Robson had called for the people to remain united in their church work, but it seems that friction among the people about the management of the church brought about its destruction.

At this writing the ruins of the church remain in the field near the highway. As you walk among the ruins you can imagine the excitement of the people who came together to build a church that would serve many denominations in the faith that would succeed, but you are saddened by the thought that a little church which could have served the community in a very acceptable way was used for only three months.

However, the destruction of the church did not destroy the spirit of the people. The very next Sunday we find them meeting for worship in their homes once again with Mr. Matheson leading them. For a few Sundays they met at Redpath's Roxborough farm, and then for a few Sundays they met at Thomas Murray's home.

In 1888 Parklands School was opened and it became the center for community activities. Church services were held in the school from that time until 1905 when Lipton Church was built.



The Press and Local History

BY: VERNA D. THOMPSON

Note: This is one of a series of editorials written by B.H. Mortlock, associate editor of The Conservator, Brampton, Ontario. in answer to questions he was asked during his weekly newspaper career. It was published in The Biggar Independent on July 10, 1941.

Few people, as they read weekly newspapers, realize that they are reading perhaps the only contemporary history of their community it is possible to read. It is doubtful too if they realize that as each issue gets old, the more valuable it becomes and that the old files (sic) of a newspaper are, from a historical standpoint, of incalculable worth.

The newspaper files are the most authentic history of the community's life as it happens. Past history is important to those who live in the present. Those of us who live in modern surroundings are sometimes apt to forget the sacrifices of those who made the community what it is today. It is not so very long ago when the territory served by weekly newspapers was virgin forest or prairie untouched by the hand of the white man. It was a territory upon which the plow point had never turned a furrow, a wild and beautiful country in its natural state. In the meantime men have worked and schemed and planned and today we have every modern convenience, churches, schools, libraries, theatres, electric lights, sewers, sidewalks, paved streets and a hundred and one other conveniences our forefathers never dreamed of. These things did not come about by chance or by natural evolution. They came about because men toiled ceaselessly to leave behind them a better work (sic) than that which into which they came. Their devotion, their struggles, their ideals, their initiative and determination should be an inspiration to succeeding generations. And the record of their achievements appears in the files of the local newspapers and that is why they are such valuable records of the triumphs of the pioneers.

Few people who contribute to the news columns of the newspapers are aware that they are contemporary historians. They are chronicling the events of community life for posterity and generations hence will read the story they have told, and from the struggles of this day they will gain inspiration for the struggles of their day. The newspaper preserves the story of our ideals our problems and our lives and those who contribute to the news columns of their local newspaper are therefore doing a valuable service for "those who follow in their wake."

For this reason it is essential that contributors write so that the reader twenty -five or fifty years hence may understand the import of the story. For instance some writers are apt to consider a story as of interest only to their particular organization rather than to the community as a whole.

The newspaper is truly the archives of the community and as such is of increasing value to the community as its files grow older. The readers are therefore personally a part of the newspaper because their contributions to its columns are helping to record the history of the age in which they live.

* * * *

Looking for a Unique and Exciting Volunteer Opportunity?



The RCMP Heritage Centre is looking for individuals who are interested in helping out with one of a number of exciting roles.

If you are interested in policing and human justice, if you love history or are passionate about one of Canada's national symbols, this is the opportunity for you. The Centre is looking for people to help with a range of activities including:

- guided museum tours;
- helping develop school programming;
- cutting material for school crafts;
- working in the gift shop;
- managing/repairing RCMP uniforms available for museum visitors to view and try on; and helping out with events.

Volunteers are needed throughout the year, with an increased need over the summer, however all roles can be tailored to work around volunteers' availability.

If you're interested in volunteering or in finding out a bit more about volunteer roles available, please contact Virginia Wilkinson at (306)530-9862 or vwilkinson@sasktel.net.

Prince Edward Island Fathers of Confederation

Warmest greetings from the Prince Edward Island Genealogical Society.

