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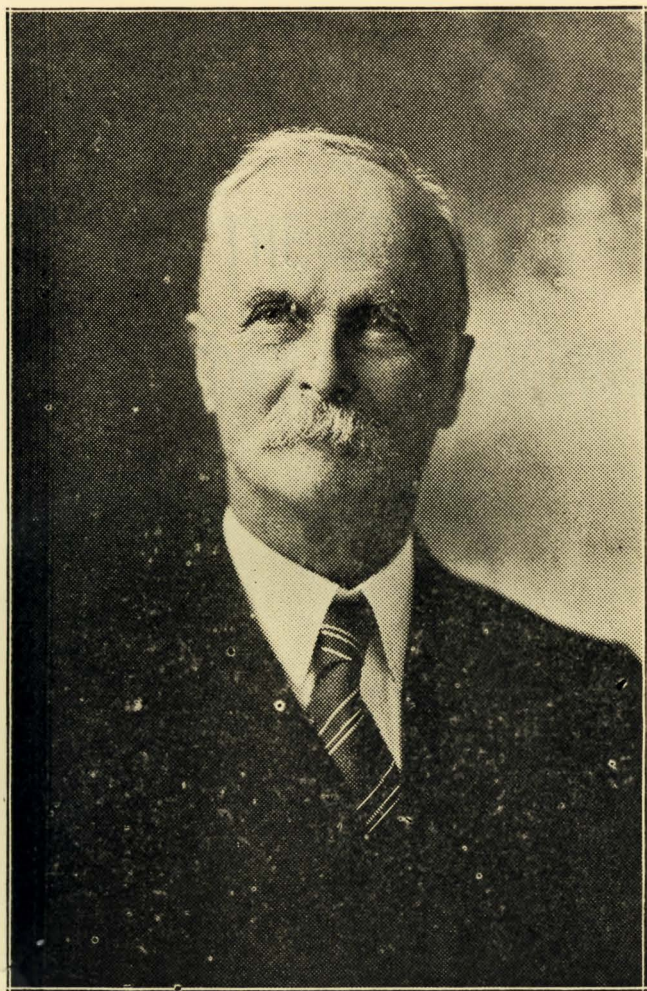
**OF THE TOWN  
OF ANTIGONISH**



BY

**D. G. WHIDDEN**

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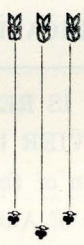


D. G. Whidden.

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THE HISTORY  
OF THE TOWN OF ANTIGONISH

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**DEDICATION**

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THIS LITTLE WORK IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, in appreciation of the part that institution has played in making the Town of Antigonish what it is today.

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## CHAPTER ONE

### PREFACE

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Had I known the amount of hard work would have been required of me in writing a History of the Town of Antigonish, or had been aware of the difficulties historians have to meet, it is very doubtful if I would have attempted it, yet I am glad those things were hidden from me, for I have had a great deal of pleasure in the required research work, and now that the task is completed, I leave it with my readers to decide whether it was worth while or not.

I have been given valuable assistance by so many that I shall not single out any, but tender my sincere thanks to all who gave me information.

The sad, very sad, feature to me, is the number who did furnish information, who passed away before their material appeared in print.

I have endeavored, as far as possible, to avoid mistakes. Tradition is not reliable; gravestones are not to be depended upon, and sometimes items appearing in the press are not correct, so that pitfalls are many, and if I have fallen into any, and mistakes are discovered, I can assure my readers that it is not the result of carelessness on my part.

I want to say that much credit is due The Casket for publishing this history, and I trust it has been appreciated, and will be in the years to come.

Yours very truly,

*D. G. Whidden.*

Wolfville, N. S., August 10, 1934.

# CHAPTER ONE

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## COUNTY AND TOWN PRIOR TO 1801.

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### PART ONE—HISTORICAL

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The COUNTY OF SYDNEY, was, by Chapter V of the Acts of Nova Scotia, for 1784, formed by cutting off the eastern part of Halifax County, and in December, 1785, James Michael Freke Bulkeley and James Putman took their seats in the House of Assembly for the County of Sydney.

The county was divided into Upper and Lower Districts, and by Chapter 79, of the Acts of Nova Scotia, 1836, Guysborough County was cut off from Sydney, and the Act provided that all judges, justices and other officers appointed and in office for the said County of Sydney, who were residing in the Upper District, should hold their offices in the County of Sydney, while those residing in the Lower District should hold office in the County of Guysborough.

A petition from the inhabitants of the County of Sydney was presented March 11, 1863, in the House of Assembly, by W. A. Henry, praying that the name of the county be changed to "Antigonishe." Bill No. 131 was framed in accordance with the request, and Chapter 37 of the Acts of 1863, provided that, "The County of Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall hereafter be called and known as the County of Antigonishe." }

Before any British settlers had located in that part of Nova Scotia which later became Antigonish County, a number of French families, of whom some may have been Acadians, settled at Havre Boucher, Tracadie and Pomquet, as early as 1768.

Colonel TIMOTHY HIERLIHY and his son Captain Timothy W. Hierlihy arrived with a party of disbanded soldiers, at Antigonish Harbor, on the 12th of May, 1784, for the purpose of taking up a grant of land given them by the Nova Scotia Government. This grant of 21,600 acres was signed by Governor Parr, and was dated November 5, 1784; the names of the grantees being as follows: Lt. Col. Timothy Hierlihy, Joseph Osborne, James Murphy, James

Curgaven, Timothy William Hierlihy, George Wetmore, John McColla, John Hardy, Caleb Wheaton, Christopher Kelby, John Brearly, William Newbit Swan, John Hierlihy, James Hierlihy, Nathaniel Fullsom, William McMullen, Thomas Kendrick, Terance Canty, John Kell, John Demitt, William Samwise, Samuel Mahony, Joseph Walpole, William Connell, William Smith, Ringir Jackson, Peter Crotty, John Kell Jr., Michael Webb, John Narrowhawk, John Adams, George Thomas, James Grady, William Murphy, John Kief, John Pratt, William Davis, Richard Baldwin, Patrick Boylen, Hugh Russell, Christopher Coffee (?), Daniel Lynch, John Roach, Thomas Russell, Michael O'Brien, Denis Dunfy, John Lamb, Thomas Hervin, William Charley, John Bevins, Anthony Roady, William Dunn, Thomas Lynch, John Kelly, Daniel Lyons, Michael Mulchay, William Ryan, William Keef, Thomas Dryden, William Allern, Thomas Cahel, William Mason, Patrick Mason, John Hays, Hugh Farrell, John Garrett, James Fitzgerald, John Johnson, James Gratto, James McElmon, John Porter, Thomas Tankard, Thomas Doyle, James O'Brien, John William Shilling, Patrick Sheehan, Edmund Connel, Joseph Hunk, Thomas Rice, George Mattertal, Benjamin Cook, Nicholas Heath, Patrick McNamara, Thomas Stapleton, John Murphy, Thomas Clark.

These settlers, following the custom of the times, laid out a town, the site of which was on the north side of the harbor, about one mile west of the entrance, and it has ever since been known as "Town Point."

But whilst those pioneers laid out a town, and Edward Irish did quite a business there, (the writer well remembers when in the 60's there were warehouses and wharves, or the remains of them, there) it was not destined to become a town. About five miles west of Town Point, at the head of the harbor, were the Indian Gardens, and Antigonish Intervale, and the richness of the soil, together with the desirability of location, led some of the soldier settlers to secure land in that district, which was soon purchased by newcomers, and there, a little later, was founded the town of Antigonish.

The settlement was called Dorchester, in honor of Sir Guy Carleton, under whom the Hierlihy's had served in Quebec and in New York, when he was Commander-in-chief of the British forces in America, but it must, however, have been so named, some time after the arrival of the Hierlihy



party at Town Point, for Sir Guy, who was the first Lord Dorchester, was only created Baron Dorchester, August 21, 1786, and he arrived at Quebec, to take office as Governor, October 23, 1786.

Murdoch, in his history of Nova Scotia, says: "In June (1784) Major Monk wrote the governor, that the officers and men of the late Loyal Nova Scotia Volunteers who settled at Antigonish, were well pleased with the place, and diligent in making improvements there."

Major G. H. MONK, after whom a point of land just outside of Antigonish Harbor, south-east of the entrance, is called Monk's Head, may have been sent to Antigonish, as agent of the government, to assist the Hierlihs in locating their grant, but it is more probable that he was sent there to take the census, or muster, of disbanded soldiers and Loyalists, which was taken with great care, throughout the province, in May, June and July, 1784. The muster at Antigonish, July 21, 1784, showed 76 men, 12 women, 8 children above the age of ten years, 6 children under ten years, and 18 servants, a total of 120 persons.

Ensign JOHN BRAILEY had a tract of land at Antigonish Intervale which included the eastern part of what is the Town of Antigonish. His house was on the west side of Church Street, about where the Anglican church stands. The brook running through the town, from west to east, was named Brailey's Brook, after him, but the name later became Briley Brook, and when the Eastern Extension Railway commenced operating, the first station west of Antigonish appeared in a time table as Brierly Brook, whether intentionally or by accident is not known. Unfortunately this man's name was spelled in different ways; as a grantee his name appears as Brearly, and in 1797, in conveying a piece of land to John Wright, he spelled his name, in signing the deed, John Brierly.

THOMAS RUSSELL, one of the soldier grantees, owned land at the west end of the town, and, with his wife, lived at Waterloo, which was about 300 yards west of where is now the south end of the "King" iron bridge, on College Street.

ZEPHENIAH WILLIAMS, in 1785, purchased a tract of land on the south side of the harbor, hence the name Williams Point. He was a Virginian, fought in the Revolution-

ary War, and was taken prisoner by the British. It is not known where he came from to Antigonish, but his wife, whom he married about 1788, was Ann Scott, who when her eldest son was six years old took him to Truro, and placed him in the care of an uncle, so that he might have an opportunity to attend school. To go to Truro was no easy undertaking, for the journey had to be made on foot, through the woods, by way of Arisaig and Pictou. Tradition makes Zepheniah Williams and an Indian guide called Joe Snake, responsible for the present Main Street of Antigonish, they having blazed a trail to the Hartshorne Grant from, probably, the Upper Landing.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM, of Halifax, obtained a grant of 1000 acres of land, bearing date October 1, 1785, and his wife, three days later, received a grant of 700 acres. This land was on the north side of the harbor, near Town Point, and adjoined lot No. 6 of the tract granted to Lieut. Col. Hierlihy and his corps. There is strong reason for believing that Cunningham obtained this grant of land by the suggestion and recommendation of George Henry Monk.

October 9, 1780, Richard Cunningham had been sworn and took his seat in the House of Assembly, for Yarmouth, succeeding James Monk, who had resigned the seat. Cunningham's seat was declared vacant, November 26, 1783, owing to his having been elected Clerk of the Assembly, October 7, 1783. At the opening of the 6th General Assembly, Dec. 5, 1785, James Bontineau Franklin was elected Clerk, succeeding Cunningham.

DAVID BALLENTINE, (Ballentyne as now spelled) was not one of the Hierlihy soldiers, but a British soldier of the 82nd regiment, a company of which regiment came to Nova Scotia in 1783. He was, at that time, twenty-three years old, and was a native of Strathaven, Scotland. He was given a grant of two thousand acres of land at Cape St. Louis (Cape George), where he settled, marrying Ellen Morrison, a daughter of George Morrison, who had come out to Pictou, from Glasgow, on the ship Hector. They had a family of twelve children, each of the sons being given a part of the grant of land. He died at Cape George, January 12, 1843. Mrs. Mortimer Lee Cunningham, of Antigonish, nee Ellen Ballentyne, is a great grand-daughter (David-George-David).

NATHANIEL RAY THOMAS, who does not appear to have ever lived in Antigonish, received a grant of 1000 acres of land at Antigonish in 1785. This man was fined for not attending Divine Worship in Windsor, at the same time as George Henry Monk was fined, so that it may be assumed that this grant was obtained through the influence of Monk.

ALEXANDER MORRIS and wife Sarah also received a grant of 1000 acres of land adjoining the Hierlihy grant, in 1785, and from them we have the name of Morristown, which at first was Morris Town.

THOMAS CRIBBEN, about 1785, took possession of a tract of 500 acres of land, a grant of which was given to his widow Lucinda and daughters Cynthia Elizabeth and Mary Ann Lucinda Cribben, in 1810. From this settler came the name Cribben's Point.

