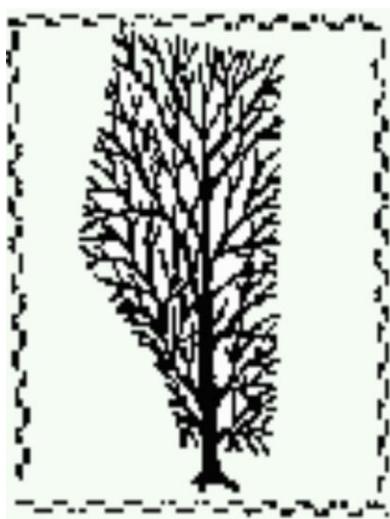


**YESTERDAY'S FOOTPRINTS**  
**Alberta Genealogical Society**  
**Lethbridge and District Branch**  
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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Editor's Corner	2
Executive Committee	2
President's Message	2
Monthly Meetings	2
GenFair—hosted by GP Branch	3
Lethbridge Family History Center	3
What Is Genealogy	3
Canadian Church Websites	4
North American Resources	5
Historical and Family/Personal Timelines	5-7
Historical World Maps	7
Canadian Food Inventions	8
Western Canadian Websites	8-10
Free Online Courses	11
Family Connections –Roots 2022—Conference	12
Genealogy Humor	12

## Editor's Corner



If you want to submit articles, genealogy humor, interesting web sites or have any queries you want us to print feel free to contact us. You can send your submissions to our library email at [lethags@theboss.net](mailto:lethags@theboss.net) or phone (403) 328-9564 for some research help--Susan Haga, Newsletter Editor.

## Lethbridge A.G.S. Branch Hours

Library Hours: Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday 1:30–4:30 p.m. Meetings are all virtual for the time being (3rd Thursday of the month at 7:00 p.m.) Visitors Welcome! Our library will be closed July and August and December but can be open on request. See our web site at:

<http://lethbridgeags.theboss.net/Exec.htm>

**Address: 1:28; 909 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue North.**

**Phone: (403) 328-9564**

## Membership Dues

Individual or Family Membership (Includes 1 Branch)-\$60.00, Seniors (65+) Individual or Family (Includes 1 Branch)-\$55.00. If you receive Relatively Speaking digitally your membership is \$10.00 off except for Youth membership \$5.00—Young Adult membership is \$25.00 (includes RS).

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President	Marilyn Astle
Vice President	Barry Simmonds
Treasurer	Kieran Biggins
Secretary	Julie Miller
Past President	John Squarek

### BRANCH COMMITTEE

B MD.	Eleanor McMurchy
Cemetery	Eleanor McMurchy
Librarian	Win Evans
Publicity	Win Evans
Researchers	Eleanor McMurchy
Computer	Doug McLeod
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Web Master	Doug McLeod
Youth Rep	Susan Haga
Programs	Velda Sjovold
Advisory Group	Doug McLeod, E. McMurchy, Pat Barry Phyllis Burnett Win Evans

## President's Message

Since the last issue of YF our Branch has secured a new lease with the province for our present facility thanks to the efforts of our Treasurer Pat Barry. The executive, and other members investigated a few possible, locations but found nothing better than our present site. Doug McLeod coordinated the emptying of the basement storage area we gave up to help save some money on rent, and various members helped with shredding and recycling. Branch Vice President Barry Simmons is leading a committee to look at our goals and what our facility needs will be going forward.

Pat Barry has retired as treasurer after many years of service in this role and others with our Branch. A huge thank you to Pat. We welcome Kieran Biggins as our new treasurer. A picnic had been scheduled for May 19<sup>th</sup> was delayed to the 26<sup>th</sup>. A field trip is planned for June.

Doug McLeod traveled to Edmonton to volunteer with the March casino for AGS and Edmonton Branch. Pat and Carol Barry received their 25<sup>th</sup> year membership awards at the Provincial AGS AGM. Our branch was also recognized then with a certificate for Southern Alberta Obituary Index.

Our one SIG, (Special Interest Group) the Legacy group, has met weekly since January 10<sup>th</sup>. Our Resource Centre was reopened to the public March 1<sup>st</sup>. Research requests continue to be received and acted on.

As we approach summer, I wish you success in genealogy, gardening, and family gatherings.

--President Marilyn Astle

## Monthly Meetings

On Thursday, February 17<sup>th</sup> our Annual General Meeting was held at 7:00 p.m. no changes were made in our executive at that time. After our AGM was held Deb Wickham (Provincial Secretary) gave us a presentation on 'Sourcing Your Information—How we do it, and Why we do it and How we use it.' It was a virtual zoom meeting.

On Thursday, March 17<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 p.m. for our monthly meeting Dave Maze was our guest speaker, who was a police officer with the Lethbridge Police Services for 27½ years. A formerly trained Forensic Composite Artist. He completed the last 4 years of his career as the Director for Criminal Intelligence Services for Alberta in Edmonton. This was a zoom video conferencing meeting.