For almost 40 years, our Society has served the genealogical and research community by publishing transcripts, books and other documents relating to immigrants, cemeteries, and census information as well as providing links to a great many other historical resources.

In 2014, the Prince Edward Island Genealogical Society is proposing to undertake an exciting project in recognition of the 150th anniversary of the 1864 Charlottetown Conference.

Ultimately, this project will culminate in an event bringing together direct descendants of the seven Prince Edward Island Fathers of Confederation who were delegates at either the Charlottetown Conference or the Quebec Conference, held in September and October 1864 respectively.

If you are a direct descendant of Honourable George Coles, Honourable John Hamilton Gray, Honourable Thomas Heath Haviland, Honourable Andrew Archibald MacDonald, Honourable Edward Palmer, William Henry Pope, or Edward Whelan, the PEI Genealogical Society wants to hear from you.

The proposed event will provide an opportunity for descendants to exchange stories, family lore, show and tell related to your famous ancestor and the many branches of his family tree extending down through the 15 decades since 1864.

For its part the Genealogical Society is planning on presenting a copy of the family tree to descendants who are able to attend. Activities are tentatively planned for September of 2014.

To assist with planning, the Society is currently gauging interest in this groundbreaking event. Are you, as a direct descendent of

one of the PEI Fathers, interested in attending this 2014 event to mark the sesquicentennial of the genesis of our great nation, in which your ancestor played such an important role.

When the 200th or 250th anniversary of the Charlottetown Conference rolls around, we want those celebrants to look back in appreciation for an accurate, professionally-researched family tree of the descendants of each of the seven PEI Fathers as they were in 2014! Recording the subsequent three to five generations will be their responsibility and we challenge them to take up the trail we have meticulously laid out for them.

If you are a direct descendant of one of the PEI Fathers of Confederation, please contact the Prince Edward Island Genealogical Society at peigs_queries@yahoo.ca or by letter to:

PEIGS
Descendants of the Fathers Project
PO Box 2744
Charlottetown PEI C1A 8C4

Thank you. We look forward to your response.

Descendants of the Fathers Committee
Prince Edward Island Genealogical Society

(... *SGS Library Additions continued from page 25*)

- *The Saskatchewan Dornstauders*. 2012. by Frank Alfred Dornstauder.
Donated by Frank Dornstauder.

Maps

- *Slovenija-Hrvatska, Bosna I Hercegovina, Jugoslaviaja-Makedonija, Shqiperia*. Donated by Norm Stetner.
- *Germany Road Map* 1986. Donated by Norm Stetner.

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The Work Colony of Eisenau the Founding of the Settlement of Prisaca Dornei in Bukovina

BY: CLAUS STEPHANI (Baldham/Munich, Germany)

Original article: "Werk-Colonie Eisenau: Zur Entstehung der Siedlung Prisaca Dornei im Buchenland," *Neuer Weg* (Bucharest), Vol. 30, No. 9163, November 2, 1978, p. 6. Translated by Sophie A. Welisch.

In 1783, after masons and carpenters from the Transylvanian regiments had constructed a blast furnace in Jacobeni (Jakobeny) and therewith the "Manz Ironworks," the first undertaking of this kind in southern Bukovina, German miners and specialists, mainly Zipser Germans, were called to the land. By the turn of the century a number of other industrial sites, in Solca (Solka), Gura Putnei (Karlsberg), Voivodeasa (Fürstenthal), Fundo Moldovei (Luisenthal), etc, had been established, which employed mainly German workers.

Karl Manz, Knight of Mariensee, also built a foundry on the Moldava River near Vama (Wama), which in 1807 attracted specialists from the lower Zips, the so-called Gründler Land (Slovakia), who settled on the wooded meadow of Hurgisch and founded the "colony on the Hurgisch-Meadow."

