



FAMILIES

QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE ONTARIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 64 | NUMBER 3 | AUGUST 2025



The Mansion House, likely Paul Shipman's Tavern in 1823, in St. Catharines c. 2021.

(Photo Courtesy of Google Maps)

IN THIS ISSUE:

Unlocking The Past: Digitization and Genealogy

Dead Giveaways: The Anatomy of a Will

My Notable Ontario Ancestor

Devotion: Three Generations Serve Catholic Ontario

1878 American Dollar: A Hawke Family Story

Loyalist Captain Solomon Moore

William Lackey Family: Early Goulbourn Township Settlers

Using Vivid-Pix RESTORE and MEMORY STATION SOFTWARE (HOME)

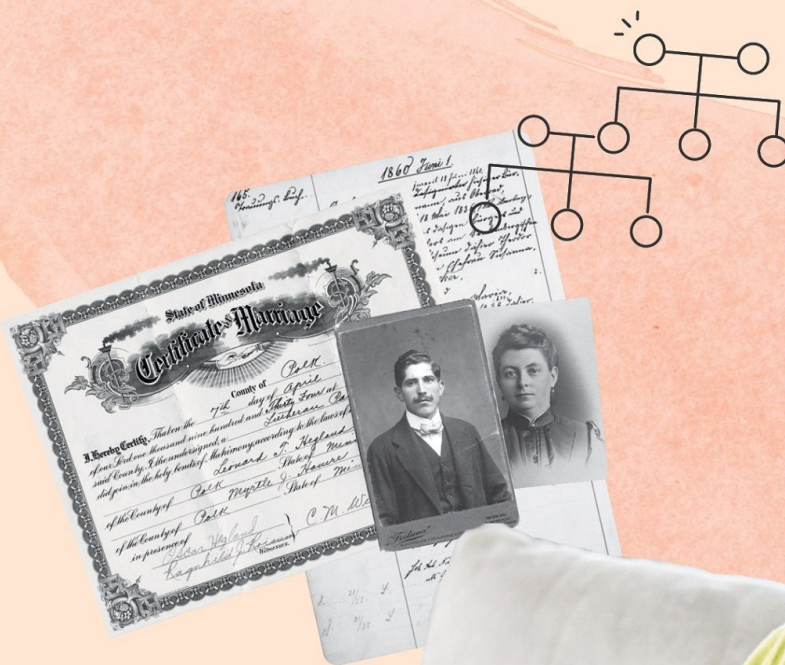
What's in a Name: The Provenance of Your Name

Coral's Corner, Book Reviews, and more!

ISSN 0030-2945



- Build your family tree
- Get automatic matches to other family trees
- Collaborate with relatives around the world
- Search global historical records
- Uncover your ancestors' stories
- Receive automatic record matches to your family tree



myheritage.com



From the Editor



Heather McTavish
Taylor,
Managing Editor

Well, I have to say that the summer is flying by...it is hard to believe that cool fall days and the turning of the leaves, is just around the corner. I am very much looking forward to seeing what my new community in the Blue Mountains will look and feel like in all of the seasons. I mentioned over the last two issues of *Families*, that I was moving and I am happy to say that I am here, and getting settled. Moving house is not an easy thing to do, for many reasons. This was my 23rd move in my lifetime. Of course, the first moves occurred when I was growing up as my father worked for IBM and he was transferred to new cities four times in his career. Mostly, we moved in Ontario but we did spend 18 months in Newfoundland. Then, I went to three different universities over seven years, and moved at least every year, sometimes more often. When I started working, I had several different apartments in Toronto before getting married and “settling down”. After that, we lived in Kitchener, Mississauga, Milton and now, the Blue Mountains. It’s exhausting to think about all those moves! When I put my genealogist’s hat on, I think about how difficult it would be if my ancestors moved around as much as I did! And, with only census’ every ten years, and voting lists being a bit sporadic, it would be easy to miss many of the movements in between those years. I can only hope that with different names within our family unit, someone interested could trace some of our moves. But, when our ancestors had common names, how can we be sure that we are tracing the right families, especially if they

moved out of the area? How do I know that the Duncan McTavish who lived in Carleton County in 1851 is the same who lived in Bruce County in 1861? Of course, there are other sources that I can use to confirm this, but a family timeline would make things easier! So, I am planning on doing that as I build my own genealogical legacy. I will document my family’s movements over time, with the years, so that anyone who is looking for me in the future, might have a roadmap to consult! How about you? Do you have any plans to help future researchers find you?

Once again, we have a very full issue of *Families* for you to enjoy! In this issue, we have the second set of winning Keffer Writing Contest essays. Rounding out the four winning essays, read Jane Down’s article about her “Notable Ontario Ancestor”, inn and tavern keeper Paul Shipman. Nancy Gilbride Casey also shares a story about three generations of her ancestors who served the Catholic Church. We have new articles from our regular contributors Robb Gorr, George Neville and Drew von Hasselbach. Art Taylor is back with an article explaining how to use the Vivid-Pix Memory Station software; newer author Donna Graham-Addis has penned a story about her ancestor Soloman Moore, a Loyalist Captain; and, one of the new hires at the OGS office has written about his experience digitizing more records for the library. Of course, we also have a book review and Coral Harkies continues to let us know about the various OGS branches, this time in Central Ontario. We hope that you enjoy reading this edition!

Wishing you success in all of your genealogy work, whatever it may be. May all your brick walls crumble!

Heather

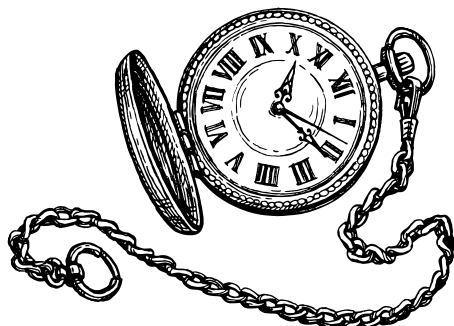


FAMILIES

Table of Contents

Volume 64 | Number 3 | August 2025

<i>Unlocking The Past: Digitization and Genealogy</i> Alex Wall.....	4
<i>Dead Giveaways: The Anatomy of a Will</i> Drew von Hasselbach.....	6
<i>My Notable Ontario Ancestor</i> Jane Down.....	8
<i>Devotion: Three Generations Serve Catholic Ontario</i> Nancy Gilbride Casey.....	16
<i>1878 American Dollar: A Hawke Family Story</i> Jai Paterson.....	23
<i>Loyalist Captain Solomon Moore</i> Donna Graham-Addis UE.....	24
<i>William Lackey Family: Early Goulbourn Township Settlers</i> George Neville.....	27
<i>Using Vivid-Pix RESTORE and MEMORY STATION SOFTWARE (HOME)</i> Art Taylor.....	35
<i>What's in a Name? The Provenance of Your Name</i> Robbie Gorr.....	43
<i>Coral's Corner</i> Coral Harkies.....	45
<i>Book Review: The Shaping of Gananoque 1787 – 1880</i> George Neville.....	47



Heather McTavish Taylor - Managing Editor
Kathy Baker - Copy Editor & Proofreader
Kim Barnsdale - Layout Editor
Faye West - Technical Editor

Families is published by The Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS). The editor invites articles from all members of The Society and from anyone having a serious interest in genealogical research. All manuscripts and correspondence should be e-mailed to Editor, *Families* at families@ogs.on.ca. Any documents or other material that cannot be sent by e-mail should be mailed to the Society Office, c/o Editor, *Families* at the address below. *Families* publishes submission guidelines and reserves the right to edit manuscripts for content and style. The Name Game, our query department, is open to members of The Society and to members of the public wishing to further their research. See the Name Game section for further information, conditions, and fees, if applicable.

Copyright © 2025 The Ontario Genealogical Society. OGS retains copyright of all material appearing in *Families*. Members who print out articles from the OGS website may do so for their own personal research purposes only. Making copies, in whole or in part, for the purpose of reprinting or reproducing those words in other publications, whether paper or electronic, is a breach of the OGS copyright except when written permission is obtained from the OGS. Queries about permission to reprint will be dealt with speedily. ISSN 0030-2945.

Families is indexed in the Periodical Source Index (PERSI). Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of the OGS, the *Families* editors, or The Society's officers.

2100 Steeles Avenue West, Unit # 202
 Concord, Ontario L4K 2V1
 416-489-0734 or Toll Free 855-MYROOTS
 (855-697-6687)
 Email: families@ogs.on.ca
 Website: <https://ogs.on.ca>

Publication Mail Registration No. 5971. Return mail guaranteed. Change of address notices and orders for subscriptions may be sent to the Ontario Ancestors Office.



**Thousands of resources
at the tip of your fingers
in an instant...**

**Census Documents
Cemetery Transcripts
Parish Papers
Unique Local Resources
and more...**

**Digital Downloads make researching
quick & easy - check out all the records
available at:**

ogs.on.ca/shop



The Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) was founded to collect genealogical and historical data, to assist members in their genealogical research, and to issue genealogical publications, especially relating to Ontario. It was organized in 1961, and received its Ontario Charter in 1967. Membership is for twelve months. There is no initiation fee. 2025 annual dues are \$63. This provides digital copies of *Families* to each household, and notice of all general meetings and conferences.

HONORARY PATRON The Honourable Peter Milliken, PC, OC, FRSC, UE

President Christine Woodcock

Vice President - Finance Roger Robineau

Past President Vacant

Vice President Ray Wright

Corporate Secretary Steve Street

Executive Director Vacant

DIRECTORS

Joan Arruda
Nancy Cupido
Ty Faulds
Charles Godwin

Laura Heidman
Wendy James
Heather Oakley

FOUNDING MEMBERS

Marion Christena Keffer
Elaine Victoria Reaman
George Elmore Reaman

Albert Phillips Silcox
Robert Edward Wynne

OGS Branches and Special Interest Groups

Brant County

Genetic Genealogy

Kawartha

Nipissing District

Simcoe County

British Home Child SIG

Haldimand-Norfolk

Kent County

Ottawa

Sudbury District

Bruce & Grey County

Halton-Peel

Kingston

Oxford County

Thunder Bay

Durham Region

Hamilton

Lambton County

Perth County

Toronto

Eastern Europe SIG

Huron County

Leeds & Grenville

Quinte

Waterloo Region

Elgin County

Ireland SIG

London & Middlesex County

Sault Ste. Marie

Wellington County

Essex County

Irish Palatine SIG

Niagara Peninsula

Scottish SIG

York Region

Telephone: 855-MYROOTS (697-6687)

Email Address: info@ogs.on.ca

OGS Website: <https://ogs.on.ca>

Unlocking the Past: Digitization and Genealogy

Alex Wall

Alex Wall is a graduate of the University of Guelph. He was hired by the Ontario Genealogical Society as their Digital Collections Coordinator in May 2024.

I have had two primary objectives as digital collections coordinator: firstly, to work with various collections that have already been digitized in order to make them accessible, and secondly, to digitize new materials for future use. I have worked on five projects for OGS; these projects involved scanning documents of various types, working with the digitized images (editing, redacting, & OCRing them), indexing the documents according to their collection, and discussing plans for making many of these materials accessible for research. Over the course of my work here, I have digitized approximately 4,000 items.



OGS's digitization workspace

My priority project has been to work with a collection of insurance applications for the Independent Order of Oddfellows - the largest fraternal organization in North America of its time. The insurance program ran from 1875 to 1929 and saw approximately 58,000 men from across Canada apply; this in turn generated not only 58,000 applications but much supplementary correspondence documents. The OGS has in its possession the entire collection of the original .

documents, donated by Empire Life, the IOOF's insurers



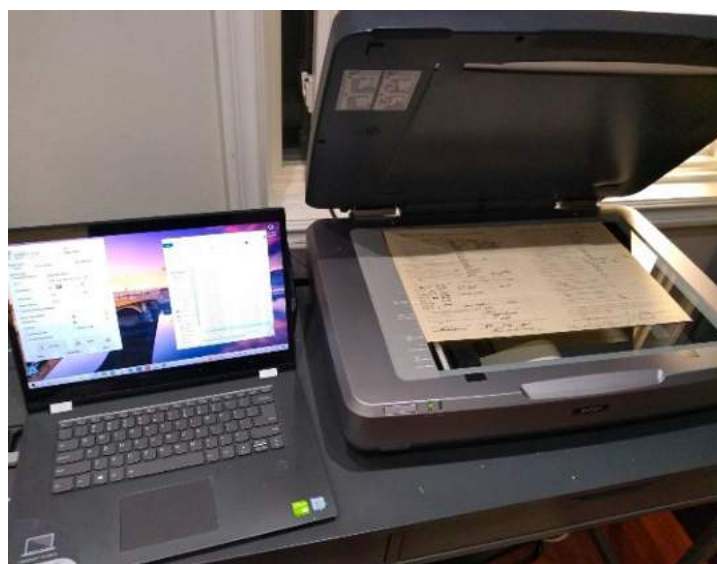
Part of the IOOF collection

Given the size of such a collection, this project was both immense in scope and challenging. At the time I began my internship, the documents had not been digitized by a consistent methodology; as a result, the digital files were almost entirely named incorrectly & they were not stored in the same location. Moreover, certain documents had not been scanned properly, and many of them had not been scanned at all. Through collaboration with OGS members, we came up with a new file naming scheme, sorted out & organized the existing digital files, and then renamed them “en masse”. Once this was done, I began the process of scanning the remaining files that had not been digitized. Ultimately, the digitized files will be made available on the OGS website and indexed through TONI.

For me, personally, it has been enjoyable to work with primary documents from the nineteenth century (I have always found that the older a document is, the more fascinating). I have gained hands-on experience in handling the often-delicate old documents and analyzing the old handwriting.

IOOF insurance application for Michael Grant, 1892

But more importantly, by digitizing and rendering accessible these documents, we will be providing genealogists with an excellent new source of great historical value and potential that has not been available until now. Not only do the insurance documents provide standard genealogical information (name, birth date, residence, birth location, relations, occupation, etc.) for 58,000 applicants; they also reveal unique details about the applicants' health, as a thorough physician's examination was a required part of the application. Thus, researchers can find a good deal of personal information about their ancestors (in some cases, too much personal information) that they likely would not be able to find anywhere else.



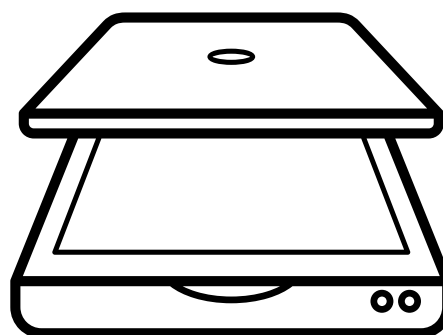
Digitizing the IOOF applications

The other projects I have worked on will provide further content for OGS's website or for specific branches. For example, I worked on digitizing the

Heritage Society applications: through accessing this material, genealogists will be able to benefit from the research already done by their fellow family historians. Additionally, I've begun to work on the TIFF files of the Dunnville Gazette for Haldimand branch, converting them to PDFs and organizing them by edition. This will ultimately make a valuable newspaper resource more accessible for a wider base of researchers. Furthermore, these projects will provide OGS with an outline for how future projects involving digitization should be conducted.



The Dunnville Gazette, volume VI, no. 6, 16 March 1888

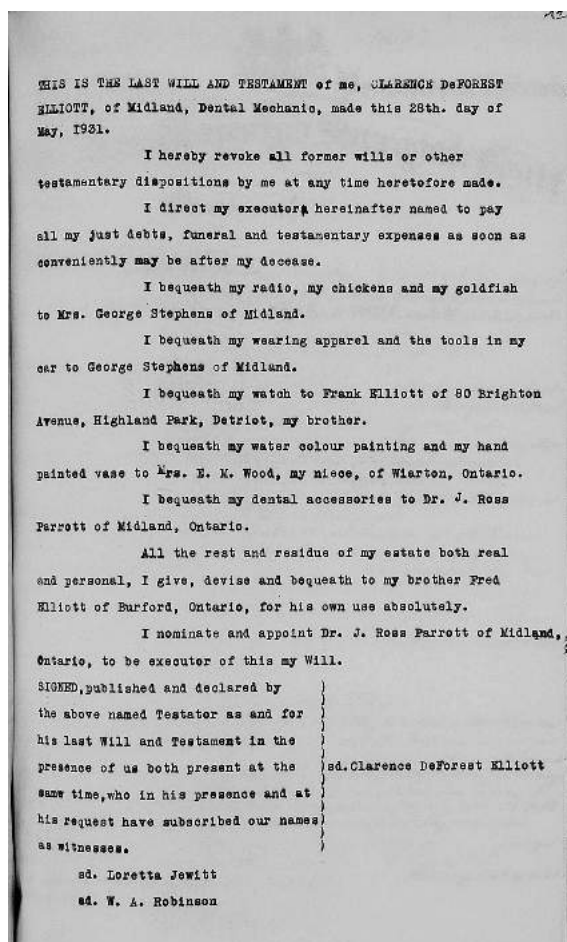


Dead Giveaways: The Anatomy of a Will

Drew von Hasselbach

Drew von Hasselbach, LLB, PLCGS, is a writer and lawyer in Toronto. He is a mentoring professor in Canadian records with the International Institute of Genealogical Studies. This article provides general information and is not intended as legal advice

Clarence DeForest Elliott loved his goldfish and his chickens. He was also proud of his radio, his watch, his clothes, a two-piece art collection consisting of a watercolour and a hand-painted vase, the tools he kept in his car, and the accessories associated with his profession: dental mechanic. We know these things because, on 28 May 1931, he signed a will that specifically mentioned them. [1]



Ontario Surrogate Court (Simcoe County), Register 8, 1930-1931, no. 14146, In re Clarence DeForest Elliott, Deceased; FamilySearch.org, Ontario Simcoe Probate Records 1923-1929, 1930-1931, image group no. 8486353, image 1296 of 1452.

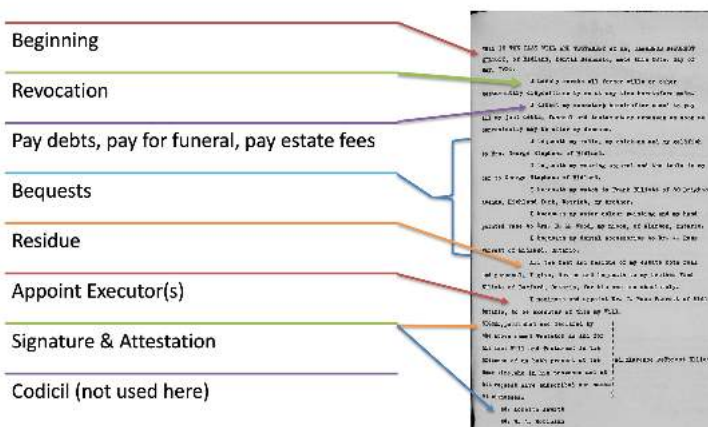
Clarence's will is an example of how valuable these documents can be as genealogical research tools. For one thing, they're deep sources of personal history. You've probably never heard of Clarence DeForest Elliott, a dental mechanic, who died in Midland, Ontario, on 31 May 1931. [2] But having now read his list of bequests, you're probably forming your own mental picture about what he must have been like. For another, they provide fantastic ways to prove lineages. A parent or grandparent can leave bequests that mention children or grandchildren by name, thus proving an intergenerational connection. Clarence's will names collateral connections: two brothers, Frank Elliott of Detroit, Michigan, and Fred Elliott of Burford, Ontario, as well as a niece, Mrs. E.M. Wood of Warton, Ontario. While these do not document actual parentage, this evidence could easily be combined with other sources to build an effective genealogical proof argument.

For our purposes, Clarence's will serves another function: it's a clear, simple example of how to read a will. Throughout the English-speaking common law world, wills tend to follow a common pattern. The Statute of Frauds, passed by the English Parliament in 1677, required land transfers – including bequests of real estate in wills – to be in writing. And England's Wills Act, 1837, added that, in addition to being in writing, wills must be signed by the testator at the bottom in the presence of at least two witnesses. There are exceptions to these rules, but these laws reflect principles you'll likely see in the wills you find throughout Ontario's history.

