

ARMCHAIR GENEALOGIST



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Summer2011 Edition

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Saturday September 10, 2011 Workshop with Pat Ryan, SIAST Kelsey Campus, Room 241 Computer Lab 9:30 AM—2:30 PM

This Edition's Coordinating Editor is Bonnie Lymer

MEETING INFORMATION

Place: Albert Community Centre, 610 Clarence Avenue S.

Dates: Third Thursday of each month, except July & August.

Time: The Library is open from 5:00 - 7:00 PM.

The Meeting runs from 7:15 - 9:30 PM. Meetings start with the President's report, followed by member interest discussions, guest speakers or genealogical workshops.

Website: <http://www.sksgs.tk>

Library Website: <http://www.sbsgs.org/index.html>

Mailing Address: Saskatoon Genealogy Society
Box 21028
Saskatoon, SK S7H 5N9

MEMBERSHIP & NEWSLETTER INFO

Branch membership fees are \$20.00/ year. There is a \$15.00 charge for all NSF cheques. Joining the Saskatoon Branch (SBSGS) requires that you also join the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) which has an annual fee of \$40.00 (regular rate) or \$50.00 (value-added rate). Branch membership also includes 10 branch meetings, access to our Saskatoon Branch Library, access to the SGS Library and a copy of this newsletter 5 times during the year.

This newsletter will be published near the beginning of January, March, May, September & November, and it is available in either printed form or as a Portable Document Format file (pdf) version via Email. For those members of our local branch who wish to have a printed version of the newsletter mailed out, please bring a self addressed, stamped large (9x12) envelope to a general meeting or mail them to the branch or newsletter editor. The number of self-addressed envelopes determines how many times a year the newsletter is mailed out to you.

Articles are always required for the next issue and future issues of the Newsletter. Please submit by the third Wednesday of the month prior to publication month.

SBSGS 2010 BRANCH EXECUTIVE

PRESIDENT:

Eleanor Ritchie
eritchie@sasktel.net
Phone 306-653-1285

VICE PRESIDENT:

Gus Morrow
gustaveous@mail.com
Phone 306-382-9355

PAST PRESIDENT:

Tammy Vallee
tamw25@shaw.ca
Phone 306-668-1380

TREASURER:

René Stock
rene@stockfamily.ca
Phone 306-374-8507

SECRETARY:

Brenda Armstrong

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

Marlene Stratyчук
Natalie Threlfall
Delores Maduke

GREETERS:

Peter Geres

WEBMASTER:

Gus Morrow
gustaveous@mail.com

LIBRARIANS:

Georgiana Chartier
g.chartier@sasktel.net
Phone 306-652-1286
Elsie Henry
Mary Hudson

PROGRAMS:

Terri Chappell
Marlene Campbell
Marlene Stratyчук

NEWSLETTER:

Bonnie Lymer, editor
Bonnie.lymer@shaw.ca
René Stock - publisher
rene@stockfamily.ca
Phone 306-374-8507

MEMBERSHIP:

Gina Reid
reidg@shaw.ca

PHONERS:

Natalie Threlfall
Phone 306-374-7520

PUBLIC RELATIONS:

Trudy Fisher

REFRESHMENTS:

Mavis Wall
Brenda Armstrong

FUNDRAISING:

Gerry Threlfall

CEMETERY COORDINATORS:

Merle Ward
merleward@shaw.ca
Phone: 306-652-0664

FACILITY COORDINATOR:

VACANT

Our branch will only remain viable if volunteers step forward with fresh new ideas to assist in the running of our society. If you have some ideas on the direction the branch should take and are up to an interesting & rewarding challenge.

Please VOLUNTEER!



THE FAMILY TREE

Housekeeping Rules:

Everyone is requested to assist with setup and re-stacking tables and chairs.

We must leave the facilities clean and tidy so please come prepared to help clean up after each meeting.

We are expected to set up and take down all tables and chairs for every event held at Albert Community Centre.

WE GRATEFULLY
ACKNOWLEDGE THE
FOLLOWING
ORGANIZATIONS.



PUBLISHER'S REPORT Rene Stock

The Family Reunion Season has arrived once again, and if you're like me and need lots of lead time, it's also time to begin planning for next year's reunion.