JOHN WRIGHT, in 1797, purchased a lot of land from John Brierly, and lived for a time on the west side of St. Andrew's Street, a few hundred yards south of Main Street. A little son was drowned in Briley Brook, which ran close to his house, in the rear, and they removed to about what is now the north-east corner of Main and Sydney Streets. Wright traded with the Indians, taking fur from them, which he sold in the United States. On one of his trips to the States he failed to return, and was never heard of after.

The Reverend JAMES MUNRO first visited Antigonish in 1797, at which time he purchased John Wright's land, which included the eastern part of the town of Antigonish. Mr. Munro was born in Scotland, at Orbiston on the river Spey, in 1758, and was ordained a minister of the Church of Scotland, June 18, 1781. He emigrated to the United States in 1785, and labored as a Presbyterian minister in Delaware and Maryland, for a few years, and then moved to New Brunswick, and from there to Nova Scotia, and became a member of the Truro Presbytery. About the beginning of 1794 he commenced the work of travelling missionary, covering almost the entire province. After his first visit to Antigonish he became a frequent visitor, and in 1808 he settled there as pastor of the Antigonish Presbyterian Church, which position he filled for ten years, when in 1818, he was relieved by the Rev. Thomas Trotter, who was inducted as his assistant. Mr. Munro took part in the induction,

but never entered the pulpit afterwards. He died, unmarried, May 17, 1819, and was succeeded as pastor by Mr. Trotter.

Captain JAMES MILLER and wife came to Antigonish in 1797 or 1798 from Colchester County, and although he never owned land in the town he appears to have lived for a time on the north side of Main Street, between Court and Elm Streets. He had, however, acquired a tract of land in the Addington Grant in 1789, and a large tract in 1825, making his holdings in all about 1400 acres. This land was on James River (called after him) near Addington Forks and comprised what is known as Beaver Meadow. About 1834 his sons Joseph and David sold the land to Alexander and Ronald MacDonald (peddlers), and went to the United States in 1836. Joseph was shot by Indians in Florida about 1839: David lived in Boston.

Captain Miller was going to sea when he bought the first tract of land at Addington Grant in 1789. He had been brought from New England to Truro, N. S., by his parents in 1760. While young he commenced following the sea and became master of a brig which laid in the port of Cork, Ireland, all one winter, and there he met Eleanor Mahon, whom he married in 1783. They had one daughter and two sons who died young, born in Ireland. In 1792 he returned to Truro with his wife and daughter, who was then eight years old. He settled on a farm near the mouth of the Shubenacadie River, where his two sons Alexander and James were born; but he continued going to sea until his wife died in 1796. He married in 1797 Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, widow of James Smith who had represented Londonderry in the Nova Scotia Assembly, and daughter of William and Dolly Putnam. Shortly after his second marriage he moved to Antigonish, bringing with him Mrs. Miller's son William Putnam Smith, who married a daughter of Robert Campbell, and settled on a farm at the foot of Brown's Mountain in the Yankee Grant, now Clydesdale. Captain Miller owned a sawmill near Addington Forks, and he did land surveying. His death occurred November 10, 1825.

EDWARD IRISH came to Antigonish from Newport, Hants County, N. S., about 1798, and settled at Town Point where he built a large house, and in all probability did business there. He owned considerable land in the village of

Antigonish, and in some deeds was referred to as Edward Irish, merchant, but there is no evidence of his having done business there, or of his ever having lived in the village. He was elected to represent the County of Sydney in the Nova Scotia Assembly in 1806, and went to Halifax to attend the session; he was sworn in and took his seat, but, almost immediately, was taken sick and died in Halifax. Shortly before going to Halifax he had by deed bearing date, November 20, 1806, conveyed to his brother Simeon 450 acres of land which included lands afterwards owned by William Dexter, Robert N. Henry and James Joscelyn, but reserved a mill and mill-site, which, November 9, 1810, the executors of his estate conveyed to John Cunningham, who later deeded it to Nathaniel Symonds and Daniel Harrington, Symonds afterwards selling his interest to Harrington. That mill has been known as Harrington's mill, Thomson's mill, Grant's mill and Falt's mill; it was just west of the railway track, at the east end of Main Street, on the north side of the street.

When Edward Irish came to Antigonish there came with him his two brothers, Simeon and George, and two sisters, Ruth Amelia and Mary E. The sisters lived with Edward at Town Point, Ruth Amelia marrying John Cunningham, Major, and Mary E. marrying Nathaniel Symonds, as his second wife.

SIMEON IRISH lived on the north side of Bay Street, his farm and residence being a little west of the site on which St. Martha's Hospital now stands.

GEORGE IRISH owned and occupied the farm west of the town, now owned by Wallace and John Crockett, whose grandfather, William Crockett, moved on it, November 11, 1843, having come from Lochaber, Antigonish County. William and Alexander Irish, grandsons of George Irish, about 1862 built a house on the south side of Bay Street, almost opposite the present driveway to St. Martha's Hospital, and immediately east of the home of Mrs. Phillips, who was their mother's mother, but she died before the house was completed, and they moved to Baddeck, C. B., with their mother. That house was afterwards owned by Donald MacDonald, "Kirk."

JOHN GRAHAM, with his family, from the south of Scotland, doubtless the "border land", landed from a vessel at Cape St. Louis, now Cape George, sometime near the end

of the eighteenth century and settled at Livingstone's Cove. Their eldest son John resided at Little River (Bayfield), where he owned a farm, and went to sea. Another son David, some years after his marriage to Mary Elizabeth Bigelow, moved to Antigonish Harbor and became a well known master mariner, ship owner and builder.

ALEXANDER CHISHOLM, MORE, born in Inverness, Scotland, 1788, came with his parents, in 1796, to Antigonish Harbor. His father Donald Chisholm was a member of a family of ten, having had eight brothers and one sister. His brother Archibald was the grandfather of Chief Justice J. A. Chisholm, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and his brother Colin settled at Lower South River, Antigonish County. One brother settled in Ontario, and his grandson Kenneth Chisholm was elected in 1873 to represent Peel in the Ontario Legislative Assembly. Another brother went to North Carolina, and a grandson of his became a well known eye specialist, and a professor in the University of Maryland in Baltimore. Donald Chisholm's only sister came to Antigonish Harbor and was the mother of John Chisholm, known as "Gentleman John."

The eight year old boy, Alexander, had attended District School in Scotland, and was able to read and write and do simple questions in arithmetic when he left Scotland, and that was the only education he ever received in school, for there was no school near his new home at Antigonish Harbor near the beach. He had two brothers, John and Colin, and three sisters. His brother John, who was two years his junior, and he, showed a marked desire to acquire knowledge; John being interested in history, language and literature, while Alexander's favorite branch was mathematics. The parents spoke only Scottish Gaelic; there was no school; the boys must get books and teach themselves English. Books were not easily procured, but when the boys did succeed in getting some a new obstacle presented itself. They spent a great deal of time studying at night in the log house, and were severely reprimanded for sitting up so late, foolishly and wastefully burning the candles. To overcome this difficulty they cut down a pine tree to burn in the fireplace, and with their backs to the chimney jamb they would sit up late as they pleased, reading by the light of the fire; and they were not the only boys in Antigonish County who

received much of their education in that manner.

A rule was made for the household that all must retire at a certain early hour. Those two boys would retire promptly, but when the rest of the family had fallen asleep they would quietly return to the fireplace.

John studied for the priesthood, and at one time was parish priest at Arichat, from which place he sailed on a schooner for St. Pierre, Miquelon, and was lost with all on board.

Alexander worked on the farm with his father, and occupied it after his father died, November 13, 1843, but he never lost interest in mathematics, and after the Rev. Wm. Fraser settled in Antigonish in 1824 he was introduced by him to the Rev. Thomas Trotter, Presbyterian minister, who had been educated at Edinburgh and had settled in Antigonish in 1818, and from him he borrowed many important books on his favorite subject. So proficient did he become in that branch of education that he was appointed Crown Land Surveyor for the county, and while engaged with the duties appertaining to that position he formed the opinion that the solution of problems in trigonometry by the use of logarithms was slow and tedious. He had little or no time while working on the farm to study out an improvement that was in his mind, but he met with an accident when over fifty years of age by having a tree, which he was felling, fall upon him and fracture his thigh bone, causing him to be confined to his bed for seven weeks. Here was his opportunity, and when opportunity knocked at "Sandy More's" door the door was opened wide. He invented and patented in Canada and the United States Chisholm's Mathematical Scale and Key for the rapid solution of problems in trigonometry, and it was prescribed for use in the colleges and academies in Nova Scotia, being published by A. and W. MacKinlay, Halifax, N. S. He also invented an instrument for taking the sun's altitude.

By the time he had perfected, patented, and published his Mathematical Scale he was an old man, but it gave him great pleasure to travel about demonstrating its use in schools. The scale, while it was a quick and easy means of solving mathematical problems, was not destined to take an important place among scientific inventions, for in dealing with all problems there was quite a margin of error, and so

it could not be used where accuracy was essential.

He was the father of nine children, and died at Antigonish Harbor, October 11, 1876.

## PART TWO—GENEALOGICAL

### CHISHOLM, "Salt Springs"

It does not appear possible to say to a certainty what the name of the progenitor, in Antigonish, of the "Salt Springs" Chisholms was. No descendant has been found who could give his name, and no record has been discovered to show what his name was, but it is generally believed to have been John Chisholm, and he must have had a brother, Alexander, who came to the Salt Springs at or about the same time that he did. Two deeds are on the Registry of deeds from Alexander Chisholm, West River, dated 1814, one to Kenneth Chisholm and one to Alexander McAdam, but neither was signed by a wife, which would make it appear that Alexander was not married. In a letter from John Chisholm, son of the pioneer, written at Salt Springs, December 16, 1849, he said: "my uncle Alexander died." Presuming the name of the pioneer to have been John, he will be referred to as John 1st, while his son John will be known as John 2nd.

JOHN CHISHOLM, 1st, and presumably his wife, came to Nova Scotia in 1784, and settled at Salt Springs, County of Sydney (later Antigonish). Early family records say he came from Loch Ness, Scotland, and his wife from Lochaber, while the cover of an old family Bible has a memorandum on it that "William Chisholm (referring to a son of John 1st.,) was born at Urquhart, (on Loch Ness) County of Inverness, North Britain, in 1781." The children of John Chisholm, 1st and wife, were:

(1) John, m. Mary Livingstone; (2) William, m. Mary Cameron; (3) Betsey, m. Joseph Baxter; (4) Kenneth, m., 1st, Nancy MacDonald, 2nd, Mary McPhee; (5) Mary, m. Alexander MacAdam; (6) Jennie, m. Kenneth MacDonald, moved to Wisconsin.

JOHN CHISHOLM, 2nd, m. Mary Livingstone; their children were: (1) Jennie, b. March 15, 1798; (2) Katherine, b. March 5, 1799, m. George Pushee; (3) John, b.



April 27, 1801, d. when about 15 years old; (4) Isabella, b. April 27, 1803, m. Duncan Cameron (as his 2nd wife); (5) William, who kept a store at Lochaber; (6) Alexander, b. September 23, 1808, m. Catherine Sinclair; he owned the Burnside farm, and after selling it moved to St. Mary's, Guysborough County, and later to Minnesota; (7) Roderick, b. October 10, 1809; (8) Angus, b. Jany. 27, 1811, m. Ann McKay, moved to Minnesota; (9) Mary, b. Nov. 4, 1813, m. Aug. 3, 1842, John Cameron, son of Duncan Cameron who married her sister Isabella who was called "Auntie-Grandma", because she was aunt to Mary's children, being a sister, and grandma to the same children, being the wife of the father of Mary's husband; they moved to Minnesota and she d. July 5, 1890; (10) Duncan, b. Aug. 24, 1816, died sometime between 1836 and 1849.