One year later, in 1808, one kilometer to the east "on our little white Moldava River, there arose the "Work Colony of Eisenau," which later developed into the large community of Prisaca Dornei (Eisenau); in about 1810 thirty-eight Zipser inhabitants (men, women and children) were "officially registered" in Eisenau.

When in 1880 the railroad line through the lower Moldava Valley between Jakobeny and Wama-Kimpolung was constructed, Italian workers, primarily from South Tyrol, came to Bukovina; they were the forebears of the German-speaking families of Battista, Borduzzo, Giacomelli, Stefanelli and others, who, after completion of that stretch of railroad, settled in Prisaca Dornei (Eisenau). Among the Eisenau Zipsers there were apparently talented stone masons, since most of the stone works (monuments, gateways, grave stones, etc.) in Rădăuți (Radautz), Suceava (Sutschawa), Iași (Jassy), Botoșani, Seret (Sereth) etc., were executed by Zipser master craftsmen until about thirty to forty years ago. The most famous of these included Battista, Dürner, Gärtner, Händl, Oberländer, Petri, Schmegner in addition to Adolf Nowak, Ambrosius Katani, Adolf Gotsch, Albin Borduzzo, Ferdinand Awram, and Johann Spiske; Nowak, Katani and Spiske executed the equestrian statue of Stefan cel Mare in Suceava.

Although school instruction in German took place shortly after the establishment of the “Work Colony of Eisenau“ at the beginning of the nineteenth century, it was not until 1902 at the instigation of Franz Neuhauser, that a “modern school system“ began to take shape. In addition, the teachers Heinrich Frambach, Johann Hawelka, Wilhelm Hehn, Josef Sachelan, and Robert Ziehaus deserve considerable credit for carrying out instruction in the German language in this century.

Significantly, in the course of time the “Eisenau Zipsers“ assimilated numerous newly arrived people, a characteristic trait of the German-speaking population groups of Bukovina. The old established families included Adam, Awram, Brandauer, Christofori, Dürner, Gärtner, Geitz, Göllner (also Gelner), Götsch, Gundl (also Gundel), Hönig, Jung, Keil, Knoblauch, Kripinsky, Köhler, Koller, Kretschmader, Kuchar, Lerch, Loy, Luka, Müller, Nowak, Petri, Sawetzky, Schmegner, Schneider, Selitzky, Spitzschuh, Steinbach, Theiss, Tomaschek, Wagner, and Wojkowsky. In the second half of the nineteenth century. German specialists migrated to Eisenau from numerous Bukovinian villages and other areas of the Austrian Monarchy.

Other settlers came from northern Bukovina (Dutschak, Lukeniuk, Neumohr, Ruschak, Ruszcinjak, Skrikuljak); from Galicia (Frambach, Hochhauser, Ripsky); from Swabia (Oberländer); from Bohemia (Hawelka, Materna, Zehatschek, Bartsch); from South Tyrol (Samowilla, Depine, et al.); and finally also from the Zips (Brandauer, Hannel, Müller, Wagner, etc.).

The origin of some families cannot be determined such as Lasarowitsch, Laufensweiler, Mitsch, Mitschka and others, who presumably came from the region of Suceava.

About fifty years ago Prisaca Dornei, in the 1930s a beloved spa with over two thousand inhabitants, got the nickname ‘Rose Village‘ (Rosendorf) because of the many roses which bloom each spring not only along the “Reichstrasse“ (Imperial Street) but also in front of the Zipser homes. When the Manz foundry ceased operations, the Zipser men found employment in the saw mills or worked as lumbermen and artisans.

* * * *

Preserving Ye Olde Family Documents

BY: L. BROUGHTON

Permission has been granted to reprint this article that was published in the Cariboo Notes, Volume 30, No.1, Spring 2013 issue.