A successful reunion is the result of proper attention at the planning phase, usually by committee.

There are so many choices of methods for collaborating online for planning, and more methods are coming on stream periodically. Creating a Group with Yahoo or Google allows for notification of all members of new postings. Of particular note are the social network sites. Facebook groups allow for real-time chats, and the upcoming Google+ makes it easy to create Circles from existing members.

There are so many considerations when planning—choosing a venue that allows for the maximum number of participants in terms of travelling distance, adequate and varied accommodations, a range of activities, and allows for the type of meal preparation the group chooses (catered or self-prepared); choosing a time that will suit the most (the main reason for the early planning, so the holidays of working folks can be arranged to suit the reunion); choosing activities that will entertain diverse age groups. Of particular importance at these junctures is showing your family history research and gathering new information on marriages, births and deaths.

Request

Please note that Tammy Vallee is working on compiling a list of ethnic groups in Saskatoon. Please forward names and contact information to tamw25@shaw.ca

Another Reason to Make Off-site Backups

As posted by Dick Eastman, Eastman's Online Genealogy

Bill Buchanan recently posted a comment that 40% of the Town of Slave Lake, Alberta (town population about 7,000) burned to the ground Sunday night in a huge forest fire. The people all survived, but their homes and everything in them are gone! You can read more about the tragedy at <http://goo.gl/XIP5g>.

As sad as this story is, one can assume that a percentage of these people owned computers and that perhaps most of them did not store backups off-site, away from the fire. I have written many times about the need to make backups and to store them both locally and off-site. Once these people can get their lives back together and re-establish the basics of food, shelter, and clothing, I would assume they will want to re-establish the records in their lives. While we genealogists always think of family history records, we also should be thinking of family photographs, checking account records, insurance policies, income tax records, and other documents that could be and should be stored on a personal computer.

Where are YOUR records stored?

2011 - NEW MATERIAL IN THE SASKATOON BRANCH SGS LIBRARY

USA/GEN F 6 FAMILY TREE MAGAZINE
F&W Publications, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio. 2011-vol.
12, Issue 4

PERTH/COU/ON P 3 PERTH COUNTY PROFILES. Newsletter of the Perth
Branch OGS
2011 - Vol. 29, No.2

ONT 0 71.19 OGS NEWSLEAF.
2011 - Volume 41, No. 2

Newsletter
ONT F 1.139 Families OGS Newsletter
2011 Volume 50, No. 2

SAULT/STE/ON S 3 SAULT CHANNELS. Sault Ste. Marie & District Branch
OGS Newsletter
2011 - Vol. 29, No.2.

CAN F .113 FAMILY CHRONICLE. The Magazine For Families
Researching Their Roots. 2011- May/June

SK W 231.9 WOMEN PIONEERS OF SASKATCHEWAN 1969-2009
Edited by Celeste Rider Saskatchewan Genealogical
Society

FAM/COM W 4 A WALK DOWN MEMORY LANE. HAFFORD & DISTRICT Hafford
History Book Committee 1983 Donated by Garnet
Brown

OTTAWA/ON 07 THE OTTAWA GENEALOGIST. A Publication of the
Ottawa Branch OGS
2011-Vol.44 No. 2.

MAN M 514.14 MENNONITE HISTORIAN. Published by the Mennonite
Heritage Centre and the Centre for MB studies in
Canada
2011 - Vol. XXXVII - No. 1

WELL/ON T 20 TRACES & TRACTS. Newsletter of the Wellington
county Branch OGS.
2010/11 - Vol. 10, No. 4

Quarterly
SK SGS S 221 SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN. 2011 -
Volume 42, No. 1,

ND/USA
R 18 RED RIVER VALLEY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER
Serving The Red River Valley Of The North Region
Of North Dakota And Minnesota 2011 - Jan/June

ONT 0 71.19 OGS NEWSLEAF.
2011 - Volume 41, No. 1

2011 - NEW MATERIAL IN THE SASKATOON BRANCH SGS LIBRARY

ONT F 1.139 Families OGS Newsletter 2011 Volume 50, No.1

PERTH/COU/ON P 3 PERTH COUNTY PROFILES. Newsletter of the Perth
Branch OGS
2011 - Vol. 29, No. 1

SK A 19 ATLAS OF SASKATCHEWAN.1969
Published by the University of Saskatchewan. J.H.
Richards and K.I. Fung

USA/GEN F 6 FAMILY TREE MAGAZINE
F&W Publications, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio. 2011 -
Volume 12, Issue 2

ONT O 71.19 OGS NEWSLEAF.
2011 - Volume 41, No. 1

ONT F 1.139 Families OGS Newsletter 2011 Volume 50, No. 1

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USA/GEN F 6 FAMILY TREE MAGAZINE
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CAN F .113 FAMILY CHRONICLE. The Magazine For Families
Researching Their Roots. 2011- Mar/Apr.