When it comes to the document itself, a straightforward will typically contains around eight different types of clauses. [3] The testator will identify himself or herself at the beginning. The document should end with the testator's signature and an attestation clause in which the witnesses confirm they watched the testator sign the document. In the middle, there will be:

- a clause revoking all previous wills
- perhaps some instructions for the executor to pay for the testator's funeral and burial along with any debts or testamentary expenses, such as legal fees associated with probating the will
- the appointment of an executor (sometimes called an estate trustee)
- a list of specific bequests
- a residue clause stating what to do with any property left over after the bequests are distributed.

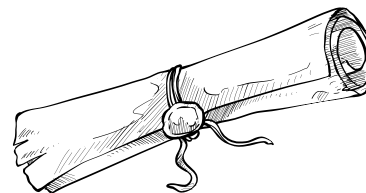
Basic Outline of a Will



For genealogists, the gold is in the specific bequests because that's where we learn about Clarence's family connections. Mentioning family relationships served a couple of legal purposes. I'm sure there was more than one Frank Elliott in the world at the time, but only one lived in Detroit and was the brother of Clarence DeForest Elliott. Another important consideration was the Succession Duty Act, a now-defunct tax law that imposed duties on estates over a certain value, with tax rates determined based on the relationship between the deceased and the recipient of the property.

Of course, bequests are just fun to read – especially when you have something as colourful as Clarence's array of animals and knickknacks. You might wonder whether that watercolour or hand-painted vase is in the hands of a family member.

Indeed, some questions will never be answered. While Clarence's will might confirm his own lineage thanks to the mention of his siblings and niece, it won't be much help in establishing the parentage of the chickens or the goldfish. But at least we know they went to a new home.



Notes:

- [1] Ontario Surrogate Court (Simcoe County), Register 8, 1930-1931, no. 14146, In re *Clarence DeForest Elliott, Deceased*; FamilySearch.org, Ontario Simcoe Probate Records 1923-1929, 1930-1931, image group no. 8486353, image 1296 of 1452.
- [2] Ontario Registrar General, Deaths, 1931, Simcoe, reg. no. 30378; FamilySearch.org, image group no. 004002315, image 1559 of 1,688.
- [3] Claude Eustace Shebbeare, *Hayes & Jarman's Concise Forms of Wills with Practical Notes*, 17th ed. (Toronto: Carswell, 1947).



Ontario Ancestors
The Ontario Genealogical Society

Stay up to date on all things genealogy with an email in your inbox every Saturday Morning!

Sign up for eWeekly today.

<https://ogs.on.ca/eweekly-signup/>





My Notable Ontario Ancestor

Jane Down

Paul Shipman was confirmed as my 5x great grandfather after a long search [1] of the early Ontario and New Jersey (NJ) sources, which included church, civil, census, land, and military records, wills, tombstones, history books, family histories, [2] newspapers, family bibles, and help from a few researchers. [3]

In a nutshell, my great grandmother was Annie Elizabeth Shipman, and her proven lineage back to Paul can be seen in Figure 1. Paul's will [4] and his son John's will [5] really clinched the connection, proving the link from his grandson (Paul Jr), for whom there were numerous records, [6] to John, who left very few records, [7] to Paul himself, who turned out to be a very interesting person, and the subject of this paper.

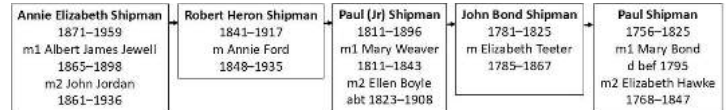


Figure 1 – Lineage from Annie Elizabeth Shipman to Paul Shipman [8]

Tombstone

My first hints of Paul came from my great uncle, [9] who told me the Shipman family settled in St. Catharines, which was originally called Shipman's Corners after a Shipman ancestor, as well as from two Ontario Genealogical Society cemetery transcriptions [10] at St. George's Anglican Churchyard in St. Catharines (Figure 2 left). After a trip to St. Catharines in 2002, I actually found another tombstone for Paul that was located just inside the door of St. George's Church (Figure 2 right). Yes, he had two tombstones.



In Memory of PAUL SHIPMAN
who died on the 25th of June 1825
Aged 69 years
& 7 Months

In Memory of ELIZABETH HAWKE,
wife of the late PAUL SHIPMAN
Who died on the 27 December 1847
Aged 80 Years
Who with her husband Emigrated
to this province From the State of
New Jersey in the year 1802



In Memory of Paul Shipman
who was born on the
10th day of November 1756
and died on the 25th
of June 1825 Aged 68 years
7 months and fifteen days.
Erected by his widow
Elizabeth Shipman.
The above stone was removed
from the old cemetery at the
rear of this church and placed
here by the Descendants of
Paul Shipman, a Pioneer of
St Catharines, known in early times
as Shipman's Corners
DOMINION DAY 1905.

Figure 2 - Tombstones for Paul Shipman and his wife Elizabeth Hawke [11]

These tombstones not only gave me dates for Paul's birth and death, but also the name of his wife, when and from where they came (NJ, 1802), and that, indeed, St. Catharines was once called Shipman's Corners. The early church records are lost, but these tombstones, with their vital evidence, still exist.

History Book on St. Catharines

In 2001, I found a book on the history of St. Catharines, [12] and it contained many lovely references to Paul:

"The small village at St. Catharines was known as Shipman's Corners, after the Paul Shipmantavern at the Ontario and St. Paul Street junction. It was located on the east side of Ontario Street and north of St. Paul's Street. ... J.P. Merritt stated: Mr. Adams built the first tavern, in 1797, which afterwards was sold to Mr. Butler, and he to Paul Shipman. Noted for his genial hospitality, Paul Shipman made the tavern the best-known hostelry in the district. Since it was a favorite stopping place for travelers on the east-west peninsula highway, its owner's name was gradually given to the little settlement, which was familiarly known for years as Shipman's Corners. It was to become an important meeting point in the village, a resting point on the stagecoach route where horses could be changed, and where passengers could transfer to connecting services. It was also used for balls and functioned as an active social centre in the community. The significance of the tavern may also be reflected in the naming of St. Catharines principal street as St. Paul Street after the Christian name of Paul Shipman.'

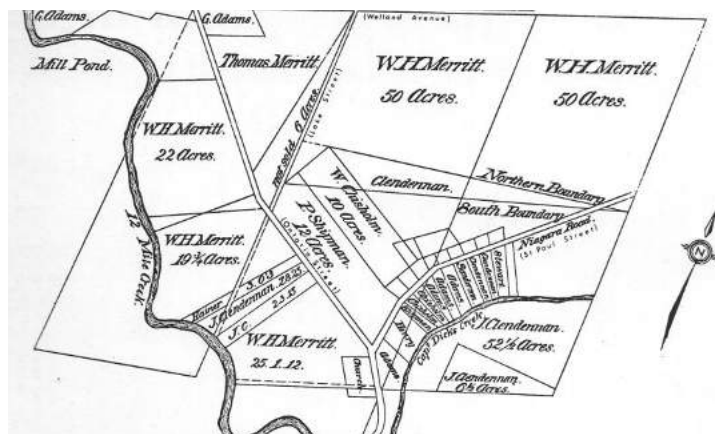


Figure 3 – Map of St. Catharines, c. 1823 [13]

How wonderful—I had never had a relative written-up in a history book before. The map included in this book (Figure 3) indicated that Paul owned a good portion of downtown St. Catharines in about 1823. I wondered if I could locate the land records to prove this.

Land Records

A search of the Brock University Archives identified a map called the "Shipman Tract" from April 1846 (Figure 4). [14] It looked much like the Shipman land identified in Figure 5.

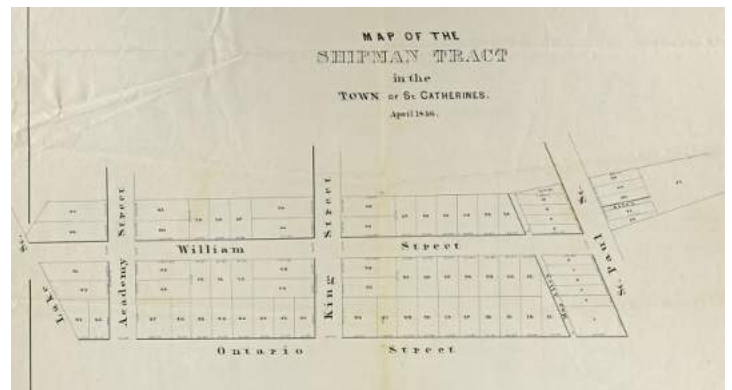


Figure 4 - Shipman Tract of Land, St. Catharines

In 2016, I hired a researcher [15] to find the records for this tract of land. There were 11 Shipman actions of Bargain and Sale, Quit Claims, Wills, Mortgages and Probate on this land. [16] The instruments revealed that Paul bought the land in 1823/24. After his death in June 1825, he left various parts to his wife, Elizabeth, and sons, John and George. [17] After son John's death in August 1825, his portion went to his youngest sons William, Jacob and George Jr, and then eventually sold by 1846. [18]

Paul also owned a 100-acre lot in King Township, York County, which he left for John in his Will. The land record said that Paul had registered the land in February 1811. [19] This lot is north of what is Toronto today and just west of Aurora. It was eventually sold by the Shipman heirs in 1850. So, Paul did own much of downtown St. Catharines and some of York County in the early 1800s.

Other Local Sources

In 2004, I discovered Paul Hutchinson's *Niagara Newspaper Index*, [20] which had several entries for Paul and his family. I obtained most articles, and they added to Paul's story as follows. In January and April 1813, Paul was listed in court records as obtaining tavern licenses in the Niagara District. [21] In the *Upper Canada Gleanings*, [22] it said that Paul acquired liquor licenses for 1824 and 1825.

Paul was mentioned several times in *St. Catharines Centennial History*, [23] which also told of Laura Secord's heroic walk in June 1813 to warn the British of an enemy attack, which took her through Shipman's Corners. This history also said that the first chimney in St. Catharines was on "Old Paul Shipman's Yellow Tavern." In July 1824, Paul was mentioned in an article in the *Colonial Advocate*: [24]

"Would you wish a neat room, tidy landlady, a good supper, a draught of racy cider, an excellent stable and good attendance on your horse, call at Paul Shipman's Inn in the village of St Catharines. If you are going to the head of the lake, it's a good resting place Old Paul, the Boniface of the place, is himself the greatest curiosity you will meet with; he is as difficult to be drawn into conversation, as an old clock that is out of repair is difficult to be put in order; but set him once agoing, and you will be astonished at the dry caustic humour which he is master of, and delights in. Mr. Shipman used to be somewhat of a politician, but Gourlay's denouncement has made him cautious in this respect. [25].... Paul is turned 70, is rich, used to be high Sheriff, or county collector amongst the Americans, and has kept the Inn of the Twelve Mile Creek, many years. I have stopped many times at Mr. S.'s mansion, and at no house on the road was I ever better pleased with the quietness that reigned, than here."

In *St. Catharines in the Early Days was a Busy Place*, [26] there was much written about Paul and his tavern:

"Soon at the top of the hill above the creek a small settlement clustered and was spoken of as 'The Twelve,' named from the creek. Then with church,

school, store and tavern whose genial host extended hospitality, it began to be known as 'Shipman's Corners,' a name used by the old settlers long after the more dignified legal name of 'St. Catharines' was given. Situated as the tavern was on what is now the corner of St. Paul and Ontario Streets, directly on the road from the frontier to the west, it soon became the favorite hostelry of the district. All travelers of note stopped there. Mr. Shipman was an ideal host, kindly, jovial and friendly to man and beast. Farmers on their way to and from their farms in the interior to the markets of Queenston and Niagara where they disposed of their produce and obtained supplies found the inn a convenient resting place. It was the scene of many noted gatherings, political meetings, dinners and balls of all sorts where people, young and old, participated to the strains of the violin, in the enjoyable country dances of the period."

"In the *Minutes of Grantham township 1818*, it records the list of persons to serve as parish and town officers, and in 1820 they met at Paul Shipman's Tavern where Shipman was appointed pound keeper. [27] Paul Shipman's name appears with generous contributions on all subscription lists and in 1810, he was one of the trustees of the Episcopal Church. The property which Paul Shipman owned extended from St. Paul Street to Lake Street. Today, what had once been an Indian trail, then a pioneer road, now the main thoroughfare of a flourishing city still honours in its name St. Paul Street, that of Paul Shipman, the genial host."

Looking to share your research?

Families accepts submissions from members of The Ontario Genealogical Society and from anyone with a serious interest in Genealogy.

We are accepting articles on a variety of topics and formats, including:

How to & Where to get ~ Letters ~ Book Reviews
Interesting Findings (DNA, Archival Records)
Connections between family history &
other areas of research



The St. Catharines Museum had two items of interest to me. One was a silhouette of Paul [28] and the other his spectacles (Figures 5 and 6). [29] I was thrilled to see both. Paul died before the advent of photography and, without a painting of him, the next best thing is a silhouette, and there it is in Figure 5.

With the descriptions of Paul in books and newspapers, the silhouette and spectacles, I started to get a feel for who Paul was. It is rare for a family historian to find so much written about an ancestor who lived in the early 1800s. I felt very lucky.

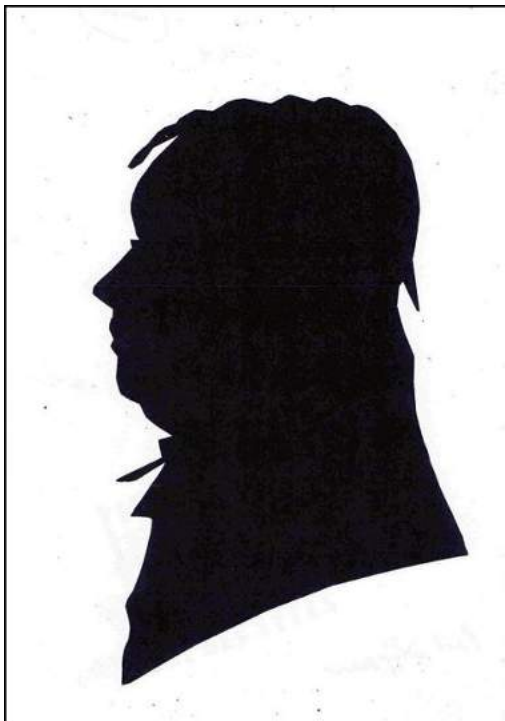


Figure 5 – Paul Shipman silhouette



Figure 6 – Paul Shipman's spectacles

War of 1812

Paul lived through the War of 1812, and I wondered how it had affected him. The history books say that in June 1812, the US declared war on Britain due to various tense events that had happened in the previous years. [30] The war lasted two years with some battles occurring close to St. Catharines. I was able to find three damage claims that Paul submitted after the war to the government – first, Paul was one of four people who requested rent and damages for the parish Church, which had been a hospital, [31] second, Paul requested reimbursement for losses when he housed the King's troops for 18 months (Figure 7) and, third, for losses from enemy acts. [32] In the end, only about one-fifth of his claims were reimbursed. [33]

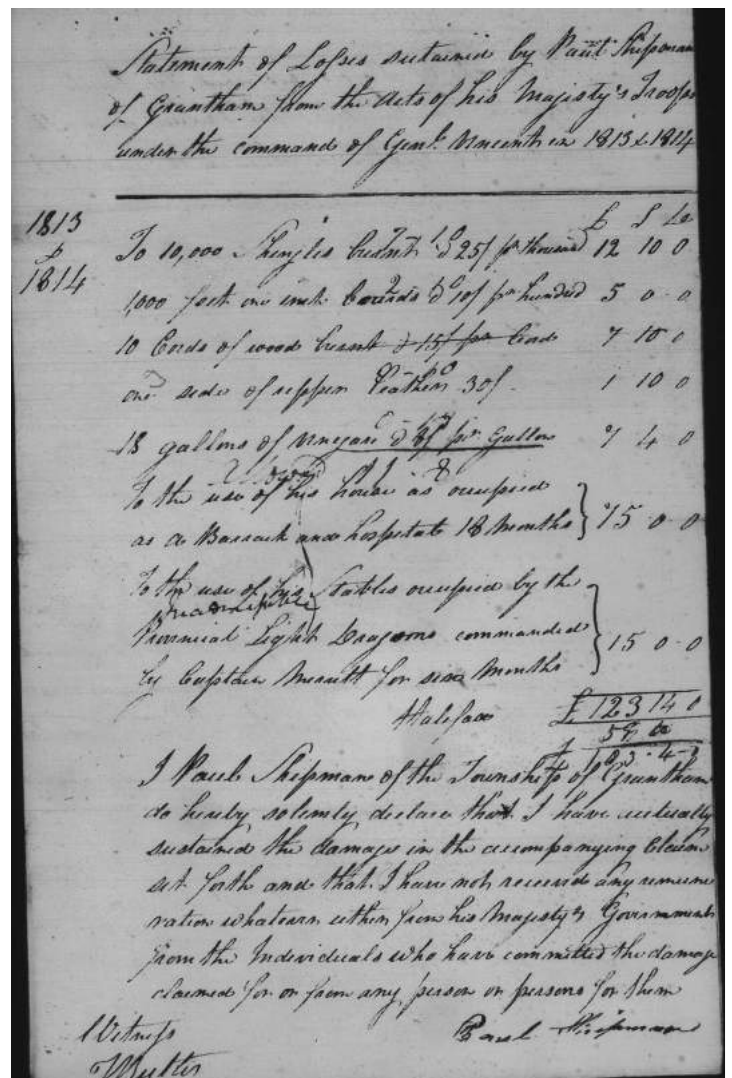


Figure 7 – One of Three Statements of Losses Submitted by Paul Shipman (War of 1812)

Now, as far as I can tell, Paul did not fight in the war, but I was able to find Ontario militia records for two sons – George and Jacob. George was in the 1st Regiment Lincoln Militia Muster Rolls, first as a Private, then Quarter Master Sergeant and finally Lieutenant. [34] Jacob, also in the Militia, unfortunately died from injuries in 1813. [35]

1st Regiment Lincoln Militia – Jones Company:
Jacob Shipman 16 years in 1812, present at Fort George, paroled in County Sept 1813, died at home Oct 1813, buried St George's Churchyard

Jacob's tombstone still survives (Figure 10). [36] How sad that he died so young of war wounds.



Figure 8 – Tombstone of Jacob Shipman

Welland Canal

In 1824, residents of Niagara and St. Catharines wanted a canal built to connect Lake Ontario to Lake Erie so that cargo ships could pass from one lake to the other through a series of locks to circumvent Niagara Falls and substantial portaging [37, 38]. I discovered that the first public meetings to discuss building this canal were held at Shipman's Tavern. [39] On 10 May 1824, Paul, along with other prominent men, were signatories on a petition for incorporation, which was presented to the Legislature. [40] This Welland Canal Company eventually built the canal, opening in 1829. Paul never saw it, having died in 1825.

Wives and Children

In 2017, I was lucky to view the family pages of Paul's Bible, which gave many vital dates for his family. Since NJ records in the 1700s are scarce, this Bible is one of the few pieces of evidence that still exists. It identified that Paul had two wives, Mary Bond and Elizabeth Hawke, and five sons (Figure 9). Only sons John and George survived to have children of their own.

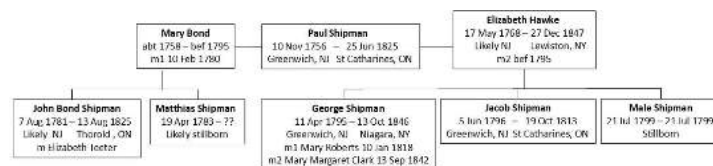


Figure 9 – Paul's Wives and Children [41]

Final Thoughts

Paul not only owned a good portion of what is now downtown St. Catharines in 1823-25, had a town and street named after him; ran a well-known coaching inn/tavern there (Figure 10); [42] and was part of the War of 1812 and the building of the Welland Canal; he was also an American Revolutionary War Veteran. During that war, he was a Master Wagoneer and fought in many battles (on the American side), which I was able to unearth from Revolutionary War Pension records and other sources. [43] It is not surprising, therefore, to discover that he bought a coaching inn. He was well-versed in wagon, coach and horse needs from the war.