As the recognized family historian, you have been entrusted with documents and photos your older family members didn't know what to do with, but thought they'd better keep just because they never threw anything away. You have the 1970s' magnetic albums of photos of unidentified people (and 57 equally bad shots of Banff National Park/Hawaii/Victoria/other family holiday), yellowed newspaper clippings folded into unyielding quarters in a bread bag, Grandma's 1937 voting card in a used envelope, and (horrors!!) the family bible in a plastic department store bag. Don't laugh – these are actual holdings in my own “archives!” There are certainly better options to preserve your family's paper and photographic history.

Early **paper** was handmade from a variety of plant fibres (flax, hemp, cotton) and is generally durable. In the 1840s, machine-made paper was introduced with the most common ingredient being wood, due to its abundance and low cost. Unfortunately, the presence of lignin and the acidic additives in wood pulp make it susceptible to yellowing and embrittlement over time. Newspaper is particularly unstable because of the large amount of acidic wood pulp and lack of protective alkaline buffers.

Most of the **black-and-white photos** we have in our shoeboxes are prints on paper or resin-coated (RC) paper for which the image-forming substance consists of microscopic particles of silver. Fibre-base silver prints, sometimes referred to as baryta papers, are made on a paper base that ranks among the highest in quality and permanence due to the absence of wood pulp. That being said, images can discolour if exposed to chemical reagents.

Colour photos. Most colour photos date from 1935 and later. They make use of subtractive systems of colour formation, the most common of which use chromogenic development and are printed on a resin-coated base. Colour photos generally deteriorate more quickly than black-and-white photos, and will fade appreciably even in dark storage. Discolouration may also occur in darkness. This deterioration is even faster in light conditions.

Paper is subject to many environmental stressors. High heat and moisture accelerate the chemical processes that result in embrittlement and

discolouration. Dampness may also cause mold growth and be conducive to pests such as silverfish or book lice that might use the documents for food or nesting material. Light, particularly natural day light and fluorescent light, is also damaging to paper; in fact, the effects of exposure are cumulative and irreversible. Your family documents and photos will last longer if they are stored in a **stable environment** with temperatures between 15 and 25 degrees C and at 40-50% relative humidity. Cold-storage conditions can be beneficial to the longevity of photos, however, but daily fluctuations of more than 4 degrees C should be avoided. The ideal temperature for storing colour photos is 2 degrees C. The air for documents and photos should be clean with good circulation. These requirements automatically eliminate most of our damp basements, smelly garages, and hot attics as potential family archives.

Ensure that you have **clean hands** when handling papers or photographs. You may choose to wear clean white cotton gloves for older documents and photos, or enclose photos and documents in uncoated polyester sleeves for handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke around important documents. Consider making photocopies or digital copies of papers or photos so the originals don't have to be handled often.

Do not store **highly acidic paper** (newspaper, telegrams) with other documents and consider copying them onto archival bond paper. An alternative is to use a commercial product for reducing acid, such as Archival Mist or Krylon Make It Acid-Free! spray. If you are storing your acidic paper in plastic sleeves, you should include a sheet of buffered paper to help absorb acids.

Papers should be stored in **appropriate-sized enclosures**, such as folders, boxes, portfolios, etc., that will provide physical protection as well as protection from light and dust.

- a. Boxes should be sturdy and undamaged. Consider acid-free or low-lignin boxes, especially for valuable documents. Boxes should be neither overfilled nor underfilled. Overfilling may cause damage as papers are forced in and out. Underfilling may cause slumping and eventual distortion. Spacer boards can be used in partially-filled archives boxes to keep records upright.
- b. Folders should be used when storing unbound records in boxes. Acid-free folders are recommended. Ensure that folders are of ample size and that documents are aligned neatly so no edges or corners extend beyond the enclosures where they can be bent or torn. Use pencils when hand-writing folder labels, since most common pens contain ink

which is water-soluble, capable of fading, and acidic. Archival bond paper may be used as dividers within a folder, if needed.

- c. **Framing.** If you choose to have your document framed, use a professional framer and request he/she use starch paste hinges and acid-free mats. Make sure the document is not touching the glass in the frame, and if it is to be displayed, request conservation glass that filters most harmful UV light. These tips also apply to photographic framing.