SAULT/STE/ON S 3 SAULT CHANNELS. Sault Ste. Marie & District Branch
OGS Newsletter
2011 - Vol. 29, No. 1

Quarterly
REG N 15 NOW AND THEN. Newsletter Regina Branch of SGS 2011
- Vol. 29, No. 1.

Magazine
EURO/EE E 119 EAST EUROPEAN GENEALOGIST. 2010 - Vol.19 No. 2.

Learning About the Deceased with Smartphones in the Graveyard

As posted by Dick Eastman, Eastman's Online Genealogy

Quiring Monuments, Inc. has introduced a new twist in cemetery memorials: a code affixed to gravestones that can be scanned with a smartphone to give more information about the deceased. Company President Dave Quiring said he's been exploring interactive gravestone technologies for years, but prior attempts were too expensive and the technologies were too temperamental and limited. Now he thinks he has found the right combination.

Quiring has now developed its own way of incorporating a QR code — a squarish-looking barcode that smartphones can read — into a grave marker through a small plastic-metal composite tag affixed to the gravestone, no batteries required. A QR-operated website provides the information. Scan the code with a smartphone and a web browser will open, taking the visitor directly to the web page associated with that tombstone.

Anyone can scan a grave maker with their smartphone and learn more about the person buried there, Quiring said. Only friends and family members who have log-in access will be able to leave comments.

You can read more about the Quiring Monuments QR code in an article by Steve Wilhelm in the TechFlash web site at <http://www.techflash.com/seattle/2011/04/gravestones-that-can-be-scanned.html>

Quiring Monuments does have competitors. I wrote some months ago about Memory Medallions: a microchip on a tombstone, at http://blog.eogn.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/2010/12/memory-medallions-a-microchip-on-a-tombstone.html

Deceased Online adds 54,000+ Online Burial Records for rural Southwest England

As posted by Dick Eastman, Eastman's Online Genealogy

The following announcement was written by Deceased Online:

11 cemeteries across Wiltshire, Dorset and Devon are now on www.deceasedonline.com. Over 36,000 burial records from seven cemeteries in the County of Wiltshire head a range of new data for Southwest England now available on Deceased Online. The cemeteries are: Bradford-on-Avon, Hilperton (near Trowbridge), Holt (near Bradford-on-Avon), Melksham, Trowbridge*, Warminster and Westbury, with records back to 1856 and all including burial register scans as well as grave details.

With the addition of Cullompton the Deceased Online database now features two town cemeteries in the County of Devon. 6,600 new records, with register scans and grave details for all burials back to 1856, are now available. Nearby, the coastal town of Salcombe has also made its cemetery's 3,000 records available, and these date back to 1879.

Completing the dataset for Southwest England is Blandford Forum in the County of Dorset. For this cemetery we have 7,600 records, with register scans and grave details back to 1856.

We hope to be adding many more records for the Southwest of England soon. Check out the Database Coverage section at www.deceasedonline.com to find out more details of the above and many more towns and areas in the UK.

*Note: records for Trowbridge Cemetery are currently in process and will be added very shortly.

The Free Versus Fee Debate – Two Commentaries

I Have a Complaint Concerning Many Genealogists

As posted by Dick Eastman, Eastman's Online Genealogy

I published this article three years ago. However, the same issues have raised their ugly heads again several times in recent weeks so I am going to republish the article. I have changed the wording slightly on a few sentences to reflect my latest thoughts, but it is close to the original article.

One thing has changed in the past three years: Ancestry.com is now a sponsor of this newsletter. However, this article reflected my views before the company became a sponsor and my views haven't changed since.