John Chisholm, 2nd, had a checkered career. At one time he owned a great deal of land; in 1820 he deeded a piece to his son Rory, in 1825 he deeded a piece to his son Alexander, (the Burnside farm), and in 1836 he deeded his farm to his two youngest sons, Angus and Duncan, and in a letter he wrote in 1858 he said that this farm could then be sold for fifteen or sixteen hundred pounds. Some of his descendants say he went to Eastport, Maine, in 1839; he was evidently in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, in 1847, with his son Angus and wife, for in a letter from John Cameron, his son-in-law, to his father, Duncan Cameron at Beaver Dam, dated August 18, 1847, he said: "Best respects to you all, and to Angus and wife, and not forgetting Father-in-law." The descendants in Antigonish say he walked from Minnesota back to Salt Springs, bringing in his pockets wheat which was sown in Antigonish; as the Camerons only moved from Wisconsin to Minnesota in 1854, he must have been away from Nova Scotia many years. He wrote a letter from Salt Springs, July 20, 1858, to his two daughters and their husbands, addressing the letter to Duncan Cameron, Rushford, Filmore County, Minnesota, U. S., and in that letter told that he was living alone, in poverty, but being supplied with food.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM, b. 1781, Urquhart, Inverness-shire, Scotland, son of John Chisholm, 1st, and wife, came to Nova Scotia 1784, m. January 29, 1807, Mary Cameron, b. Fort William, Scotland, 1789. They resided at Salt Springs. Children: (1) Janet, b. Jany. 29, 1808, m. John Eadie; (2)

Flora, b. May 11, 1809, m. Alexander Cameron; (3) Mary, b. December 28, 1811, m. Donald Robertson; (4) Elizabeth, b. March 25, 1813, not married; (5) Catherine, b. December 28, 1815, m. John Fraser; (6) Isabel, b. Feb. 15, 1817, m. John McMillan; (7) Alexander, b. April 15, 1819, m. Catherine Hunter; (8) William, b. 1821, not married; (9) Donald, b. Feb. 1823, not married; (10) Sarah, b. 1825, not married; (11) Duncan, b. Oct. 1827, m. Mary Cameron; (12) John, b. March, 1830, m. 1st., Janet Archibald, 2nd., Mrs. Sarah Thomson, (nee Graham), no issue.

KENNETH CHISHOLM, son of John Chisholm, 1st., and wife, married, 1st, Nancy MacDonald, 2nd, Mary McPhee. He was drowned in Barney's River. The only child by the first marriage, of whom record has been found, was Grace, who married a Mr. MacDonald, of Little Harbor, Pictou County. The children by the second marriage were: (1) Archibald, m. Margaret Cameron, Big Clearing; (2) Donald, m. Mary Chisholm, Ohio; (3) Mary, m. Malcolm "Ban" McMillan, Cape George; (4) A daughter who married Casswer Sutherland, Pugwash, N. S.

ALEXANDER CHISHOLM, b. April 15, 1817, Salt Springs, son of William and Mary (Cameron) Chisholm, m. Catherine Hunter, resided West River. Children: (1) Isabel Graham, b. Sept. 9, 1851, m. Alexander Fraser; she d. April 26, 1927; (2) William Daniel, b. May 10, 1854, m. May 1878, Jessie Fraser, she d. 1886, he d. Nov. 1912; (3) Robert James, b. June, 1856, d. Jany. 1860; (4) Sarah Jane, b. Oct. 17, 1859, m. Nov. 26, 1903, Coleman E. Shaw, of Wakefield, Mass.; (5) Mary Elizabeth, b. August 1, 1862, m. August 1899, Robert W. Walgren, Hartford, Conn.; (6) John McMillan, b. April 16, 1864, m. Nov., 1904, Mae Cameron.

DUNCAN CHISHOLM, b. Oct. 1827, Salt Springs, son of William and Mary (Cameron) Chisholm, m. January 17, 1860, Mary Cameron, daughter of John and Catherine (McPhee) Cameron, Addington Forks. They res. Salt Springs, he d. Oct. 27, 1906, she d. May 5, 1925. Children: (1) John Cameron, b. Oct., 1860, m. Christy B. Cameron, d. Sept. 1, 1931; (2) Williamina, b. July 11, 1862, m. Nov. 27, 1880, John McGregor, South River Lake; (3) Mary Isabel, b. Aug. 13, 1864, m. Jany. 1, 1895, John R. MacDonald, d. Oct. 20, 1915; (4) William Alexander, M. D., b. June 23, 1866, m. Nov. 21, 1923, Adelaide Berry, res. New York City, with a

summer home at Cape George; (5) Hugh Daniel, b. Feb. 11, 1869, m. Aug. 6, 1902, Florence Vining, d. June 5, 1919; (6) Sarah Jane, b. Feb. 8, 1873, m. April 2, 1903 Duncan Cameron, d. June 6, 1905; (7) Catherine Amelia, b. Feb. 8, 1873, m. October 10, 1906, Howard Williams, West River; (8) Annie Florence, b. May 9, 1878, m. Oct. 12, 1904, David R. Graham, Antigonish; (9) James Murray, b. Nov. 20, 1880, not married, d. Dec. 14, 1930.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, son of Kenneth and Mary (McPhee) Chisholm, m. Margaret Cameron, dau. of John and Ann (Cameron) Cameron, Big Clearing, d. at the age of 96 years. Children: (1) Mary, b. Sept. 30, 1851, m. Alexander Cameron, Beaver Meadow, d. about 1900; (2) John, b. Oct. 22, 1853, m. Katie McDonald, of Sherbrooke, Que., d. about 1931, his widow and son Norman residing on the old homestead of Archibald Chisholm, Ashdale; (3) Kenneth, b. Oct. 22, 1853, m. Hannah McNamarra, Marlborough, Mass.; (4) Duncan, b. Dec. 8, 1855, d. Aug. 15, 1878; (5) Dougald, b. Nov. 18, 1858, d. in infancy; (6) Dougald, b. June 5, 1861, d. Oct. 1, 1881; (7) Alexander, b. Dec. 16, 1863, d. Sept. 22 1867; (8) Donald, b. March 24, 1866, d. Sept. 29, 1868; (9) Alexander Daniel, b. April 2, 1868, m. June 25, 1902 Jemsie A. Wiggins, of Lawfield, N. B. They reside at 78 Berkely St., Boston, Mass. He is the only one of Archibald Chisholm's children living. The foregoing family record is taken from a Gaelic Bible bought in Antigonish in 1845.

DONALD CHISHOLM, son of Kenneth and Mary (McPhee) Chisholm, m. Mary Chisholm, of Ohio, Antigonish County. They resided at Salt Springs, where he died at the age of 74 years, and she died at the age, approximately, of 80. Children: (1) Dougal, b. Sept. 4, 1856, m. Nov. 21, 1888, at Boston, Sarah M. Cameron, b. July 20, 1867, Antigonish, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Burnside) Cameron, she died January 14, 1922 at Somerville, Mass., where he still resides; (2) Samuel, b. July 31, 1858, m. Annie Cameron; (3) Kenneth, b. Nov. 9, 1860, not married; (4) Roderick, b. Aug. 9, 1862, not married, killed in Chicago about 1900; (5) Annie, b. May 18, 1864, m. William MacDonald, d. about 1928, Everett, Mass.; (6) Mary, b. Nov. 11, 1866, m. 1st, in California, December 1888, Charles Banks, of Annapolis County, N. S., 2nd, Lindsay Harrington, of Tracadie, N. S., d. about 1917, in Everett, Mass.; (7) Alexander George, b. Dec.

14, 1870, m. Mary Gillis, res. Ohio, Antigonish County; (8) Archibald, b. July 31, 1873, not married, killed in New York about 1909; (9) Amelia (Millie), b. Sept. 15, 1875, m. 1st, Thomas Livingstone, of Cape George, 2nd. . . . . in Sydney, N. S.; (10) Duncan, b. Aug. 29, 1878, of the New York fire department, married; (11) John, b. May 28, 1880, killed in coal mines at Glace Bay, N. S.; (12) Janet, b. March 14, 1883, m. a Mr. Dow, in Calgary, Alberta.

WILLIAM DANIEL CHISHOLM, b. May 10, 1854, son of Alexander and Catherine (Hunter) Chisholm, m. May, 1878, Jennie Fraser; he d. Nov. 12, 1912, she d. 1886. Children: (1)—Alexander James, (2) Duncan Nelson, (3) Elizabeth, (4) Marie.

ALEXANDER DANIEL CHISHOLM, b. Apl. 2, 1868, Ashdale, Antigonish County, son of Archibald and Margaret (Cameron) Chisholm, m. June 25, 1902, Jemsie A. Wiggins, of Lawfield, New Brunswick. They reside at 78 Berkeley Street, Boston where two children were born: James A. and Marguerite A.

DOUGAL CHISHOLM, b. Sept. 4, 1856, Salt Springs, son of Donald and Mary (Chisholm) Chisholm, m. Nov. 21, 1888, at Boston, Mass., Sarah Mortimer Cameron, b. July 20, 1867, Antigonish, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Burnside) Cameron. They lived for a number of years in Roxbury, Mass., and removed to Somerville, Mass., about 1907, where he still resides; she d., Jany. 14, 1922. Children: (1) Katherine Grace, b. Jany. 26, 1890, m. James Alexander Shiels, Gagetown, New Brunswick; (2) Grant Kirk, b. Sept. 30, 1902.

ALEXANDER JAMES CHISHOLM, b. Feb. 24, 1879, son of William Daniel and Jessie (Fraser) Chisholm, m. Dec. 5, 1905, Elizabeth MacDonald Crocket, b. March 2, 1882, res. West River. Children: (1) Harriet Crocket, b. Sept. 30, 1906; (2) Jessie Amelia, b. Jany. 29, 1908; (3) Bertha Mary, b. June 10, 1910; (4) Isabel Graham, b. March 1, 1913, m. May 1, 1933, at Hamilton, Ontario, Albert Edward Whidden, of Antigonish.

The descendants of William and Mary (Cameron) Chisholm were always, until recently, spoken of as the "Gu siorruidh" (pronounced "guh-shearrie") Chisholms and were rather pleased with the distinction, for "Gu siorruidh" ("Forever") was a favorite word of theirs in reli-

gious meetings, a sort of Amen that they cried out here and there during prayer.

(Since the Chisholm, "Salt Springs," record was printed a letter has been received from Mr. C. F. McAdam, Margaree Harbor, N. S., who is a grandson of Alexander McAdam who married a daughter of the pioneer, and he is sure that the name of his grandmother's father was Alexander and not John Chisholm. Other descendants believe it to have been John, but nothing has been found in the way of documentary evidence to prove either.)

### CUNNINGHAM

No attempt will be made to follow the genealogy of the Cunningham family founded by Richard Cunningham, who settled at Antigonish Harbor in 1785, other than to give the different branches that are now, or have been represented in the town of Antigonish, and to show their relationship one to another. Leonard Cunningham, of Antigonish, has published a book called *The Cunningham Family of Antigonish, N. S.*, which gives a very good record of this family.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM, b. Sept. 14, 1748, Roscommon, Ireland, m. August 4, 1775, Elizabeth Day, daughter of John Day of Newport, N. S. He d. Oct. 20, 1823, she d. Feb. 14, 1801. Children: (1) John, b. April 27, 1776; (2) Mary, b. Sept. 19, 1777, Halifax, m. March 16, 1800, George Irish; (3) Richard, b. March 17, 1781, Halifax; (4) Elizabeth, b. March 17, 1781, Halifax, m. Isaac Gibson; (5) William Robert, b. Feb. 11, 1784, Halifax, d. July 2, 1802; (6) George Frederick, b. Oct. 17, 1787, Antigonish Harbor; (7) Edward Mercer, b. Nov. 15, 1795. Antigonish Harbor; (8) Amelia Ann, b. Jany. 25, 1798, d. May 18, 1799.

MAJOR JOHN CUNNINGHAM, b. April 27, 1776, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Day) Cunningham, m. Sept. 8, 1799, Ruth Amelia, daughter of Levi and Hannah (Church) Irish, who was b. April 28, 1777, Falmouth, N. S. They resided at Antigonish Harbor. He was outstanding in the county. He became major in the militia, and was ever afterwards spoken of and addressed as Major Cunningham. In 1808 he was elected to represent the county in the Assembly, filling the vacancy made by the death of his brother-in-law Edward Irish, and was again elected in 1815. He was Registrar of Deeds in 1824 (the earliest record at hand)

and continued to hold that position until his death, which occurred Oct. 17, 1847. His wife died March 13, 1857. Their children were: (1) John Day, b. June 2, 1800; (2) Eliza, b. Jany. 20, 1802, m. Francis Cook; (3) William Henry, b. Nov. 29, 1803, d. April 3, 1827; (4) Mary Emery, b. Oct. 12, 1805, m. Elisha Matthew Randall; (5) Edward Irish, b. May 29, 1808; (6) Ruth Amelia, b. May 2, 1810, m. Elisha Strople; (7) Harriet Frances, b. June 26, 1812, m. Gideon O. Bigelow; (8) George Michael, b. Aug. 28, 1811, m. Maria Hart, he d. May 15, 1871, Canso, N. S., and she d. January 24, 1885, California; (9) Margaret Grace, b. July 10, 1816, m. Reuben I. Hart, Halifax, N. S.; (10) Herbert Robie, b. June 23, 1818, m. Ellen McGregor, res. Guysborough; (11) Francis Simeon, b. June 7, 1823.

MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM, b. April 19, 1779, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Day) Cunningham, m. Mary Mercer. He became blind, and died April 4, 1864, at Antigonish Harbor. His widow and daughter, Anne, lived in the town of Antigonish in the 70's and 80's.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM, b. March 17, 1781, Halifax, N. S., son of Richard and Elizabeth (Day) Cunningham, m. Sarah McKeough. Children: (1) William Robert, b. Nov. 26, 1803; (2) John George, b. March 28, 1810, settled at Salmon River (now Roachvale), Guysborough County; (3) Maria, b. 1813; (4) Augustus lived in Guysborough; (5) Charles B. lived in Boylston; (6) Amelia, m. Thomas Harty.

EDWARD MERCER CUNNINGHAM, b. Nov. 15, 1795, Antigonish Harbor, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Day) Cunningham, m. 1st, Mrs. McQueen, widow of David McQueen, Sheriff, no issue; 2nd, Rebecca Almira Franchville. He was one of the early merchants of Antigonish. He acquired, by deed dated March 12, 1824, made by the executors of George Grassie, who was executor of the estate of Patrick Heffernan of Halifax, "all that lot or piece of land situate at the Intervale of Antigonish, on that of original lot Number two of Block Number seventeen, originally granted to Adjutant Murphy, containing four hundred and fifty acres, which was lately laid out and sold in town lots, which said lot or piece of land hereby intended to be conveyed contains about one-quarter of an acre, and is described on the plan of said four lots exhibited at the said sale as lot Number seven, in and by the said plan reference thereto more fully

appears." This was the second lot from Main Street, on the east side of Hawthorne Street. His residence still stands, and the store was immediately north-west of the house, where afterwards William Chisholm, "Butcher" built a residence and store. It is a singular coincidence that David McQueen had purchased that same lot of land, May 4, 1820, from Lawrence Darcey, to whom it had been sold by George Grassie, executor of the estate of Patrick Heffernan, and the presumption is that the deed to Cunningham was made to clear up the title. Edward Mercer Cunningham died June 1, 1844, at Antigonish; his widow afterwards marrying Duncan Grant; she died Dec. 30, 1900, at Hazel Hill. The children of Edward Mercer Cunningham and wife, Rebecca Almira Franchville, were: (1) Edward Richard, b. August 18, 1837, d. January 26, 1887, unmarried, at Antigonish; (2) Charles Frederick, b. July 21, 1839, d. Sept. 9, 1840; (3) John Franchville, b. July 23, 1841; (4) Clement W., b. Nov. 4, 1843, d. June 23, 1909.

JOHN DAY CUNNINGHAM, b. June 2, 1800, son of Major John and Ruth Amelia (Irish) Cunningham, m. April 5, 1831, Harriet Phillips, daughter of Lewis H. and Jane Mary (Mortimer) Phillips. For a time they lived at Lochaber, and moved into the village where they conducted a hotel, on the south side of Main Street, second building west of Court Street. In 1859 they moved into a building immediately west of where they had been living, and opened Cunningham's Hotel, which, for many years, was the leading hotel in the town, and to the door of which Lindsay's stage-coaches drove from east and west, with passengers. Later this hotel was called the Merrimac, conducted by Rufus Hale, from Newburyport, Mass. John Day Cunningham died October 29, 1867. Children: (1) Alexander Mortimer, b. March 25, 1832; (2) William Henry, b. Nov. 14, 1834, d. July 27, 1840; (3) John George, b. Nov. 29, 1836, m. Charlotte Randall, res. Bayfield; (4) Harriet Jane, b. June 6, 1838, d. July 26, 1840; (5) Wallace Edward, b. October 2, 1841, d. unmarried, January 8, 1931; (6) Laura Smith, b. July 10, 1847, m. July 10, 1866, Robert N. Henry, Jr., d. May 26, 1923; (7) Thomas Trotter, b. 1850, d. in infancy; (8) Lewis Herbert, b. Oct. 23, 1853, d. Nov. 27, 1904, unmarried; (9) William Perley, b. July 27, 1859, d. January 1, 1932.

FRANCIS SIMEON CUNNINGHAM, b. June 7, 1823,

son of Major John and Ruth Amelia (Irish) Cunningham, m. January 2, 1851, Isabel Lavinia Graham, daughter of Capt. David and Mary Elizabeth (Bigelow) Graham. He was a carpenter by trade and built a number of buildings in Antigonish. Until the late 60's he resided at Antigonish Harbor, but bought the Hill property on the east side of Church Street, and moved into town. He d. Oct. 30, 1901; his wife d. Sept. 28, 1919, in Providence, R. I. Children: (1) Mary Amelia, b. May 18, 1852, m. July 5, 1881, Angus McAskill, of St. Peters, N. S., (2) John Graham, b. March 4, 1854, m. June 13, 1884, Almeda Welton; (3) Clara Grade, b. January 25, 1859, m. March 20, 1884, the Rev. William H. Robinson, d. January 15, 1912; (4) Frances Lavinia, b. June 29, 1861, M. June 23, 1887, Robert C. McMillan, Isaac's Harbor, N. S.; (5) Emma Maria, b. Sept. 4, 1864, m. Dec. 3, 1889, John H. Urquhart, and moved to Riverside, California, where she d. May 11, 1929; (6) Herbert William, b. Feb. 22, 1868, m., 1st, Dec. 25, 1896, Mrs. Alexa Rena (Blaisdale) Hicks; 2nd, Mrs. Avernia (Veniot) Simmons; (7) George Hart, b. April 18, 1872, d. April 1, 1873.

Captain WILLIAM ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, b. Nov. 26, 1803, son of Richard and Sarah (McKeough) Cunningham, m. Mrs. Frances (Symonds) Blanchard. For a number of years he followed the sea, being captain of small schooners, but the latter part of his life was spent at home, in Antigonish, where he followed his trade as a shoemaker, which trade he had learned when young. His house was on the south side of Main Street, east of Court Street, and is now occupied by the widow of his son Rupert. Captain Cunningham, bound for Halifax in his snug little packet schooner "Billow", in May 1843, saw a vessel in distress at the entrance to Country Harbor. It was the barque Saladin, 550 tons register, of Newcastle, England, which had gone ashore on an island. He had a boat lowered and manned, and boarded the stranded vessel, to find a crew without a captain or mate, and with everything on board ship in disorder. Six sailors of the Saladin were taken to Halifax, under arrest, and two of them turned King's witnesses, giving evidence against the other four which caused their conviction for murder, and for which they were publicly hanged in Halifax on July 30, 1843. The barque became a total loss, but treasure to the value of



eighteen thousand pounds was salvaged and deposited in the Bank of Nova Scotia, and it was generally believed that Captain Cunningham would have received a share of this had he claimed it in Admiralty Court, but he would not do so as he did not want anything to do with money which was connected with so bloody a tragedy. The story of the Saladin is one of Nova Scotia's historical tales too long to give here. Capt. Cunningham d. Nov. 18, 1884. Children: (1) Ada Amelia, b. Nov. 11, 1845, d. Dec. 19, 1853; (2) Charles Nathaniel, b. Oct. 16, 1847, m. Susan McCurdy, he d. Oct. 24, 1919, Tatamagouche, N. S., she d. January 19, 1928; (3) Norman Frederick, Medical Doctor, b. Aug. 1, 1849, m. June, 1880, Eliza McQueen, he d. June 1, 1912, Dartmouth, N. S.; (4) Arthur, b. July 26, 1852, d. Feb. 17, 1910, unmarried; (5) Rupert, b. Nov. 8, 1855.

CAPT. RICHARD WELLINGTON CUNNINGHAM, b. Nov. 26, 1811, son of Richard and Sarah (McKeough) Cunningham, m. Jane Kell, lived on South River Road, about a mile from town, d. May 25, 1904. Children: (1) John George, d. March 23, 1860; (2) Sarah, b. Feb. 14, 1837, d. May 15, 1932, at Antigonish, unmarried; (3) William Robert, m. Elizabeth Blanchard, d. Sept. 29, 1925, Antigonish; (4) Alexander, lived Goldenville; (5) Charles, m. Ellen Power, accidentally drowned at Montreal; (6) Mary Jane, m. William Taylor; (7) Edward, b. Feb. 20, 1848, m. Elizabeth Fraser; (8) Richard Wellington, b. June 10, 1850, m. Sept. 23, 1876, Margaret B. Cameron; (9) Augustus Frederick; (10) George Henry.

JOHN GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, b. March 28, 1810, son of Richard and Sarah (McKeough) Cunningham, m. Susan M. Horton, resided Roachvale, Guysborough County. Children: (1) Sarah Maria, b. Sept. 20, 1835; (2) Sophia A., b. Oct. 26, 1836; (3) James Osborne, b. Oct. 19, 1837; (4) John M., b. March 20, 1840; (5) Charles B., b. April 20, 1842; (6) Mary Jane, b. June 1, 1844, m. June 4, 1870, John F. Morrow, Antigonish; (7) Catherine Lavinia, b. August 21, 1846, m. Sept. 20, 1866, Joseph Albert Walker, Antigonish; (8) Babe, b. Oct. 19, 1848; (9) Herbert M., b. March 17, 1850; (10) Richard I., b. May 21, 1852.

JOHN FRANCHVILLE CUNNINGHAM, b. July 23, 1841, son of Edward Mercer and Rebecca Almira (Franchville) Cunningham, m. June 25, 1861, Anne Mathey, b. April

21, 1835, she being, at the time of their marriage, a teacher in the public school in Antigonish. He learned his trade as blacksmith with Roderick MacDonald, ("Rory the Blacksmith"), whose shop was on the south side of Main Street, a little east of College Street. Shortly after they were married he moved his house to Court Street, where he built a blacksmith shop afterwards building a dwelling house just south of the shop. He took pleasure in telling in after years, that he and his wife had slept on the street shortly after they were married, the explanation being that they remained in the house whilst it was being moved. He d. July 20, 1906, she d. January 7, 1913. Children: (1) Rebecca Anne, b. Sept. 9, 1864; (2) Clara Charlotte, b. Aug. 12, 1866, m. January 16, 1894, Charles Seaman; (3) Albert Edward, veterinary surgeon, b. May 28, 1868, m. Sept. 20, 1903, Margaret M. Pello, d. Nov. 16, 1925, Cleveland, Ohio; (4) Edmund Henry, b. Nov. 26, 1870, m. June 21, 1899, Alice McDonald, of Sydney, N. S., resided in Moncton, d. Dec. 30, 1933; (5) Vincent Francis, D.D. S., b. May 21, 1874, m. Sept. 15, 1902, Lotta Lee Christie, who d. at Sydney, N. S. Dec. 14, 1928. He d. Oct. 8, 1928; (6) John Barclay, b. Sept. 29, 1877, d. Nov. 9, 1881; (7) Leonard, civil engineer, b. March 24, 1881, m. Oct. 27, 1913, Zoe Alice Callanan, reside Halifax.

ALEXANDER MORTIMER CUNNINGHAM, b. Mar. 25, 1832, son of John Day and Harriet (Phillips) Cunningham, m. June 5, 1856, Maria Elizabeth, b. Nov. 12, 1830, dau. of Aaron D. and Rebecca (Purcill) Harrington. He resided in Antigonish, carrying on a mercantile business, and always took a great interest in the welfare of the town. He who had "Sandy" Cunningham for a friend had a true friend indeed. He d. Aug. 10, 1898, his wife d. Feb. 24, 1916. Children: (1) Mortimer Lee, b. April 10, 1857; (2) William Grey, b. Sept. 24, 1858; (3) John MacLean, b. June 30, 1861; (4) Laura Maria, b. July 23, 1864, m. the Rev. Charles Walden; (5) Clarence Clayton, b. July 2, 1869, m. Jessie Manson, they had two daughters, Clara and Edna, and one son, Leslie.

WILLIAM PERLEY CUNNINGHAM, b. July 27, 1859, son of John Day and Harriet (Phillips) Cunningham, m. Oct. 7, 1891, Jennie Munroe. When a young man he went to

Manitoba, with a surveying party, but after about a year returned to Antigonish, and clerked in dry goods stores until about 1888, when Charles N. Wilkie and he bought out the business of Robert Dickson and continued to do a general retail business under the firm name of Wilkie and Cunningham until the time of his death. From the incorporation of the town he took a deep interest in town affairs, particularly the waterworks department. He was mayor 1901-02, and served several terms as councillor. He was an enthusiastic curler, and just after skipping a match in the Antigonish Curling Rink he died January 1, 1932. His only child, Lina Harriet Isabel, was born December 18, 1892, and married, Sept. 12, 1922, Clifford Nelson Murphy, and has one son, Donald Munroe, b. Feb. 16, 1926.