Then on Thursday, April 21<sup>st</sup> at 7:00 p.m. our presenter was John H. Althouse who gave his

presentation on ‘Researching the Roots of My Ukrainian Canadian Family.’ The zoom link was sent out to all the members with a note that all could join the meeting anytime after 6:30 p.m. On Thursday May 26<sup>th</sup> we held a Lethbridge AGS picnic down at Indian Battle Park. The weather was beautiful and there were about 20 people in attendance. We’ve planned a field trip for June 18<sup>th</sup> will take place of our regular June meeting. Our first monthly meeting in the fall will be held Thursday, September 15<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 p.m.

### **GenFair 2022**

Grande Prairie Branch hosted the AGS GenFair which was held on Saturday, April 23rd, 2022, from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. It was a Zoom Virtual Platform for an educational program titled “Breaking Through Brick Walls”.

#### **Three sessions were held:**

Session 1: 10:15 a.m. ‘What’s New at FamilySearch’ with Deanna Bullock

Session 2: 11:15 a.m. ‘Breaking Down Brick Walls: Genealogical Proof Standards Approach’ with Janice Nickerson

Session 3: 1:00 p.m. ‘Breaking Through Bricks Walls: The Case Studies Approach’ with Deanna Bullock

Our AGM was held at 3:00 p.m. There were about 80 people in attendance virtually and 16 people non virtually. A special thanks to the Grande Prairie GenFair Planning Committee: Gail Schau, Ed Hall, Jean Gray, Al Bromling and Clayton Tiro-Burns who is GP Public Library representative. (Compiled by Susan Haga).

### **Lethbridge Family History Centre Hours**

The Lethbridge Family History Centre will be open for summer hours starting June 8<sup>th</sup> Wednesday 9:30-12:30 p.m. For research help phone 403 327-6797 or see Family Search Research Wiki found on [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)

### **What Is Genealogy**

Genealogy (is taken from Greek “the Genealogia making of a pedigree” is the study of families, family history, and their tracing of their lineages. For many years this art of tracing your history was referred to genealogy today it is unknown as tracing your family history.

Genealogists use oral interviews, historical records, genetic analysis, and other records to obtain information about a family and to demonstrate about a family and to demonstrate kinship and pedigrees of its members. The

information is often displayed in charts written as narratives. Although generally was used interchangeably, the traditional definition of “genealogy” begins with a person who usually is deceased and traces his or her descendants forward in time, whereas “family history” begins with a person who is usually living and traces his or her ancestors. Both the National Genealogical Society in the United States and the Society of Genealogists in the United Kingdom state that the word “genealogy” often refers to the scholarly discipline of researching lineages and connecting generations, whereas “family history” often refers to biographical studies of one family, including family narratives and traditions.

The pursuit of family history and origins tends to be shaped by several motives, including the desire to carve out a place for one’s family in the larger historical picture, a sense of responsibility to preserve the past for future generations, and self-satisfaction in accurate story telling. Genealogy is also performed for scholarly purposes and forensic purposes.

Typically, new beginning genealogists pursue their own genealogical lines and that of their spouses. Whereas more skilled genealogists also may conduct research for others or give genealogical presentations. Both try to understand not just where and when people lived but also their lifestyles, biographies, and motivations. This often requires the knowledge of political or ecclesiastical boundaries, migration trends or historical or religious conditions.

Genealogists and family historians often join family history societies, where novices can learn from more experienced researchers. Such societies generally serve a specific geographical area. Often genealogists will join genealogical societies located in areas where their ancestors may have lived to connect with other researchers in those areas who may be able to help familiarize them with the records and sources in those geographical areas.

The terms “genealogy” and “family history” are often used synonymously, but some offer a slight difference in definition. The Society of Genealogists, while also using the terms interchangeably, describes genealogy as the establishment of a pedigree by extracting evidence, from valid sources, of how one generation is connected to the next” and family history as a biographical study of a genealogically proven family and of the community and country in which they lived. (Compiled by Susan Haga— Editor of YF--some information taken from Wikipedia)

## Canadian Church Websites

Archives in the Anglican Church  
[www.anglican.ca/archives/in Canada/](http://www.anglican.ca/archives/in%20Canada/)

Archives of Ontario—Church Records Collection 1749-1781 <http://ao.minisisinc.com> Contains original manuscripts, photocopies and microfilm copies of Ontario Church Records including minutes, church registers, communion and session rolls, birth records, baptisms and marriage records, burial records, pew rental records, deeds, military records, church histories and newspaper clippings. Almost all the churches within the collection are in Ontario, however some are out of the province.

Association of Canadian Archivists has links to other archival sites <http://ara.archives.ca/>

BC Archives  
<https://www.bcarchives.gov.bc.ca/>  
It has a maps section on its homepage including digitized maps.

