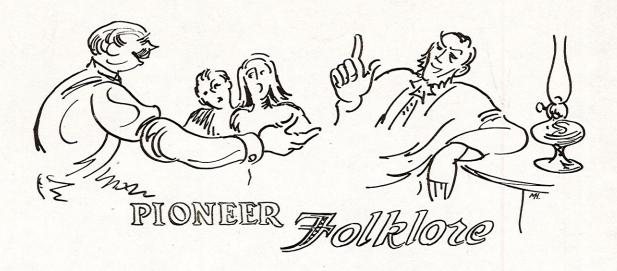
SASKATCHEWAN ARCHIVES QUESTIONNAIRE

No. 7



"Although the word FOLKLORE is more than a century old, no exact agreement has ever been reached as to its meaning. The common idea presented in all folklore is that of tradition, something handed down from one person to another and preserved either by memory or practice rather than the written record. It involves the dances, songs, tales, legends and traditions, the beliefs and superstitions, and the proverbial sayings of people everywhere. It also includes studies of customs, of traditional agricultural and domestic practices, types of buildings and utensils, and traditional aspects of social organizations."

-- Stith Thompson,
Standard Dictionary of Folklore, Mythology
and Legend. Funk and Wagnalls, 1949

YOUR CO-OPERATION in answering this list of questions is greatly appreciated. By thus writing down what you know, you have contributed to the permanent record of our Province. All Questionnaires are preserved in the Saskatchewan Archives.

Directions for filling out the questionnaire:

1. Print all proper names and place names in capital letters.

Use ink if possible.

3. If space allowed is insufficient for your answer, use either the back of the sheet or a separate sheet of paper; put the number of the question at the beginning of this continuation.

4. If you are unable to answer a question, skip it. We realize that not everyone can answer every question.

A SPECIAL SUGGESTION: The answers in this questionnaire are a case of "one thing leads to another". It is therefore a good idea to fill it out in groups rather than individually. (However, if grouping is not possible, individual answers are also desirable). Groups might be neighbors.

Please send your completed questionnaire to:

Saskatchewan Archives Office, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.



	I INTRODUCTION
	Name JAMES D. TULLUCH
	Address ARBORFIELD-POST-OFFICE BOX-1
	(Do you live in or outside of town? Did you always? Since what year?) outside of Town yes inexplorified since 1911
	Where did you live before coming to Saskatchewan? (From what year to what year?) in Maritoba from June 1894 till Movember 1897
	Where did your parents live before that? (From what year to what year?)
	my parents never lived in banada
	What language did your father (or you) speak before coming to Canada? English language
	Age 82 Jears
	Where born Scotland
	Occupation by which you earn a living Farming
	Hobbies or talents (either for pleasure or to supplement your income) such as: playing a musical instrument; hunting, trapping; collecting curiosities; photography, etc.
	$\ell \cdot \ell$
	Father's occupation before coming to Saskatchewan. Sailor
	After.
	Father's hobbies or talents.
	Mother's hobbies or talents, such as: fine sewing or other handwork; china or other painting; playing a musical instrument, etc.
	Dewing Knitting
	II SETTLEMENT IS composed of many people from Europe
	The majorty are tranch speaking of heaking came from
	l. Where you lived or now are living, are there any natural features or and Batch landmarks (e.g. butte, coulee, valley, stream, lake)? Name? Why so called? What stories are connected with them?
de tolo	barrot River Burnt out breek forden River wild Carrot grew - The Surveyors crossed many rivers
y was well	the form the odder hamp was own the was the tast on
	out while surveying entered the happy along the Burnt minting ground
	Tout breets mining from

Explanation In regard to my parents living in bandda my parents never lived in banada my mother didd when I was born and my mother requested my grand mother to murse and cake for me elly father was a Sailor and the boats he was employed onthought between London and the far east that his East Indies in this way I did not see my father very often as I lived in the Shettand Islands and Steamboats were not in general was as they are now therefore I might see himoner in three years my grandomother I refer to was on my mother Inree years ing yournernogner of regards was on my mother. Lide of was learned the alphabet and spelling two letters put together such as in and to by my grand nother Iwas Then together such as in and to by my grand schools Then that sent to the school there were no Government Schools Then that sent to one server once were no server of age till vilober was in the Spring of 1848 I was not by ears of age till vilober to was a tree Chipsch school that to built from Church grants and contributions my Grandfather give Them land free to build and contributions my Grandfather give Them land free to build and contributions the for the teacher fees were paid the teacher every three months 2/6 per quarter or ten shillings per year to start the Hees incressed the fees increased as you passed you examinations the Government Schools started in 1880 for Scotland in the District of lived in Fleft Shetland in 1890 and was working in the South of Scotland on the border in Dumfriesshire I came in contact with a Mr Haugh ellayor of Hinnipeg he was interested in securing immigrants for Manitoba he advised me to come out to Kinipeg this time was the fall of 1893 I came out to Hinnipeg in June 1894