CHARLES NATHANIEL CUNNINGHAM, b. Oct. 16, 1847, son of Capt. William Robert and Frances (Symonds-Blanchard) Cunningham, m. Susan McCurdy. For some years he was engaged in the shoe business in Antigonish but moved to Tatamagouche, N. S., where he was engaged in farming. He d. Oct. 24, 1919, his wife d. January 19, 1928. Children: (1) Charlotte Elizabeth, (2) Howe Symonds, (3) Ethel Blanchard, (4) Arthur Blanchard, (5) Charles Gordon.

NORMAN FREDERICK CUNNINGHAM, M. D., b. Aug. 1, 1849, son of Capt. William Robert and Frances (Symonds-Blanchard) Cunningham, m. June 1880, Eliza McQueen. He resided Dartmouth, N. S., where he practised his profession. He d. June 1, 1912. Children: (1) Allan R., B. A., M.D., C.M., b. May 8, 1881, Dartmouth, N. S., m. June 10, 1910, Ethel Weston res. Halifax, N. S.; (2) Muriel Frances, b. Sept. 17, 1885, m. June 13, 1913, Peter Hay McCurrack; (3) Katie, b. Dec. 10, 1890.

RUPERT CUNNINGHAM, b. Nov. 8, 1855, son of Capt. William Robert and Frances (Symonds-Blanchard) Cunningham, m. Sept. 24, 1888, Elizabeth Hunter. He had a farm a little out of town, and when the town was incorporated, in 1889, he was appointed town clerk, which position he held until he died, suddenly, Sept. 12, 1898. Children: (1) Frederick Allard, b. June 21, 1889, d. Aug. 6, 1889; (2) Lillian Frances, b. June 19, 1890, d. May 4, 1894; (3) Velma Purvis, b. May 5, 1892, m. June 2, 1920, David Adams Guildford; (4) Elsie Symonds, b. April 3, 1894, d. January 20,

1923; (5) Arthur Elmer, b. June 26, 1896; (6) Ruperta Elizabeth, b. Aug. 9, 1898.

WILLIAM ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, son of Capt. Richard Wellington and Jane (Kell) Cunningham, m. Elizabeth Blanchard, daughter of John Waddell and Charlotte Frances (Symonds) Blanchard. He learned the trade of shoe-making and worked at his trade until factory made shoes became common, when he embarked in the retail boot and shoe business, in Antigonish. He d. Sept. 29, 1925. Children: (1) Norman Kerr, m. Dec. 30, 1903, Bessie Copeland; (2) Cora, m. Feb. 1, 1899, Gordon MacGillivray; (3) Harold.

MARY JANE CUNNINGHAM, b. June 1, 1844, Salmon River, Guysborough County, daughter of John George and Sarah M. (Horton) Cunningham, m. June 4, 1870, John F. Morrow, of Antigonish. They moved to New Glasgow, where he d. Dec. 22, 1925; she d. Nov. 23, 1910. Children: Edna, Gertrude and Edgar E.

CATHERINE LAVINIA CUNNINGHAM, b. Aug. 21, 1846, sister of above Mary Jane, married, Sept. 20, 1866, Joseph Albert Walker. See Walker family.

MORTIMER LEE CUNNINGHAM, b. April 10, 1857, son of Alexander Mortimer and Maria (Harrington) Cunningham, m. Sept. 2, 1879, Ellen Ballentyne, of Cape George. Resided Antigonish, where he succeeded his father in the coal business. He d. Nov. 29, 1931. Children: (1) Harry, b. Nov. 18, 1880, d. Sept. 16, 1903, unmarried; (2) Roy, b. April 13, 1883, d. Feb. 6, 1904, unmarried; (3) Perley Mortimer, b. June 1, 1885, m. Sept. 20, 1910, Violet Turnbull; (4) Ada, b. Feb. 25, 1894, m. Sept. 5, 1916, Livingstone Blake.

WILLIAM GREY CUNNINGHAM, b. Sept. 24, 1858, son of Alexander Mortimer and Maria (Harrington) Cunningham, m. June 14, 1881, Florence Nightengale Bigelow, daughter of Charles Skinner and Tryphena (Marsters) Bigelow, of Antigonish Harbor. Children: (1) Arthur Ernest, b. April 8, 1882, m. Florence Morrison; (2) Ethel, b. May 3, 1884, m. Lloyd Harrington, of Halifax; (3) Florence, b. June 12, 1895, d. Aug. 3, 1921, Montreal, unmarried.

JOHN McLEAN CUNNINGHAM, b. June 30, 1861, son of Alexander Mortimer and Maria (Harrington) Cunningham; m. Dec. 4, 1895, Marian Taylor. Children: (1) Orah Maria, b. Sept. 6, 1896, m. (2) Alexander Lee, b. Aug. 27,

1898, m. Nov. 11, 1925, Florence Boyd; (3) William Walden, b. March 22, 1902, m. July 12, 1926, Margaret Pasmore; (4) Margaret Almeda, b. Oct. 24, 1903, m. June 21, 1923, Oscar Johnson.

NOTE—Most of the information contained in the above genealogy was obtained from THE CUNNINGHAM FAMILY, by Leonard Cunningham.

### GRAHAM

JOHN GRAHAM, b. March 11, 1748, Scotland, m. Feb. 3, 1777, his wife's Christian name being Isabel, but her surname is not known; she was born June 3, 1755. They embarked on an emigrant vessel, bound to Pictou, N. S., but were landed at Livingstone's Cove, Cape St. Louis, (now Cape George) and lived there the remainder of their lives. He d. Sept. 29, 1803, his wife d. Oct. 17, 1821 (or possibly 1824). Children: (1) John, b. Jany. 3, 1778; (2) William, b. May 2, 1780; (3) Peter, b. Aug. 14, 1782, d. March 12, 1809; (4) James, b. Aug. 15, 1785, d. Feb. 22, 1818; (5) Janet, b. March 4, 1788, m. Ledbetter; (6) Yimety (or Eunice) b. Apl. 26, 1791, m. Thomas Murphy; (7) David, b. Apl. 22, 1793; (8) Mary, b. Apl. 8, 1796, m. Sinclair; (9) Sarah, b. Aug. 19, 1799; (10) Isabella, b. Jany. 4, 1802, m. Robert Hunter. There is no record of the death of William or Sarah, nor of the family of either of them. It is not known when they arrived at Livingstone's Cove, but it was sometime in the 90's.

JOHN GRAHAM Jr., b. Jany. 3, 1778, Scotland, m. Jane Key who was born on board the ship on which the Graham family came from Scotland. For a time he was master of a vessel sailing to Newfoundland, but it was lost, and he sailed with his brother, Capt. David Graham, until he took sick. He d. in Bayfield. Children: (1) Annie, b. 1817, d. 1902, m. Samuel R. Aikens, of Boylston, Guysborough County. They had twelve children, Robert, Margaret, John Graham, Sarah Jane, Emma, William, Elizabeth, Charles, George and Mary; (2) Grace Eleanor, m. John Taylor; (3) Sarah, (4) James, (5) John, and it is believed there were also David and William.

Captain DAVID GRAHAM, b. Apl. 22, 1793, son of

John and Isabel Graham, m. Mary Elizabeth Bigelow, dau. of Reuben and Lavinia (Skinner) Bigelow, of Town Point. For some years they lived at Cape George, but he bought a farm at Antigonish Harbor, and resided there the remainder of his life. He built and owned about thirty-five sailing vessels, and for some years sailed in one as master. He d. Oct. 11, 1869, his wife d. Dec. 1, 1890. Children: (1) Isabel Lavinia, b. Feb. 24, 1828, m. F. S. Cunningham; (2) William Fraser, b. Nov. 3, 1829; (3) Eunice Caroline, b. Oct. 8, 1831, m. C. B. Whidden; (4) John Reuben, Nov. 28, 1833; (5) Charles James, b. Apl. 27, 1836; (6) Sarah Skinner, b. Aug. 1, 1838, m. 1st., John Thomson, 2nd., John Chisholm, no issue; (7) David, b. Sept. 9, 1840; (8) Matthew Stewart, (Capt.), b. March 10, 1843, d. Aug. 24, 1873, unmarried; (9) Emma Matilda, b. Oct. 26, 1845, m. John D. Copeland; (10) Wallace, b. Jany. 15, 1848; (11) James Bruce, b. Dec. 11, 1850, d. Jany. 1877, Isaac's Harbor, unmarried; (12) Mary Elizabeth, b. Nov. 3, 1852, m. Joseph R. Thompson, of Petit de Grat, N. S., d. 1877.

JAMES GRAHAM, b. Bayfield, son of John and Jane (Key) Graham, farmed for a time at Bayfield, then sold his farm and moved to Salmon River, now Roachvale, Guysborough County, where he died. His children were: William, unmarried; John, m. Miss Grant; David, m. Miss Pride; James, went to the United States; Jane, m. Reuben Worth; Sarah and Isabel.

Captain WILLIAM FRASER GRAHAM, b. Nov. 3, 1829, son of Capt. David and Mary Elizabeth (Bigelow) Graham, followed the sea for a time, but settled down on a farm at Bayfield, m. Marcelina Mahoney; he d. Feb. 19, 1895. Children: (1) Mary; (2) Reuben, b. Aug. 7, 1859, d. Apl. 3, 1922; (3) Charles, b. March 6, 1862; (4) Elizabeth, m.—Cochrane, New Britain, Conn.; (5) Thomas, b. Feb. 27, 1867; (6) John, b. March 18, 1871; (7) Lina, b. March 16, 1873.

Captain JOHN REUBEN GRAHAM, b. Nov. 28, 1833, son of Capt. David and Mary Elizabeth (Bigelow) Graham, m. Jany. 30, 1861, Elizabeth MacDonald, b. March 25, 1836. He followed the sea for a time, but shortly after his marriage settled down on a farm at Antigonish Harbor, this he sold in the early 70's and moved to town where for a number of years he carried on a general merchandising business. He d. May 23, 1901. Children: (1) Mary Elizabeth, b. Apl. 29,

1862, m. Jany. 7, 1897, Wm. M. Conley; (2) Roberta Catherine, b. July 29, 1865, m. March 27, 1890, Hugh D. McCamis; (3) David Richard, b. Feb. 20, 1867, m. Oct. 12, 1904, Annie Florence Chisholm, b. May 9, 1878; (4) Charles Hugh, b. Sept. 4, 1872, m. Sept. 4, 1907, Katie MacDonald; (5) Ellen Murray, b. March 19, 1874, d. June 16, 1881; (6) William Bruce, b. Sept. 17, 1877, d. June 11, 1881; (7) Wallace Lance-  
lot, b. Dec. 29, 1879, d. May 1, 1886; (8) James Cecil, b. Feb. 4, 1881, d. June 24, 1902.

Captain CHARLES JAMES GRAHAM, b. Apl. 27, 1836, son of Capt. David and Mary Elizabeth (Bigelow) Graham, went to Pittsburg, Pa., when a young man, and there learned the carriage building trade, but at the beginning of the Civil War he returned home, and built a few carriages, and then went to sea in one of his father's vessels, soon becoming captain. He married Bessie Welling of Arichat, who after his death became the wife of Henry K. Brine. On August 24, 1873, he sailed from Pictou, in command of the new barque "Commissioner", which foundered that day, in the August Gale, within sight of his mother's home, all on board the vessel having perished. Children: Ida and Howard.

DAVID GRAHAM, b. Sept. 9, 1840, son of Capt. David and Mary Elizabeth (Bigelow) Graham, m. Henrietta MacDonald, dau. of Hugh MacDonald, of Boston, formerly of Antigonish. For a time he farmed at Antigonish Harbor, and for some years near St. Paul, Minnesota. He returned to Nova Scotia and followed the sea, and is supposed to have been lost at sea. Children: Maud, who married C. Ernest Gregory, and Frederick who died in Boston, unmarried.

Sir WALLACE GRAHAM, b. Jany. 15, 1848, son of Capt. David and Mary Elizabeth (Bigelow) Graham, graduated with the degree of B. A. at Acadia College, 1867; admitted to Nova Scotia Bar 1871; appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and the Court of Divorce, 1889; Chief Justice, 1914; knighted 1916. He m. 1871, Annie Lyons, of Cornwallis, N. S. and resided in Halifax where he died Oct. 12, 1917. Children: Lalia, Bruce and Greta.