Canadian Baptist Archives (McMaster Divinity College)  
<https://www.mcmasterdivinity.ca/welcome/canadian-baptist-archives>

CanGenealogy at  
[www.cangenealogy.com/quebec.html](http://www.cangenealogy.com/quebec.html)  
Includes links to the Drouin Collection 1621-1967 on ancestry.ca, births 1662-1898 on [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org). Notarial records 1800-1900 on [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org), Catholic Parish registers etc.

Library & Archives Canada  
[www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/](http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/)  
Has published a listing of the church records in their care; many of these date from the 1850's.

Libraries, Lloyd Reeds Map Collection—Early Printed Maps of Canada 1540-1799  
[www.library.mcmaster.ca/maps/Kershaw/content.ndx.htm](http://www.library.mcmaster.ca/maps/Kershaw/content.ndx.htm)

Lutheran Church of Canada  
[www.lutheranchurch-canada/congregations.php?location=AB](http://www.lutheranchurch-canada/congregations.php?location=AB)

Map of the Province of Upper Canada (David Rumsey Collection)  
[www.davidrumsey.com/maps3638.html](http://www.davidrumsey.com/maps3638.html)

Maps of Parishes of Quebec 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> Centuries  
[www.genealogie.umontreal.ca/en/carte](http://www.genealogie.umontreal.ca/en/carte)

NFLD & Labrador Provincial Archives-Church Records <https://www.therooms.ca/collections-research/genealogy-research/>

Nova Scotia Archives  
<https://archives.novascotia.ca/genealogy/church/registers>

Oldmaps Online  
[www.oldmapsonline.org/en/Alberta](http://www.oldmapsonline.org/en/Alberta)

Ontario, Canada, Catholic Church Records (Drouin Collection) 1621-1967  
[www.search.ancestry.ca/search/dbd.aspx?dbid=1109](http://www.search.ancestry.ca/search/dbd.aspx?dbid=1109)

Ontario Roman Catholic Church Recs 1760-1923  
[www.anglo-celtic-connections.blogspot.com/.../ontario-roman-catholic-church-records.html](http://www.anglo-celtic-connections.blogspot.com/.../ontario-roman-catholic-church-records.html)

Sources of Religious Records in Ontario  
[www.archives.gov.on.ca/en/microfilm/ontario-religious-records.aspx](http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/en/microfilm/ontario-religious-records.aspx)  
Lists all the denominations in Ontario (alphabetically) their addresses and their hours of operations starting with Anglican through the United Church.

Presbyterian Church in Canada Archives  
[www.presbyterianarchives.ca](http://www.presbyterianarchives.ca)  
Their holdings consist of over 3,500 square feet of records. The oldest item in the archive's dates from 1638.

Provincial Archives of Alberta  
[www.provincialarchives.alberta.ca](http://www.provincialarchives.alberta.ca)

Check out the Archives of Alberta Northwest Conference found at the PAA  
<https://albertanorthwestconference.ca/archives/>

The Conference Archives consists of approximately 400 linear meters of records from the 1830's to the present. These records are accessible through the Sandra Thomson reading room of the PAA. There is no fee to access the holdings of the AB NW Conference Archives.

Tanguay Collection 1608-1890 [www.anglo-celtic-connections.blogspot.com/2011/10/another-source-free-for-tanguay.html](http://www.anglo-celtic-connections.blogspot.com/2011/10/another-source-free-for-tanguay.html) (Cyprien Tanguay--French Canadian Ancestors) in Quebec. (Compiled by Susan Haga)

## North American Resources

In order, to be successful in locating records, for your ancestors once they come over from their home country you will need to know a few key pieces of information: their name, town they came from, and about when they were born and religion. Here are some suggestions of resources to check.

1. Passenger Lists/Immigration Records
2. Applications for Citizenship/Naturalization
3. Land/Homestead Records
4. Census Records
5. Church or Parish Records—christenings, marriage records, death.
6. Civil Registrations birth, marriage, death.
7. Cemetery Records
8. Court Records/Probate Records
9. Taxation/Assessment Records
10. Voter's List/Electoral Rolls Records
11. Newspaper accounts—births, marriages and death announcements and obituaries.
12. Local History Books
13. Directories—Business and Street

Once you start searching some of these records you may be able to find some members of your family who may have arrived first or even later than your emigrant ancestor and then you may be able to start putting the puzzle together. This was the case for me with my great grandfather Swante Magnuson's family who emigrated from Vasterbotten, Sweden in 1892. By searching through a local history book 'Garson, Then and Now' (Garson is 45 kms from Winnipeg, Manitoba) I found a family history, written by my great grandfather's nephew Charlie's wife Myrtle Johnson Magnuson that helped me learn a lot about my extended family.