Are there any man-made features (e.g. Indian rings, old trails, ruins of fort or dwelling house or other building)? Name? Why so called? What stories are connected with them?

Chearest point here in regard to Indians and trading posts is expansion about thirty miles from here

2. What jokes did people tell about (a) gumbo (b) fording streams or getting caught in unusual situations caused byweather, work at home, travel etc. (c) the loneliness of the open spaces?

We have lots of gumbo hue we do not enjoy it as our land is flooded and what erop we have we earnot save it up to date as The gumbo sticks to machinery and prevents us from loperating it

Climate

14.

Outline briefly any tales or beliefs you have heard about (a) cold weather (b) snow and blizzard (c) hail (d) drought (e) high wind. Example: the way to tell if the wind is blowing is to nail a chain to the top of a post; if the links stand out straight horizontally, it's windy; if they begin to snap off, it's good and windy. (What variants of this one have you heard?)

4. What similes about climate were in general use in the old days?

e.g. as dry as

s s cold as

as wet as

5. What do people generally remark about a rainbow? A double rainbow? A mirage? Do you know of any strange happenings generally said to be connected with these?

6. What weather signs were generally taken notice of that you remember?

e.g. "rain before seven <u>furthefore II"</u>; "red sky at morning <u>all</u>

sailors take warning ". Complete these; list any others you know of, both past and present.

Add Aky in the evening is the sailors aclight

7. What animal behaviour was generally considered a weather sign and of what kind of weather? e.g. actions of frogs, crickets, groundhogs, wasps, muskrats. Groups croaking sign of a change of weather generally rain ground hoghs come out of his den to the second of comment and sees his shockow he will go back to this den for another six weeks

Celestial Bodies

8. Do you remember hearing stories (possibly Indian legends) about the sun, moon, stars?

What is your belief (or others' belief) about sun dogs, a ring around the moon, position of horns of new moon, a change in the moon, sleeping in moonlight? Shooting stars? Use of North Star as a guide -- for what? how? Northern lights? Caused by? Do they make a noise? If so, what kind?

Northern Lights do make a moise like the rustling of an umbrella in a

Sun Dogs was considered a sign of a coming storm I they dioappeared before sunset a sign of good 4. Iweather ring around the moon a sign of a coming storm if the moon it perpendicular or upright melans wet or stormy weather if the moon is not upright means very ary weather if a star the moon is not upright means very ary weather if a star shoots a certain direction the wind next day will be coming from that direction 9. Do you know any stories or beliefs about heavenly bodies, not listed here? again Sundogs on the North of the Sun is Ta sign of weather I have noted this many times a Canadian drew my attention to this onake I did not know it before at tomes crothern the onake a moise like the justling of an Umbrella in a windy day 10. Have you ever kept an account of the weather, bird migrations, blooming time of trees or plants, etc? Do you know anyone who did so? Are these accounts available now?

In the year 1896 It thawed in Jebuary and all the snow melted in the year 1896 It thawed in Jebuary and all the snow melted. and then in March it got cold and froze over the streams and ducks died in the spring of 1907 leaves came out on the poplars on the last week intelling in the year 1924 blooms came out Supernatural Beings in the last week of May this year 1954 blooms were.

Tell history con the last week of May this year 1954 blooms were. 11. Tell briefly any stories of ghosts or fairies or strange beings who inhabited your pioneer district. From whom did you hear these stories?

