

Welcome to Chat with a Genealogist.

- in session one we showed the need for a research plan before beginning your genealogy search and outlined some of the key resources when carrying out research in Saskatchewan
- today we plan to show how to use the research plan to find the census records that will be of most value to you and how to use the information to help you learn where else to look for more information about your ancestors

The 5W research plan for Census Records

Census records for the area we know as Saskatchewan are available from 1881 – 1926 so carefully examine your pedigree chart to determine:

Who – could possibly be found in each census year – are you looking for an individual or a family group such as parents, grandparents, great grandparents and their children do you have a list of possible spellings for their names

Hint: go to automatedgenealogy.com and enter your surname name in either or all the census for 1901, 1906 or 1911. You will learn if the surname is found in that census along with possible alternate spellings

When – do you know the approximate age of your ancestors or when you think they came to Saskatchewan to determine which census records you want to review?

Hint: - ages, dates/years of birth, and places of birth are often inaccurate because the person providing the information to the enumerator didn't know the answers

Where – in Saskatchewan were your ancestors living in each of the census records you search

Hint: *Tracing Your Ancestors in Saskatchewan: a guide to the records and where to find them*, has a chapter on the survey system along with a grid map to help you use the survey numbers like NE 32-23-09 W2. These numbers are used in all the census years 1901 – 1926.

What – can you learn about your ancestors in census records – the family group, possibly in chronological order, the names of children and adults who may have died between census years, possible migration patterns, racial origin, religion, occupation, and education?

Why – do want to review each and every census record that involves your ancestors?

By comparing the results of each census you may possibly learn who was part of your family, past and future, when and where they were born, married or died, find immigration records and land locations

Use the 5Ws to identify Each Census Record You Find

Example of a citation from the 1901 Census for TT – The Territories

1901 Census of Canada, The Territories, District of Saskatchewan 200, Prince Albert East S-1, page 1, household 5 – Smith, Robert [John Smith]. LAC T-6553. <<https://bac-lac.gc.ca>> Accessed 17 March 2021.

What & When -- 1901 Census of Canada

Where - The Territories, District of Saskatchewan **200**, Prince Albert East **S-1**, page **1**,

Who - is the head of the household – who was I looking for?
- household 5 – Smith, Robert [Smith, John]

Who – has or created the record and how is it identified?
Library Archives Canada (LAC) T-6553

Where – did I find it? <<https://bac-lac.gc.ca>>

When – did I accessed it? Accessed 17 March 2021

Hint: When Using the LAC site

- if you tap the page it will enlarge the page so it usually can be read
- save the page to your desktop
- when on the desktop lighten and crop so you just have the page
- save as a PDF – then enlarge the section you want
- then type the citation on the page & print but save the page so you can examine it later should you learn more about the family
- if your family is either at the top of the page or on the bottom there could be other members on other pages so use the advanced search feature and add the numbers you copied in your citation using the page number you want to see
- on the homepage there is another explanation for how to move from page to page

Aside: It is important to note when and where you found the information as sites change names or shut down completely. Note Automated Genealogy uses “National Archives of Canada” as the site. That’s what LAC called when the indexing began. The name originally was PAC – Public Archives of Canada.

Suggestion:

I do extractions of the main points found in each census- names, ages, places of birth, land location, racial origin and make any comments about the findings or the state of the records along with suggestions about any details that require further study or confirmation

Resource List

Library and Archives Canada

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

Maps

Grid Atlas, Legal Land Description Conversion

<https://www.gridatlas.com/map/places>

Legal Land Description Converter \$

<https://legallandconverter.com/>

Land Records

Saskatchewan Homestead Index

<http://www.saskhomesteads.com/search.asp>

Library and Archives Canada, Land Records

<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/land/Pages/land-records.aspx>

Indexes

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Library

<https://www.saskgenealogy.com/>

Family Search Wiki -- Online Indexes and Images

https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Canada_Census

Automated Genealogy

<http://automatedgenealogy.com/>

Family Search

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

Ancestry\$

<https://www.ancestry.ca/>

Lutheran Church Records

Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada, Eastern Synod, Laurier Archives

<https://library.wlu.ca/> or email Libarch@wlu.ca

Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada, Saskatchewan Synod

<https://sasksynod.ca> or email info@sasksynod.ca

Forms

Cyndi's List

<https://www.cyndislist.com/free-stuff/printable-charts-and-forms/>

1916 Census of the Prairie Provinces form

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C-A_w7ov25s1P1Al1r2QEDHnApVhpMgV/view?usp=sharing

Canadian Census Analysis Form

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QLZMSbMr2MJrN0cRiTvPOV-JA13QLLf-/view?usp=sharing>

Chat with a Genealogist: Part Two

Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan

<https://www.saskarchives.com/>

Tracing Your Saskatchewan Ancestors, 4th Edition and Amendments – 20 March 2017

<https://www.saskgenealogy.com/index.php/marketplace/sgs-publications/>

Source List for Genealogy Research

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/18KB5-uJWG6llmCBdluMFEjpkqBcLO8ya/view?usp=sharing>