Myrtle wrote about when Swante's brother (Magnus Magnuson) family emigrated to Garson, Manitoba in 1901 (Swante had arrived in 1892). I previously had found my great grandfather on the 1901 census but knew nothing about Magnus and his family at that point. In her history Myrtle Johnson Magnuson said, "Although I was too young to remember them – Signe, Carl (Charlie), and Peter Magnuson," she then went on to say that they had to leave their blind daughter Edith in Sweden to complete her education for another two years at a blind school she was attending. Edith came later came with friends of the family."

At the time of reading this family history I was not aware of my great grandfather brother's family and certainly knew nothing of Edith who had been left behind in Sweden. What a goldmine

this was to have found this family history in the local history book in 'Garson, Then and Now' What a treasure this was to come upon. This is just one experience I had in learning not only about great grandfather's family but his brother Magnus' family as well.

Throughout this local history book there are many photos of the family and of Swante and Mary Wasney Magnuson's farm in Garson. There are pictures of their schools, churches, and Greens Pop Shop in town where they spent most of their time socializing after farming chores were done. (Written By Susan Haga—YF Editor)

## Historical and Family Personal Timelines

Timelines can assist us in knowing where our ancestors were living in a particular time-period and give us clues where to start searching for them. We can then check out what resources are available in that time-period, and places we can start searching for records. This will help fill in the gaps on our pedigree chart. You can find timelines by googling the country of your ancestor and then the time-period.

### Timelines Will Help

1. Get new ideas for different records
2. In locating those records
3. Find ancestors who are missing
4. Gain significant insight into the life of your ancestors by learning about the times and places in which they lived.

When there is little of the personal timeline information available, we turn to world historical facts. First look to world history and then to country specific timelines. You need to look at both, to see how everything could affect the life of your ancestors.

Then by comparing our family's personal timelines by tracking where your ancestor went and where they resided by researching the passengers and immigrations lists, naturalization records, voting and assessment lists and local history books. This will help us understand for example, where they were born, married, and resided, and then died.

By accessing local history books, we may learn what organizations were in the area at the time that your ancestors lived there such as churches, schools, livery stables, grocery stores, post office town halls and cemeteries. Remembering that people did not always attend their preferred church but rather would attend the nearest church where they were living. Check on the census records to learn what religion they were.

### Be Aware of Local, National and World Events

We also need to realize that local, national and world events may have had an impact on their lives encouraging them to move on or to remain in the same area. Utilizing historical times of their day can bring important insights and add interest to our ancestor's history. So, it is important to learn about the history of where our ancestors lived. Be your own family history detective. Ask yourself questions like 'Why did they move there?', 'When did they move there?' and 'What encouraged them to stay where they were?'

### Weather and Other Natural Disasters

Ancestors involved in agrarian pursuits may have been affected by drought that ravaged crops (Irish Potato Famine—1845-1847), heavy rains, cold and extended winters. Did they live along the coastlines and could they have been hit by hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding (High River, AB flood), and earthquakes. Devastating fire caused people to move when crops were burned and homes forcing them to leave their places of residence. Check newspapers in the areas where family moved from and moved to for hints of their reasons for relocating.

### Epidemics

Epidemics had a huge impact on our forebears particularly those in urban environments. Contagious diseases were easily passed onto others. Not only may our ancestors have lost family members from diseases they may have chosen to leave during an outbreak rather than risk infection.

### Other Events to Consider

We need to consider those living in areas where wars were fought, the War of 1812, Civil War, conflicts with other countries and prejudices against different nationalities. People of different nationalities (Polish) changed their names because they couldn't find work because of the prejudice of the people in the areas where they lived and later may have changed it back when the prejudice swayed to another culture like the (Germans).

### **Why Migration Patterns Are Important People Travel Together, Settle in Clusters Group Migrations are Usually Better Documented, Easier to Track**

Consider Steamboat travel on Ohio River to St Louis—journey took 3 weeks  
For example, 800 persons—20 died before reaching St. Louis

Rotterdam—London—Liverpool—Baltimore  
Railroads to Columbia, Pennsylvania—Canal  
boats to Holidaysburg  
Portage boats to Johnstown—Canal boats to  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.  
Consider wagon trains crossing the plains—  
Mormons from Illinois to Utah

### Different Migration Patterns

The Huguenots in South Carolina attended the nearest Anglican Church in their county because it held the most prestige and was established by law. They did not want to focus attention on themselves.

Migration patterns allow you to expand your perspective so you will spot things of significance you might otherwise miss, and you will gather more proof from sources you research. One important observation is that men tend to marry young women on the opposite of the river from where they reside—recording marriages in counties you would not usually search. This is especially true where the river is that boundary line.

### Large Scale Migrations

Other large-scale migrations may have been the result of opportunity, rather than natural disaster. The Gold Rush, availability of land, new modes, or routes of transportation such as steamship, canals, railroads, newly roads and faster advances with people moving to larger cities.

### Provincial and the National Archives

Check Provincial and National Archives websites in the countries where your ancestors came from or even in different parts of Canada or the U.S. where they may have emigrated to.