ADVERTISING IN *Families*

Families reaches more than 3,000 individuals, institutions, libraries, and other organizations in Canada, the United States and elsewhere.

Families is a cost-effective way of advertising your products and services to those pursuing individuals in this rapidly growing field.

For 2025 Advertising Rates, contact:
families@ogs.on.ca

His family history in New Jersey, which I have not gone into here, is equally as interesting. I was able to trace his Shipman line back to his father Matthias, a farmer, who lived in Phillipsburg, NJ and also fought in the war, to his grandfather, Jacob, also a farmer, who lived in New Germantown, NJ and was a Lutheran Deacon, to his great grandfather, Herman Schuppmann, a potter and German Palatine, who came to New York from Germany via England in 1709/10. [44,45,46,47,48]

It has been a delight to research Paul and his Shipman family to discover his notable interesting story.



Figure 10 – The Mansion House, likely Paul Shipman's Tavern, in St. Catharines, 2021. Courtesy of Google Maps.

Endnotes

- [1] Jane Lillian Down, *Quiet Depths: The Shipman Family and Their Ontario, New Jersey and Palatine Roots* (Ottawa, Ontario: Bradda Printing Services Inc., printed for the family, 2023).
- [2] Notably: Mrs. Wayne A. Carl (Rita Shipman), Mrs. Egerton Crispin (Angela Shipman) and Mr. & Mrs. William Shipman, *The Shipman Family in America* (The Shipman Historical Society, 1962), 546-577. Digital Copy <https://www.seekingmyroots.com/members/files/G006495.pdf>.
- [3] Thank you to: Leslie Jordan, Karan Armstrong, Bev Jordan, Barbara Fox, Susan Young, Glenn Wright, David Sharron, Edith Williams, Jo-Anne Trousdale, Bill Young, Brenda Young, William Cooke, William MacEachern, The St. Catharines Museum, Niagara Peninsula Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS now Ontario Ancestors), Brock University Archives, and Library and Archives Canada (LAC).
- [4] Paul Shipman's Will, *Clerk Surrogate Court, Lincoln County, Probate Files 1813-1833*, FamilySearch, Film 579158, 1825. Also Archives of Ontario, Film GS1, Reel 648.
- [5] John Shipman's Will, *Clerk Surrogate Court, Lincoln County, Probate Files 1813-1833*, FamilySearch, Film 579159, 1833. Also Archives of Ontario, Film GS1, Reel 649.
- [6] **Some Paul Shipman Jr records:** Death Registration Paul Shipman, 001598 Ontario Canada Deaths and Deaths Overseas 1869-1950, MS 935, Reel 78, p. 191, Archives of Ontario, Toronto, From Ancestry; Tombstone Inscription "Mary Shipman, Wife of Paul Shipman, Died 30 August 1843, In the 32 year of her Age," Pioneer or Old Presbyterian Cemetery, South Dumfries Township, Brant County, ON, OGS *Brant County Branch Cemetery Transcriptions*, Publication 296, p. 3; Marriage Registration Paul Shipman and Ellen Boyle, 16 Dec 1845, Gore District, ON, District Marriage Registers 1801-1858, MS 248, Reel 1, Archives of Ontario, From Ancestry; 1851 Census, Paul and Helen Shipman Household, Brantford Township, Film C-11713, p. 47; 1861 Census, Paul and Ellen Shipman Household, Brantford Township, Film C-1008, p. 80; 1871 Census, Paul and Ellen Shipman Household, Beverley Township, Film C-9924, p. 53; 1881 Census, Paul and Ellen Shipman Household, Paris, ON, Film C-13264, p. 45; 1891 Census, John and Maria A. Telford Household, Brant South, Film T-6326, p. 50; (All censuses - Brant County, ON. Original Films at LAC. From Ancestry).
- [7] **Some John Shipman records:** Berniece (Nagle) Holland, Paul Shipman (Jr) Family History, sent to Ruth (Bury) Fox, mother of David Fox, on 10 Apr 1992. Sent to Jane Down by Barbara Fox, wife of David Fox, on 16 Aug 2016—mentioned John and Elizabeth as Paul Jr's parents; Edmund Janes Cleveland and Horace Gillette Cleveland (compilers), *The Genealogy of the Cleveland and Cleaveland Families* (Hartford, CT; The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., 1899) Vol. I, 1674 & 1675. From Ancestry – mentioned John and Elizabeth (Teater) Shipman as William H. Shipman's parents and William H. was brother to Paul Jr; Baptism Elias Palmer Shipman 11 Jan 1808, b 22 Jul 1807, Presbyterian Church, Stillwater, NJ, parents John and Elizabeth Shipman. From FamilySearch, Call No. 974.9 B2G V.42 – Elias was a brother of Paul Jr.
- [8] Besides the above-mentioned records, the following are specific for: **Annie Elizabeth Shipman** – 1881 Census, Robert and Annie Shipman Household, Dunwich Township, Film C-13266, p. 1; 1891 Census, Robert and Annie Shipman Household, Dunwich Township, Elgin West, Roll T-6334, p. 23; 1901 Census, John and Annie Jordan Household, Aylmer Town, p. 7; 1911 Census, John and Annie Jordan Household, Shedden Village, Southwold Township, Roll T-20370, p. 8; 1921 Census, John and Annie Jordan Household, Southwold, Elgin West, RG 31, Folder No 55, p. 11; (All censuses – Elgin County, ON. Original Films at LAC. From Ancestry); Marriage Registration Annie Elizabeth Shipman and Albert James Jewell, 6 Oct 1892, Dunwich Township, Elgin County, ON, 002870 Ontario Canada Marriages 1826-1938, Reel 74. Archives of Ontario, Toronto. From Ancestry; Marriage Registration

- Annie Jewell and John Jordan, 8 Jan 1901, St Thomas, ON, 005362 Ontario Canada Marriages 1826-1938, Reel 103, Archives of Ontario, Toronto. From Ancestry; Death Certificate Annie Elizabeth Jordan 30 Apr 1959, St Thomas, ON, Reg # 1959-05-018266. Office of the Registrar General, ON. **Robert Heron Shipman**—Baptism Robert Heron Shipman 20 Sept 1854 Brantford, ON, b 21 Nov 1841, St. Catharines, *Wesleyan Methodist Baptismal Register*, p. 223, United Church Archives. Also found on http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry/~wjmartin/wm-s_56.htm; Marriage Robert Shipman and Annie Ford 10 Nov 1864, Brantford, ON. From Elizabeth Hancocks, CG, *County Marriage Registers of Ontario, Canada 1858-1869, Brant County* (Agincourt, ON: Generation Press, Inc., 1989.) Vol 22, 84; Death Registration Robert Shipman, 20 Sept 1917, Southwold Township, Elgin County, ON. 011561 Ontario Deaths 1869-1937 and Overseas Deaths 1939-1947. Series 230, MS 935. Archives of Ontario. From Ancestry; 1901 Census, Robert and Annie Shipman Household, Southwold, Elgin West, LAC Roll T-6465, p.5. From Ancestry; 1911 Census, Robert and Annie Shipman Household, Southwold, Elgin West, LAC Roll T-20370, p. 2, From Ancestry.
- [9] My Great Uncle was Leslie Jordan (1907–1993) from St. Thomas, ON. He told me about the Shipman family in 1984.
- [10] Tombstone Inscriptions, Elizabeth Hawke and her husband Paul Shipman, *St. George's Anglican Church Cemetery Transcription*, OGS #3294. Transcribed by Robert Halfyard and Harry Wood, Niagara Peninsula Branch OGS, 18 Jul 1984.
- [11] Photos: Courtesy of Susan Young (left); author (right).
- [12] John N. Jackson, St. Catharines, *Ontario: Its Early Years* (Bellville, Ontario: Mika Publishing Company, 1976).
- [13] John N. Jackson, St. Catharines, *Ontario: Its Early Years*, 158. Map reproduced with permission from Andrew Jackson, John's son.
- [14] Map of the Shipman Tract in the Town of St. Catharines (1846), Woodruff Family Fonds – RG 519, Archives & Special Collections, Brock University Library. Reproduced with permission.
- [15] My St. Catharines researcher is Susan D. Young, Chief Executive, Ancestry Solutions, www.ancestrysolutions.com.
- [16] *Land Records 1796-1840 & 1840-1856, Niagara District (Upper Canada), Register of Deeds*. Instruments – 6401, Vol I, image 184/717; 9660, Vol O; 10195, Vol P, 306/749; 10919, Vol R, 72/353; 11430, Vol S, 58/660; 11500, Vol S, 104 & 5/660; 395, Vol A, 282 & 3/649; 878, Vol B, 553 & 4/649; 2793, Vol E, 431 & 2/488; 2803, Vol E, 436/488; 2887, Vol E, 475 & 6/488. From FamilySearch.
- [17] Paul Shipman's Will, op cit.
- [18] John Shipman's Will, op cit.
- [19] Paul Shipman, Bargain and Sale, Lot 27, Concession 5, 100 acres, east half, Registered 9 Feb 1811, Instrument 1613, King Township, York County, Onland, Historical Books, York Region (65), King, Book 74.
- [20] This Index is, unfortunately, no longer available.
- [21] Brian K Narhi, *Early Niagara District Court Records 1787-1841, A Source Book with Nominal Index* (St. Catharines, ON: Midnight Sun Press, 2006), Vol 1, 50.
- [22] A. Gordon Keys, *Upper Canada Gleanings, Part 8, Liquor Licenses to 1841, Niagara District*, June 1991. From Niagara Peninsula Branch Library, OGS.
- [23] V.C. Jones and Harold Meighan (Compilers), *The Garden City of Canada: St. Catharines Centennial History, 1867-1967* (St. Catharines, ON: Advance Printing Ltd., Oct 1967). From Thorold Public Library. Also on Internet Archive: <https://archive.org/details/gardencityofcana00jone/mode/2up>.
- [24] Article on Paul Shipman, Colonial Advocate, 1 Jul 1824: 3. From Dennis Gannon, Dennis.Dennis@dol.gov, 29 Mar 2004.
- [25] Gourlay Denouncement – Robert Fleming Gourlay a well-connected Scottish emigrant, who arrived in 1817 hoping to encourage emigration of the poor from Britain. He soon became a critic of the government and organized township meetings and a provincial convention, which the government considered seditious. Gourlay was tried in Dec 1818 and jailed for 8 months. He was banished from the province in Aug 1819, which made him a martyr in the reform community's eyes. From Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Fleming_Gourlay.
- [26] Isabel McComb Brighty, *St. Catharines in the Early Days was a Busy Place* (Sioux Lookout, ON. 1941). Copied from the Jubilee issue of *St. Catharines Standard* 1941. From Barbara Fox.
- [27] Grantham Township, Town Meeting, 3 Jan 1820 and 1 Jan 1821, Paul Shipman sworn in as an Officer and Pound Keeper. (Brock University, Archives & Special Collections, Archival Resources, Grantham Township records collection, 1818-1854, 1858 RG 117 accessed online at <https://dr.library.brocku.ca/handle/10464/7335>). Copy of original minutes received from Susan Young 3 Sept 2016.
- [28] Paul Shipman Silhouette at the St. Catharines Museum is actually a copy from the original, which is part of the John Ross Robertson Collection at the Toronto Reference Library. It is in the Public Domain. Courtesy of the Toronto Public Library.
- [29] Spectacles of Paul Shipman (Courtesy of the St. Catharines Museum).
- [30] *The War of 1812, The Canadian Encyclopedia*, <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/the-war-of-1812-plain-language-summary>; John N. Jackson, St. Catharines, Ontario: Its Early Years, 140-144.
- [31] LAC, C series, C2639, Vol 65, p. 232.
- [32] Claim no. 1036: Statements of Losses in 1813 and 1814 by Paul Shipman. © Government of Canada. Reproduced with the

permission of LAC (2024). LAC/RG19, Vol. 3751, microfilm reel T-1133, file no. 1/e011444509, pp 223, 224. Obtained with help from Glenn Wright, Feb 2020.

[33] Amount allowed for losses for the St. Catharines Church during the War of 1812, amount allowed for losses for Paul Shipman during the War of 1812, and amounts paid. UK American Loyalist Claims 1776-1835. From Ancestry. Original Source: The National Archives of the UK, Kew, Surrey, England. American Loyalist Claims, Series II, Class AO 13, Piece 140.

[34] Pay lists, nominal returns and accounts for the Upper Canada Militia during the War of 1812 for George Shipman, 1st Regiment Lincoln Militia. LAC, RG9 1B7, microfilm t-10385. (Originally found in card catalog 3rd floor)

[35] Entry for Jacob Shipman, Lincoln Militia Records collected by Allen Holden, unpublished Manuscript at Mayholme Foundation, 2024. Muster Roll and Pay List, Captain John Jones's Company, 28 Apr to 27 May 1813, Private Jacob Shipman, 15 shillings. War of 1812: Upper Canada Returns, Nominal Rolls and Paylists, RG 9 1B7, LAC, t-10385, p. 687.

[36] Tombstone Photo Jacob Shipman, Courtesy of William Cooke, Stalking Dead People Blog. Reproduced with Permission. Tombstone Inscription Jacob Shipman, *St. George's Anglican Church Cemetery, Transcription 3294*, Niagara Peninsula Branch OGS. Transcribed by Robert Halfyard and Harry Hood, 18 Jul 1984.

[37] John N. Jackson, *St. Catharines, Ontario: Its Early Years*, 168-186.

[38] *Welland Canal History*, Wikipedia, 2024.

[39] Isabel McComb Brighty, *St. Catharines in the Early Days was a Busy Place*.

[40] Junius, *St. Catharines A to Z 1856* (St. Catharines and Lincoln Historical Society, 1967).

[41] Beside sources already mentioned above: Paul Shipman Family Bible for sale at William Reese Company, Mar 2017, Sold to private collector. <https://www.williamreesecompany.com>; Baptism George Schipman 22 May 1795 (born 11 Apr 1795), and Jacob Schupman 11 Aug 1796 (born 5 Jun 1796), Greenwich, Warren County, parents Paul Schipman (Schupman) and wife Elizabeth.

Records of the St James Lutheran ("Straw") Church, Greenwich, Warren County, NJ. <http://raub-and-more.com/straw/strawcommunion2.html> and

<http://raub-and-more.com/straw/strawbap4.html>; Death Notice George Shipman, *St. Catharines Journal*, 22 Oct 1846, p 3, column 4. Found in Paul Hutchinson *Niagara Newspaper Index*. Sent to me by Susan Young; Mrs. Wayne A. Carl (Rita Shipman), Mrs. Egerton Crispin (Angela Shipman) and Mr. & Mrs. William Shipman, *The Shipman Family in America*, 546-577.

[42] Photo of The Mansion House Tavern, St. Catharines, 2021 (From Google Maps). This is most likely Paul's old tavern as The Mansion House is said to date from the early 1800s. The Jackson book stated that Paul's tavern "was located on the east side of Ontario Street and north of St. Paul's Street." The front of the Mansion House is on William Street today, but Ontario Street abuts it to the rear, and it is north of St. Paul's Street. When I first saw The Mansion House in 2002, it has a parking lot behind the tavern. Could this have been the courtyard where the carriages pulled up to let passengers off? In the book *St. Catharines Canada's Canal City*, it shows three street maps for St. Catharines for 1825, 1831 and 1836. In 1825, only Ontario Street existed going northwest from St. Paul Street. William Street did not appear on the maps until 1836. In Paul's day (before 1825), one would have had to access his tavern via Ontario Street (ie. east side of Ontario Street) as William Street did not exist.

[43] William Tidd's American Revolutionary War Pension Records (From Fold3, <https://www.fold3.com/>). Paul Shipman mentioned on images 18354432 (p 169), 18354448 (p 173), 18354450 (p 174), 18354453 (p 175), and 18354462 (p 179); John Deats American Revolutionary War Pension Records (From Fold3, <https://www.fold3.com/>). Paul Shipman mentioned on image 15498401 (p 12); Jacob Petty's American Revolutionary War Pension Records (From Fold3, <https://www.fold3.com/>). Paul Shipman mentioned on image 25898560 (p 34); and William S. Stryker, *Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War* (Trenton, NJ: Wm. T. Nicholson Printers, 1872), 751. Online at Internet Archive.

[44] Entry for Herman Schuppmann (Hunter Lists #703). Henry Z Jones Jr, *The Palatine Families of New York: A Study of the German Immigrants Who Arrived in Colonial New York in 1710* (Universal City, California: H.Z. Jones, 1985), Vol II, 941-943. Also, Hunter Lists: New York Palatine Subsistence Lists of Governor Robert Hunter 1710-1712, C.O. 5/1230 and C.O. 5/1231 in the Public Record Office, London, England. Herman, son Jacob and grandson Matthias mentioned in this Schuppmann entry.

[45] Jacob Shipman's Will, 9 Sept 1761, Tewksbury, Hunterdon, NJ. From NJ Abstract of Wills, 1670-1817. Lib. 11, 40. From Ancestry. Vol 33, 383. Matthias was mentioned in this Will.

[46] Albany Protocol: "*The Albany Protocol – Wilhelm Christoph Berkenmeyer's Chronicle of Lutheran Affairs in N.Y. Colony 1731-1750*", translated by Simon Hart and Sibrandina Geertruid Hart-Runeman, translation initiated by Harry J. Kreider, edited by John P. Dern (Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1971). Jacob was mentioned as a Deacon in this Protocol.

[47] Will Abstract for Matthias Shipman, 12 Dec 1807, NJ Abstract of Wills, 1670-1817, Vol XXXI, 1810-1813, File No. 1326 S. From Ancestry. Matthias died 12 Jan 1812 (from tombstone in St James Lutheran Church Cemetery, Phillipsburg, NJ). Paul was mentioned in the Will as already having received his share (\$1178), we assume, to purchase the Tavern in St. Catharines in 1802.

[48] William S. Stryker, *The Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War (1775-1783)*, 347 & 361. Matthias was listed as Lieutenant Colonel, 1st Regiment in Sussex.



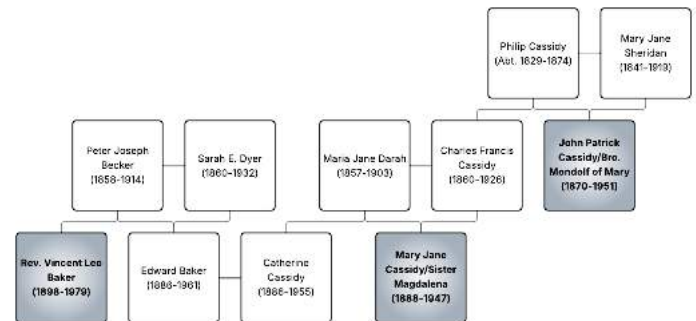
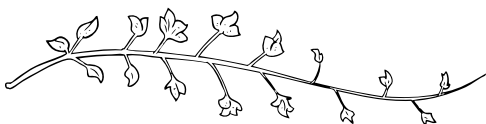
Devotion: Three Generations Serve Catholic Ontario

Nancy Gilbride Casey

I have always felt a special fondness for my ancestors who became Catholic religious. Perhaps it is because they had no descendants and occupy a solitary place in their family tree or, because their individual stories have been overshadowed by siblings who married and raised families. I have wondered why they chose their path. Was it simply religious devotion? A chance to be educated or to relieve some family burden? An opportunity to serve? All the above?

Through my father's reminiscences I met three of his relatives – a great-uncle, an aunt and an uncle – who entered religious life and left a distinct impression on him. Dad fondly recalled their occasional visits to the Cleveland home of his youth, and his respect for them was clear. When he discussed them, he gave the impression that together the three were greater than the sum of their parts. This thought was accurate: between them, the trio gave nearly 150 years of service to the Catholic Church in Ontario.