Warning: This article contains personal opinions.

I have a complaint that may upset some people, including some who read this newsletter. I will probably lose some readers because of this article, but I don't care. Like many of my readers, I feel so strongly about this issue that I just have to speak out – hold the sugar coating.

Some people are so short-sighted that they manage to ignore certain facts that are blatantly obvious to others.

In short, every time I post an article or republish some company's press release about some new genealogy data becoming available online on a fee-based web site, a great hue and cry arises from a very few nay-sayers. The comments they post on this newsletter's web site and elsewhere vary in wording but have a common theme: "The information is public and should remain free to all of us and not be the private property of some company. The company should provide the information free of charge."

I am amazed at the folks who actually believe this bit of misinformation. In fact, information that was free in the past remains free today and probably will always be free. In the United States, this is dictated by Federal law. That is true now, it has always been true, and will always be true unless Congress changes the laws. Until then, the information will remain free to all of us in the same manner that it always has been available. Information that was free to all of us last year or ten years ago or thirty years ago is still free today and most likely will remain free for many more years.

By Federal law, public domain information has always been available to all of us free of charge. All we ever had to do was to travel to the location where the information is available, be it in Washington, D.C. or Salt Lake City or at a nearby library or at some other archive. The information is free although we might have to pay a modest fee for photocopying. If we don't want to pay a photocopying fee, we always have the option of transcribing the information by hand. That free access is not changing by the simple act of some web site placing the information online. By Federal law, that information will continue to be available free of charge to anyone and everyone who wishes to travel to the location where the information resides. There is absolutely no change to this free access.

What **IS** changing is that we now have more methods of obtaining that information. While we can continue to access it at no charge in the old-fashioned way, we now also have new avenues that didn't exist a few years ago – specifically, online. Companies that seek out this free information and then invest thousands of dollars in scanners, servers, data centers, high speed (and expensive) connections to the Internet backbones, programmers, support personnel, and all the other expenses are allowed to charge a fee for that access. However, the old-fashioned, in-person free access remains exactly the same as

(Continued on page 8)

before: free.

Let me draw an analogy: water is free. If I want water, I can go to the local river or lake with a bucket and get all the water I want at no charge. But if I elect to use a more convenient method, the local water company spends money laying pipes under the street and across my lawn to my house. I then have to pay a fee for that higher level of service. I pay for those pipes and the pumps that push the water through the pipes. I also pay for the maintenance to keep those pipes and pumps in good working order so that the water is available to me at my convenience, whenever I want it. Nobody forces me to pay for the water and the associated equipment needed to provide convenient access to water; I am still free (literally!) to obtain water the old-fashioned way without paying for it. The choice is mine to make. In effect, I am paying for the convenience.

The same is true for public information: the information remains free, but genealogists expect to pay a fee for the expensive "pipes" that deliver that information to our homes at our convenience.

For me and for most other Americans, it is cheaper to pay for online access (Ancestry.com, Footnote.com, WorldVitalRecords.com, etc.) than it is to take a trip to Washington, D.C. like I used to do. Using one of these online services actually REDUCES my expenses significantly. In "the old days," I used to pay a lot more money to travel to distant repositories than what I pay today to access those same records.

I am very thankful that commercial services make the information available for a modest fee so that I no longer have to pay exorbitant travel expenses. (Have you priced automobile gasoline or airline tickets lately?)

I am appalled that some people apparently expect a company to spend millions of dollars gathering free records, spend money scanning it, spend money building data centers, spend money buying servers and disk farms, spend money on high-speed Internet connectivity, spend money for programmers, spend money on customer support personnel, and spend money on advertising to let you know that the information is available, and then expect that same company to make the information available free of charge!

Where did these people learn economics? At the Tooth Fairy University?

Ancestry.com is the most-often mentioned commercial company in the business of delivering public records online for a fee, although it certainly is not the only company in that business. Let's use that company as an example but the issues I will describe apply to almost all the other companies in the business of delivering online information of interest to genealogists.

Ancestry.com is now a publicly-traded company and therefore its financial statements are available to anyone with an interest. I invite you, your accountant, and anyone else with an interest to download Ancestry.com's latest financial statements and examine them closely to see if the company is gouging its customers. I don't think you will find any evidence of that.