Check local family history centers, genealogical societies, public or university libraries. There are a numerous records found online. Check [www.familyhistory.org/wiki](http://www.familyhistory.org/wiki) they have webinars for countries around the world and language helps.

### Gazetteers

A gazetteer is a geographical dictionary of place names. Gazetteers describe towns, villages and churches, provinces, rivers, and mountains, and populations and other geographical features.

Check gazetteers for names of streets and towns as they may have changed over time as well as county borders moved from where they once were.

Gazetteers are very helpful reference books. Many of these gazetteers can be found online see

[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) for more information and links to gazetteers for different countries.

They also can be found at public or university libraries, archives, family history centers as well as genealogical societies. Some gazetteers may give only longitudinal and latitude description while others may include more descriptive information.

### Historical/Personal Timeline Websites

Create Personal Timeline with Historical Events  
<http://www.ourtimelines.com>

Historical Timelines  
<http://www.timelineindex.com/content/view>

History Through Timelines  
<http://www.historymole.com>

About.com Timelines  
<http://history1900s.about.com/timelines/>

Internet4Classrooms.com  
<http://www.internet4classrooms.com/timeline.htm>  
(Timelines for Children)

Wikipedia Timelines <http://en.wikipedia.org>,  
<http://timelineindex.com/content/home.php>

UK Timelines  
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/interactive/timelines/>

Keep a copy of your timeline with you wherever you go and do research and make a habit of updating your timeline whenever you learn new information about your ancestors. Keep a history reference binder on places where your ancestors lived and ideas of where to search for their records. (Compiled by Susan Haga)

### Historical World Maps

1895 U.S. Atlas—maps by Rand-McNally; with additional data commentary by Pam Rietsch  
<https://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu/webbin/book/lookupid?>

Cyndislist <http://www.cyndislist.com/maps.htm>

David's Rumsey's Maps  
<http://www.davidrumsey.co>

Covers the entire world and is free to use. There are over 11,000 maps to peruse you can search the collection: Country, State/Province—U.S. and Canada keywords—for international states and historic regions.

Digital Sanborn Maps--1867-1970

<https://about.proquest.com>

Delivers detailed property and land-use records that depict the grid of everyday life in more than 12,000 U.S towns and cities across a century of change.

Map of England Jurisdiction 1851 check on [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) First click on the county. It lists all the parishes and lists all the counties surrounding your county.

FEEHS Map Library (Austro-Hungarian Empire)  
<http://www.feehs.org>

Historical Atlas of Canada Online Learning Project <http://www.historicalatlas.ca>

Irish Historical Maps <http://maps.osi.ie>

Maps.com <http://www.maps.com>

MapQuest.com <http://www.mapquest.com>

National Atlas of the United States Maps  
<https://pubs.usgs.gov/mldstatesp.html>  
Sectional maps portray international and state boundaries and names, railroads, and locations.

National Atlas of the United States  
<https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki>  
The National Atlas of the United States was an atlas published by the United States Department of the Interior from 1874 to 1997.

National Gravesite Locator  
<http://gravelocator.cem.va.gov/>  
This helps to locate veteran gravesites, showing maps of the cemetery where they are located.

Old Maps Online  
<https://www.oldmapsonline.org>

OldMapsOnline.org, the easy-to-use gateway to historical maps in libraries around the world. Find a place Browse the old maps. OldMapsOnline.org indexes over 400,000 maps.

Old Maps of London [www.oldlondonmaps.com](http://www.oldlondonmaps.com)

Map Your Surname Across the UK  
<https://named.publicprofiler.org>

Surname Distribution Maps – Familysearch.org  
<https://www.familysearch.org/wiki>  
(Compiled by Susan Haga)

## Canadian Food Inventions

How many of these foods are part of your family story?

Butter Tarts –Barrie 1900  
Nanaimo Bars – Nanaimo 1952  
Poutine – Montreal late 1950's  
Hawkins Cheezies – Belleville 1949  
Ginger Ale – Toronto 1907  
Pablum – Toronto 1930  
Instant Mashed Potatoes – Ottawa 1962  
Yukon Gold Potatoes – Guelph 1960's  
Peanut Butter – Montreal 1884  
California Rolls – Vancouver 1971  
Cuban Lunch – Winnipeg 1948  
The Caesar Drink – Calgary 1969  
Beaver Tails – Ottawa 1978  
Maple Syrup – Quebec Pre 1700 – 1800s  
Hawaiian Pizza – Chatham 1962  
Ginger Beef – Calgary 1975  
Chewing Gum – Toronto 1860's  
(Lorna Astle-Fox—Lethbridge, Alberta Genealogy Group)

## Western Canadian Websites

### Alberta Websites

Alberta Family Histories Society Cemetery Records <https://afhs.ab.ca>

Alberta Genealogical Society (Provincial) [www.abgenealogy.ca](http://www.abgenealogy.ca)

Alberta GenWeb <http://ab.canadagenweb.org>  
This was established in 1997 as a Provincial website within the CanadaGenWeb Project.