John Patrick Cassidy (1870-1951) was given the name Brother Mondolf of Mary when he became a Christian Brother in 1887. [1] His niece, **Mary Jane Cassidy** (1888-1947), became Sister Magdalena when she took the Sisters of Saint Joseph habit in 1915 in Toronto. [2] **Vincent Leo Baker** (1898-1979) was ordained a diocesan priest at St. Michael's Cathedral in Toronto in 1933. [3]



Family Tree for Cassidy Baker Trio

The trio's lives and families became intertwined when Vincent's older brother Edward Baker (1886-1961) wed Mary Jane's sister Catherine Cassidy in 1907 in St. Catharines. [4] In a time when having a son or daughter enter religious life was highly esteemed by parents and the larger community, having three members of the extended Cassidy and Baker family in God's service must have been considered a blessing indeed. [5] In the following years, Reverend Vincent Baker would preside over family marriages, funerals, and other events, further tying the families together in their sacramental lives. [6]

The eldest of the three, John Patrick Cassidy, was born 18 October 1870 in Grantham, Lincoln, Ontario, the sixth of eight children and one of seven sons born to Phillip Cassidy (1791-1874) and Mary Jane Sheridan (1843-1919). [7] His father Phillip's death in 1874, when John was a boy of four, surely left a gaping hole in the family. [8]

Into this gap stepped the Christian Brothers, who arrived in St. Catharines in 1876 to teach in local schools. Keen to integrate into the communities they served, the pious, black-cassocked Brothers would have commanded respect and the admiration of boys like John whom they taught. The Brothers focused on educating and training their pupils to be faithful Catholics, good Canadians, and upstanding, moral men. And they offered young men a different option to marriage, fatherhood, single life, or the priesthood. [9]

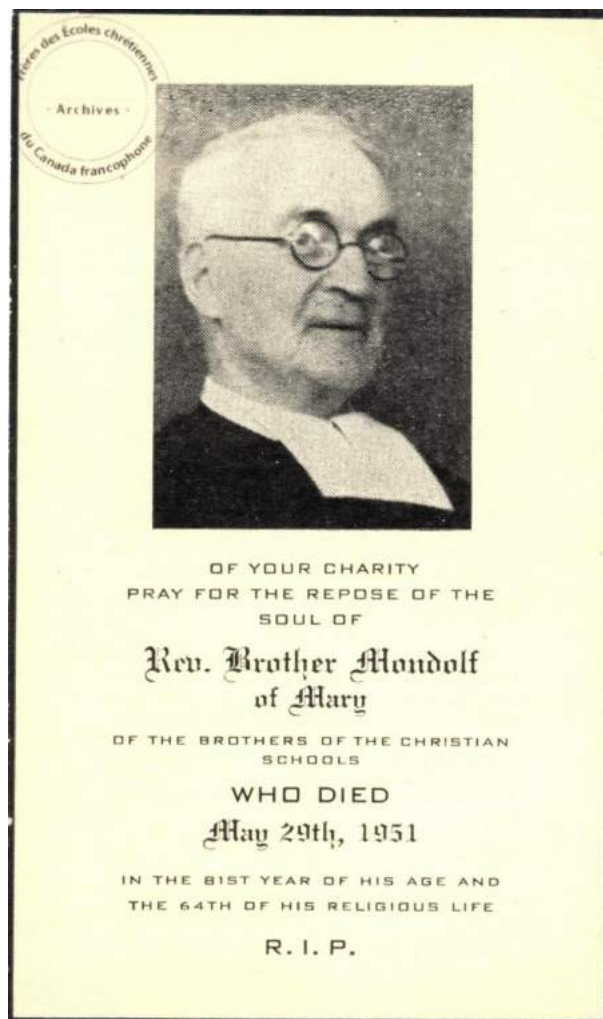
The Brothers may have seen encouraging signs of John's vocation in his "God-given restlessness" and influenced his decision at age 16 to enter the Christian Brothers' juniorate in Montreal in 1886. John began academic and religious instruction, taught in French. In 1887, he entered the novitiate and received the Brothers' habit and the name Mondolf of Mary. [10] He was later sent to New York to receive further training in English, to best prepare him to fulfill the Brothers' mission to teach their primarily Ontario-based pupils in the vernacular – English – rather than the traditional French. The Brothers understood that instructing their pupils in their own language would allow students to learn more quickly and to understand Christian doctrine more clearly. [11]



*John Patrick Cassidy, aka Brother Mondolf of Mary.
Photo Courtesy of the Author.*

Returning to Toronto, Brother Mondolf began his teaching career at St. Patrick's School, and later at the Brother's School in Renfrew, St. Paul's, St. Michael's, and De La Salle schools. [12] In 1914, he became director of the St. John's Industrial School, where he was known for his mechanical aptitude maintaining the school's heating and water supplies – even solving a problem by inventing a pipe lifter which was later patented in the U.S. and Canada. [13]

In 1928, Brother Mondolf was appointed Director of the Brothers' Novitiate; there he shepherded nearly every Brother in the Toronto District. "We admired our Novice Director for his saintly life; but we admired him too because he was human," wrote a former novice. Though sometimes regarded as severe and rigid, "...he was also intensely human, with a keen sense of humor, a fund of knowledge, and a mountain of kindness." [14]



*Funeral Card for Rev. Brother Modolf of Mary.
Photo Courtesy of the Francophone Christian Brothers Archive.*

In his later years, Brother Mondolf offered humble service to his fellow Brothers. He died on 29 May 1951 in Toronto and was buried in the cemetery at the order's house in Scarborough. [15] On his death, a fellow Brother wrote that Brother Mondolf "...drew God's blessings on the district by his outstanding piety, devotion to duty, and penitential spirit." [16]

Brother Mondolf's niece, Mary Jane Cassidy, was the second daughter and one of four children born to Charles F. Cassidy (1860-1926), a blacksmith, and Mary Jane Darah (1857-1903), on 18 August 1888 in St. Catharines. [17] At 15, Mary Jane lost her mother, and along with her sister Catherine may have assumed the care of the family until Catherine married. Mary Jane then likely shouldered these tasks alone until her father remarried in 1909. [18]

Lacking a mother in her formative teen years, young Mary Jane may have been impressed by the Sisters of St. Joseph she encountered in school. They were pious, devoted to society's most vulnerable, and known for their excellence in teaching.

Founded in France in 1650, the Sisters of St. Joseph first came to the United States in 1836, to care for poor and orphaned children in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1856, they were invited to St. Catharines to instruct Catholic students, many of them the children of Irish labourers who settled in the area to build the Welland Canal. The Sisters eventually became synonymous with the education of elementary and secondary school-age children on the Niagara peninsula. [19]

The Sisters may have encouraged Mary Jane's pursuit of continued education or noticed a lively, curious mind suited to teaching. At a time when a woman's prospects to pursue higher education were limited, Mary Jane completed her education in St. Catharines, secondary schooling at St. Joseph's Academy in Toronto, and sought a teaching certificate at the Toronto Normal School in 1911-1912. [20]

Entering the Sisters of St. Joseph Novitiate on 15

August 1912, Mary Jane's life was then devoted to the order's priorities: education, healthcare, and assisting society's most helpless. In 1915, she made her first vows, took the name Sister Magdalena, and earned a Second-Class Certificate which qualified her to teach at public schools. Between 1915 and 1920, she taught at St. Paul's School and St. Francis' School in Toronto and in St. Catharines before she took her final vows on 5 January 1920. [21]



Mary Jane Cassidy, aka Sister Mary Magdalena, and Charles Francis Cassidy. Photo Courtesy of the Author

After several years teaching in Toronto and St. Catharines, Sister Magdalena was compelled to give up her duties due to poor health. In a complete change of vocation, the order assigned her to St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto to work as a pharmacy assistant. There, her "keen mind, lively interest, attention to detail and excellent work..." were treasured assets at the

hospital. In all, Sister Magdalena served the St. Michael's and St. Joseph's Hospital pharmacies for 28 years. [22]

Sister Magdalena died unexpectedly at age 53 on 22 February 1947, and after a Requiem Mass sung by her in-law Reverend Vincent Baker, was interred at Mount Hope Cemetery in Toronto. Sister Magdalena's biographer wrote that she was "...an inspiration to all with whom she came in contact for her kindness, sympathy, understanding and consideration of others." [23]

Born 12 May 1898 in Port Dalhousie, Vincent Leo Baker was the youngest son of Peter Joseph Baker (1858-1914) and Sarah Dyer (1860-1932), and one of ten children. [24] In his early life, Vincent's family underwent several upheavals. In 1903, when he was four, his baby sister Veronica died when she fell into a fire. [25] Five elder siblings wed in a flurry of marriages between 1903 and 1909. [26] Finally, in 1914, when he was 16, Vincent's father died, leaving Vincent and three siblings in the household headed by their mother. [27]

Later, Vincent and his two sisters worked to help support their family. In 1921, Vincent toiled as a bookkeeper and sister Ina worked as a stenographer in a Port Dalhousie rubber factory, while eldest sister Kathleen taught music locally. [28] After Ina's marriage in 1921, Vincent may have felt free enough from family responsibilities to enter the seminary, and by 1927 he was studying at St. Augustine's Seminary in Toronto. After completing his studies, he was ordained at St. Michael's Cathedral on 10 June 1933. [29]

Reverend Vincent Baker ministered in many Toronto-area Catholic churches, among them St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Theresa of the Child Jesus, St. Ann's, and Our Lady of Lourdes. He was named pastor of St. John's Church in Albion in 1945, where he shepherded the construction of St. John's Parish School, which opened in 1957. [30] While both a seminarian and a

priest, he frequently returned to St. Catharines to preside or assist at weddings and funerals of family, friends, and community members keeping him continually connected to his home community. [31]

Reverend Baker retired in 1973 and celebrated his 46th anniversary of his ordination on 10 June 1979. Six days later, he died at Port Colborne and was laid to rest in the priest's plot at Victoria Lawn Cemetery. [32]



Reverend Vincent L. Baker

Born: May 12, 1898
Ordained: June 10, 1933
Died: June 16, 1979

Reverend Vincent L. Baker. Photo Courtesy of the Author.

Though I never met Brother Mondolf, Sister Magdalena or Reverend Baker, in learning about their lives I have come to appreciate the complex motivations which may have influenced their choice for religious life. The deaths of parents in formative years, and subsequent changes in family dynamics, the desire

to be educated, and the vocation to serve others were influences which emerged against a background occupied by the Christian Brothers and the Sisters of St. Joseph. A love of God and a deep personal faith, as well as the encouragement of their families and church communities surely set John Patrick Cassidy, Mary Jane Cassidy, and Vincent Baker on the transformative path to becoming Brother Mondolf, Sister Magdelena, and Reverend Baker.

The trio returned their community's faith back to them through service in parishes, schools, and hospitals from St. Catharines to Toronto. They touched thousands of lives – teaching schoolboys, instructing young female learners, ministering to everyday parishioners, and caring for the sick, dying, and others in need. Their legacy of a nearly 150 years of service, teaching, and healing echoes down through the decades since, inspiring reverence, admiration, and gratitude.

Endnotes

- [1] Frères des Écoles chrétiennes du Canada francophone, "Brother Mondolf of Mary," biography of John Patrick Cassidy, undated; citing order archives, Laval, Quebec, Ontario, Canada.
- [2] *Dictionary of Biography of Sisters of St. Joseph of Toronto*, database entry for Mary Jane (Magdalena) Cassidy (1888-1947); citing Archives of Sisters of St. Joseph of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- [3] "Priests' Ordination is Solemn Ceremony," *The Toronto Star* [Ontario, Canada], 10 June 1933, p. 19, col. 5; imaged, Newspaper.com (<https://www.newspapers.com/image/931739382/> : accessed 20 Oct. 2024).
- [4] County of Lincoln, Ontario, Canada, Div. of St. Catharines, marriage registrations, 1907, p. 173, No. 56, Edward Joseph Baker and Catherine A Cassidy, 11 June 1907; imaged in "Canada, Ontario Marriages, 1869-1927," FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:KSZ8-9YQ> : accessed 7 Dec. 2024); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto.
- [5] Michael Wilcox, "*Cultivating Conformity and Safeguarding Catholicism: The Christian Brothers and their Schools in Ontario, 1851-1962*," doctoral thesis, University of Toronto, 2015, p. 48.
- [6] "Miss Kathleen C. Baker," *The St. Catharines Standard* [Ontario, Canada], 13 Jan. 1944, p. 2, col. 4; imaged, Newspapers.com (<https://www.newspapers.com/article/the-standard-kathleen-c-baker-funeral/160367747/> : accessed 6 Dec. 2024). Also, "Swick-Fitzgibbon," *The St. Catharines Standard* [Ontario, Canada], 9 May 1950, p. 6, col. 3; imaged, Newspapers.com (<https://www.newspapers.com/image/1018279724/> : accessed 6 Dec. 2024).
- [7] *Cathedral of St. Catherine of Alexandria, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, Baptismal Register, 1860-1906*, p. 62, John Patrick Cassidy, 18 Oct. 1870; imaged, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9YWX-X8B> : accessed 6 Dec. 2024); citing Cathedral of St. Catherine of Alexandria. Also, FamilySearch Family Tree profile for Philip Cassidy, LRSM-XH3; FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LR5M-XH3>) for documentation of parent/child links.
- [8] *Victoria Lawn Cemetery, Registry of Interments 1856-1902*, np, #2278, Phillip Cassidy, interred 11 Feb. 1874; citing City of St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada.
- [9] Michael Wilcox, "*Cultivating Conformity and Safeguarding Catholicism: The Christian Brothers and their Schools in Ontario, 1851-1962*," doctoral thesis, University of Toronto, 2015, 42, 21.
- [10] Frères des Écoles chrétiennes du Canada francophone [Christian Brothers of French-speaking Canada], "Brother Mondolf of Mary," biography of John Patrick Cassidy, undated; citing order archives, Laval, Quebec, Ontario, Canada.
- [11] Michael Wilcox, "*Cultivating Conformity and Safeguarding Catholicism: The Christian Brothers and their Schools in Ontario, 1851-1962*," doctoral thesis, University of Toronto, 2015, 98.
- [12] Frères des Écoles chrétiennes du Canada francophone [Christian Brothers of French-speaking Canada], "Brother Mondolf of Mary," biography of John Patrick Cassidy, undated.
- [13] Brother Mondolf of Mary, "*The Cassidy Pipe Lifter*," undated; citing order archives, Laval, Quebec, Ontario, Canada.
- [14] Frères des Écoles chrétiennes du Canada francophone [Christian Brothers of French-speaking Canada], "Brother Mondolf of Mary," biography of John Patrick Cassidy, undated.
- [15] Nancy Lavoie, Laval, Quebec, Canada, [e-address for private use], to Nancy Gilbride Casey, email, 17 Nov. 2023, "Re: Brother Mondolf of Mary"; Cassidy Research email file; privately held by Casey [e-address for private use], Tioga, Texas, 2024. His remains were transferred to Holy Cross Cemetery in 1967 when the Brothers' residence was sold. Also, Frères des Écoles chrétiennes du Canada francophone [Christian Brothers of French-speaking Canada], "Brother Mondolf of Mary," biography of John Patrick Cassidy, undated.
- [16] Frères des Écoles chrétiennes du Canada francophone [Christian Brothers of French-speaking Canada], "Brother Mondolf of Mary," biography of John Patrick Cassidy, undated.

- [17] *Cathedral of St. Catherine of Alexandria, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, Baptismal Register 1860-1906*, p. 136, Mary Jane Cassidy, b. 18 Aug. 1888, bap. 26 Aug. 1888; database and images, Ancestry (https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/61505/images/FS_005107195_00247 : accessed 19 Oct. 2024); citing Diocese of St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada. Also, FamilySearch Family Tree profile for Charles Francis Cassidy, LR5M-Z3N; FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LR5M-Z3N>) for documentation of parent/child links.
- [18] *Ontario, Canada, County of Lincoln, Death Registrations, 1903, City of St. Catharines*, Schedule C, p. 433, Mary Jane Cassidy, 23 Oct. 1903; imaged, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q93-C9YJ-GGNQ> : accessed 7 Dec. 2024); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto. Also, *County of Lincoln, Ontario, Canada, Div. of St. Catharines, marriage registrations, 1907*, p. 478, Charles Francis Cassidy and Mary Louisa Boyne, 22 Feb. 1909; imaged in “*Canada, Ontario Marriages, 1869-1927*,” FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9Q97-Y399-3G1J> : accessed 7 Dec. 2024); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto.
- [19] *Sisters of St. Joseph of Toronto* (<https://csj-to.ca/about/history> : accessed 19 Oct. 2024), “Our History.” Also, Sr. Loretta Rollheiser, C.S.J. and Sr. Mary Mettler, C.S.J., “*Sisters of St. Joseph*,” Diocese of St. Catharines (<http://www.saintcd.com/directory/default/view/3/6> : accessed 18 Nov. 2024).
- [20] *Dictionary of Biography of Sisters of St. Joseph of Toronto*, database entry for Mary Jane (Magdalena) Cassidy (1888-1947); citing Archives of Sisters of St. Joseph of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- [21] Ibid.
- [22] Ibid.
- [23] Province of Ontario, Canada, Registration of Death #004817, Sister Magdalena Cassidy, 22 Feb. 1947; imaged, “*Ontario, Canada, Deaths and Deaths Overseas, 1869-1950*,” Ancestry (<https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/24699582:8946> : accessed 20 October 2024); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto. Also, *Sisters of St. Joseph of Toronto Biographies*, database entry for Mary Jane (Magdalena) Cassidy (1888-1947); citing Archive of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- [24] County of Lincoln, Ontario, Canada, Schedule A, births and stillbirths, p. 97, Vincent Baker, 18 May 1899; imaged in “*Ontario, Canada, Births, 1832-1917*,” Ancestry (https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/8838/images/ONMS929_143-0141 : accessed 7 Dec. 2024); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto. Also, FamilySearch Family Tree profile for Peter Joseph Baker, LTG6-FD9 (<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LTG6-FD9> : accessed 8 Dec. 2024) for documentation of parent/child links.
- [25] “A Deadly Bon-fire,” *The Daily Standard* [St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada], 20 April 1903, p. 1, col. 6; imaged, Newspapers.com (<https://www.newspapers.com/image/1017922698/> : accessed 7 Dec. 2024).
- [26] *County of Lincoln, Ontario, Canada, Div. of St. Catharines, marriage registrations, 1903*, p. 413, Patrick L. Becker and Elizabeth Reardon, 15 July 1903; imaged, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9Q97-Y391-HZ3> : accessed 7 Dec. 2024); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto. Also, *County of Lincoln, Ontario, Canada, Div. of St. Catharines, marriage registrations, 1907*, p. 173, No. 56, Edward Joseph Baker and Catherine A Cassidy, 11 Jun 1907. Also, *County of Lincoln, Ontario, Canada, Div. of Port Dalhousie, marriage registrations, 1908*, p. 167, Joseph V. Becker and Mary J. Boyle, 14 Oct. 1908; imaged, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9Q97-Y399-S2RK> : accessed 7 Dec. 2024); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto. Also, *County of Lincoln, Ontario, Canada, Div. of Port Dalhousie, marriage registrations, 1908*, p. 4829 Francis John Baker and Maybelle Howe, 23 June 1908; imaged, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9Q97-Y399-S21J> : accessed 7 Dec. 2024); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto. Also, *County of Lincoln, Ontario, Canada, Div. of St. Catharines, marriage registrations, 1909*, p. 482, Leonard Baker and Ethel Cassidy, 20 April 1909; imaged, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9Q97-Y399-3PSS> : accessed 7 Dec. 2024); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto. This Baker/Cassidy marriage further connected the families; Ethel Cassidy was Mary Jane’s first cousin.
- [27] Registrar General, Ontario, Canada, Deaths 1914, no. 19724, Joseph Baker, 7 Dec. 1914; “*Canada, Ontario Deaths, 1869-1937 and Overseas Deaths, 1939-1947*,” database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HY-67JS-FNG> : accessed 25 Jan. 2022); citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto.
- [28] *1921 Census of Canada*, Province of Ontario, District of Lincoln 100, enumeration district 55, Port Dalhousie Village, dwelling 347, family 367, Vincent Baker, 24, Kathleen Baker, 30, Ina Baker, 28; imaged, “1921 Census of Canada,” Ancestry (https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/8991/images/1921_070-e002941449?pid=1035143 : accessed 21 Oct. 2024); citing RG 31 Statistics Canada Fonds, Sixth Census of Canada, 1921, folder 70, pg. 30, Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa.
- [29] Province of Ontario, *Certificate of Publication of Banns and Marriage Particulars*, Michael D. Fitzgibbons and Ina Marie Baker, 6 Sept. 1921; citing Archives of Ontario, Toronto. Also, Virginia De Witt, Archivist, Archives of Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Toronto [e-address for private use], to Nancy Gilbride Casey, email, “Rev. Vincent Leo Baker,” 31 October 2024; “Baker Project,” email folder, Nancy Gilbride Casey [e-address for private use], Tioga, TX 2024.
- [30] “Rev. Vincent Leo Baker,” *The St. Catharines Standard* [Ontario, Canada], 18 June 1979, p. 2, col. 3. Also, St. John the Evangelist Parish, Caledon (<https://stjohntheevangelistca.archtoronto.org/en/our-community/our-history/> : accessed 21 Oct. 2024), “*Our History*.”