Thank goodness, Ancestry.com *IS* profitable and does provide a reasonable financial return to its investors. That means the company will probably remain in the business of providing public information to you and to me for a long time yet. All this will be provided at prices far lower than what I used to spend traveling to distant repositories to view the same records. I love the convenience and I am delighted to pay these lower prices instead of paying for gasoline, parking, and the occasional airline ticket! I hope that Ancestry.com and all the other companies in the same business continue to do the same forever.

I do get upset when I read comments of "They should provide the information free of charge." To quote William Safire, speechwriter to one of my least favorite vice-presidents, these people are "nattering nabobs of negativity."

C'mon folks. It is time to grow up and recognize the simple fact that those who spend money making information available to all of us are allowed to recover their expenses plus a reasonable profit. Those who don't like this are free to obtain their information the same way that we have been obtaining it for decades: take a trip. If you don't care for the new option, simply use the old method that has been in place for decades. If you don't want to pay the online fees, please obtain your information the way we all did it before online access became available. That option is still available to you and probably will continue to be available for many more years.

You are free to choose whatever you want, but please don't complain about the new, more convenient options that many of us appreciate.

If any vendors decide to drop out of this business because of the chronic complainers, we all will lose.

Are you a "nattering nabob of negativity?"

Dick Eastman

Editor's Comments

By Bonnie Lymer

I'm not sure that I have much to add to the above, but will try.

I think that it tends to be a common assumption, primarily resulting from how the internet evolved, that all of the information available on it should somehow be free.

An argument can be made that available information on the internet falls on the public domain. This is somewhat of a misconception, though. Genealogy aside, not all information on the internet is free, nor is it available to all. Many sites are exclusive to certain groups, including websites maintained by certain companies for the purposes of communicating with employees. Many websites, even when they provide information for free, still require registration prior to access being granted to information. Such websites typically contain ads, which is how they are able to stay viable without charging members.

Comparisons are often made to public libraries and archives, which readily make information available to the public without a charge to the end users. This, too, is a misconception. Public libraries are not really free. The costs to maintain them are absorbed by taxpayers. Likewise, data available through churches such as the LDS, is financed through sources such as tithes and the fact that the churches themselves have tax-free status.

The information provided by sites such as Family Search, Ancestry, Genes Reunited, etc. have costs involved. These costs include maintaining the websites, transcribing, purchasing materials available, and many more.

There are some sites that provide volunteers to help genealogists, such as Random Acts of Genealogical Kindness. Again, there are costs involved that the end user may or may not recognize. These costs include the time of the volunteers, travel costs in some instances, and the costs incurred by the volunteers in maintaining their own computer systems to provide services. In addition, there are the costs of maintaining the website itself and managing the database of volunteers.

Is information on the internet ever really free? It does not appear so. Certainly, if it is free, it may be lacking in quality and reliability. If information is of value, there will most likely be costs attached to it and someone must pay for those costs. As genealogists, whether or not we like it, we need to recognize the value of the information we are receiving and be prepared to take on at least some of the costs involved.

PROVINCE ANNOUNCES FUNDS TO DIGITIZE HISTORY

As published on the Government of Saskatchewan website, Mar 31, 2011

Officials from the Ministry of Education have joined with library leaders to announce funding for the Saskatchewan Multitype Digitization Initiative. This initiative will lead to the digitization of historical and cultural materials from across the province and ensure they are easily accessible for students, researchers and the general public.

"This is an exciting opportunity to bring a number of valuable literary items to the public, perhaps for the first time," Education Minister Donna Harpauer said. "The ministry is pleased to be working with the University of Saskatchewan on this important project. Their knowledge and experience will help us create an accessible and convenient place online where Saskatchewan's historical and cultural content can be discovered."

Currently, Saskatchewan libraries, archives and museums have historical and cultural collections that may be inaccessible due to their physical location or being too fragile for public handling. Materials that are already available online must be accessed through separate, individual websites. The Digitization Initiative will allow information providers, as well as educational and cultural heritage institutions, to digitize their heritage and culture materials and make them available online.

The University Library at the University of Saskatchewan is a major collaborator on the provincial Saskatchewan Multitype Digitization Initiative.