Ancestry.ca <http://www.ancestry.ca>

Automated Genealogy <http://www.automatedgenealogy.com>  
(Early Canadian Census Records & Soldiers of First World War)

Canadian Genealogy <http://www.archives.com/alberta/records>

CanGenealogy.com <http://www.cangenealogy/alberta.html>

Familysearch.org [www.familysearch.org/wiki](http://www.familysearch.org/wiki)  
Search for AB Online Genealogy Records  
It shows a table showing links to province-wide collections. It shows Vital Records, Court Records, Immigration Records, Land Records,

Military Records, Naturalization Records, Newspapers, Obituaries etc.

Galt Archives & Museum <https://www.galtmuseum.com/>

Glenbow Museum & Archives <https://www.glenbow.org>

Library & Archives Canada [www.collectionscanada.ca](http://www.collectionscanada.ca)

Mary's Genealogy Treasures <https://www.ongenealogy.com>

Mennonite Historical Society of Alberta <https://mennonitehistory.org>

Our Future Our Past: The AB Heritage Digitization Project <http://www.worldcat.org>  
An ongoing, not for profit endeavor to provide all those interested in Alberta's history free, online access to cultural and heritage materials. Browse newspaper from 1885, read entire books about local communities, research legal documents, view historic photographs and explore much more.

Peel Library of University of Alberta <http://peel.library.ualberta.ca>  
This site contains both an online bibliography of books, pamphlets, and other materials related to the development of the Prairies and a searchable database. Includes Henderson City Directories.

Provincial Archives of Alberta <https://provincialarchives.alberta.ca>

University of Alberta—Family History Portal <https://sites.ualberta.ca>

University of Calgary—Metis Studies <https://library.ucalgary.ca>

University of Calgary—Archives & Special Collections <https://asc.ucalgary.ca>

University of Lethbridge Archives and Special Collections <https://library.ulethbridge.ca>

### BC Websites

Archives in BC <http://aabc.bc.ca/aabc/archweb.html>

BC Archives <http://www.bcarchives.gov.bc.ca/index.htm>

BC Genealogical Society <http://www.bcgs.ca/>

BCCFA (BC Cemetery Finding Aid)  
<http://www.islandnet.com.bccfa>

BC Newspapers <http://www.bcdlib.tc.ca/links>

Abbotsford Genealogical Society Links  
<http://www.abbygs.ca/links.htm>

City of Vancouver Archives  
<http://www.city.vancouver.bc.ca/ctyclerk/archives>

City of Victoria Archives  
<http://www.victoria.ca/archives/archives.shtml>

Genealogical & Historical Society in BC  
<http://www.bcgs.ca/BC-gen-Hist-Society.htm>

Greater Vancouver Public Library  
<http://www.gvpl.ca>

Prince George, BC Digitized Newspapers  
[www.pgnewspapers.lib.pg.bc.ca](http://www.pgnewspapers.lib.pg.bc.ca)

Vancouver Historical Society  
<http://www.vancouver.historical-society.ca>

\*\*Victoria Genealogical Society  
<http://www.victoriags.org>

Victoria History <http://www.vlhistory.ca>

Victoria's Victoria <http://web.uvic.ca/vv/>

### **Saskatchewan Websites:**

The Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan formerly the Saskatchewan Archives Board. Phone 1 833 382 4068, Alternative # 1 306 787 4068 (Regina). Note: All records are located at 2440 Broad Street Regina, SK.  
<http://www.saskarchives.com>

Cemeteries in Saskatchewan—SGS  
<https://www.saskgenealogy.com>

Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan—Pre-1930 Homestead File Series (S42)  
<https://www.saskarchives.com>

Cemeteries in Saskatchewan--SGS  
<https://www.saskgenealogy.com>

Saskatchewan Doukhobor Society  
<http://www.sask.doukhobor.ca>

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society  
[www.saskgenealogy.com](http://www.saskgenealogy.com)

Useful Links—Saskatchewan Genealogical Soc.  
<https://www.saskgenealogy.com>

Saskatoon Heritage Society  
<https://saskatoonheritage.ca>

Saskatchewan Libraries: Ask Us!  
<https://.library.usask.ca>

Saskatchewan Libraries (Lists of Libraries & Links) <https://www.sasklibraries.ca>

Mennonite Historical Society of Saskatchewan  
<https://mhss.sk.ca>

Saskatchewan Vital Statistics Database  
<http://genealogy.ehealthsask.ca>  
The legislation governing Saskatchewan Vital Statistics allows for the publishing of a genealogical index of historic vital events.

Woodlawn, Saskatoon Cemetery  
<https://www.saskatoon.ca>

### **Other Saskatchewan Websites**

American Historical Society of Germans from Russia <http://www.ahsgr.org/calgary.html>

Germans from Russia Heritage Society  
<http://www.grhs.com/alberta.html>

Glenbow Museum Archives  
<http://www.glenbow.org/>

RCMP Obit Index  
<https://www.saskarchives.com>  
Newspapers/Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan. In most cases, these newspapers are available on microfilm, beginning with the Saskatchewan Herald (Battleford) which was first published in 1878.