JOHN G. GRAHAM, b. March 18, 1871, Bayfield, N. S., son of Capt. William Fraser and Marceline (Mahoney)

Graham; m. Jany. 11, 1904, Annie I. McKeough, of Afton. Children: (1) Lina Alice, b. Nov. 18, 1904, m. June 4, 1929, William H. Brawley, of Elizabeth, New Jersey; (2) Mary Agnes, b. July 15, 1907; (3) John Jerome, b. Nov. 13, 1909; (4) Winnifred Mildred, b. Feb. 7, 1912; (5) Elizabeth Eleanor, b. Aug. 1, 1913; (6) Annie Hildagarde, b. Sept. 6, 1914; (7) James Stanislaus, b. Apl. 29, 1916; (8) Joseph Francis, b. Aug. 1, 1918; (9) William Fraser, b. Jany. 27, 1921; (10) Wallace St. Martin, b. Nov. 5, 1923.

DAVID RICHARD GRAHAM, b. Feby. 20, 1867, son of Capt. John Reuben and Elizabeth (McDonald) Graham, m. Oct. 12, 1904, Annie Florence Chisholm, b. May 9, 1878, dau. of Duncan and Mary (Cameron) Chisholm, Salt Springs. He resides in Antigonish where he carries on a grocery business. Children: (1) Muriel Jean, b. Nov. 11, 1906; (2) Mary Elizabeth, b. July 16, 1912; (3) William, b. Sept. 11, 1914.

### HIERLIHY.

As very little data of a genealogical nature, regarding this most interesting family, is available, this sketch will be more biographical than genealogical.

CORNELIUS HIERLIHY, an Irishman, came to America as lieutenant in a British regiment, and was killed in action, in Canada; at the time of his death he held a major's commission.

TIMOTHY HIERLIHY, son of Cornelius, served in the British army in America, Europe and again in America, and retired with the rank of Lieut. Colonel, settling in Middletown, Connecticut. When the revolutionary war broke out he is said to have raised the Loyal American Regiment which was disbanded in 1783. In 1778 four companies were sent from New York to Charlottetown, P. E. I., under Major Hierlihy. The Royal Nova Scotia Volunteers, either the regiment or a detachment from it, had been sent to Charlottetown about 1782, and as Timothy Hierlihy was the last Lieut. Colonel of that regiment, it would seem that the four American companies were attached to the Royal Nova Scotia Volunteers, which regiment was sent to Halifax, N. S., and at noon, Monday, October 20, 1783, was disbanded. He arrived at Antigonish Harbor, May 12, 1784, and his daughter Mary, who had died two days previously, was buried at



Town Point. A daughter Elizabeth was married Nov. 24, 1785, to Christopher Kelby; another daughter, Cornelia, was married, Nov. 18, 1785, to Benjamin Ogden. The date of the death of Lt. Col. Timothy Hierlihy is not known, but letters of administration of his estate were granted to Timothy William Hierlihy and Benjamin Ogden, Sept. 18, 1797. A daughter Margaret, d. June 30, 1829, Antigonish Harbor.

Captain TIMOTHY WILLIAM HIERLIHY, son of Lt. Col. Timothy, was appointed High Sheriff of the county of Sydney, Oct. 31, 1797, succeeding James Lodge, the first sheriff of the county. He took an active part in the Court of Sessions, and on December 16, 1800, with Benjamin Ogden, presided at the first criminal trial, of any importance, at Guysborough, they having associated with them Joseph Marshall and Thomas Cutler of Guysborough. A gravestone, at Town Point, gives his death as 1830, at the age of 73 years, but The Acadian Recorder, published at Halifax, Apl. 21, 1831, carried the following: "Died, at Antigonish Harbor, on Friday the 8th instant, in the 76th year of his age, Timothy W. Hierlihy, Esq., late captain in His Majesty's Nova Scotia Regiment. He was one of the first settlers in the Upper District of the County of Sydney, in which he officiated, for many years, as magistrate, and one of the Court of Common Pleas. The sorrow of his numerous friends is softened by the reflection that his death was as the death of the Righteous." His wife, Lucy, had died in August 1825.

Captain JOHN HIERLIHY, son of Lt. Col. Timothy Hierlihy, was transferred from the Royal Nova Scotian Regiment to the Royal Newfoundland Fencibles, and was in action at Chrysler's Farm, 1813. He was promoted to Lieutenant, and afterwards awarded a medal and clasp. He died at Antigonish Harbor, Nov. 18, 1822, in the 55th year of his age.

## HULBERT

JONAH HULBERT came with his family, from Connecticut, to Antigonish, in 1788, and bought a lot of land from John McColla. He was born in England; married Susan Ann Crosby. He did not stay long in Antigonish but returned to the United States, leaving behind, his two sons Stephen and Gardner, who were cabinet-makers; they resided at the south end of Church Street, the farm of Stephen

afterwards belonging to William Hulbert, and that of Gardner to James Kirk.

STEPHEN HULBERT, b. in Connecticut, son of Jonah and Susan Ann (Crosby) Hulbert, m. about 1815, in Antigonish, Catherine Cameron, b. Fort William, Inverness-shire, Scotland. She was a sister of Mary Cameron, wife of William Chisholm, whose sons, Alexander, Duncan and John, settled at Salt Springs. Her family came from Scotland on the ship "Aurora", and it is said that on the voyage they met a pirate ship which signalled them, whereupon Captain McKenzie, of the "Aurora", ordered his passengers to come on deck, with their bedding, and to act as if they were sick, which they did, and the captain told the pirates that he had a party of emigrants on board, bound to Nova Scotia, and that they had small-pox. The pirates did not trouble them any further. The children of Stephen and Catherine (Cameron) Hulbert, were: Alexander b. 1817, m., 1847, Isabel Murray and resided Lochaber; Catherine, b. 1818, d. 1832; William, b. 1820, m. Jane Kirk; Sarah, b. 1821, did not marry; David, b. 1823, bachelor; Ann, b. 1825, did not marry; Mary, b. 1827, m. 1850, William H. Pushie; Daniel, b. 1829, m. Catherine Kirk; Stephen, b. 1831, m. Johanna Pushie; Statira, b. 1833, m. George Pushie.

GARDNER HULBERT, b. in Connecticut, son of Jonah and Susan Ann (Crosby) Hulbert, m. in Antigonish, Harriet Irish, dau. of Simeon and Margaret Irish. Their children were: Charles, m. Mary Elizabeth Burnside, b. Apl. 21, 1831, dau. of James and Sarah Mortimer (Patterson) Burnside, resided Bayfield; William H. b. 1816, m. Mary F. Symonds, b. 1826, he d. Oct. 18, 1877, she d. July 20, 1861; John, lost at sea; George, m. Maria Keechub; Edward, m. Deborah Irish, dau. of Levi and Catherine (Keenan-Carroll) Irish; a daughter d. unmarried; a daughter m. Charles Frederick Teel; Mary Caroline, b. Oct. 11, 1834, m. James Randall, b. Nov. 25, 1833, he d. July 11, 1897, she d. Nov. 1, 1919.

### IRISH.

LEVI IRISH, b. Oct. 20, 1730, Little Compton, Rhode Island, m. Aug. 21, 1754, Hannah Church. In 1760 they moved to Falmouth, Nova Scotia. She d. Nov. 2, 1782; he d. Nov. 18, 1784. Children: (1) John, b. 1755; (2) Lydia; (3)

Grace; (4) Elizabeth; (5) Mary E., b. June 5, 1775, m. Jany. 10, 1809, as his 2nd wife, Nathaniel Symonds, Antigonish, d. Dec. 15, 1867; (6) Simeon; (7) William; (8) Edward; (9) George; (10) Levi; (11) Hannah; (12) Ruth Amelia; b. Apl. 28, 1777, m. Sept. 8, 1799, John Cunningham, (Major).

SIMEON IRISH, b. 1759, Little Compton, R. I., son of Levi and Hannah (Church) Irish, came with his parents to Nova Scotia, 1760, and removed to Antigonish about 1798. He d. Aug. 12, 1852; his wife Margaret d. Oct. 11, 1840, aged 68 years. It has not been possible to get an accurate record of this family, but the following has been obtained. The children of Simeon and Margaret Irish were: (1) Simeon C. studied law and admitted to the Bar, Nova Scotia, Apl. 22, 1846; practised law in Antigonish for a number of years and moved to St. George, N. B. in the early 60's; (2) Harriet, m. Gardner Hulbert; (3) Ruth Amelia, m. Capt. Joseph Smith; (4) Caroline, d. unmarried; (5) Theresa, m. James Thomson; (6) Mary, m. John Wilkie; (7) Grace, m. Samuel Symonds; and probably a son Augustus Nelson who married his cousin Mary Amelia Irish.

GEORGE IRISH, b. Little Compton, R. I., son of Levi and Hannah (Church) Irish, m. March 16, 1800, at Antigonish Harbor, Mary Cunningham, dau. of Richard and Elizabeth (Day) Cunningham. He d. Dec. 1840, his wife d. Oct. 1849. Children: (1) Levi, b. Jany. 20, 1801; (2) George Frederick, b. Feb. 6, 1805; (3) Adelia Matilda, b. March 15, 1807, m. Alexander Thomson, d. Feb. 8, 1857; (4) Ruth Cunningham, b. Nov. 1, 1808; (5) Mary Amelia, b. Dec. 22, 1810, m. her cousin Augustus Nelson Irish; (6) Eliza Grace, b. Feb. 19, 1813, d. June 7, 1816; (7) Margaret Sophia, b. Dec. 30, 1815, m. Charles Leaver; (8) Ruth Anne, b. Apl. 9, 1817, d. Apl. 9, 1817; (9) Edward William, b. July 21, 1820; (10) Richard Cunningham, m. Dec. 25, 1838, Harriet Elizabeth Whidden, dau. of the Rev. John B. and Harriet (Symonds) Whidden, he d. January 1849.

EDWARD IRISH, son of Levi and Hannah (Church) Irish, m. Mary, the widow of a military officer, d. 1807, in Halifax. Children: George, Harriet and Frances Eliza. Little is known of this family, but there is a memorandum of George H. Irish, and his second wife, Euphemia Ridgeway, who was a sister of his first wife, having left Antigonish for the United States early in January 1837, together with "old

Mrs. Irish", who was without doubt Mrs. Edward Irish, and George H., her son. His age at that time was 44 years, and Mrs. Irish was then 76 years of age.

LEVI IRISH, b. Jany. 20, 1801, son of George and Mary (Cunningham) Irish, m. Mrs. Catherine Carroll, (nee Keenan,) Bayfield, d. May 1, 1877. Children—(1) John, m. Sarah Carroll; (2) Eliza, m. Henderson Gass; (3) Sophia, m. Matthew Archibald; (4) Deborah, m. Edward Hulbert; (5) George Henry, m. Harriet Grace Randall; (6) Richard; (7) William; (8) Cassie, m. James McLean.

GEORGE FREDERICK IRISH, m. Mary, dau. of Lewis Herbert and Jane Mary (Mortimer) Phillops, d. June 7, 1840. Children—(1), Mary Jane, m. 1858, Lemuel S. Blair, Onslow, N.S.; (2) William, m. Isabel Kidson, of Baddeck, N.S.; (3) Alexander, who was lost in a gale near St. Peter's, N. S.

AUGUSTUS NELSON IRISH, son of Simeon and Margaret Irish, m. Mary Amelia Irish, dau. of George and Mary (Cunningham) Irish. Children—Charlotte, Edward, Henry, Maria, Louisa, Mary Caroline, Harriet, Margaret, Rachael and Augustus.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM IRISH, son of George and Mary (Cunningham) Irish, m. Dec. 25, 1838, Harriet Elizabeth Whidden, dau. of the Rev. John Blair and Harriet Elizabeth (Symonds) Whidden. He was killed, accidentally, while working at a threshing mill, Jany. 17, 1849. His widow died in California, at an old age. Children—Grace, m. William Bray; George; Mary, m.,—Farges, New York.