"We are very excited to be undertaking this major digitization project," University Library Dean Vicki Williamson said. "This will be an invaluable research tool. We are pleased that the expertise of our library faculty and staff will be helping to enhance access to prairie history for the people of Saskatchewan and beyond."

The Ministry of Education will provide \$400,000 up front, with an additional \$275,000 budgeted for each of the following fiscal years to bring Saskatchewan culture and history online. This project will improve the knowledge of Saskatchewan's heritage, including First Nations and Métis people, by providing access to a wealth of special collections and primary documents and materials that support the K-12 curriculum, Treaty education, as well as distance education.

For more information, contact:

Ryan Mulatz
Education
Regina
Phone: 306-787-6026
Email: Ryan.Mulatz@gov.sk.ca

Ken Ladd
University Library, University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon
Phone: 306-966-5946
Email: Ken.Ladd@usask.ca

Olive Cooper (1836-1918)

by Bonnie Lymer

Olive Cooper, my great-great grandmother, was born in 1836. She was the daughter of James Cooper and his wife, Harriet. The entire Victorian era happened during Olive's lifetime.

During the course of her life, Olive witnessed many technological changes. During her first ten years, photography, the telegraph, the typewriter, the rotary printing press, and the sewing machine were invented. Mass produced dolls appeared for the first time when Olive was four years of age.

Olive was 11 years old when a flu pandemic spread worldwide. This flu is believed to be the predecessor of the 1918 Spanish influenza virus, which is itself a precursor to our most recent H1N1 virus.

In 1854, when Olive was 18, the Crimean War broke out. The war was fought between the Russian Empire on one side, and an alliance of the British Empire, French Empire, the Ottoman Empire, the Kingdom of Sardinia, and the Duchy of Nassau on the other. This is considered to be the first modern war, because of the technical changes introduced during this time that went on to influence the course of future warfare, including railways and telegraph. It was also the first war to be documented through the use of photography. Florence Nightingale tended to wounded soldiers during this war.

On Tues, Jun 15, 1858, at the age of 22, Olive married John Henry Butler, an agricultural labourer. They were married in the parish of Mitchum in Surrey, England.

Approximately a year or so later, Olive gave birth to a son, James. This was the first of seven children born to Olive and John. The others were Elijah, Olive Emily, Frank, Sarah, Mary (my great grandmother), and Rose. During the latter part of this general time period, from 1873 to 1875, there was another major flu epidemic in Europe and North America.

At some point, Olive and John moved to Wimbledon, where they appear to have settled and raised their family.

When Olive was in her 40s, there were many significant technological advances, including the invention of the telephone, the cathode ray tube, the cash register, and the incandescent light bulb. Roll film was also invented during this time, as was the electric fan.

By this time, Olive and John's children were reaching adulthood, marrying and having children of their own. As time went on, in the latter 1890s, Olive was apparently not well. In 1897, when her widowed daughter Mary was struggling to look after herself and her two daughters, Olive was unable to provide any support to her daughter because of her own health issues and medical treatment.

As of the 1901 British census, Olive and John still resided in Wimbledon. By 1908, however, Olive was widowed when John passed away on Jan 15, of chronic bronchitis and senile decay.

The world saw many other changes during the early 1900s. By 1914, World War I had begun. Britain was heavily involved in the war, and lost about one quarter of its total wealth during WWI. Olive's life, like that of most Britons, would definitely have been affected.

On Thu, Jan 3, 1918, Olive Butler passed away at 82 years of age, in the presence of her daughter-in-law, Annie Butler, in London. The cause of death was listed as bronchitis. It should be noted, however, that in 1918, the world was dealing with the Spanish flu epidemic. It is possible that this may have played a part in Olive's death, although that is just speculation on my part.

Olive's life spanned two centuries. She witnessed many changes during her lifetime, from the development of photography to that of movies, the invention of the glider, the automobile, and the airplane, as well as the telegraph, the telephone and the radio.

The descendants of Olive Cooper and John Henry Butler live on in at least three continents. Many of their descendants are, of course, still in Britain. Through their daughter Sarah, their descendants continue on in the USA. As well, their bloodlines continue, through their daughter Mary, in Australia, Canada, and the USA.

Beyond the Basics Symposium 2011 Report

Planning Committee

Participants of the “Beyond the Basics Symposium 2011” at the Saskatoon Travelodge April 29 to May 1 responded with enthusiasm to the range of topics presented to them.