Plastic enclosures. Documents may, and photos should, be stored in chemically inert plastics such as uncoated polyethylene and polyester (polyethylene terephthalate). Do not use chlorinated or nitrated plastic sheeting such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Ideally, photos should be placed individually in uncoated polyester sleeves, then placed in a paper envelope on which you have already written notations. This is also a good idea for small documents like Grandma's voting card.

Written notations on photos should be kept to a minimum. Use a soft graphite pencil (no. 2 or softer according to the US and HB according to Canada) and write lightly in border areas only if you must write on them.

Folded documents present challenges if the paper is weak, stiff, or brittle. You may attempt to open them gently on a tabletop and, using clean fingertips, lightly smooth the crease flat. Do not back-fold. If documents resist opening and they are valuable, you are advised to have a professional conservator safely humidify and flatten them. Never fold old documents. They should be stored flat.

Rolled documents. Some documents are so large that flat storage is impossible, such as the large family tree that your father's second cousin drew by hand 50 years ago. These types of documents should be rolled around an interior support, such as a wide diameter acid-free tube. The rolled document should then be wrapped with acid-free paper or tissue, or a piece of polyester film to provide protection from dirt, light, and handling, and then secured with a piece of cotton twill tape tied loosely. Never place rolled documents inside a tube for storage.

Dusty documents may be lightly dusted with a clean, soft brush of the same type recommended for dusting photos. **Never wash photos** in water unless the stability of the gelatine layer has been confirmed.

Fasteners. Do not use any type of fastener on photographs. Do not use office-quality clips, staples, bulky fasteners, coloured cloth tape, or rubber

bands on documents. Stainless steel paper clips are the preferred fastener for holding archival records together, if the paper is strong and will not be damaged by the pressure of the clip. Small strips of archival bond paper should be folded in half and placed over the top edges of the documents as a support for the paper clip. Plastic paper clips are not recommended because they break easily. Non-corrosive, rust-free staples may also be used.

Scrapbooks and albums should be boxed due to their nature to be bulky and therefore attract dust. They should be stored flat on shelves to prevent loose items from falling to the bottoms of volumes. If any loose items need to be reattached, use archival adhesives only. Never use albums with the old magnetic pages. (Most manufacturers have discontinued making them, but there are still some around.) The glue strips on the pages are highly acidic and hasten photo deterioration. If you have albums with these pages, get your photos out yesterday! If they are already stuck to the pages, you will have to leave them or find some way to dissolve the glue. The commercial product, Un-du may work. Check with your local archivist for suggestions.

Lamination. Archives like the Smithsonian Institution no longer laminate due to the destructive and highly variable qualities of the process and the material (cellulose acetate) previously used. There is a new process of encapsulation with polyester (formerly Mylar D, now Melinex in the US) where the edges of the two sheets of polyester are bound together with the document floating freely inside. Of course, the easiest alternative to lamination is to use a polyester/polyethylene sleeve, as discussed previously. For small documents, you can sew around the document in the sleeve, then trim the sleeve to size.

Now that you know how to preserve your important family documents and photos, you can begin the process of moving your teenage son to the basement so you can have his room for the family archives. And get those photos out of the magnetic albums!

Resources:

Carr McLean.ca at <http://www.carrmclean.ca/>
Lines 'n Curves (formerly Archival Products.ca) at
<http://www.archivalproducts.ca/>

Conservation Resources International LLC at
<http://www.conservationresources.com/>

References:

Canadian Conservation Institute (2011). Care of black-and-white photographic prints. Retrieved from <http://www.cci-icc.gc.ca/publications/notes/16-4-eng.aspx>