I don't know any ghosts relating to this part of the world heard of many relating to the British fles Saont believe in Ghost stories made up stories to frighten people I believe there are good and evil spirits about but we do not see Them we don't see the wind Christ smote Saul on the Road to Damascus The Lord had chosen him Human Beings 12. Do you know any tales of an individual who once lived where you do (or did live) who performed prodigious or somehow unusual deeds? Or who was notably wise or silly, strong or feeble, well formed or misshapen? Tell briefly. From whom did you hear these? I Know an Inshman who did something other settlers did not Know about the winter of 1907 was very severe and vegetables was searce in the spring of 1908 This man Kept his potatoe peelings and grew potatotes for his own wee from The feelings

Animals

action or in which animals as well as people are involved? E.g. buffalo, deer, rabbit, gopher, birds, insects (such as bees, grasshoppers, mosquitoes, fish). This tale is about myself when Jeanne to this bountry in 1894 the mosquitoes was very bad an elously day and atnight Jused a smudge made upfor small sticks and grass placed near the window in the woom when I slept on funday and grass placed near the window in the woom when I slept that the field when the board to the Boss it was a bear bug after that with the stable loft will be filled and showed it to the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it to the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it to the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it to the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it for the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it for the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it for the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it for the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it for the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it for the Boss it was a bear bug after that willied and showed it for the Boss it was a bear bug after that will be showed it to the Boss it was a bear bug after that will be showed it is still be showed in the stable will be showed it is still be showed in the stable will be showed in the stable will be showed in the showed

14. How did you learn to do the following: (Example: learned from other settlers, Indians, read in book, etc.).

(a) build a house I learned it by working for other parties

And houses were common when I came out that and

fod barns When I came up north to this part I built a

fod barns for all my stock about fifty head of housesand

by the sattle that was in the year 1911

(b) put in and harvest a crop I was used to work on farms in

(b) put in and harvest work and care of live stock I was raised

for a farm this farmer I worked for live his arm and evula not do any

on a farm this farmer I worked for live his arm and evula not do any

harvest work I without aid of his 13 year old son cut his crop and stacked

harvest work I without had to be stacked his land area was. 160 aeres

(c) hunt local game

(d) use wild plants or their fruits for food (Example: prairie potato, prairie turnip, saskatoon, wild rice); list others.

15. Did you have help other than members of your family for (a) outdoor work

(b) housework?

I have hired help from 1900 till 1947 when I rented my farms

beginning in 1907 I hered help by the year

How were these helpers treated: as servants, as members of the family,

somewhere in between? as members of the family we direct

at the same table there was no difference in the British Isles There
is a great difference I refer to sixty years ago when I worked on farms

in the British Isles

What was the basis of payment? I hered a man from Britain

advanced his passage to banada this was in the year 1907

I haid 180 dollars for year first near he worked for me for three years

the last year was \$22.5 paid for one year with Board

the first was a team of open there mames were buck and billy had them for team of houses that was in 1898 hade and tom for team of houses that was in 1898 hade and tom for the houses make of hear for team of houses that was in 1898 hade and tom what haves name of had that team up whis tountry in 1916 what animals did you have for food? beef was the most animal food we used as we raised steers for export we father a two year old their land buttoher to before bhristmas

What pets did you have? What were their names? (Example: dog, cat, canary or other bird, wild animal or bird you tamed?)

I am fond of horses and daggove have frept canaries but lost them in the second thouses and daggove have frept canaries but lost them with second thouse that was a little or have a little more make the time of the 1895 it was a new house opening one party was 17. Comment on the following activities. Add others wherever possible ladde off

(a) Story telling.

Were the stories about animals, people of another time, ghosts, fairies, Indians? Give brief outlines of stories you remember.

Did just anybody tell these stories or was there someone with a reputation as a teller of tales who usually did so? Man or woman?

(b) Singing

Were the songs story-telling songs (ballads) or were they about an emotion (for example, love songs) or work songs (for example railroad or cowboy)?

When I came out Manitoba in 1894 I was in a Setts settlement I was in Burns Longs were the most songs that were sung at parties the Red river was a commonly sung not many cow boy songs the Red river was a commonly sung not many cow boy songs

Were there some of each?

hymns were sung on Sunday most people went to bhurch on Sunday

Were the songs accompanied by a musical instrument (e.g. mouth organ, fiddle, zither)? both Fiddle and mouth argan

Put down the first lines of as many songs of the pioneer period as you can remember.