Library Tour

The two tours drew twice as many participants as expected. One group toured the City Archives, followed by a visit to Saskatoon’s oldest cemetery, the Nutana Cemetery, then on to Woodlawn Cemetery. The other tour group visited the University Main Library newspaper archives section, and the Saskatchewan Archives located in the Murray Building on campus, where homestead records can be researched.

Following greetings from the province, the city, the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, the College of Certified Genealogists of Saskatchewan, and Heritage Saskatchewan, Dr. Fraser Dunford addressed the topic of the history of photography and the many formats that photographs have taken to the present day.



Dr. Fraser Dunford

Megan Smolenyak Smolenyak, the featured speaker, despite flight problems and an arrival late Friday night, started off Saturday’s session with the first of her talks, “Remembering our Ancestors”. Her other topics were titled, “Trace your roots with DNA”, “Beyond Y-DNA: Your genetic genealogy options”, and “Reverse Genealogy: Techniques for finding your lost loved ones”. Dr. Dunford’s topics included “Ontario Municipal Records”, “Internet and Genealogy” and “What’s On at the Ontario Genealogical Society”.

John Pihach of Yorkton spoke on “Researching in Archives / Cadastral and other Maps in Galician Research” and “Economic and other Records for Galician Research”.

Marilyn Lappi of Edmonton addressed “Loyalist Descendants in Western Canada” and “Proof of Descent from a Loyalist”.

Denyse Smith of Saskatoon spoke on “Genealogy of New France”; Bonnie Wagner of Saskatoon on “Go West Young Man: Understanding Saskatchewan Homestead Records” and Brenda Macdougall of Ottawa on “Tracing the Historical Métis: Families, Geography, Mobility” in 2 parts.



Megan Smolenyak Smolenyak



Bonnie Wagner

Guest speakers at the banquet were investigators from the Saskatoon Police who worked the cold case from the 1920's, "The Lady in the Well" Investigation.

In all there were 144 participants, 61 of whom took part in the tours.

From the written commentary of participants, the Symposium was an invaluable opportunity for learning, for building new relationships and renewing old ones.

Special thanks to the 30+ volunteers, and the corporate and individual donors who made possible our Symposium in celebration of the Branch's 40th Anniversary !



3D Rendition of "The Lady in the Well"



Pat Ryan Workshop September 10 2011

SIAS T Kelsey Campus, Saskatoon

Ms. Pat Ryan MCSG is a first generation Canadian whose father was born in Scotland, and mother born in the USA. She has completed the Saskatchewan Genealogy Society's Certification Courses; is a member of the Association of Professional Genealogists, and a founding member of the College of Saskatchewan Genealogists as well as membership in numerous genealogy societies around the world. Pat's style is humorous, informative, and engaging. She will 'involve' you in her workshops and offers sound, practical advice that will leave you energized and knowing what to do! Visit her at patryangenealogy.blogspot.com.

The workshops will be held in the Computer Lab, Room 241, SIAS T Kelsey Campus.

This is NOT a computer class—participants should have basic Internet searching skills.

Note: NO FOOD OR DRINKS ALLOWED IN LAB!

8:30—9:15 Registration and coffee

9:30 -10:30 Researching in the British Isles using Scottish Examples

10:30-10:45 Questions and Answers

10:45-11:00 Break

11:00-12:00 Using the New FamilySearch.org to Find your Ancestors

12:00-12:15 Questions and Answers

12:15-1:15 Lunch—on your own (bagged lunch, Tim Hortons nearby, etc.)

1:15-2:15 Using the Canadian Library and Archives Website for Genealogical Research

2:15-2:30 Questions and Answers and Wrapup

Registration:

Name: _____

Address, City, Prov., Postal: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Cost: \$20/session/person

Sessions: British Isles Research FamilySearch Library and Archives Canada

Total Remittance: \$_____ Seating is limited, so registration fees MUST be prepaid!

Make cheque out to: Saskatoon Branch SGS and mail to Box 21028, Saskatoon, SK S7H 5N9

Contact: Rene Stock, 306-229-2378 Email: rene@stockfamily.ca

Website: <http://www.sbsgs.org>