### **Reference Books**

The Western Canadians 1600-1900 (Noel M Elliott, 1994)  
People Places (The Dictionary of SK Place Names--Bill Barry, 1998)  
Tracing Your Saskatchewan Ancestors: A Guide to the Records and How to Use Them (Laura M. Hanowski, SGS 2000)  
Saskatchewan History of a Province (Jim Wright)

## Manitoba Websites:

Automated Genealogy

<http://automatedgenealogy.com/>

(Soldiers of the First World War)

Glenbow Museum and Archives

<http://www.glenbow.org>

(CPR Land Sales MB, SK, AB—1881-1927)

Hudson Bay Company Archives

<https://www.gov.mb.ca>

The Hudson Bay Company Archives has digitized 1052 reels of microfilm, encompassing over 10,000 volumes of the pre-1870 records kept at almost five hundred Hudson Bay Company posts. Find out more by checking out the Hudson's Bay Company Archives Microfilm Digitization link. A variety of search tools are available in the search section of this website to help you find what you need. In the main search tool is the Keystone Archives Descriptive Database.

Manitoba Adoption Database—Find Adoption

Records <http://www.ancestry.ca>

Manitoba Adoption Registry – Worlds Largest Registry

<https://www.adopted.com/registry/manitoba>

Over 1 million profiles to search

For match

Manitoba Assessment Online—Property Search

<https://www.gov.ab.ca>

Manitoba Genealogical Society

<https://mbgenealogy.com>

Manitoba Genealogy Links

<https://www.genealogylinks.net>

Manitoba Genealogy Resources

<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca>

Here you will find info about records held at Library Archives Canada and the provincial archives. There are also links to online resources and to other institutions societies and government agencies. (Civil Registration (birth, marriage, and death records), Courts and criminal records, land records, wills, and estate records.

Manitoba GenWeb

<https://sites.rootsweb.com>

Manitoba Geographical Names Program

<https://www.gov.mb.ca/>

Manitoba Land Titles <http://www.tprmb.ca>

Manitoba Online Genealogy Records—Family

Search <https://www.familysearch.org>

Land Ownership Maps for Manitoba—

CanadaMapSales.com Toll Free 1 877 627 7226

<http://www.canadamapsales.com>

Manitoba Legislative Library

<https://www.gov.mb.ca>

(Digital collection, newspapers)

Manitoba Mennonite Historical Society

[www.mmhs.org](http://www.mmhs.org)

Manitoba Provincial Museum (after 1870)

<https://manitobamuseum.ca>

Manitoba Public Libraries

[http://www.libdex.com/country/canada\\_manitoba.html](http://www.libdex.com/country/canada_manitoba.html)

Manitoba Vital Statistics—Database Searches

<https://vitalstats.gov.mb.ca>

Genealogy searches for unrestricted records; place, (city), Date (year); Which field do you want to sort?

Municipal Maps—Manitoba Land Initiative

<https://www.gov.mb.ca>

Prince of Wales Immigration List 1813 (Scotland to York Factory Hudson Bay)

<https://tmsnyder.tripod.com> (Left June 28, 1813-arrived in York Factory August 26, 1813)

Province of Manitoba <https://www.gov.mb.ca>

University of Manitoba

[www.umanitoba.ca/academicssupport/libraries/units/archives.html](http://www.umanitoba.ca/academicssupport/libraries/units/archives.html)

## Reference Books

The Western Canadians 1600-1900

By (Noel M Elliott, 1994)

The Centennial History of Manitoba

by James A. Jackson

Lord Selkirk: A Life by J.M. Blumsted

(University of Manitoba)

Stories of Selkirk Pioneers and Their Heritage by Historian Ken Howard

## Free Online Courses

### Ancestry Academy

Ancestry.com has a great collection of educational videos and many of them are free! These courses allow the participant to move along at their own pace. You can even access these courses on your smart phone through the Ancestry Academy app either with iOS or Android devices. These videos offer beginners and intermediates as well to fine tune their research skills. There are many different courses to learn from how to use census records to finding death certificates.

### BYU Independent Study

Brigham Young University has a variety of free academic courses. These courses also include “The Family Historian’s Craft.” This course is an independent study course that introduces genealogical methods for family research. As the University is owned and administered by the LDS church, genealogy pursuit is their great endeavor.