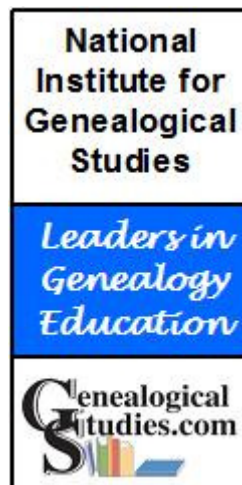
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National Archives and Records Administration (2013) How do I preserve my family papers? Retrieved from <http://www.archives.gov/preservation/family-archives/preserving-family-papers.html>

Smithsonian Institute (2011). Should I laminate an old document, like a photo or birth certificate? Retrieved from <http://siarchives.si.edu/services/forums/collections-care-guidelines-resources/should-i-laminate-old-document-photo-or-birth->

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Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Research Policies

No Refund for entries not found.

All Research Policies Are Subject to Change Should Costs Increase.

Non-Canadian residents - payable in US funds or contact us.

Researches - some are not detailed in full and some are not listed below. A complete list is available on our web site <http://www.saskgenealogy.com> or contact us for a brochure. Researches paid by cheque will be processed when the cheque has cleared through the bank. Basic searches can take up to 4 to 6 weeks from this time. Researches paid by cash, money order, Visa or MasterCard will be processed immediately. All Research Results will be e-mailed. Provide a valid e-mail address. Paper copies will be sent on request only. An additional fee of \$7.00 will be charged for processing and postage.

Basic Search of Saskatchewan Records

\$50 per person/couple. The SGS will do a basic search of Saskatchewan sources. We require a given name and surname AND if possible, a Saskatchewan location. Sources searched: Homestead index & file / Obituary index / Cemetery index & file / Local histories / Newspaper index / SRI / Census Index (1891, 1901, 1906, 1911, 1916) / Family Histories (SGS Library Catalogue).

Saskatchewan Obituary Search

Specific Search - \$5 per individual. General Search - \$10 per surname.
Obituaries not in the collection: SGS will check to see if a newspaper is available for the location and time period - \$20 per obituary.

Saskatchewan Cemetery Search

\$5 per name if the name of the cemetery is given. \$10 per surname if the name of the cemetery is given. \$20 per name if all cemeteries in a Rural Municipality need to be checked.

SGS Saskatchewan Residents Index (SRI)

General Search - \$10 per surname - all entries for a particular surname. Includes up to 5 pages of printouts, quote for entries beyond this number.

Particular Search - \$5 for one name. Includes up to 3 pages of printouts.

Saskatchewan Homestead Search

\$17 - Provide the name of the homesteader and the legal land description. \$19 - Provide the name of the homesteader and a community name or general area/location in Saskatchewan where the homestead could have been.

Other research services available:

- ◆ Indian and Metis Sources - \$65 per family
- ◆ Henderson Directory - \$15 per name for a search of five directories - you must specify the time frame.
- ◆ Books in the SGS Library (such as Saskatchewan Local Histories) - \$5 per look-up
- ◆ National Burial Index - \$10 per name per location
- ◆ Pre-1869 Marriage Records for Ontario - \$10 per couple per district
- ◆ Repertoires for RC Parishes of Quebec 1700-1765 - \$25 per hour; minimum charge \$12 per ½ hour
- ◆ New Brunswick Newspapers - Vital Statistics (1784-1881) - \$7 per name (3 year search)
- ◆ Household Index for Griffith Valuations in Ireland 1845-1867 - \$25 per hour; minimum charge \$12 per ½ hour
- ◆ Germans to America: Lists of Passengers Arriving at U.S. Ports, Volumes 1-67 - \$12 per person or family searched per year. *Ask for brochure.*
- ◆ International Genealogical Index (IGI) - \$10 per name, per location. ie. John Smith, England, Kent Co.
- ◆ Analysis & Research Plan - \$50 per family of origin. Will provide a professional analysis of the information given and will develop a plan for further research.
- ◆ Godfrey Memorial Library - \$5 per name per record & location.
- ◆ Ancestry/Find My Past - \$10 per name per record & location.

See our website for a complete list of researches.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2011