GEORGE HENRY IRISH, son of Levi and Catherine (Keenan-Carroll) Irish, m. Harriet Grace, dau. of Elisha Matthew and Mary Emery (Cunningham) Randall, lived at Afton, (Bayfield Road) Antigonish County, d. Feb. 14, 1889. Children—(1), William Levi, b. May 13, 1860; (2) Nettie Eliza, b. Jany. 5, 1862, m. 1884, James McChesney; (3) Frederick Richard, b. Oct. 8, 1863; (4) Catherine, b. Feb. 10, 1868, d. Mar. 20, 1868; (5) Delia Sophia, b. Sept. 15, 1869, m. Robert Grant; (6) Mary Louisa, b. Aug. 15, 1872, m. John H. Pushie; (7) Harriet Georgina, b. Nov. 10, 1874, m. Herbert Olding; (8) Henry Howard, b. July 17, 1877, a missionary to China, m. Margaret Taylor.

WILLIAM LEVI IRISH, b. May 13, 1860, son of George Henry and Harriet Grace (Randall) Irish, m. 1st., Esther Richardson, who died and he m. 2nd, Dolina Crichton. Chil-

dren by first marriage—(1) George Henry; (2) Helena Grace; (3) Myrtle Isabel; (4) Priscilla Georgine; (5) Victor William.

FREDERICK RICHARD IRISH, b. Oct. 8, 1863, son of George Henry and Harriet Grace (Randall) Irish, m. Jany. 7, 1890, Masie, dau. of John George and Charlotte (Randall) Cunningham. Children—(1) Ena Marion; (2) Ernest George; (3) Harold Courtney.

HENRY HOWARD IRISH, b. July 17, 1877, m. Margaret Taylor. Children—Robert, Margaret, Clarence and Catherine.

### MILLER

ALEXANDER MILLER emigrated from Belfast, Ireland, with his wife and child, about 1718, settling first in Saco, Maine. After a few years they moved to a farm near to what is now the City of Portland, and there he spent the remainder of his life.

ALEXANDER MILLER, Jr., b. 1725, in Maine, m. 1749, Nancy Anderson and moved to Truro, N. S. with his family in 1760. He d. Apl. 9, 1791; his wife d. March 28, 1807.

Captain JAMES MILLER, b. 1753, in Maine, second son of Alexander and Nancy (Anderson) Miller, came with his parents to Truro, in 1760. He m. 1783, in Cork, Ireland, Eleanor Mahon, who d. 1796, near Truro. Their children were—Nancy, b. Dec. 16, 1784, Cork, Ireland, m. July 27, 1811, Truro, Stephen Johnston; two sons b. Ireland died in infancy; Alexander, b. near Truro, m. Oct. 15, 1836, Margaret McLeod, of Cape Breton; James, b. near Truro, m. 1st, Margaret MacDonald, 2nd; Jane Maples, res. Margaree, N. S.

In 1797 Captain Miller m. 2nd., Elizabeth, dau. of William and Dolly Putnam, widow of James Smith, of Upper Stewiacke. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Antigonish where he d. Nov. 10, 1825, his wife d. a few years later. Children by the second marriage were—(1) Joseph, b. Antigonish, 1798, m. Ann Shipley, he was killed by Indians in Florida about 1839; (2) Elizabeth, b. 1800, Antigonish, m. Sheffield; (3) David, b. 1802, Antigonish, m. Martha Flood, Boston; (4) Charles, b. 1804, m. Elizabeth Smith, dau. of Richard Smith and wife.

CHARLES MILLER, b. 1804, Antigonish, son of Capt.

James and Elizabeth (Putnam-Smith) Miller, m. Elizabeth Smith, dau. of Richard Smith and wife, of Antigonish. Children—(1) James; (2) William; (3) Daniel; (4) Charles; (5) George; (6) Sarah, b. June 20, 1828, m. Donald McLean, Mason, Ohio, 1846; (7) Elizabeth, m. James Hearn, Sydney, N.S.; (8) Margaret, m. Redmond Keating, Mulgrave, N. S.; (9) Agnes, m. Frank Quinn, Sydney, N. S.

HON. WILLIAM MILLER, b. Feb. 12, 1835, Antigonish, son of Capt. James and Elizabeth (Putnam-Smith) Miller, educated at St. Andrew's Grammar School and the Antigonish Academy, m. Oct. 1871, Annie, dau. of Hon. James Cochran, of Halifax; called to the Bar of Nova Scotia, 1860; sat in the House of Assembly, representing Richmond County, 1863-67; called to the Senate of Canada, 1867, and was Speaker of the Senate, 1883-87; appointed member of the Privy Council of Canada, 1891; died Feb. 23, 1912.

SARAH MILLER, b. June 20, 1828, Antigonish, dau. of Capt. James and Elizabeth Miller, m. 1846, Donald McLean, Mason, Ohio, Antigonish County. She died, Feb. 7, 1931, at the home of her son Charles, at Ohio, that being the home in which she had lived with her husband who had predeceased her by about forty years. She was survived by four daughters and three sons, of whom Francis McLean, retired Western Union Telegraph Lineman is one, and also by 23 grandchildren, 41 great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

### MONK

The Monks of Halifax were descended from Sir Thos. Monk of Potheridge in Devonshire, England, whose son George was Lieut. General and Commandant of Artillery to Cromwell, and who was made Duke of Albermarle. The family was related to Hon. Edward Cornwallis and Sir John Wentworth, governors of Nova Scotia, and in all probability, James Monk being a lawyer in Boston, came to Halifax shortly after Cornwallis entered upon the duties of Governor. James Monk was appointed Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Halifax, in 1752. He was appointed King's Solicitor in H. M. Council, 1760.

Sir James Monk, son of James Monk, was a member of the N. S. Assembly for Yarmouth in 1776 and 1777, but resigned to move to Montreal to reside, and there he became Chief Justice of Quebec, and was knighted.

**GEORGE HENRY MONK**, who assisted the Hierlihy grantees in settling at Antigonish, born 1748, in Boston, came with his father, James Monk, to Halifax. He lived for a number of years in Windsor, N. S., and later in Halifax, opposite the present Halifax Hotel, on Hollis Street. In Windsor, on the 24th of April, 1789, the Court of Sessions of Hants County directed that as George Henry Monk and Nathaniel Ray Thomas, Massachusetts Loyalists, had neglected to attend divine service for the space of three months, to the evil example of society, these two gentlemen should be fined ten shillings each. The record shows that Mr. Thomas paid his fine, but that Mr. Monk, on technical grounds, was relieved from doing so. He took his seat in the Assembly, for the County of Hants, June 18, 1792. In March 1800 he again took his seat in the House of Assembly, and August 15, 1801, he was appointed assistant judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. In 1816, being advanced in years, and being in poor health, Judge Monk applied for a pension, and the Assembly passed an Act granting him a pension of four hundred pounds a year, for life, upon his resigning the judgeship. He resigned and went to Montreal where he died July 15, 1823.

### WILLIAMS.

**ZEPHENIAH WILLIAMS**, who came to Antigonish in 1785, was born in Virginia. He m. about 1788, Ann Scott, of Truro, N. S. Their children were—(1) Alexander, b. 1790, m. Mary Ireland; (2) Anne, b. 1792, m. Alexander G. Gordon; (3) John, b. 1794, m. Sarah Pushie; (4) Leah, b. 1796, m. William H. Pushie; (5) Rachel, b. 1797, m. Thomas Pushie; (6) Zepheniah; (7) Henry; (8) Jane, m. Henry Irving; (9) George; (10) Dorcas, m. James Taylor, Pomquet.

**JOHN WILLIAMS**, son of Zepheniah, pioneer, b. 1794, m. Sarah Pushie, and resided about three miles West of Antigonish. Children—(1) William, m. Miss McKean; (2) Jane, m. Donald McMillan; (3) Alexander, m. Elizabeth Baxter; (4) John, m. Miss Manson; (5) Harriet, m. Alexander Ballentyne; (6) Edward, m. Catherine McLeod; (7) Elizabeth, m. James G. Bradshaw Jr.; (8) George, m. Mary Munroe; (9) Henry, m. Miss McInnis.

## CHAPTER TWO

### NATHAN PUSHEE

Pioneer Settler of the Town of Antigonish

#### Biographical

NATHAN PUSHEE came to Antigonish, from Charlottetown, P. E. I., in 1784, and may be considered the founder of the town, for he resided there the remainder of his life, and his descendants have continuously lived in the town. Sergeant-major Bert Cameron, a great-great-grandson, is at present the caretaker of the armory.

Nathan Pushee spelled his name with two ee's, but the second generation of his descendants began to spell it Pushie, and although a few use the original form almost the whole family use the latter.

He was married in Antigonish, April 20, 1787, to a widow Jane Porter, (nee Brown), and settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Thomas McAmis, on St. Andrew's Street, on the south side of the West River. It is not known how, or from whom, he obtained it, but it is probable it was a government grant. At his death, in 1838, the farm passed to his son John, to whom he had deeded it shortly before. Hugh MacDonald (Little Hugh) owned the place after John Pushee, and John McAmis got a deed of it from W. A. Black, of Halifax, Sept. 10, 1856. Up to the time the present iron bridge was built across the West River, on St. Andrew's Street, the bridge at that place was known as Pushee's bridge.

He first lived in a log house, which was replaced by the house now occupied by Mr. McAmis, which is the oldest house in the town; and the well from which Mr. McAmis gets water for household purposes, is believed to have been the first dug and stoned well in the county.

At the outbreak of the American revolution, Nathan Pushee, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, then not seventeen years old, enlisted at Cambridge, Mass., in April, 1775, and served for eight months as a private in Captain Phinneas Cook's company, 37th regiment of infantry. January 1776 he enlisted for one year, and in March 1776 he was attached to General Washington's Guards, which corps was organized



March 12, 1776. He re-enlisted Jany. 1, 1777, for three years, and was a trumpeter in Captain George Lewis' troop, 3rd regiment, Continental Dragoons, commanded by Col. George Baylor. December 1779 he re-enlisted as trumpet-major in Colonel William Washington's Cavalry. He was in the following engagements:—Bunker's Hill, June 17, 1775; Brandywine, Sept. 11, 1777; Paoli, Sept. 20, 1777; Germantown, Oct. 4, 1777; Monmouth, June 28, 1778; Tappan, night of Sept. 27-28, 1778, and Monck's Corner, South Carolina, April 14, 1780.

His family tradition says he was at the battle of Trenton, Dec. 26, 1776, and although there is no mention of it in the records at Washington, it is altogether probable that he was in that engagement.

The massacre of Paoli was a night attack, by General Grey, and 300 were killed, with 70 to 80 taken prisoners. In an account of the action at Tappan, Sunday night, Sept. 27, 1778, in H. Gaines' New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury, No. 1407, Monday Oct. 5, 1778, it was said: "Major Straubenzie moved on with the seventy-first light company, and in a small village surprised a party of Virginia cavolry, styled 'Mrs. Washington's Guards', consisting of more than a hundred commanded by Lieu. Col. Baylor."

In Vol. I of Battles of the United States, the account given of that engagement shows that General Grey, the hero of the Paoli massacre, was ordered to move at nine in the evening against Colonel Baylor's light horse. With bayonet alone, he ordered the work of destruction to commence, without quarter, upon the unsuspecting dragoons. Naked and unarmed, begging for compassion, being incapable of resistance, the light horse was mercilessly butchered, thirty-seven alone escaping. The family tradition says "He was one of Col. Baylor's regiment on the 28th of September, 1778, when it was surprised while sleeping in a barn, and cut up by General Grey. Of 104 privates 64 were killed, wounded or taken. Pushee was one of those who escaped." Tappan is up the Hudson River, and was at that time about 25 miles from the city of New York. It was at Tappan that the unfortunate Major Andre, Adjutant General of the British forces in America, was executed by hanging, Oct. 2, 1780.

On the night of April 14, 1780, the American Cavalry, under Lieut. Col. William Washington, was surprised by Lieut. Col. Webster, with 1500 British troops, at Monck's

Corner, about 40 miles from Charleston, South Carolina, and Pushee was taken prisoner, and held at Charleston 14 months, and was not exchanged until peace was declared in 1783. His active service commenced at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and ended, practically, at Charleston, S. C. The circumstances under which he came to Charlottetown are not known other than that he came in a British ship.