[31] "Port Dalhousie," The *St. Catharines Standard* [Ontario, Canada], 27 Dec. 1929, p. 14, col. 6, Star of the Sea Christmas Mass; imaged, Newspapers.com (<https://www.newspapers.com/image/1018036921/> : accessed 6 Dec. 2024). Also, "Mrs. Christina Colton," The *St. Catharines Standard* [Ontario, Canada], 27 Dec. 1935, p. 2, col. 8; imaged, Newspapers.com (<https://www.newspapers.com/image/1018028465/> : accessed 6 Dec. 2024). Also, "Wilfred A. Sheehan," The *St. Catharines Standard* [Ontario, Canada], 18 Nov. 1948, p. 2, col. 4; imaged, Newspapers.com (<https://www.newspapers.com/image/1018501370/> : accessed 6 Dec. 2024). Also, "FitzGibbon-Splonick," The *St. Catharines Standard* [Ontario, Canada], 26 April 1960, p. 12, col. 2; imaged, Newspapers.com (<https://www.newspapers.com/image/1018686680/> : accessed 6 Dec. 2024).

[32] "Rev. Vincent Leo Baker," The *St. Catharines Standard* [Ontario, Canada], 18 June 1979, p. 2, col. 3; imaged, Newspapers.com (<https://www.newspapers.com/image/1019989440/> : accessed 20 Oct. 2024).



Ontario Ancestors Keffer Writing Contest

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS!

Submit your essay for a chance to win cash prizes and be published!

Every year, The Ontario Genealogical Society invites authors to submit their work into the Keffer Writing Contest.

The goal is to recognize excellence in any unpublished written genealogical work by awarding winning authors with cash prizes and by publishing their essays in the our *Families* journal.

Marion Keffer, our very generous benefactor, established these awards and made the continuation of their annual prizes possible.

Information about the guidelines for submission can be found at: <https://ogs.on.ca/essay-competitions/>

Submission Deadline: December 31, 2025 by email to families@ogs.on.ca

WEBINAR ARCHIVES

Did you know that Members have access to many years of recorded Webinars in our Members' Area?

Enjoy presentations from some of the biggest names in Genealogy & Family History research.

Wide variety of topics including; Early Ontario Records, Land Records, Genetic Genealogy & DNA, Using New Technologies in your Research, Artificial Intelligence, & more...




Ontario Ancestors
The Ontario Genealogical Society

VISIT: [OGS.ON.CA/MEMBERS-AREA/WEBINAR-RECORDINGS-MEMBERS-ONLY/](https://ogs.on.ca/members-area/webinar-recordings-members-only/)

1878 American Dollar: A Hawke Family Story

Jai Paterson

I understand that this is an American Trade Dollar, but it was used up-country in Canada until c. 1876. However, this particular coin also has another story.



My English-born mother (nee Helliwell, from Derbyshire) gave this to me in New Zealand only a short time ago (I live in Tasmania). As far as I am aware, it was given to her father either when they emigrated in 1947 or during a visit home in the 1960s. At some stage in its distant past, it was damaged on the back with the addition of a brooch pin, so I don't imagine it has any monetary value.

The family story states that this coin was sent to his mother by John Hawke who was a lawyer working in Canada during the 1870s. This John Hawke does exist. As far as I can ascertain he was born and bred at Peniston, became a Queen's Council and was sent to Canada to work on drafts of treaties being drawn up to govern 'Indian Affairs'. His grave can apparently be seen at Bradfield Church in England. These surnames and places fit with my mother's family history, but I could not find this lawyer on our family tree as we were always Derbyshire farmers.

Instead, I found another John Hawke. He was born on 2 November 1849 at Low Bradfield to William Hawke and Elizabeth Grayson. He married Angeline Bowers in 1874 when he was described as a 'clerk of Kincardin'. Angeline was born at Waterloo, Ontario in 1849. Their

three children were Alfred Howard (1876-1938), William B. (1878-1975), and Edison (1880-1908). John Hawke died on 28 March 1920 at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. His obituary of 31 March 1920 states that he "came to this country in his youth. Previous to settling at Moose Jaw he resided in Winnipeg for a number of years and travelled through the Western provinces in the interests of the Gurney Foundry Company of Toronto. In 1904 Mr. Hawke and his two sons ... founded the Moose Jaw Hardware Co., ... In 1913, the Moose Jaw Heating & Plumbing Co.' was separated from the hardware business. John Hawke also owned a farm at Drinkwater." (The Leader-Post, Regina)

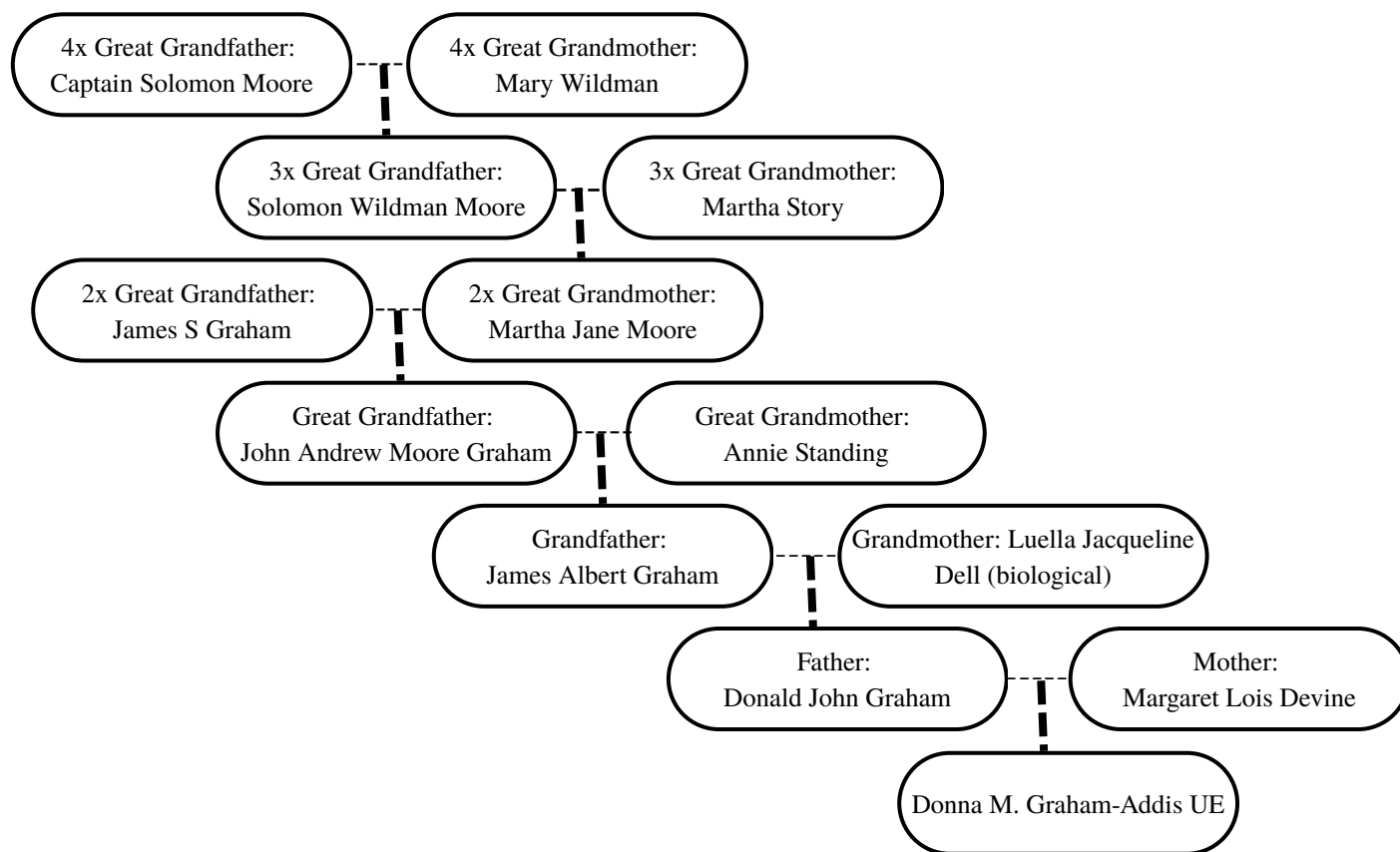
I am afraid I only searched for three hours on the Internet so I may have some things wrong, but this does appear to be our John Hawke, primarily because his mother was a Grayson (a Viking name still used in our family). Unfortunately for the story of sending the brooch home to his mother, Elizabeth Hawke (nee Grayson) had died in 1873, which is possibly why it ended up with another branch of the Grayson family.

I am a museum historian and feel it is important that artefacts remain with their owner's descendants whenever possible – as part of their family history. Therefore, I would like to send this brooch back to Canada, to the descendants of John Hawke of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. I contacted a Moose Jaw business containing the Hawke name, as well as the local genealogical society, but to no avail. I would be grateful if a John Hawke descendant could contact me with a postal address and I will send the brooch back to you. Please do not leave it too long to make contact as I am already in my seventies. Jai Paterson tassie2255@gmail.com

Loyalist Captain Solomon Moore

Donna Graham-Addis UE

First, let me provide the genealogy of Captain Solomon Moore UEL as it pertains to my lineage:



On July 7, 2024, The UELAC London and Western Ontario Branch, along with myself, held a Commemoration Ceremony and Cemetery Plaquing for Captain Solomon Moore. The ceremony took place at the Richmond/Bayham West Cemetery in Richmond, Elgin County, Ontario. We also added the government of Canada issued commemorative War of 1812-1814 grave marker in front of Solomon's headstone.



Captain Soloman Moore headstone



Captain Solomon Moore UEL, my 4x Great Grandfather, was born in Sadsbury, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania in 1766. Solomon was the son of Jeremiah Moore and Mary (Wildman) Moore. Young Solomon was only 9 years old when the American Revolutionary War began. The family was forced to endure many hardships at the hands of the Patriot Army. They had their land taken, their possessions confiscated, and their livestock driven off. By 1788, the family could take no more and left for what would become their new home. The Moore family had only one horse by which to travel, ridden by the women and youngest children. They crossed through the woods from New York State into the Niagara region. The journey took about two months and eventually they made it to Township 2 (which was later called Stamford and then later, Niagara). The following is a portion of a story taken from a family history found on the Ancestry.ca website.

“Their first winter in Upper Canada was extremely difficult and by mid-winter, supplies were running very low. The family was only surviving by boiling spruce, beech, and other trees and drinking the broth. Things were looking grim, so Solomon and his brother Jacob decided to go in search of food. They were successful, however, on their return home, Jacob collapsed from exhaustion and Solomon carried him the remainder of the way home on his back. Once safely home, Jacob recovered.” [1]

A few years later, Solomon returned to Pennsylvania to visit relatives and friends still living there. Having been gone for some time, Jacob was sent to retrieve his brother and bring him back to Canada. After his arrival in Pennsylvania, Jacob discovered that Solomon had left there and gone on to visit his Aunt and Uncle (Rebecca Moore and Joseph Wildman) in Loudon County, Virginia. It was here that Solomon met and married his cousin Mary Wildman in 1792. Jacob married Mary’s sister Rachel Wildman, and soon afterward, the two boys and their young wives/cousins returned to Canada.” [2]

One family story recounts the following. Much of the following information was taken from an online source, “Quakers Archives”. [3]

In 1793 Jeremiah and other members of the family were still living in Stamford Township (now Niagara) but sometime in 1795 they relocated to the land in Pelham Township that had been granted to him. “Jeremiah Moore, (Solomon’s father), located his lands in Township 2 (later called Stamford), where the visitors from Philadelphia stayed with him in 1793. They noted that his house was “within about three miles of the great cataract” and went with him and his son-in-law Benjamin Hill to see Niagara Falls.” He was still living in Stamford Township in 1795 when he asked for an additional 500 acres, which he located in Pelham Township.” The Upper Canada Land Petitions (1792-1795), found on the Library and Archives Canada website, show that Solomon also requested, and was granted, land in Pelham, Welland County.[4]

Solomon Moore had four children with his first wife Mary Wildman. Mary passed away in 1806 and in November of that same year, Solomon remarried Elinor Stevenson. Together he and Elinor had eight more children.

Solomon’s Military Career

The UK Regimental Registers of Service (1756-1900) show that Solomon belonged to the First Foot Soldiers, First Battalion in July of 1813, which means he would have served in the War of 1812. According to historical records, Solomon Moore had joined the First Regiment of Lincoln Militia prior to the War 1812-15 and quickly rose to the rank of Sergeant.

“Solomon was a man of great physical strength and agility, and marvelous stories are told of his feats in jumping and wrestling. During the War of 1812, he was Captain of a company, serving under British General Isaac Brock. He led his men in fierce combat during many engagements with the American enemy especially at Fort George, the westernmost fort on Lake Ontario.

After the burning of Newark (the present-day location of Niagara-on-the-Lake) in May of 1813 by a large attacking force of American soldiers, Captain Moore asked for, and obtained permission to go over to Buffalo, New York, and get the countersign from the Americans. Having accomplished this most perilous task, he returned and later led the attack on that city, which was pillaged and burned. This was part of a larger British Regular Army and Militia attack on American forts and towns along the Niagara River. On July 25, 1814, Captain Moore and his company were engaged in the very violent Battle of Lundy's Lane, which lasted well into the night, and even devolved into periods of hand-to-hand fighting. It was the one of the bloodiest battles of the War of 1812 and the deadliest battle ever fought in Canada with two armies clashing face-to-face,

fighting. It was the one of the bloodiest battles of the War of 1812 and the deadliest battle ever fought in Canada with two armies clashing face-to-face, fighting to a draw. At the close of the war, he returned to his old occupation of farming, in Pelham.” [5]

In a document dated February 24, 1824, Solomon petitioned for, and was granted land in Bayham, Elgin County. On December 25, 1825, Solomon Moore passed away. Some records indicate that he died in Pelham as he was still a land holder there as well as in Bayham. For whatever reason (perhaps because at least some of his married children lived in Bayham), he was buried in Bayham/Richmond West Cemetery, Bayham, Elgin County, Ontario.

Endnotes

[1] <https://www.ancestry.ca/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/156853154/person/122076910484/media/50a34200-fb38-4aab-bbb4-44882e704cc3?galleryindex=1&sort=-created>.

[2] Hand written document found on ancestry.ca (no author's name or date provided).

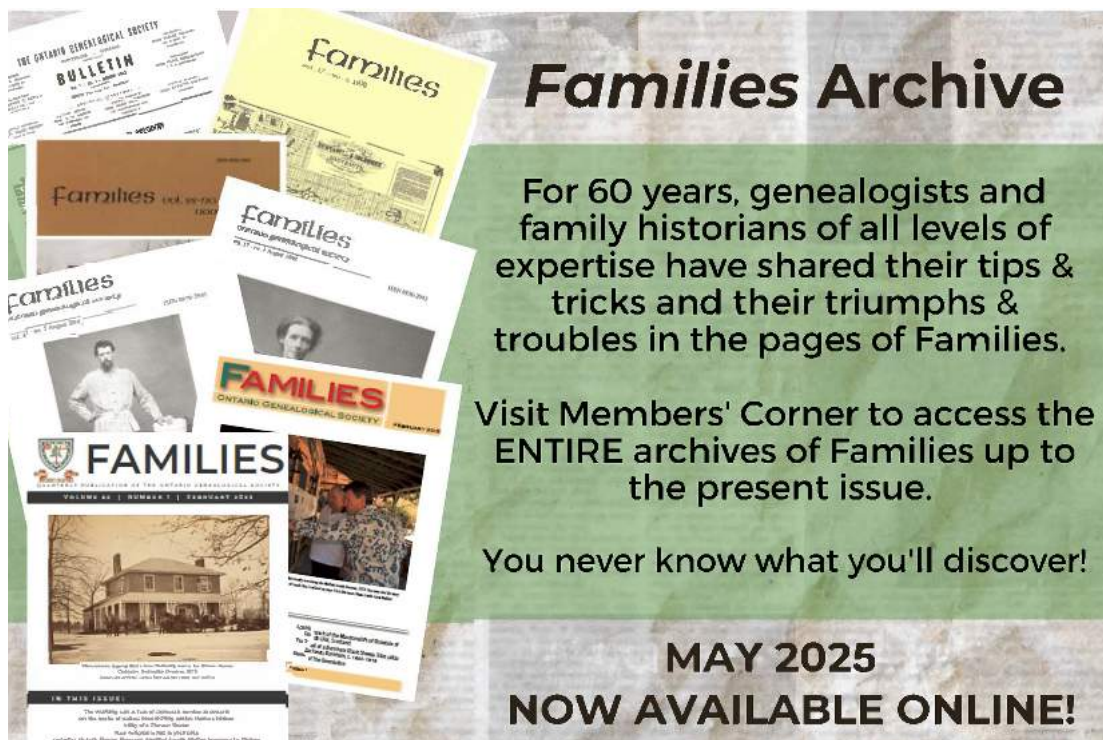
[3] <https://quaker.ca/archives/document/friends-in-the-niagara-peninsula-1786-1802/>. Title: *Friends in the Niagara Peninsula, 1786-1802*. Author: Richard McMaster.

[4] https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Home/Result?q_type_1=q&q_1=Solomon%20Moore%20and%20petition&SEARCH_TYPE=SEARCH_BASIC&. Found on the Library and Archives

Canada website with a Government of Canada Collection Search.

[5] <https://archive.org/details/ancestorsdescend01pass/page/84/mode/2up?view=theater>

Book: *Andrew Moore and His Descendants*, #130, pgs. 84,85.



Families Archive

For 60 years, genealogists and family historians of all levels of expertise have shared their tips & tricks and their triumphs & troubles in the pages of Families.

Visit Members' Corner to access the ENTIRE archives of Families up to the present issue.

You never know what you'll discover!

**MAY 2025
NOW AVAILABLE ONLINE!**

William Lackey Family: Early Goulbourn Township Settlers

George Neville

The 1820 Census for the Township of Goulbourn, Carleton County, Ontario, records William Lackey with a family consisting of one man, one woman, one boy and two girls and again in the 1821 Census of the Combined Townships of Goulbourn and Nepean. Interestingly, there is a Hugh Lackey and wife recorded in the 1821 Combined Census for the Townships of March and Huntley. In 1822, Hugh Lackey is found only in the Huntley census, then with a family of two boys.

Interestingly, Genealogist Marilyn Cottrell of Nepean, Ontario, with Lackey ancestors, found records for some military chapels in Quebec that recorded William Lackey being in Isle de Noix in 1817 and his son Averell's [Aversil] baptism at St.-Jean-sur-Richelieu (personal communication). This evidence jives for an infant less than a year old in 1817 with the age of 44 years being recorded for Aversil C. Lackey, a farmer married to Ellen Lackey (née Johnston) in the 1861 Census. The 1851 Census, however, appears problematic in showing no entry for Aversil C. Lackey (age ~34 years), although his father, William Lackey's recorded age of 64, married to Sarah Lackey (née Clarke), appears reasonable. It could be that this Aversil C. Lackey, great-grandfather of the present-day descendant, Keith Lackey, may not have been available when numeration was done; indeed, he may have been working in the northern woods for supplemental income as a tree-cutter for one of the region's lumber barons.