### Family Search Learning Center

[https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Classes\\_in\\_the\\_Learning\\_Center](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Classes_in_the_Learning_Center)

FamilySearch is a non-profit organization owned and operated by the LDS Church. Because the Family History Library is a non-profit, their online video presentations are free! Their online Learning Center contains over 2000 educational videos. The presenters are professional genealogists who discuss a wide variety of different topics. From “Beginning Research Techniques” to “Immigration—Crossing the Pond, Pt. 4: European Sources”, these presentations can help you make the most of your research. Most videos are in English. There are a variety of presentations offered in most Latin languages. These online presentations offer researchers self-paced learning experiences to help genealogists learn new skills. Some videos are to help researchers navigate the collections at FamilySearch. FamilySearch offers more international records for free than any other company. It is because of this fact that many people may become overwhelmed by the collection. From language barriers to different record types, these presentations will help you get over those concerns.

### MyHeritage Introduction to Genealogy

This is a free online course where you can receive a detailed step by step understanding of how to get started in genealogy. Each lesson will guide you through different topics about learning about

genealogy from historical records and databases to help you develop your family tree (pedigree chart/family group sheets). You will learn from experts who once started out just like you are doing today. Once you have finished the course you will have made exciting discoveries about your family and your ancestors. Learning information that you never dreamed possible and all for free!

### The National Institute for Genealogical Studies

(NIGS) offer inexpensive certificate programs and often offer a “Beginning course Introduction to Methodology” course often for attending a conference. (I am doing two of their certificate programs presently). See their website at <https://www.genealogicalstudies.com>

### The UK National Archives

If you have done a lot of family history research in the UK, then the UK National Archives is a good website to seek out. They offer free webinars nearly every few weeks. Their webinars include information about new collections and give great ideas on how you can locate your UK ancestors right before that next research trip that you are wanting to make!

### YouTube Videos

Youtube is a great place to learn anything you want to learn so check out genealogical videos! There are many experienced (and inexperienced) genealogists who have Youtube channels. FamilySearch and Ancestry also have Youtube channels which can be very helpful in learning more about family history research. You never know where you are going to pick up that next clue to help you locate your ancestor!

### Facebook Groups

Facebook groups are a great way to connect with family all around the globe. There are dozens of Genealogy groups like our own specific Lethbridge Genealogy group where we can read exciting posts every day with great ideas we’ve never even thought of.

### Genealogical Societies

Many genealogical societies host webinars (presentations), and they likely maintain a collection of recordings more now since our pandemic began maybe than ever before. Special guest speakers who gave family history webinars and many societies may upload them to their website and be part of their archive. (Compiled by Susan Haga)

**Family Roots 2022 – Making Connections Conference** <https://afhs.ab.ca>

**Alberta Family Histories Society is excited to welcome you to Family Roots 2022!**

After two long years of pandemic restrictions, we look forward to returning to an in-person conference. For those who cannot attend, we are offering digital recordings of the sessions

**When:** Sat, Oct 1<sup>st</sup> 8:30 a.m. –3:30 p.m.MDT

**Registration Fee:** \$65.00 (\$75.00 for non-members)

**Registration 8:30 a.m. Welcome 9:00 a.m.**

**Where:** Crossroads Community Association Hall, 1803 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE, Calgary, Alberta

**Program:**

- Featuring 4 Lectures
- Refreshments for morning break
- Soup and Sandwich lunch
- Digital handouts
- Access to digital recordings for one week following the conference.

If you cannot attend in person, we offer the option to purchase access to the digital recordings for \$35

**Speakers:**

**Dave Obee**

**Presentations:**

--**Squiggly Lines and Spit: How DNA is changing family history research.**

--**The Geography of Genealogy**

**Jill Browne**

**Presentation:**

--**Planning a Family History Trip Brick-walls and All**

**Kim Zjalic**

**Presentation:**

--**Preserving Your Family Legacy**

**Genealogy Humor**

Every book is a quotation; and every house is a quotation out of all forests, and mines, and stone quarries; and every man is a quotation from all his ancestors. –Ralph Waldo Emerson

There is no king who has not had a slave among his ancestors, and no slave who has not had a king among his. –Helen Keller

If you don't know history, you don't know anything. You are a leaf that doesn't know it's a part of a tree. –Michael Crichton

To forget one's ancestors is to be a brook without a source, a tree without a root. – Chinese Proverb

We need to haunt the house of history and listen anew to the ancestor's wisdom. –Maya Angelou

If we tried to sink the past beneath our feet, be sure the future would not stand. –Elizabeth Barrett Browning

Most of our ancestors were not perfect ladies and gentlemen and majority of them were not even mammals. –Robert Anton Wilson

We inherit from our ancestors' gifts so often taken for granted. Each of us contains within us this inheritance of soul. We are like links between the ages, containing past and present expectations, sacred memories, and future promise. –Edward Sellner

The thing that interests me most about family history is the gap between the things we think we know about our families and the realities. – Jeremy Hardy

There are three deaths: the first is when the body ceases to function. The second is when the body is consigned to the grave and the third is that moment, sometime in the future, when your name is spoken for the last time. (Excerpt from Sum – David Eagleman)

Research is what I am doing when I don't know what I am doing—Wernher von Braun