

Custom Place Styles in TMG

Mary Anne Sharpe

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Place Style has 10 Location fields (L1-L10)

Find it under Tools > Master Style List > Places

The screenshot shows the 'Master Style List' dialog box in The Master Genealogist. The dialog is titled 'Master Style List' and has a filter set to '1: Tmg sharpe 11nov07 imported on'. The 'Style type' is set to 'Places'. A list of styles is shown, with 'U.S. Standard Place' selected. On the right side of the dialog, a list of labels is shown: Label 1: Addressee, Label 2: Detail, Label 3: City, Label 4: County, Label 5: State, Label 6: Country, Label 7: Postal, Label 8: Phone, Label 9: LatLong, Label 10: Temple. The background shows a person record for '1881 a baggage master/baggageman' with various details and a list of siblings and children.

Default Style (in US edition) is:

U.S. Standard Place	
L1: Addressee	L6: Country
L2: Detail	L7: Postal
L3: City	L8: Phone
L4: County	L9: LatLong
L5: State	L10: Temple

What I wanted:

- to be able to use historical names of places, especially for Canadian locations
- eventually to use timelines for locations
- to get a 'nudge' on what to put into place fields as I was filling in information, so as to be consistent
- to be 'reminded' to find township and county information for locations so it would later help me find the place and with my research (where ARE those records likely to be?!)
- to still be able to use the Place Styles to record a living relative or researcher's street address, email and phone number
- to eventually possibly add Lat/Long references to locations
- I didn't use the Temple field

I set up a number of different custom Place Styles initially – BUT it is still very much a “work-in-progress!:

From Master Style List dialogue > Add >

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Place Style' dialog box in 'The Master Genealogist' software. The dialog box is titled 'Edit Place Style' and has a 'Style Name' field. Below it are ten labels, each with a dropdown menu: Label 1 (Addressee), Label 2 (Detail), Label 3 (City), Label 4 (County), Label 5 (State), Label 6 (Country), Label 7 (Postal), Label 8 (Phone), Label 9 (Lat/Long), and Label 10 (Temple). The 'Output template' field contains a complex string: '<[Addressee], > <[Detail], > <[City], > <[County], > <[State], > <[Country], > <[Postal], > <[Phone], > <[Lat/Long], > <[Temple]'. The background shows a person record for 'Earl, Caroline Lucinda' with various details and a list of siblings and children.

Birth	Death	Siblings: 5	Sex	Spouse
c1841		Hannah EARL (6279)	F	Joseph GRAHAM (6280)
c1844		Israel EARL (6277)	M	Mary Jane BAKER (6278)
c1846		Cardelia B. EARL (6275)	F	Donald STEWART (6276)
c1849		Catharine EARL (6271)	F	Richard BAKER (6272)
← 1850	1923	Caroline Lucinda EARL (1480)	F	Richard BAKER (1155)

Birth	Death	Children: 5	Sex	Spouse
✓ c1865	1902	Oscar E. EARL (1517)	M	
✓ c1868		Ruby Jane EARL (1518)	F	Thomas Dizell GILS...
✓ 1873		Richard Gordon EARL (1519)	M	
✓ 1877		George Morden EARL (1520)	M	
✓ 1881		John Rufus EARL (6094)	M	

1) For Canada:

- Canada (present day) (provinces were formed)
- Canada between 1841-1867 (pre-Confederation)
- Canada pre-1840 (when there was Upper and Lower Canada)

as we will see later, there are other date ranges that I could have chosen, and in fact, intend to use, but these seemed to be overarching ones that I could start with

2) For Eng/Ire/Wales

3) For Scotland

4) For the Caribbean

5) For 'Other' (e.g. Channel Islands, Newfoundland, France, etc)

For each Place Style:

- kept some consistent – e.g. Country
- used exclusion brackets { } to identify the Place Style being used, so it appears only in the Master Place List and helps me identify quickly where I may have mis-entered a location name
- some labels are still in doubt – especially for example in 'Other' but I can always change or add later

	Canada		
U.S. Standard	Pre-1840	Between 1841-1867	Present day
L1: Addressee	√√	√√	√√
L2: Detail	√√	√√	√√
L3: City	√√	√√	√√
L4: County	Township, County (District)	Township, County	Township, County
L5: State	Upper/Lower Canada	Canada West/East	Province
L6: Country	√√	√√	√√
L7: Postal	Not used	Not used	√√
L8: Phone	Not used	Not used	√√
L9: LatLong	√√	√√	√√
L10: Temple	{Canada pre-1840}	{Canada between 1841-1867}	{Canada (present day)}

U.S. Standard	Eng/Ire/Wales	Scotland	Caribbean	Other
L1: Addressee	√√	√√	√√	√√
L2: Detail	√√	√√	√√	√√
L3: City	√√	Village/Area	√√	√√
L4: County	Parish	Town/City (Burgh)	Parish	Parish
L5: State	County	County/Region	County	County
L6: Country	√√	√√	√√	√√
L7: Postal	√√	√√	√√	√√
L8: Phone	Phone/Email	Phone/Email	Phone/Email	Phone/Email
L9: LatLong	√√	√√	√√	√√
L10: Temple	{Eng/Ire/Wales}	{Scotland}	{Caribbean}	{Other}

So, what does this all get me?