In the 1822 Census for Goulbourn, the Lackey family is reduced to four – one man, one woman, one boy and one girl. On 4 February 1824, William Lackey was

granted one hundred acres of land in Goulbourn Township as a Military Claimant, Private in the 99th Regiment, reduced after the last [1812-14] war. His land was located on Concession 8, East half of Lot 13 as ordered by Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lt. Governor. On 17 April 1829, this property was sold by William Lackey to Richmond industrialist, George Lyon. [1]

Name of Claimant	Description of Land	Acres	Value	Remarks
632 John W. & Son	Concession 8, East half of Lot 13	100	100	
633 Edward W. & Son	Concession 8, East half of Lot 13	100	100	
634 Robert W. & Son	Concession 8, East half of Lot 13	100	100	
635 John W. & Son	Concession 8, East half of Lot 13	100	100	
636 John W. & Son	Concession 8, East half of Lot 13	100	100	
637 William Lackey	Concession 8, East half of Lot 13	100	100	
638 John W. & Son	Concession 8, East half of Lot 13	100	100	

Goulbourn Land Patent issued to Military Claimant, William Lackey, 4 February 1824.

William Lackey is the only Lackey found in the 1842 Agricultural Census for Goulbourn Township where his Trade is listed as Labourer in a family of five of whom two are natives of Ireland who have been in Upper Canada for 27 years each. The family consists of one male under age five, one female under age five, two males older than five but less than 14 years, two females under age of 14, and one female older than 14 but not yet 45 years of age. There were seven members (i.e. all) of the family belonging to the Church of England. In the last season, their land produced 70 Bushels of Potatoes. The Lackeys had two neat cattle [oxen]; they had three children between five and 16 years age (statistic per distribution of School Money).

William Lackey would have been about 55 years in age in 1842. By the 1851 census, he is no longer the proprietor of land, but to-date neither Marilyn Cottrell nor this compiler have been able to find his location.

In the **1851** Census of Goulbourn [sic – the old spelling used by LAC] the following information is found:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Religion</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>
W ^m . Lackey	Farmer	Ireland	C of E	64	M
Sarah Lackey		ditto		45	F
W ^m . Lackey		Canada		15	M
J ⁿ . Lackey		ditto		13	M
Sarah Lackey		ditto		7	F
Elizabeth Lackey		ditto		5	F

By the **1861** Census of Goulbourn [LAC spelling used thenceforth], there were two additional Lackey families recorded with Heads of Family, viz., Aversil C. Lackey and Thomas Lackey besides William Lackey:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Religion</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Page</u>
Sarah Lackey*		C.W.	C of E	16	F	13
*Sarah Lackey appears to be member of Farmer (?) Garvey <u>Craige</u> family (age 42), p. 13, line 33						
<u>Aversil</u> C. Lackey (I)	Farmer	L.C.	C of E	44	M	18
Ellen Lackey		Ireland		39	F	18
W ^m I. Lackey	Labourer	U.C.		18	M	18
Ann J. Lackey		ditto		17	F	18
John Ja ^s . Lackey**		ditto		15	M	18
Mary J. Lackey		ditto		13	F	18
Rob ^t <u>Alex^r</u> Lackey		ditto		11	M	18
Tho ^s H. Lackey		ditto		9	M	18
<u>Aversil</u> C. Lackey (II)		ditto		7	M	18
<u>Abn^m</u> Lackey		ditto		5	M	18
Isaac Lackey		ditto		3	M	18

**The Belden 1879 Atlas shows 100 acres of swamp land in Con. XI, E ½ Lot 4 in the name of Jno. J. Lackey that may have been bought for him by his father, Aversil C. Lackey when John James would have been ~33 yrs. old.

As an aside to the above 1861 data, Marilyn Cottrell has noted that John Cullen married Ellen (nee Lackey) age 39 as his second wife. Marilyn read many years ago that Ellen travelled from Ireland with Ann Cullin (sister of John Cullen). Ann married John Dwyer. But that was in the early days of her research and Marilyn never copied where she got the information, but it was attached to the Dwyer family history. So, Marilyn does not know if Ellen was a daughter or a sister of William

Lackey. They had no children so she cannot hope for DNA confirmation.

1861 Census of Goulbourn – continued:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Religion</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Page</u>
Jane Lackey***		U.C.	W. M.	19	F	18
***Jane Lackey appears to be member of Farmer Rob ^t McCoy family (age 26), p. 18, line 28.						
William Lackey	Labourer	Ireland	C of E	73	M	21
Sarah Lackey	(married)	ditto		53	F	21
Susan Lackey (is Susan Conroy - MC)		U.C.		32	F	21
Isabella Lackey		ditto		24	F	21
Will ^m Lackey	Labourer	ditto		23	M	21
John Lackey	ditto	ditto		22	M	21
Jane Lackey		ditto		19	F	21
Charles Lackey	Labourer	ditto		16	M	21
Sarah Lackey		ditto		15	F	21
Eliza Lackey		ditto		13	F	21
Henry Lackey		ditto		6	M	21
Thomas Lackey*	Farmer	ditto	C of E	28	M	23
Sarah Lackey	(married)	ditto		20	F	23
Robert Lackey		ditto		4	M	23
William Lackey		ditto		2	M	23

*This Thomas Lackey may have been located on Lot 16, Concession VI, Goulbourn Township according to the 1863 Walling wall map where the Lot is attributed to a Thos. Lackie, possibly a cartographer's misspelling since no 'Lackies' were ever found in Goulbourn Township censuses.

Marilyn Cottrell could never find a Susan Lackey (1861 census) – but there is a Susan Conroy, second daughter of Sarah Clarke and Charles Conroy of the 100th Regiment. Their first daughter is Mary Ann Conroy who by 1851 was married to Daniel Clarey and they had four children. Susan married William Kidney of Shawville. Her death certificate lists Charles Conroy and Sarah Clark as her parents. and it stated that she was born in Goulbourn. [2] One night Marilyn woke up and had her eureka moment. How many Sarah Clarkes could there have been in Goulbourn in 1829 when Susan (Susannah) was born? Then the DNA made sense as to why we (my cousins, my brother and I) would have DNA matches to descendants of these Conroy daughters. I found Charles Conroy in the 1820 Goulbourn Census. Here then is a link to the Regimental Records. It then made sense that William Lackey, a widower, would marry a widow, Sarah Clarke.

Marilyn's caution: Please note that in this census that, except for William, Sarah and Susan, ALL the children are absent. This made Marilyn think that perhaps William was very seriously ill. She assumes that William dies shortly after this. By the next census, Sarah Clarke is living with a son and then Marilyn lost track of Sarah. She has no idea when Sarah died or where any of them are buried.

Also, next door was Robert Graham, who was married to Catherine Lackey, and their first two children, Sarah and Henry (Marilyn's great grandfather).

By 1871, the Goulbourn Census was enumerated in two different Divisions (Nos. 1 and 2) by separate Enumerators; hence, it is necessary to differentiate the pagination by Division Number. Also, by 1871, it appears from the census data that the family of Aversil C. Lackey (I) his wife, Ellen, and daughter, Ann J., have disappeared except for Wm. I Lackey, Labourer, who appears to have taken up farming, married Ann and started a family of three daughters, Mary, Ellen and Allice. The Thomas Lackey family continues, having lost 2-year-old William, but having added three young sons, John, Charles, and William. A new family has emerged – that of Charles Lackey, Labourer, presumably with his mother, Sarah, and son, Henry.

Subsequently, however, we learned from the Goulbourn Land Records that Averil C. Lackey (this would be Averil C. (II)) obtained a Crown land grant of 100 acres on 2 April 1874 for the E half of Lot 24, Concession 7, Goulbourn Township. [3]

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Religion</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Page</u>
William Lackey	Farmer	Ontario	C of E	28	M	49 - Div. 2
Ann	(married)	ditto		27	F	ditto
Mary		ditto		3	F	ditto
Ellen		ditto		1	F	ditto
Allice*		ditto		1.5 m	F	ditto
Thomas Lackey	Farmer	Ontario	C of E	37	M	38 - Div. 2
Sarah	(married)	ditto		28	F	ditto
Robert		ditto		14	M	ditto
John		ditto		5	M	ditto
Charles		ditto		3	M	ditto
William		ditto		3m	M	ditto
John Clarey (step-nephew - MC)**		ditto		5	M	ditto
Charles Lackey#	Labourer	Ontario	C of E	30	M	85 - Div. 2
Sarah		Ireland		70	F	ditto
Henry		Ontario		10	M	ditto

There were no LACKIES in the 1871 Census of Goulbourn Township, Carleton County.

*Allice Lackey, b. April 14 [1870] as noted by Hiram Sykes, Enumerator.

**John Clarey (l. 16, this Census) has been taken into the farm homestead of Sarah & Thomas Lackey.

#Charles Lackey noted as W [widower in this case] by Enumerator, Hiram Sykes.

Marilyn Cottrell noted that by 1871, Mary Ann Conroy and her husband Daniel Clarey had separated. Mary Ann moved into Ottawa with their school-age children and the younger children were all with relatives or friends. See the full 1871 census for Daniel Clarey and his one son – it stated that his wife had left him. [4]

Ron McCoy told Marilyn Cottrell that his family has a story that their Mary Jane McCoy was married to Charles Lackey and she died young. Marilyn has not been down to the Anglican Archives to see if there is a marriage record for it, but the story seems quite plausible.

In the spring of 1880, Avril C. Lackey (I) was buried in the St. Thomas Anglican Cemetery at Stanley's Corners, Goulbourn Township, Carleton County. The inscription of this interment was recorded as Memorial #41 named LACKY by (the late) Elizabeth M. Gordon, Ottawa Branch, O.G.S. (1977) as follows:

"In memory of Avreal G.[sic] LACKY, died May 26, 1880 aged 64 y'rs. Father thou art gone to rest, We will not weep for thee, For thou art now where all on earth, Thy spirit longest to be."

The memorial stone cutter may have just misspelled LACKY by leaving out the E, but often shorter versions of names were used for ease and more economical stone cutting.

For the 1881 Goulbourn Census, enumeration was continued in two different Divisions (Nos. 1 and 2) by separate Enumerators; hence, it is necessary to

differentiate the pagination by Division Number. By 1881, the family of William and Anne Lackey continues as William J. (Head) and oldest daughter named as Mary A., however, with the loss of their young daughter Alice but augmented during the 10-year interval by the addition of four more daughters (Hannah, Sharlotta, Gertrude, and Margaret E.) and an infant son, Avaral J. Both the Thomas Lackey and Charles Lackey families have disappeared, (however, by [Ancestry.ca - 1881 Census of Canada](#) – both families are in Montague Twp.) but a new family, that of Averill Lackey, wife Ann Jane, and three apparent siblings (Mary, Isaac and Ellen E.) have appeared on the scene.

Name	Occupation	Place of Birth	Religion	Age	Sex	Page
William J Lackey*	Farmer	Ontario	C of E	38	M	9 - Div. 1
Anne	married	Ireland		37	F	10 - Div. 1
Mary A.		Ontario		12	F	ditto
Ellen		ditto		11	F	ditto
Hannah		ditto		10	F	ditto
Sharlotta		ditto		8	F	ditto
Gertrude		ditto		5	F	ditto
Margaret E.		ditto		3	F	ditto
Avaral J.		ditto		July 8/12	M	ditto
Ellen Cullen**		Ireland	R. Cath	68	F	ditto

*Wm J. Lackey is shown by the 1879 Belden Atlas occupying E½ Lot 13 (100 ac.), Concession VI Goulbourn.

**Ellen Cullen (née Lackey), a widow and R. Catholic is shown living with Farmer Wm. J. Lackey and his Irish wife, Anne, affiliated with the Church of England. Ellen Lackey married to John Cullen in 1832 in the Catholic Church in Ottawa. [5] (Marilyn Cottrell).

Name	Occupation	Place of Birth	Religion	Age	Sex	Page
Averill Lackey (II)#	Farmer	Ontario	C of E	26	M	19 - Div. 2
Ann Jane		ditto		34	F	ditto
Mary		ditto		30	F	ditto
Isaac	Teacher	ditto		23	M	ditto
Ellen E.		ditto		19	F	ditto
Jacob Allat (?)		ditto		16	M	ditto

#On 20 April 1880, 'Avrail' C. Lackey (II) transferred all less Parts of the 100 acre E. half, Lot 24, Concession VII, Goulbourn Township shown in the 1879 Belden Atlas under the name of A. C. Lackey Sr., to his son A. C. Lackey, and one acre Parts to each of his other sons, Jacob A. Lackey (1 acre off NE corner) and to Isaac Lackey (1 acre off NW corner). [6]

No LACKIES were found in the 1881 Census of

Goulbourn Township, Carleton County.

The 1891 Census introduced the Place of Nativity of the Person, Father and Mother. The William J. Lackey family continues with a son, Avaral, of 10 years age, but the 1881 family of Averill Lackey has disappeared and seemingly replaced by an Averel C. Lackey family of no comparable ages over the 10- year interval.

Name	Sex	Occupation	Religion	Age	Born	Father	Mother	Page
Lackey, William J. M.	M	Farmer	C of E	47	Ontario	G.B.	Ireland	13 - Div. 2
Annie	F	Married		46	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	14 - Div. 2
Mary Ann	F	House Maid		22	Ontario	Ontario	Ireland	ditto
Ellen	F			21	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Hanna	F	Cook		19	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Charlot	F			18	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Gertrude	F			15	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Margaret	F			10	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Averel	M			9	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Franklin	M			8	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Lackey, Averel C. M.	M	Farmer	E. C.	35	Ontario	Queb. (?)	Ireland	28 - Div. 1
Margret	F	Married		26	Ontario	Ontario	Ontario	ditto
George H.	M			6	Ontario	Ontario	Ontario	ditto

No LACKIES recorded in the 1891 Census of Goulbourn Township.

Beginning with the 1901 Goulbourn Census, enumeration recorded Birth Date information from Polling Sub-Divisions (Nos. 1 and 2) by separate Enumerators; hence, it is necessary to differentiate the pagination by Division Number. The two Lackey families from 1891 continue, that of William J. Lackey the same but having aged accordingly, and similarly for the Averel C. Lackey family except that it has added one daughter (Eliza E.) and two sons (Averel C. and Francis H.) towards the end of the interval.

Name	Occupation	Place Birth	Religion	Age	Birthdate	Page
Lackey, William J.	Farmer	Ontario	C of E	57	10 May 1843	6 - Div. 2
Annie	wife	Ireland		56	29 Sep 1844	ditto
Ellen	dau.	Ontario		30	18 Nov 1870	ditto
Hannah	dau.	ditto		29	10 Mar 1872	ditto
Charlott	dau.	ditto		27	15 Jun 1874	ditto
Gertrude	dau.	ditto		25	24 Nov 1875	ditto
Margret	dau.	ditto		23	17 Oct 1877	ditto
Averil	son	ditto		20	15 Jul 1880	ditto
Franklin	son	ditto		18	4 Jul 1882	ditto
Lackey, Averel C. (II)	Farmer	Ontario	C of E	46	31 Jul 1854	8 - Div. 4
Margret	wife	ditto		35	Apr 1865	ditto
George H.	son	ditto		16	3 Feb 1885	ditto
Eliza E.	dau.	ditto		9	1 Mar 1892	ditto
Averel C. (III)	son	ditto		3	9 Nov 1897	ditto
Francis H.	son	ditto		1	27-Apr-00	ditto

No LACKIES recorded in the 1901 Census of Goulbourn Township.

The 1911 Goulbourn Census, added Lot and Concession to previous information. By this time, only the Avreal C. Lackey, Sr., family remains in Goulbourn Township:

Name		Occupation	Naturalization	Religion	Age	Birthdate	Page
Lackey, Avreal (II)*		Farmer	Canadian	Anglican	58	Jul 1854	6 - Div. 4
Margret	wife		ditto		47	Dec 1863	ditto
Emma	dau		ditto		19	Mar 1892	ditto
Avreal (III)	son		ditto		13	Nov 1897	ditto
Francis	son		ditto		11	Apr 1900	ditto

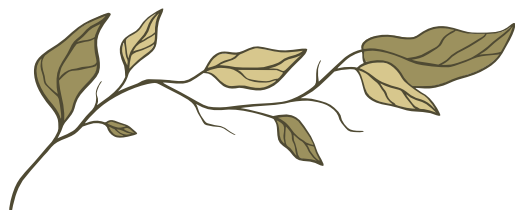
*Lot 24, Concession 7 – no other Lackeys were listed in 1911 Census, Goulbourn Township, and no Lackies. A. C. Lackey (II) sold this 100-acre farm (E. half, Lot 24, Concession 7) on 6 April 1925 to W[ilkie] E. Seabrook for (\$2,400.00). [7]

The 1921 Goulbourn Census dropped the Birth Date and introduced Nativity (Person, Father, Mother). By this time, the Avreal Lackey family is stable but ten years older, and has taken in Clara Argue, as a Lodger and Teacher.

Name		Occ.	Citizen.	Rel.	Age	Born	Father	Mother	Page
Lackey, Avreal (II)**		Farmer	Canadian	C of E	65	Ontario	Ireland	Ireland	6 - Div. 8
Margret	wife		ditto		47	Ontario	Ontario	Ontario	ditto
George	son	Farmer	ditto		35	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Emma	dau.		ditto		28	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Avreal (III)	son	Farmer	ditto		23	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Francis	son	Farmer	ditto		21	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Argue Clara	lodg.	Teacher	ditto	Meth.	24	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto

**This Avreal Lackey (II) (Keith Lackey's grandfather) is buried in the St. Thomas Anglican Cemetery, Stanley's Corners, Goulbourn Township, Ontario. Memorial #42 was recorded by (the late) Elizabeth M. Gordon, Ottawa Branch, O.G.S. (1977): LACKEY – In memory of AVREAL C. LACKEY died May 25, 1926 aged 72 yrs. His wife MARGARET HEALEY died June 7, 1926 aged 65 yrs. Their sons WILLIE & ROBERT. On the back of #42 – EMMA E. Lackey wife of Archie Wynne-Jones 1892-1969.

No other Lackeys were found in the 1921 Goulbourn Census, and no Lackies were listed either.



The 1931 Goulbourn Census is similar to the 1921 Census, but here all that remains of the Lackey family is the farming son now shown with two initials as A. C. Lackey with his wife, Sadie, and an infant son, Roy.

Name		Occ.	Citizen.	Rel.	Age	Born	Father	Mother	Page
Lackey, Avreal (III)		Farmer	Canadian	Ang.	32	Ontario	Ontario	Ontario	5 - Div. 7
Sadie	wife		ditto		28	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Roy	son		ditto		9m	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto

No other Lackeys were found in the 1931 Goulbourn Census, and no Lackies were listed. A. C. Lackey (III), Keith Lackey's father, was buried in the St. Thomas Anglican Church Cemetery, Stanley's Corners, Ontario, past the 1977 date of Eliz. M. Gordon's record of that cemetery; however, the Lackey monument there reads AVREAL C. 1897-1979, SADIE HEALEY 1901-1981. There are several other Lackey interments in the same cemetery after the Gordon recording.

Keith Lackey, the last Lackey farmer of Goulbourn Township

Keith Lackey was born 24 February 1936, son of Avreal Lackey (III) and Sadie Healey in a log house of the former Stitt farm (Jno. Stitt, S. half Lot 21, Concession X, Belden 1879 Atlas), north side of Fernbank Road, half a mile west of the Stittsville United Church at the Huntley Road corner.



The 1897 brick house built on the SE Pt. Lot 25, Con. 5, Goulbourn Twp. (8/11/2018)

In 1945, his father, Avreal C. Lackey (III) bought the 50-acre Bob Dawson place just north of the Fifth Line of Goulbourn (now Garvin Road) off the Shea Road shown in the 1879 Belden Atlas as the former Sam'l

Dawson farm (SE Part, Lot 25, Concession 5) where he conducted mixed farming with cattle, horses, pigs and chickens. The well maintained brick house on the property was built in 1897 (Fig. 2), but the vintage cedar log barns situated east of the house (Figs. 3, 4, & 5) must date by their construction and appearance from pioneer days. Indeed, the White Cedar logs of an inner wall within one of the barns still retain their bark (Fig. 6) after nearly 200 years! They even survived the Almonte fire of 1850 that spread south to Stittsville and to Twin Elm only stopping at the Jock River.