Red River Then you gangawa Jammie ge Bank and Braes of boomy woon borning Thru The Rys

Were any popular songs composed by people in the district? If so set down as many as you can remember.

(c) Swapping stories

Comment on the following and add others if possible:

Anecdotes (about settlers' adventures; Indians; animal behavior; hunting adventures; the party line, etc.).

This hunting adventure adventure of any going to relate is about myself I was Reeve of the elumicipality myself and three Councillors argued to go the about myself bouncellors argued to go the work hunting on 13 th of march 1925 This was out of season for hunting we were arrested by the chief game quardian from Dalphin and our rifels confiscated it was out of season and we had no lisence and our rifels confiscated it was out of season and we had no lisence and we shot a cow and calf we were let of in chayand our rifels returned Jokes (tricks played on people; jokes on pioneering life; showing the funny side of something serious, etc.).

Tall tales (exaggerated accounts of some well-known character, who may be local; strange happenings, etc.).

Tongue twisters ("Peter piper picked --"; "She sells seashells --", etc.). Complete examples, give others.

Riddles ("Thirty white horses upon a red hill --"; "Little Ann Netticoat in a white petticoat --"). Complete examples, give others.

V LIFE CYCLE IN THE PIONEER COMMUNITY

Childhood

18. Complete the verse "Monday's child is fair of face --". Give any others similar to this, where the day of the week or the month of the year of a child's birth is supposed to affect its appearance, character or fate. Do you remember other circumstances of birth that affect one's fate, such as being born during a storm or when the mother is away from home, etc?

19. By whom were children baptized or christened? by the pseaches

List the Christian names of 10 of your friends, either sex.

Months Halter Lindsay Mr Halter Lindsay My ames farbes it fames forbes

Mr Robert Warner Mrs Robert Harner Mrs Lindsay Mr Joe Lindsay

Mr Robert Ruston Mrs John Ruston

Which was more customary in your childhood—one name or two? Two names

Were children generally named "after someone" and if so, was the someone a friend a person prominent in the world a relative (living or
dead)? Les relative either alive or dead also grandparents
or a preacher
Were children given a name just because one of the parents chose it as
warter of from wary in Suresh Columbia and correspond will relatives
20. At what age were children papulzed of chilstened:
between the age of I month and sex months over I names
Was it considered unlucky or unwise to delay baptizing or christening a
child? both unwise and unlucky in privneering times
It was done by a preaches whenever one was available
21. By what name did you call your parents? Mum and Dad? Mother and Father? Mummy and Daddy? Other? In The part where was born the name
used was Mam and Dad in this hart offum and Dad
22. Were children's birthdays celebrated? How? by a Childrens party or
Aplust my Mal
In nousement of Friends and relations by
Addition How to of the same butth day
exerting to a party for your birthday
23. What prayers were taught you? Complete examples and give others, either
bedtime, or grace before meals: "Now I lay me"; "Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, bless" was taught fhe Lords frager
to to the desire to the first of priese
bedtime, or grace before meals: "Now I lay me"; "Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, bless". I was taught fhe Lords prayer I was instructed withe fresbytanian point of view that is over 75 years ago
that is ones 75 years ago
There were to

24. What lullabies or cradle songs do you remember? Complete examples, give others: "Rock-a-bye, Baby --"; "Bye-bye-Baby Bunting --".

25. What finger and toe games were played with babies when you were small?

Complete examples, give others: "This little pig went to market --";

"Let's go to bed, said Sleepy-head --"; "Thumbiken, thumbiken --".

26. By what alphabet rhymes did you learn your ABC's? Complete example, give others: "A was an Archer --"; "A was an Apple pie --".

I learned the ABC by using blocks letters first marked

27. Do you remember which nursery tales you liked best? Cinderella? Jack and the Beanstalk? List titles of 5 you remember. As you list them which are those you "haven't thought of in years"? Which are the ones your own children know?

28. Which game songs were part of your play? Complete examples, give others:
"I sent a letter to my love --"; "London Bridge is falling down --".

When I went to School the girls sang London Bridge is falling down the boys played foot ball

29. What counting-out rhymes did you use to determine who was "It"? Complete examples, give others: "Eeny, meeny, miny, mo --"; "Intra, mintra, cutra, corn --".