For Canadian locations, I can take into account the boundary and local government changes over time. This can be particularly important in Ontario. It can help me position my ancestors by the timeframe in which they lived in the location, using old maps, gazeteers and newspapers. Eventually, I may also want to use timelines within TMG.

For example, here are some dates for Ontario:

- Roughly 1788, Upper Canada was divided into Districts
- 1792, some District boundaries were changed, new Districts established and 19 Counties created as smaller centres for local government
- Reorganization of local government continued as the province grew, with additional milestones in 1800 and 1850, when Counties replaced Districts altogether as centres of local government
- 1867, Confederation established the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario
- reorganizations of boundaries of Counties has continued over time, with most recently, the amalgamation of some townships and larger cities into Municipal Districts or Rural Municipalities and, sometimes, the relocation of record offices and archives

So, for some locations I have in Ontario, I can have something like this:

L3 (City)	L4 (Township, County)	L5 (Province)
Merrickville	Wolford Township, Grenville County, Johnstown District	Upper Canada
Merrickville	Wolford Township, united counties of Leeds and Grenville	Canada West
Merrickville	Wolford Township, united counties of Leeds and Grenville	Ontario

L2 (Detail)	L3	L4 (Township, County)	L5 (Province)
Lot 18, Concession II	-	South Elmsley Twp, Leeds County, Leeds District	Upper Canada
Lot 18, Concession II	-	South Elmsley Twp, Leeds County	Canada West
Lot 18, Concession II	-	South Elmsley Twp, united counties of Leeds and Grenville	Ontario

For areas outside of Ontario, I could have something like this:

L3 (City)	L4 (Township, County)	L5 (Province)
Boissevain	-	Rupertsland
Boissevain	Rural Municipality of Morton/Brandon District	Manitoba

For Newfoundland (for which I use the 'Other' Place Style), I can do this, recognizing that it was once a country by itself:

L2 (Detail)	L3 (City)	L4 (Township, County)	L5 (Province)	L6 (Country)
Fort Townsend		-		Newfoundland
-	St. John's	-		Newfoundland
-	St. John's	-	Newfoundland	Canada

And I can still use the whole Place Style for a present-day address, for example:

- L1: Addressee: Mary Anne Sharpe
- L2: Detail: 2240 Alta Vista Drive
- L3: City: Ottawa
- L4: County: (Carleton County)
- L5: Province: Ontario
- L6: Country: Canada
- L7: Postal: K1N 1E6
- L8: Phone, Email: (613) 555-5555, email@sympatico.ca
- L9: LatLong:

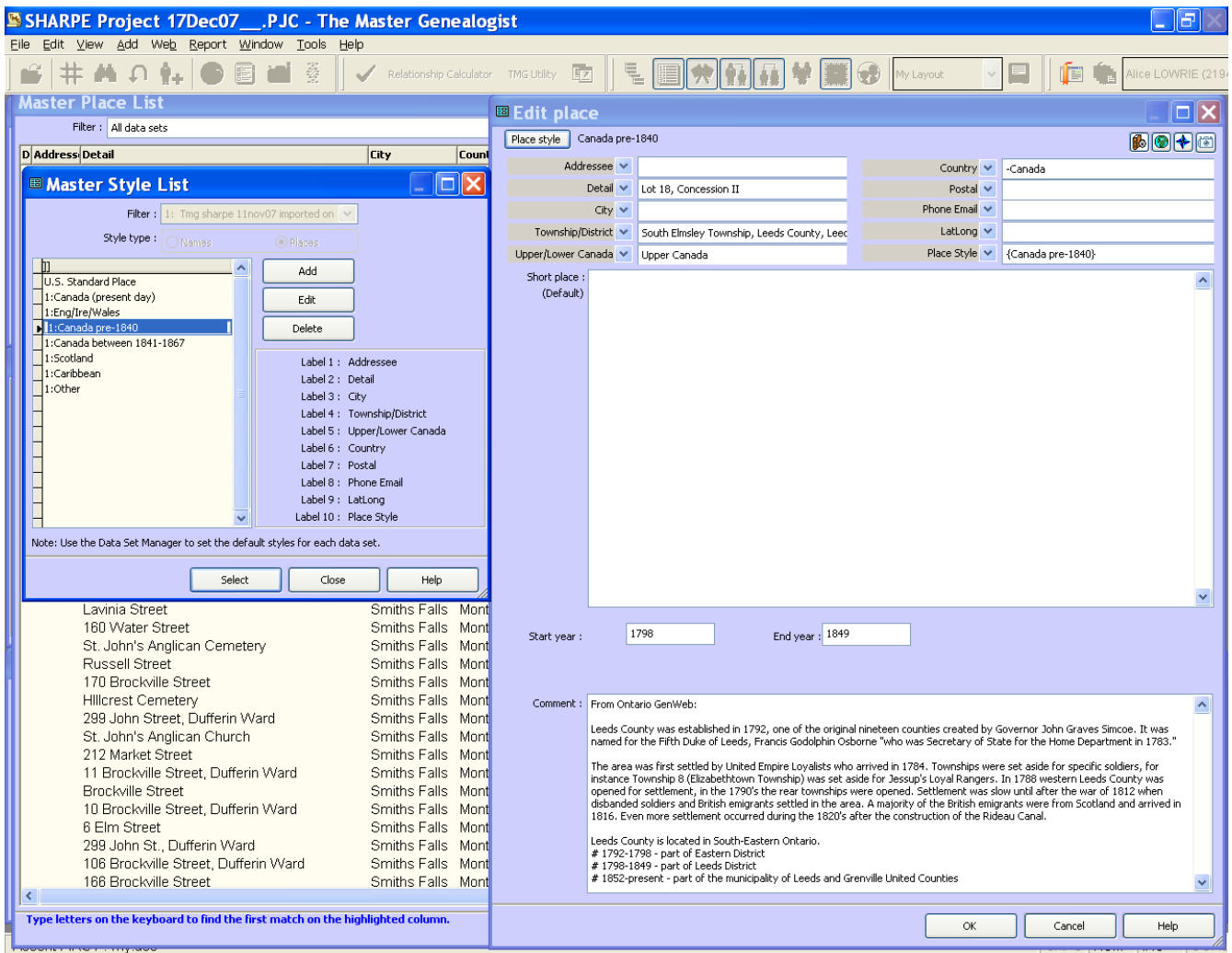
I can also add bounding dates for WHEN a particular place name was in use:

Master Place List > Edit > **dialogue box – Edit Place** > Place Style button shows the options I have created as the Master Style List (to the left)

In the Edit Place box, you can see I have labels on the location fields that are appropriate to the Place Style. I can also use the Short Place field.

What I am interested in doing eventually, is filling in the “Start year” and “End year” fields. In this example, I have the dates 1792 to 1849 for Leeds County in Leeds District.

I can also use the “Comment” field to put in anything I like about the place or its name.



And this is what it looks like on Second Site:

Mackenzie and Sharpe Families - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

file:///C:/Documents and Settings/Mary Anne/My Documents/Genealogy/Second Site-o/index.htm

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines Customize Links

T

Taylor Teeple Templeton
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 Thomas Thompson Thomson
 Thorburn Thorpe Thwaites
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 Tilton Tod Todd Topham
 Towers Tribe) Tribe
 Trollope Tudhope Tuma
 Turner Tuttle Tweedie
 Tweedy(ie) Tweedy
 Tweedy? Tylee Tyndall

U

Underwood Urquhart

V

Vanexan Vanexan? Varcoe
 Vernon Allen Mortson Virene
 Vonya

W

Wade Wainwright Wakely
 Waldon Walker Wallace
 Wallis Walsh Walters Ward
 Warren Wasley Watts Way
 Wear Wearmouth Webster
 Weil Weir Weiss Welsh
 Westman Wethey Weymss
 Irskine Sutherland Mackenzie
 White widow Boyce? (see
 note) Wiggins Wilbee
 Wildes William Bickell
 Williams Williamson
 Willoughby Wilson Winfield
 Withrow Wood Woods
 Workman Wright

Mackenzie and Sharpe Families

South Elmsley Township, Leeds County, Leeds District, Upper Canada

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Bought Lot 18, Con. II in 1833 for £225, South Elmsley Township, Leeds County, Leeds District, Upper Canada

circa 1833

Lot 18, Concession II, South Elmsley Township, Leeds County, Leeds District, Upper Canada

From Ontario GenWeb:

Leeds County was established in 1792, one of the original nineteen counties created by Governor John Graves Simcoe. It was named for the Fifth Duke of Leeds, Francis Godolphin Osborne "who was Secretary of State for the Home Department in 1783."

The area was first settled by United Empire Loyalists who arrived in 1784. Townships were set aside for specific soldiers, for instance Township 8 (Elizabethtown Township) was set aside for Jessup's Loyal Rangers. In 1788 western Leeds County was opened for settlement, in the 1790's the rear townships were opened. Settlement was slow until after the war of 1812 when disbanded soldiers and British emigrants settled in the area. A majority of the British emigrants were from Scotland and arrived in 1816. Even more settlement occurred during the 1820's after the construction of the Rideau Canal.

Leeds County is located in South-Eastern Ontario.

1792-1798 - part of Eastern District
 # 1798-1849 - part of Leeds District
 # 1852-present - part of the municipality of Leeds and Grenville United Counties

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