View of the Lackey barns from Shea Road, Goulbourn Township (8/11/2018)

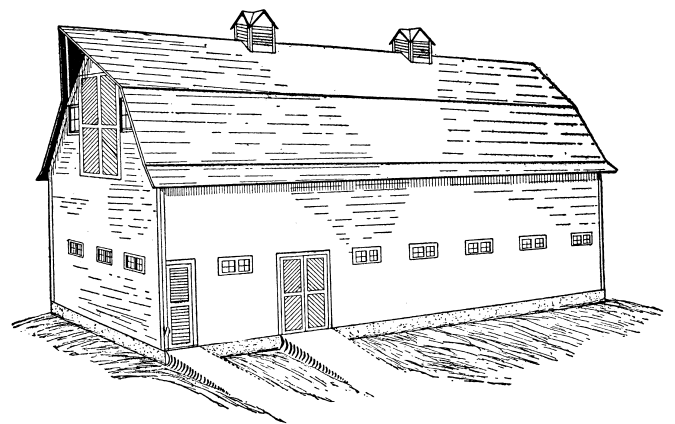


A side view of the old-growth squared Cedar logs of the pioneer barns. (8/11/2018)



Keith recalled during a visit (17 April 2025) that Herman Dawson and his son, John, carpenters built barns on the old Dawson property (N½ Lot 25, Concession V) as well as Allan Brown's barn, Doug Moodie's old barn that burned down at Twin Elm in the 1970s, and Alvin Stewart's barn on Old Richmond Road. Keith also recalled that a Hydro transfer line backing on his property was built in 1970 and extended all the way to Merivale Rd. Usually, Hydro would secure a right-of-way for such a line, but in this instance, it bought the land rights under the line but allowed farmers to crop under the transmission line.

Keith Lackey married Betty Foster on 31 August 1957. When he took over the homestead, he initially raised Holstein heifers for shipment to the U.S.A., then beef cattle and horses. He always chose Percheron horses from Belgium (black or dapple gray) which he annually entered in the Richmond Fair in decorated horse-drawn show wagons. He bought hay and clover feed from all over Carleton County. Around his property lines there are nine large Bur Oak trees. The two Bur Oak trees out front of the house must be going on 300 years of age (Figs. 7 & 8).



Left: A close-up view of the dove-tailed workmanship of end-joints of the barns. (8/11/2018)

Right: View of bark on vintage Eastern White Cedar interior logs nearly 200 years old. (4/16/2025)



left: Summer full view of two old Bur Oaks east at a distance from the house. (8/11/2018)

Bottom: Close-up view of the Bur Oak trunks, the one on the left must be nearly 300 years old. (8/11/2018)



Keith Lackey's Community Activity

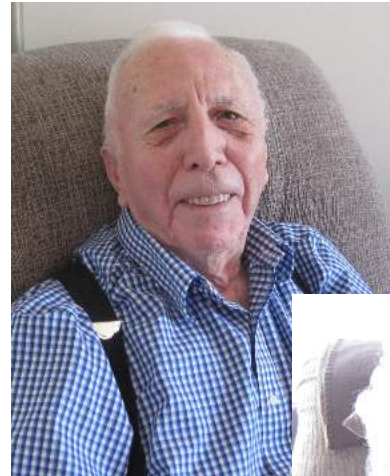
In 1983, Keith Lackey began his association with the Ottawa Valley Farm Show as a Director, and in 1996/97 became President of the Farm Show. In 1987, he was President of the Eastern Percheron Association for two years, a Director of the Richmond Fair for a couple of years, and as a Director of the 1983 Plowing Match held on Garnet Ralph's farm in Nepean Township.

Keith also worked for four years at Fraser Fuels on Merivale Road, Ottawa, and he was with Imperial Oil on Merivale Road for 31 years, having started to work there when its storage tank yard was being established.

Keith and Betty Lackey in Retirement

In August 2020, Betty Lackey sustained a stroke that left her speech impaired such that she has difficulty saying her words yet her mind is sharp. As a result of this impairment, Keith sold the Lackey farm with its

vintage log buildings and Bur Oaks (a natural heritage site) to Richmond market gardener, Graham Green (enterprise known as Abbey-Hill) and in a matter of days took up residence for themselves together in the Hazeldean Gardens Retirement Residence at 6130 Hazeldean Road in Stittsville. Here are their photos taken during my visit with them on sunny but cool 16 April 2025 (Figs. 9 & 10).



Left: Keith Lackey in retirement. (4/16/2025)



Right: Betty Lackey (née Foster) in retirement. (4/16/2025)

Acknowledgments

Appreciation is extended to Louise Lackey of Brockville, Ontario, for alerting this compiler to the fact that Keith Lackey is descended from three Avreal C. Lackeys (I, II, and III) in what is otherwise confusing census data; to Marilyn Cottrell for several clarifications and amplifications already noted in this article, but especially for stating that the initial C. stands for Cooper whom Cottrell believes may have been the first wife of Irish patriarch, William Lackey; and to the helpful assistance of Rachel Johnson and Signe Jeppesen of the City of Ottawa Archives in extracting data from the Ontario Archive Land Records. All photos by GAN.

Endnotes

- [1] <https://www.familysearch.org/en/search/film/008344620?cat=482132&i=187> image/page 188 of 280, Abstract index books.
- [2] Canada, Ontario, Deaths, 1869-1937 and Overseas Deaths, 1939-1947; <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HY-6WS9-PP3?cc=1307826&wc=3LK3-JWL%3A1584243504%2C1584257202%2C1584260701>
- [3] <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSTY-WZ4H?cat=482132&i=171&lang=en> image/page 172 of 280, Abstract index books.
- [4] Goulbourn Township, Carleton County. Listing for Daniel Clarey. Ancestry.ca - 1871 Census of Canada.
- [5] Ontario, Canada, Catholic Church Records. Notre Dame Basilica, Ottawa. Ancestry.ca – Ontario, Canada, Roman Catholic Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1760-1923.
- [6] <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSTY-WZ4H?cat=482132&i=171&lang=en> image/page 172 of 280, Abstract index books.
- [7] Ontario Land Records, Goulbourn Twp., courtesy Signe Jeppesen, City of Ottawa Archives.



SAVE THE DATE

OGS Virtual Conference 2026

“From Steamships to Microchips” Online June 12-14, 2026

Join us to learn more about Immigration
and Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Details are coming...

Be sure to regularly check our website <https://ogs.on.ca>

Family Tree Maker Ontario Tour

Ontario Ancestor branches all across Ontario will be hosting **FREE** FTM sessions with Mark Olsen.

Session Dates & Locations

September 13th

1:00 PM - 4:00 PM

Memorial Centre, Community Hall, Brockville, ON

September 15th

1:00 PM - 4:00 PM

Centennial Albert United Church,
19 Rosehill Blvd., Oshawa, ON

September 16th

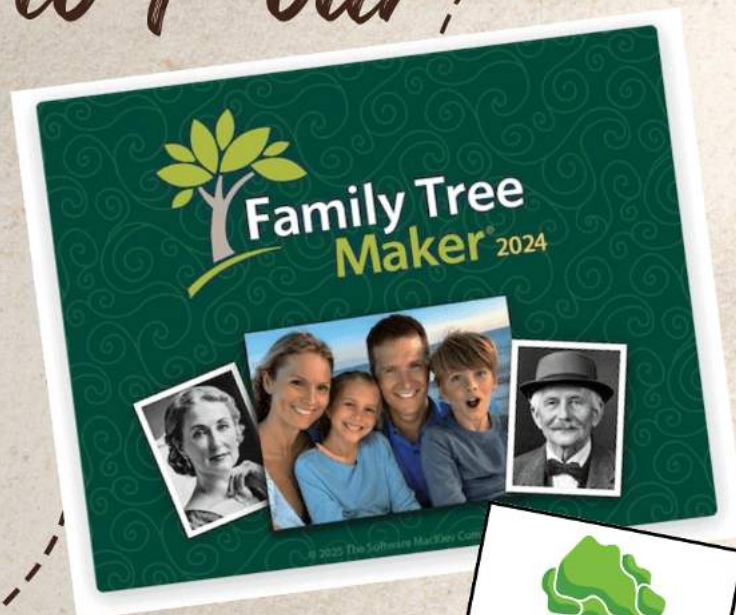
1:00 PM - 4:00 PM

LDS Church, 79 Ferris Lane,
Barrie, ON

September 17th

1:00 PM - 4:00 PM

Meridian Community Centre,
100 Meridian Way, Font Hill, ON



September 18th

12:00 PM - 3:00 PM

LDS Church, 1139 Riverside Dr.
London, ON

September 19th

5:00 PM - 8:00 PM

McKinlay Reception Centre
365 St. Clair St., Chatham, ON

For more details and to
register visit our website:

<https://ogs.on.ca/ftm-user-group/>

Using Vivid-Pix RESTORE and MEMORY STATION SOFTWARE (HOME)

Art Taylor

Art Taylor recently bought a copy of the MEMORY STATION SOFTWARE (HOME) for his personal use. He intends to use it with his already digitized images; to add metadata, to record commentary to each, and to produce video clips combining the images with the commentary. This will help him to preserve the stories behind his images. He is eagerly awaiting the opportunity to work with the Sudbury Public Library's Fujitsu SV600 overhead scanner, using the software bundled with it to OCR text from documents, then transfer the digitized images to the MEMORY STATION SOFTWARE, either with the Library's Professional edition or his own Home edition. A future article will discuss his experiences with the scanner and its software.

The Vivid-Pix MEMORY STATION SOFTWARE complete package of the Professional version includes a Fujitsu SV600 overhead scanner and its software, the Vivid-Pix RESTORE image restoration program, and the MEMORY STATION SOFTWARE (MSS).

Last year, the Sudbury District Branch donated a complete bundle, with the scanner and a Home package of the RESTORE and the MSS software, to the Main Branch of the Sudbury Library. Both the Professional bundle and the Home bundle include the same software, which works with virtually any already digitized images on your Mac or Windows computer, not just the images from the Fujitsu SV600 scanner. You can work with digital images that you've downloaded from FamilySearch and other sites, photos and documents that you've already scanned, including colour as well as black and white negatives, and images from digital cameras.

RESTORE offers a one-click option with its NEGATIVE button to convert scanned negatives to positive images, along with numerous other options. Among the most useful are the ability to transcribe text from images and add metadata compliant with the recommended standards endorsed by SAVEMETADATA.ORG. These standards require all fields of data to be written directly into image files when possible, or into a Sidecar file that must stay with the image whenever the image is moved or copied.

The MSS lets you use either a microphone and speaker, built into your computer or a headset, like you probably use for Zoom or Teams meetings, to record your comments, or story, about the who, what, where, when, why, and how of an image. When you finish recording any comments, you can listen to them and re-record any you're not happy with initially. You then have the option to save the images with their commentary as separate JPG images and MP3 audio files, or move on to the STORIES module, where the software combines the images with the audio files to create an MP4 video file for archiving and sharing with others. (My limited experience suggests it's helpful to write a script for each image before recording, rather than trying to just ad-lib as you go.)



1. Pick Your Input Source – Scanner

Click the orange Select Scanner button to see the list of available scanners, and choose the one you want to use. The centre panel here lists all the scanners I have available. The Memory Station software works with multiple brands and models of scanners, not just the Vivid-Pix Memory Station listed here. You can buy just the Memory Station software, which works with multiple kinds of image file formats, at various resolutions. The Vivid-Pix Memory Station Professional version bundle includes the same software as the Home version, but is bundled with a ScanSnap SV600 overhead scanner, which creates only 300 spi or 600 spi JPG or TIF files, as selected by the user.

2. What Do You Want To Do With These Images

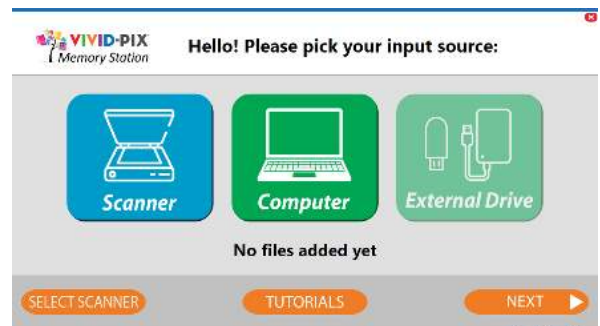
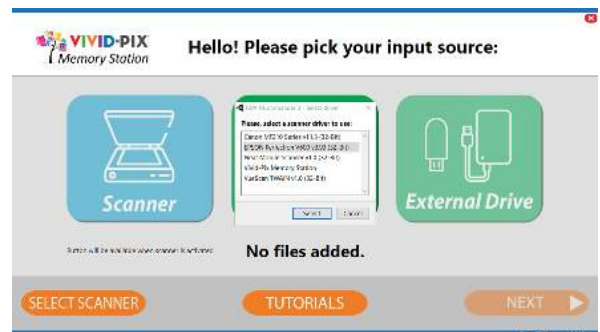
Once you've opened the Memory Station Software, you choose Restore, Record, or Stories. To edit your images, choose Restore to start the software. If you're ready to add a story recording to existing, edited images, click Record. When you're ready to convert your images with their audio commentary to a video, click Stories.

3. Clicking the Computer button opens your directory of folders and files

Choose a folder or one or more files to work with. If you want to use one or more existing files, make your selection here, then click the orange Next button. If you'd rather review the Tutorials first, be sure you're connected to the web and click the orange Tutorials button.

4. 10 Files Selected

Selecting multiple images, working through all adjustments in Detail Edit.



5. RESTORE 9-Up View

The centre image is the existing image. The other eight images show darker to lighter versions (top), vividness/colour saturation center, and higher to lower contrast (bottom). Click on whichever looks best to you, then move to Detail Edit to make any desired adjustments.



6. Select Cropping Ratio

If you want to crop an image, click on the Cropping tab at the top, then make your selection in this panel. The fixed aspect ratios here let you consistently crop images for standard print sizes.



7. Cropping

From the 2-Up view, click the Cropping tab. In the right side image, to freely crop, click and drag a rectangle to the desired size to include only the part of the image you want to include.



8. Rotate/Straighten an Image

Under the Rotation, we find buttons to rotate the image 90 degrees left or 90 degrees right. The slider, with left and right arrows, is used to tilt the image left or right. Each click will rotate the image 0.5 degrees. The Reset button returns the image to the original position so you can try again. When you're ready, click the Detail Edit button to go to the next step.



9. RESTORE Configuration Panel Snapshot 08

Here's where you choose your output file from the output options. The JPEG File Save Option saves both a JPG and a TIF version. The compression used can be significant with no loss of visible quality.



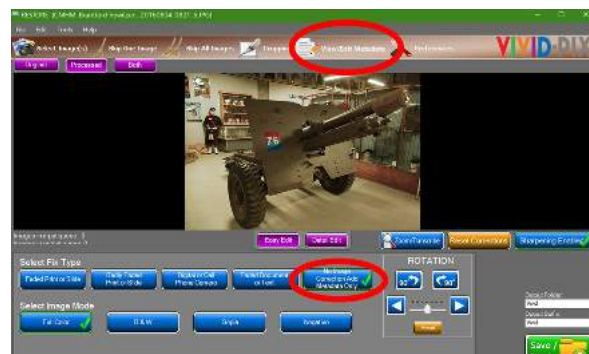
10. Important RESTORE Information (re: metadata)

When you're viewing the 9-Up screen, if you click the No Image Correction Add Metadata Only button, this screen will appear. Click OK to close the box and continue.



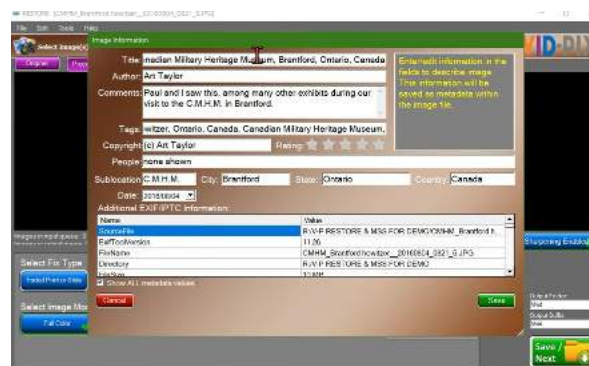
11. RESTORE's View/Edit Metadata Tab

To see and choose this tab, click on the blue No Image Correction Add Metadata Only button lower centre.



12. Metadata in Vivid-Pix RESTORE

Add or edit your metadata in the top panel. The bottom panel shows metadata added by a digital camera (EXIF). Be sure to click the green Save/Next button at the bottom right when you're finished adding and reviewing your metadata.



13. The Easy Edit Button

With one or more images selected, clicking the Next button takes you to this screen. For this image of two colour negative strips, the Negative button is under the cursor. Once it is clicked, the right panel will show the inverted negatives as their positive images. Any of the other blue horizontal buttons on the left can be clicked instead of the Negative button.



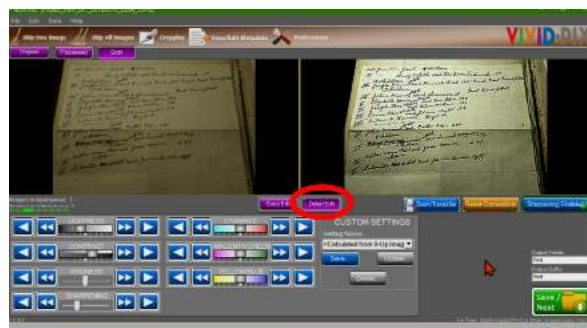
14. Negatives Inverted To Positives

Clicking the Negative button in Easy Edit mode has inverted the film negatives to positives, ready for further adjustments in Detail Edit mode. This works for black and white negatives also.



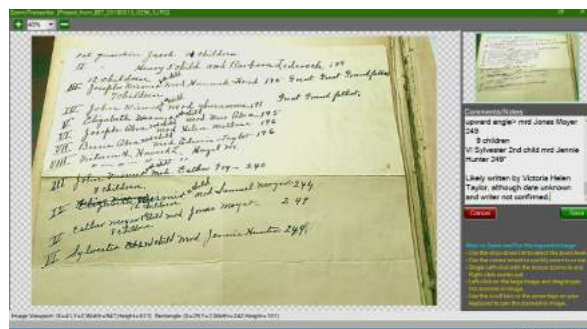
15. The Detail Edit Button

With an image selected in the Easy Edit mode, click the Detail Edit button to fine-tune your adjustments. As any slider is moved, its effect will be seen on the right. If a black and white, or grayscale, image was digitized as a colour document, the colour sliders will noticeably affect the output image on the right. They'll have minimal or no effect on documents digitized as grayscale or black and white.



16. Adjusted and Transcribed Handwritten Note

This note has been adjusted and a transcription of its text has been typed in the Comment/Note box. The image with text, added to its metadata, is ready to be saved.



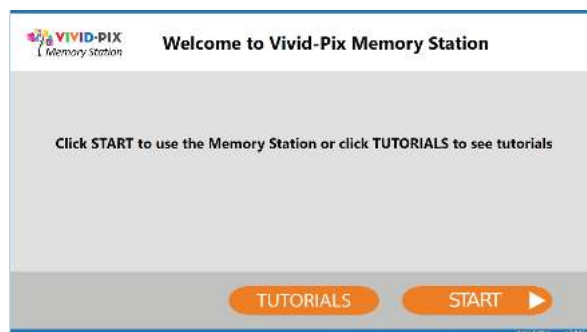
17. The Zoom-Transcribe Button

It lets you pan or scroll around a zoomed-in image to more easily see the area you're trying to transcribe. Click and drag to pan or scroll around the image and zoom in or out with the mouse wheel.



18. MSS Welcome Screen

Click the button to either view Tutorials or Start recording a story. Be sure your computer is set to record audio either with a built-in mic or with a headset with mic like you use for Zoom meetings. Click the Start button to advance.