- 30. What did you believe would happen, when you were a child, if you (a) stepped on a crack (b) did not pick up a pin (c) swallowed a fruit pip?
- 31. When you lost your baby teeth, what did you do with them? If they disappeared, who was responsible and was anything left for you in their place?

Marriage

- 32. What accessories were considered indispensable for the bride? Example: white dress -- veil -- ring -- "something old, something new, etc.
- 33. What connected with a wedding would bring bad luck? (E.g. bride trying on wedding dress, seeing groom morning of wedding).

What would bring good luck? (E.g. shower of rice, old shoes).

Shower of rice horse shoe waseonsidered luck

	Give details. When a dance was exepeted after the wedle a party would invade the home of the newly weds Death
34. bl	What was believed to be a sign someone was going to die? (Example: dog howling, plaster falling from ceiling). dog howling around near the house makes wood tick an wood lice indressed lumber in a house makes wood tick an wood lice indressed lumber in a drop noise
35•	How much time elapsed between death and burial? The or four days
	Was this interval considered "proper" or merely convenient or prudent?
36.	Did anyone "sit up with the corpse"? If so, who and how chosen?
37.	Instead, was there a wake? Always? Sometimes? For certain people and not others? Explain.
	Was there food and drink served at a wake? Mhat? What? What?
	Was there any difference of procedure at a child's funeral from that at an adult's funeral? not many attended a child's funeral nds on the age of child
	In the absence of a representative of the church, who conducted burial services? a person chosen who was qualified GOOD AND BAD LUCK to conduct the service
VI	GOOD AND BAD LUCK To conduct The Service
	Was there a day in the week when it was said undertakings would prove unlucky or would be otherwise unsuitable (e.g. not threshing on Friday). Why? Give other examples. Inday was an unlucky day 13th day of the Month
	was an unlucky day 13th day of the Month was considered an unlucky day to start out any job or starting havest
41.	Name 5 things that bring good luck (e.g. putting on garment inside out by mistake, horseshoe over door).

Name 5 things that bring bad luck (e.g. a bird in the house; spilling salt). spilling salt breaking a looking glass

Seeing the moon thru the window roother enowing at night

Seeing the moon thru the window roother enowing at night

Andrew was an unlucky day also 13 was an unlucky day.

Triday was an unlucky day also 13 was an unlucky day.

Sunday was exempt from work but not now there are nounlucky

Sunday was to avoid bad luck (e.g. touch wood, cross your fingers).

Frisevent I gam going to explain is called a chivaree it for Newly Heds it occurred in November 1928 party started out about 9 oclock PM they had cow bells and an old shot gun tincans to make lots of noise The New Heds would not come out nor open the door they then pounded the door as no admittance was allowed they then got on the root of the house and blocked the chimney the door was then opened and a row started it only ended up in bad friends there are not of in any There are no chivaree performance now there are too many marriages and many divorces according to Canada year book 1954 in The year 1952 Their were 223 divorces in Sable the lowest in the Western Provinces I have lived most of my life in Sask and I am looking forward to seeing the Sask Jubilee yehr 1955

I Demond Conjunted the specific to

il. Name 5 things that bring good luck (e.g. publing on garment inside out by sistely, herseshee ever door).

Name 5 ways to avoid bad luck (e.g. souch vood, cross your fingers).

42. Describe the use of the following in locating articles or foretelling future events: (if not sure, tell what you think is done; add "not sure").

For finding water or a flow of water in the Earth a forked willow was used this way has been used on this farm and proved all right a ring; a Bible; a divining rod (of what wood? to find what?);

43. What would you say was the general attitude in your family towards the things mentioned in questions 36 and 37? (Check the statement below most closely resembling the general attitude:

"True, but you can't explain it logically".

"Well, there could be something in it, but -- ". Just superstitions

"Ridiculous--just superstition!"

What was the attitude in your district?

44. Is the attitude today different? Can you give a reason for your answer?

VII PROVERBS AND PROVERBIAL PHRASES

45. Complete the following:

"A bird in the hand --"; "As the days begin to lengthen --"; "A task begun -- ". Set down as many more as you can.

extra bird in the hand is worth two in the bush as the days begin to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen Phase used very often Root hogh or die - The man who does not do more work than his paid for isnt worth what he gets blood is thicker than water

46. Complete the following:

"As fresh as --"; "As smart as --"; "Scarcer than --"; Set down as many more as you can.