19. What Do You Want To Do With These Images?

Once you've opened the Memory Station Software (MSS), you choose Restore, Record, or Stories. To edit your images, choose Restore to start the software. If you're ready to add a story recording to existing, edited images, click Record. When you're ready to convert your images with their audio commentary to a video, click Stories.



20. Start Record

Click the green Start Record button at bottom left when you're ready to start dictating your commentary.



21. Stop Recording

When you start recording by clicking the green Record button, the centre button turns red and lets you Stop Recording when you finish your comments on an image. On the right, scroll to the file you just added a recording to, then click listen to hear it. If you're not happy with it, go back and re-record it. When you're ready for another image, click on an image in the left column and record your commentary for it.



22. Save All (Images + Audio)

Click the orange Save All button to save your images with their recorded audio.



23. What Do You Want To Do With These Images? – STORIES

Click on Stories to start creating a video story.



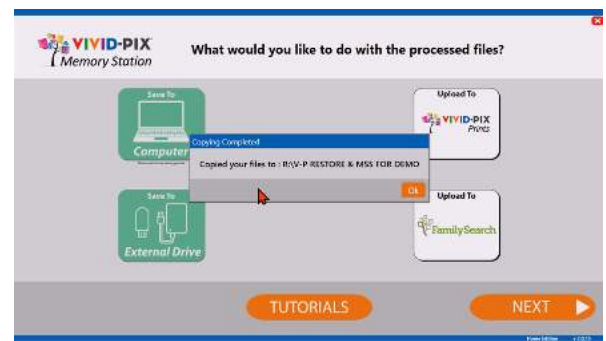
24. Adjust Story By Moving And Removing Images

Here's where you can move or remove images to make your video story flow smoothly. Click and drag to move an image. Click on an image, then tap the computer's Delete key to remove it.



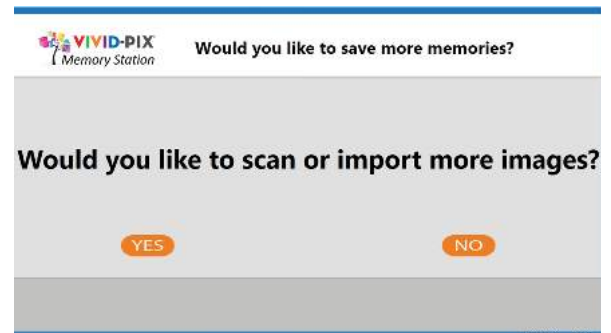
25. What Would You Like To Do With The Processed Files?

Here, you choose to Save to Computer, Upload to Vivid-Pix Prints to order photo prints or have photos added to mugs, etc., or Upload to FamilySearch. Save to Computer to keep a copy for your own use. You can upload to either site or to both sites later, if you wish to do so.



26. Would You Like To Save More Memories?

This screen appears after your video file has been saved. To continue, click Yes. If you're finished for now, click No to exit the program. Click Yes if you plan to continue, or No if your session is finished.



What's in a Name: The Provenance of Your Name

Robbie Gorr

Have you ever wondered why your parents chose your name? Was it just a popular name of your generation or were you named after some celebrity or favourite character? Or were you given a traditional family name? It took me many years to ask those questions of my parents and I was surprised to hear their responses. And in turn, I was able to shed some light on the origin of their names through my family history research.

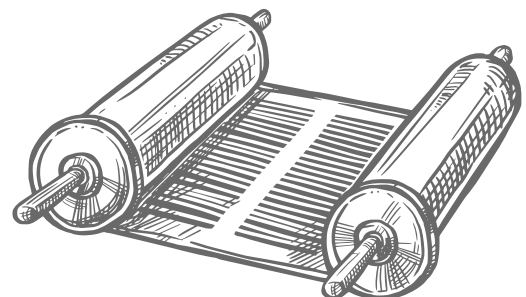
I was always very aware that my middle name Edward came from my father. Bearing your father's name as a middle name was such a tradition among all the neighbourhood boys and schoolmates with whom I grew up. But my first name Robbie had always been something of a conundrum. People always assumed that my full name must be Robert and so my mother had prompted me from an early age to correct that assumption. Secretly, I always wished that my name had been Robert so as to avoid all of that and when asking my mother about it she used to brush off my complaints by telling me about Robbie Burns but it wasn't until years later that I could throw back that his full name had been Robert.

I was about twelve when my maternal grandfather, just Grampa to all of us, died and it was seeing his name in the obituary when I finally understood that I had been named after him. Of course, he was a Robert and so was my uncle but they were always called Bob and Bobby in the family. My mother finally told me the whole story of how they had considered calling me Robert but the birth of my cousin just four months before my own arrival changed all that. My uncle Bobby had decided to pass on the family name and my cousin was going to be Robert Roy III although they

would call him by his middle name. My mother had always intended that my nickname would be Robbie but at that point she made the fateful (or stubborn) decision that Robbie would be my full name after all.

In later years, while researching the family history, I discovered that my grandfather had been named after his own grandfather who, in turn, had been named after his grandfather. I hope that someday I can discover enough of the family history to see if our Robert has even older origins.

My older brother Brian was a simpler matter. His name was just one that my parents liked, a popular name of the mid-1950s. And surely, with all the Brians in our neighbourhood and in our classes at school that was true. His middle name William was a family name on both sides of the family but more so on my father's side as it was the name of his oldest brother, an uncle and a grandfather. There had been some early discussion, I had learned, about his middle name possibly being Frederick, another name used on both sides of the family, brothers to both my mother and father as well as an uncle each, a granduncle on my mother's side and another grandfather on my Dad's. All those Freds, Freddies and Fritzes were too much for my parents who opted for William instead.





The author's uncles Friedrich (left) and Wilhelm (right) Gorr taken in 1911 in Renfrew County, Ontario. Friedrich had been named for a maternal grandfather, great-grandfather and uncle while Wilhelm had been named after the paternal grandfather and an uncle.

My father Edward had originally been baptized Eduard because the family was German. Being the youngest of six brothers, all the family names of grandparents and uncles had already been bestowed on his older siblings so he had been named for a granduncle who had been a memorable relative on his mother's side. His middle name Franz came directly from both of his godfathers in the German tradition, one an uncle and the other the husband of an older cousin.

My mother was always pleased with her name Ellen that had been chosen by her father who, in patriarchal style, had decided all his children's names. She had not given much thought to her middle name Mary until I pointed out that it had come from her maternal

grandmother Mary Jane (originally Marie Jeanne). She wasn't sure about that but when I explained that her only sister's middle name Louisa had come from their paternal grandmother (Lucinda Louisa who disliked her first name, a family inheritance, and declared that none of her children should give that name to any grandchildren) she realized that her Mary had indeed been for her other grandmother.



The author's great-grandmother Lucinda Louisa Stubbs (1867-1944) so disliked the name she had inherited from her mother (and especially when her husband teasingly called her Cindy) that she forbade her children from naming any grandchildren Lucinda although she did not mind if they used Louisa.

The stories of our names are there. Getting to know them may simply be a matter of asking about them but some good old-fashioned family research also goes a long way to understanding the provenance of our names.

Coral's Corner

Coral Harkies

In this issue, we will continue to explore more of the resources that Society members have included within their membership, and we will also highlight some of the resources available at the branches located in Central Ontario.

Recently, we have added both free and members-only content to the OGS website. The Heritage Society Applications have been digitized and we are currently working on an index. The index will be free to all but the digitized applications will only be available to members. Also newly added is the list of Parliamentary Divorces 1867-1930. It can be found on our newly revamped [Research Landing Page](#) under **Databases & Indexes – members only** and [Other Databases](#). We have plans to continue adding content over the next several months. Watch for announcements in our Members Update emails and in our eWeekly newsletter.

We have also updated the [Other Indexes](#) section to include the Overseas Deaths of Ontario Servicemen and Servicewomen 1939-1947. This section is also where you will find links to the Vernon Directories project, Upper Canada Land Petitions Index and more.

The central area of Ontario includes the branches of Brant, Durham, Halton-Peel, Niagara, Simcoe, Wellington, and York. Each branch has their own website that will includes information about their upcoming events, webinars, and available resources.

Brant County Branch covers the county of Brant. They have a research centre located in Brantford. If you would like to visit, please contact the branch directly for hours and to make an appointment.

They currently have a name index of over 800,000 entries from their collection. This would be a good place to start your research. They also have a subject index from the Flashback section of the *Brantford Expositor*. The branch's members-only section includes digitized collections donated by local researchers, as well as a number of local history books.

Durham Region Branch covers the historic areas of Thorah, Brock, Scott, Uxbridge, Reach, Scugog, Cartwright, Pickering, Ajax, Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Newcastle, and Clarke. They have a library located at the Northminster United Church. Please contact the branch to make an appointment to view these resources. The branch has an extensive list and links to local resources on their website under the Resources tab. Their members only area includes funeral cards and past branch newsletters, both of which can be great options for finding local content.

Halton-Peel Branch covers the counties of Halton and Peel, as its name suggests. They have members-only content that includes Vital Records, Land, and Assessment records. The branch also has the medical journal for Dr. Heggie from the 1879-1904 time period, when he was the doctor for the county jail, as well as information on the Eclectic Female Institute which had both male and female students. They have an indexed collection of past branch newsletters; you never know what treasure you might find. Their library collection is located at the Four Corners branch of the Brampton Public Library.



Niagara Peninsula Branch covers the old counties of Lincoln and Welland. They have both free and members-only resources for the Niagara area. One for the free items is the master index which is located right on the homepage of their website. Their Members' Corner has a variety of records including, family histories, local history, government records and more. They also have a few record sets from Erie County, New York, which is just across the border. Many of their past webinar recordings are also available to members for on-demand viewing.

Simcoe County Branch covers the County of Simcoe. Their resources include many free indexes under their Resources and Searchable Databases tabs. Their members' access area has land, education and religious records. Some unique items include a list of Masonic and Oddfellows Lodges, as well as Hawkers, Peddlers and Petty Chapmen 1854-1940. They also have a webinar library and many of their past branch newsletters.

Toronto Branch covers what is now the City of Toronto. They have many research resources open to the public on their homepage. They have some listed under Projects. These include the House of Industry and the 3rd York Militia veterans. Their members-only area has webinars, newsletters, Toronto area resources and more.

Wellington County Branch covers the County of Wellington. Their Library collection is at the Guelph Public Library. They have a master name index and links to local resources. Their Member's Corner includes newspaper indexes, N. A Tovell funeral home records, and branch newsletters including the ones from the former Waterloo-Wellington Branch.

York Region Branch covers York County excluding the City of Toronto. They have a research tab with many options for learning more about your York area ancestors. Their members-only area includes a list of York area rebels from the 1837 Rebellion, the

Industrial Home in Newmarket and past newsletters with an index. Their library collection is located at the Richmond Hill Public Library.

Off the Beaten Branch

Museum of Dufferin

If you are researching in Dufferin County, the Museum of Dufferin has an extensive archive as well as online resources that can help in your local search.

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

Waterloo Region Archives

You can research in-person as well as online using their online portal. Their collection includes the Township of Woolwich, Town of Elmira, County of Waterloo and the Waterloo region Police.

<https://www.regionofwaterloo.ca/en/regional-government/archives.aspx>.

Hockey Hall of Fame

Has the D.K. (Doc) Seaman Hockey Resource Centre located on Kipling Ave in Toronto. The collection includes player and team files, scrapbooks, programs, hockey cards and more.

<https://www.hhof.com/thecollection/resourcecentre/aboutourcollection.html>

Friends of Fort York

Provides information about visiting Fort York but there is also a resource tab which includes maps, videos, newsletters and more.

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



The Shaping of Gananoque 1787 – 1880

by Paul Côté

Book Review by George Neville

As Paul Côté declares on the back side of his book below a full colour plan of what constituted Gananoque in 1817, “This is the first book on the history of Gananoque in over 50 years and is by far the most detailed in 100 years. Even in a town as small as Gananoque one book isn’t enough to cover its entire history. This book will start the process, covering from its origin as a tiny settlement in the vast forests of Upper Canada in 1787 up to its emergence as an industrial hub by 1880.”

Côté, after a long career in the construction industry, finally retired a few years ago and was then able to turn his attention to his lifelong interest in local history. First, he produced *Our Leeders, A Genealogy* (2016), then *Sheatown, A Vanished Irish Catholic Community in Protestant Yonge Township* (2019), followed by *Some Early History of the Rear of Yonge and Escott Township* (in two parts): *Part I, One Room Schools and Post Offices* (2021), and *Part II, The Early Water Powered Mills and The Evolution of the Roads* (2022).

In researching and writing those publications, Côté became adept in mining township censuses and tax assessments for their settlement development. He employed this skill to glean insight into the beginning and early evolution of settlement at the mouth of the Gananoque River in Leeds Township augmented by first-hand accounts by the wife of Sir John Simcoe, the first Lieutenant Governor of the new province of Upper Canada in 1792 and of François Alexandre Frédéric La Rochefoucault-Liancourt in 1795. In addition, he drew from other written sources, e.g., Thaddeus Leavitt’s *History of Leeds and Grenville*; Don Akenson’s *The*

Irish in Ontario; Glenn Lockwood’s *The Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne*; writings of local historians Frank Eames, Freeman Britton, and H. W. Hawke; early issues of the *Gananoque Reporter*, and most importantly archival maps of varied nature and time periods went into Côté’s new Gananoque book (2025).

The story begins with Joel Stone (founder of Gananoque) visiting the mouth of the Gananoque River in 1787 along with surveyor Patrick McNiff who surveyed an area on the west side of the river’s mouth for Stone who did not take up settlement there until 1792. When Stone returned, he found that Sir John Johnson had claimed the land on the east side of the river and had already built his mill. John Johnson, as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, had been tasked by Governor Sir Frederick Haldimand to negotiate land settlements with the natives living in what would become Upper Canada, and in this capacity Johnson laid claim to many promising sites along the St. Lawrence Front.

In the book’s course of Gananoque’s historical development, amply aided by maps and graphic illustrations, there is a flowing revelation of named persons and backgrounds that contributed to the community’s growth, e.g., business man, Charles McDonald (11 page references) arrives in 1811, forms a partnership with Stone, and the next year marries Stone’s daughter, Mary; John McDonald (28 p. refs.); Hon. John McDonald (2 p. refs.), and John Stuart McDonald (p. 45) who arrived in Gananoque in 1815, and John Lewis McDonald (5 p. refs.) These McDonalds, all of whom played a large part in the

progress of the village, were most likely cousins since the parents of John S., Charles, and the Hon. John were from Blair Atholl, Scotland. A whole chapter is devoted to 'Some Gananoque Personalities' (pp. 35-46). Unfortunately, as in Côté's earlier books, the comprehensive index (pp. 191-206) of Gananoque was compiled by a computer program based on given name rather than surname, making it difficult to find a particular surname unless one knows the accompanying given name.

The scope and detail of Gananoque is impressive: Part I (Gananoque's Beginning) from its Foundational Years to episodes in the War of 1812, Joel Stone's Houses, and Gananoque's First Schools, subdivisions, surveys and first cheese factory continues with Part II (The First Roads) describing Statute Labour, Pathmasters or Overseers; Bridges (King St. Bridge and the Raceway, Marble Rock Bridge, the South Lake Bridges, and the other South Lake Bridge); then Road Openings to 1841 (from the King's Highway, ten named roads are described including Toll Roads). Part III (The Rise of Mills and Merchants) details early mills in Gananoque and the township with reference to early Census Returns and Directories, mills in the Front of Lansdowne Township and mills in the Front of Leeds Township and concludes with compilations from Census and Directories 1851 - 1871.

The three Appendices (pp. 170-190) are valuable transcribed excerpts of I (The Assessments), II (Comparison of Census and Assessment Returns), and particularly III (The Tumultuous Origins of the Gananoque Water Power Company); providing insight into the wanton scheme of Richard Coleman Sr. of the Lyn, Elizabethtown Township for the Coleman mills to dam and divert water resources in northern Yonge Township inevitably reducing the water flow to the Gananoque mills, jeopardizing the interests of the Stone and McDonald industrialists.

The Shaping of Gananoque 1787 – 1880 was privately published by Paul Côté with printing done by Allan Graphics of Kingston, ON. The book is being sold by

Beggars Banquet Books, 126 King Street East, Gananoque, ON, Tel. 613-463-8998. This book is soft cover, 11" x 8½", 206 pp. It sells for \$45.00/copy. Because of its size and weight its mailing cost is \$15.00 for one copy; however, two copies can be mailed for the same \$15.00 to any single address in Canada.



**Thousands of resources
at the tip of your fingers
in an instant...**

.....

**Census Documents
Cemetery Transcripts
Parish Papers
Unique Local Resources
and more...**

.....

**Digital Downloads make
researching quick & easy -
check out all the records
available at:**

ogs.on.ca/shop


**Ontario
Ancestors**
The Ontario Genealogical Society

Ancestral Archive Box

What happens to your family history when you're gone?



Who are we?

Ontario Ancestors is dedicated to helping families preserve their history and ensure their stories live on for generations to come



For more information visit
<https://ogs.on.ca/product-category/ancestral-archive-box/>



A Safe Home for Your Family Legacy

Solution

1. Purchase your Archive Box

- Visit our [eStore](#) to order the Ancestral Archive Box- 200 for members, \$250 for non-members

2. Fill It Up

- Add your family trees, photos, stories, documents and all that you cherish

3. Send It Back

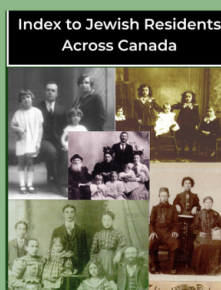
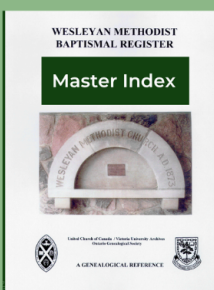
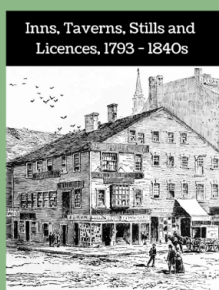
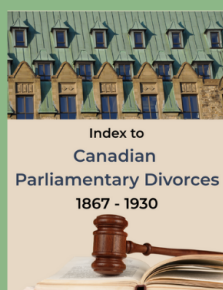
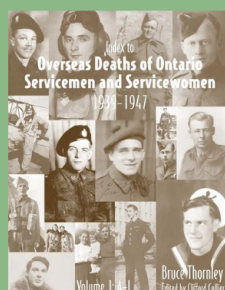
- Ship it or drop it off. Want your originals returned? Just cover shipping

4. We Preserve It

- We digitize your legacy, extract surnames for the TONI database, and with your permission, share selected materials in our members area

Have you explored our new resources yet?

<https://ogs.on.ca/research-resources/>



Don't let your memories fade™



Challenge your brain ...the more you stimulate and challenge your brain—and the earlier you begin that stimulation—the more of a buffer you'll create against the detrimental effects of aging.



Shirley S. Wang
July 19, 2017

In what is thought to be the largest randomized trial to date, **residents gathered photographs and talked about family**. Participants reported a significant improvement in their quality of life. The intervention also reduced their agitation as effectively as antipsychotic drugs.



... study suggests that pRT stimulation **may reduce dementia symptoms both during participation and as much as 24 to 36 hours later**, when participants showed benefits from the residual effects of the photo-based reminiscence therapy session. This pilot study strongly supports and contributes to a medically valid, non-pharmacological approach to working with and treating patients with dementia.



Reminiscing and novel learning promotes neurogenesis and brain plasticity



Restore photos, documents and even mementos



Record memories and feelings to describe people, places and more

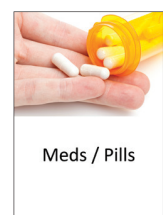
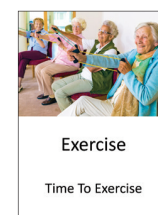
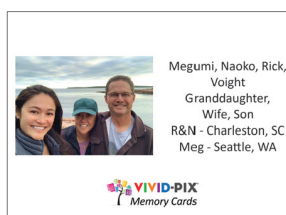


Stories combine images and recordings into movies automatically or fine-tune

pRT assists family and professionals to engage with loved ones



Prompts assist caregivers to communicate with loved ones



Vivid-Pix.com