About the year 1838 a paragraph went the rounds of the United States papers, to the effect that there were not more than two, or three, at most, of General Washington's Guards living, instancing one, perhaps the only one, an old gentleman living in New Britain. But there was another, a Mr. Nathan Pushee, a hale and hearty old chap living in Antigonish. He was prevailed upon, against his inclination, to undertake a trip to the United States, for the purpose of recovering the pension to which his service in the revolutionary war entitled him. He went to Boston, in a schooner, with Captain William R. Cunningham, and was there given a cordial welcome. He heard of an old comrade living in Salem, and went there to see him. While Pushee was in Salem there was a parade of the Miller Guards, Oct. 17, 1838, when General Miller, the hero of Lunday's Lane, clad in the equipments which he had worn on the battlefield, with martial dignity marched at the head of a column of two companies, numbering 140 muskets. One of the most pleasing incidents of the day was the presence in General Miller's marquee, at the encampment on the common, of two veterans who had seen service in General Washington's Guards,—Captain Jesse Smith, of Salem, and Trumpet Major Nathan Pushee of Antigonish, the former being 82 and the latter 80 years of age, and they had not met for 59 years, but their recognition was mutual, and the reminiscences of the two old soldiers were delightful.

He made application for a pension, June 12, 1838, and his claim was allowed. Soon after his meeting with Captain Smith, in Salem, he left for home, and in order that he might visit some old friends whom he had not seen for a long time, he went by way of Newport, Hants County, Nova Scotia. Although, when in Salem, he appeared to be in very good health, the excitement and travel proved too much for him, and he died of heart trouble, at the home of a friend in Newport, Oct. 31, 1838.

**MRS. PUSHEE**

In The Casket of May 19, 1853, there appeared the following:

**“DIED,** At this place, on the fifth of May, inst., at the extraordinary age of 105 years, Jane, relict of the late Nathan Pushee, who was trumpet-major on the staff of General Washington in the Revolutionary War of the United States, and who died at Onslow on his return from the United States in 1838, after having been admitted a revolutionary pensioner, and having received back pay for a number of years. The deceased was the first white woman who came to this part of the county, having settled here in 1784. She was, shortly afterwards, married to her late husband, by whom she had a family of ten children, the most of whom are now respectable inhabitants of this county. The deceased was born in Ireland, but came to America in early life; and was first married to a man named Porter, by whom she had one son, who if now alive would be upwards of eighty years of age. She was, through life, proverbial for her generosity and kindness; and where sickness amongst the first settlers of the then new country was found, she was rarely absent, and contributed even her means to aid the poor and suffering. When the country was without roads, and the great depth of snow, in the winter season, seemed to offer unsurmountable difficulties to travelling, she would be found travelling on snow-shoes to minister to the sufferings of the sick. She has, on some of these occasions, been known to take the clothes off her own back and put them upon those of poorer persons whose sick condition required more than they had means to provide. She attended at the birth of more than a thousand persons in this county, by whom, with her other friends, her memory will long be deeply and gratefully cherished. Her descendants number 147, being ten children, 70 grandchildren, and 67 great-grandchildren.”

Mrs. Pushee applied for, and was granted, a pension, in 1852, by the United States Government. The record in the Pension Bureau at Washington gives her age at that time as being ninety-two years, which would place the date of her birth at about 1760, whilst the article in The Casket would place it at about 1748. The Washington record says that Nathan Pushee and wife (Jane Brown) had 6 sons and 1 daughter, without

mentioning their names. It has only been possible to ascertain the names of five sons,—Thomas, George, William, John and David, and the daughter Sally from the Pushee records, but there was the daughter Johanna, who married Moses Somers, and there is a belief that there was a son Nathan, and those, with the son by her first marriage, would only make her the mother of nine children, yet The Casket said ten. It has been possible to get the birth of one son, David, born July 12, 1796, and, as there was at least one child born after he was, it seems more than likely that the Washington record as to the date of her birth is correct.

The Casket was wrong in stating that Mr. Pushee died at Onslow, for he died at Newport, Hants County, N. S., as is shown in her application for a pension.

### Tradition Incorrect

Some of the descendants of Nathan Pushee may wonder that no mention has been made of his having been a member of General Washington's body guard, as is claimed in the very extensive history and tradition in the possession of many branches of his large family.

In a communication from a descendant in Massachusetts, in March, 1933, was the following clipped from a Massachusetts newspaper:

"George Washington, who held the chief command of the Virginian contingent in the ill-conducted campaign, under General Forbes, against Fort du Quesne, was saved from being killed in the attack by the bravery of one of his soldiers named Nathan Pushee. Washington held his saviour in great esteem ever after. On resuming his command of the revolutionary army, Washington chose Mr. Pushee as one of his body guards."

Until this communication was received it was not possible to understand how Pushee could have been supposed to be a body guard to Washington, in the revolutionary army, when he was such an active combatant, and in so many engagements from Bunker's Hill to Monck's Corner, but this explained it, and illustrates how easy it is to fall into error in writing tradition into history. Somebody had become badly mixed in his Colonial History, and allowed his imagination to work up a nice little story. In 1754 George

Washington commanded a provincial regiment against the French, but failed to capture fort du Quesne. The year following, when two regiments of British regulars were led against fort du Quesne by General Braddock, Washington volunteered, and at the disastrous ambush of July 9, 1755, he was the only aid not killed or wounded: he had four bullets through his coat, and two horses were shot from under him. John Forbes, an officer in the Scottish Grays, came to America and was made brigadier general.

In November, 1758, he took possession of the French fort du Quesne, and changed its name to fort Pitt, this being later on changed to Pittsburg. The badly conducted attack was in 1755, by Braddock; General Forbes captured the fort in November, 1758, and died in 1759. Pushee was born in October, 1758.

### Genealogical

NATHAN PUSHEE, b. Octr., 1758, Lunenburg, Worchester County, Massachusetts, son of Gabriel and Sarah (Williams) Pushee, m. Apl. 20, 1787, at Antigonish, N. S., Mrs. Jane Porter (nee Brown), d. Oct. 31, 1838, at Newport, Hants County, N. S.; his wife d. May 5, 1853, at Antigonish. Children,—(1) Johanna, m. Moses Somers, West River; (2) William, m. Leah, dau. of Zepheniah and Ann (Scott) Williams, settled at West River; (3) Thomas, m. Rachel, dau. of Zepheniah and Ann (Scott) Williams; (4) George, m. Catherine, dau. of John and Mary (Livingstone) Chisholm, settled at West River; (5) John, m. Theresa Clarke, lived on the homestead in Antigonish; (6) David, b. July 12, 1796, m., Nov. 25, 1823, Jennie, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth (Chisholm) Baxter, settled at Briley's Brook; (7) Sarah, m. John, son of Zepheniah and Ann (Scott) Williams, settled at West River.

The children of William and Leah (Williams) Pushee, were,—Nancy, b. May 24, 1819, d. Januy., 1864; William H., b. Apl. 24, 1823, m. Jany. 8, 1850, Mary D. Hulbert, dau. of Stephen and Catherine (Cameron) Hulbert, b. Aug. 11, 1827; he d. May 3, 1900, she d. July 19, 1892; Jane, m. Joseph Biswanger; George, m. Statira Hulbert; Alexander, m. Margaret Dewar; Sarah, m. Samuel Rowe.

DAVID PUSHEE, b. July 12, 1796, at Antigonish, son of Nathan and Jane (Brown) Pushee, m. Nov. 25, 1823, Jennie, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth (Chisholm) Baxter, settled at Briley's Brook, on what is the western part of Mrs. Leah Whidden's farm. Some of his children having settled in the United States he and his wife went to Gloucester, Mass., to make them a visit, and after their baggage was packed for the return journey he took sick and died; she remained in Gloucester and their graves are in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery at East Gloucester, Mass.

Their children were,—Mary Ann, b. June 30, 1825; Joseph, b. Mar. 17, 1827; Henry, b. Feb. 16, 1829; James George, b. Mar. 4, 1831; Margaret, b. Feb. 2, 1833; William Howard, b. Oct. 22, 1834; Elizabeth, b. Sept. 15, 1836; John, b. Sept. 25, 1838; Sarah, b. Mar. 27, 1841; Jane Brown, b. Sept. 1, 1843; Rachel Blanche, b. May 22, 1845; Harriet, b. Feb. 21, 1847.

Captain WILLIAM H. PUSHIE, b. Apl. 24, 1823, son of William and Leah (Williams) Pushee, m. Jany. 8, 1850, Mary D. Hulbert, dau. of Stephen and Catherine (Cameron) Hulbert. He was, by trade a blacksmith, living for many years on the east side of Lochaber Street, Antigonish, just south of the junction of West, Lochaber and James Streets. He followed the sea for a time, sailing, as captain, schooners between Antigonish, Halifax, Pictou and Charlotte-town, P. E. I. Two of these, the "Leader" and the "H. H. McCurdy" he built himself; the "Little Hugh" he bought. He was also captain of the "Isabel". He d. May 3, 1900; his wife d. July 19, 1892. Their children were,—Harriet, b. Oct. 25, 1850, m. Nov. 20, 1870, John Cameron, Pitcher's Farm; Stephen, b. Feb. 13, 1852, m. 1880, Ann McLennan, d. Apl. 6, 1926; Irene, b. Sept. 2, 1854, d. Mar. 28, 1861.

In the preparation of the foregoing sketch, the copy of the record from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions, at Washington, was obtained through the courtesy of Miss Leonora D. Seavey, daughter of Rachel Blanche Pushee, a daughter of David Pushee, who married Josiah T. Seavey, it having been procured from Washington by her sister, Susan Blanche (Seavey) Fisher.

# CHAPTER THREE

1801—1810

## PART ONE

## HISTORICAL

NATHANIEL SYMONDS of Hillsborough, New Hampshire, came to Antigonish in 1802. He was the son-in-law of Jotham Blanchard, of Peterborough, New Hampshire, who, about 1785, moved to Truro, Nova Scotia. Mr. Symonds was evidently favorably impressed with the prospects for the future of Antigonish, for he went back to New Hampshire, and brought his family, and also Robert Campbell and Moses Towns, with their families, by sailing vessel, to Antigonish, arriving June 27, 1804. He opened the first general store in the village, and in 1811 he opened up a trade with St. John's Newfoundland, for farm produce. He took an interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the little village, and the newly settled Upper District of the county of Sydney. For a time he lived in a log house, as did the other pioneer settlers, but before long he built a fine large frame house, on the south side of Main Street, east of Court Street, which afterwards became the property of John Randall, and later was purchased by D. G. Kirk, who tore down the house and replaced it with a fine residence, which is now the property of his son, J. R. Kirk.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, who came from New Hampshire, in 1804, settled at the foot of Brown's Mountain, as did also Moses Towns, at Yankee Grant, so called for many years but changed to Clydesdale. A daughter of Campbell married William Putnam Smith, and the Smith family still live on the Campbell homestead. A son, Alexander, was a merchant in Antigonish for many years, and his son Charles Alexander Campbell lives at Port Williams, N. S. Chas. A. Campbell represented Kings County in the Assembly, and was a member of the Legislative Council when that body was abolished.

Dr. BENJAMIN STERNS, who was induced to come to Antigonish, by his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Symonds, was borne in Walpole, New Hampshire, son of Moses and Ruth (Houghton) Stearns; he studied medicine and practised in Hillsborough, N. H., where he married, Nov. 13,

1798, Mehitable Symonds. Three children, Abigail, Nancy and Benjamin, were born in Hillsborough, and came with their parents to Antigonish, 1804. The family lived in a log house for a year and then Dr. Stearns built the first frame house in Antigonish, on the north side of Main Street, between Court and Elm Street, and almost opposite the home of Nathaniel Symonds. In order that his children might have better educational advantages he moved to Truro, N. S. in 1810, and his wife died there, March 15, 1826. His sons Benjamin and Henry, the latter born in Antigonish, March 30, 1805, learned the carriage making trade with Ezra Witter, in Truro, and in 1828 they formed a partnership, and started business in that line, in Pictou, their father going there with them. After about five years the partnership was dissolved, and Benjamin moved to Upper South River, Antigonish County, and later to Goshen, Guysborough County, where he died Feby. 23, 1873.

The PRESBYTERIANS were the first to organize for religious services and to erect a house of worship. Nathaniel Symonds called a meeting of the Presbyterians of Antigonish at his house, in December 1804; those attending being,—Nathan Pushee, John Kell, William Taylor, George Irish, Simeon Irish, Robert Campbell, Capt. James Miller, James G. Bradshaw, Dr. Ben. Sterns, and Nathaniel Symonds together with members of their families. Mr. Symonds invited them to meet every Sunday, at his house, which they did, and so began the activities of the Presbyterian Church in Antigonish. The Rev. James Munro, by deed of gift dated Sept. 17, 1805, to Nathaniel Symonds, James Miller and John Chisholm, as trustees, donated an acre of land on the south-east corner of Main and Church Streets, for the erection hereon of a church and schoolhouse, and for a burying ground, and on that land was erected the first church in the village of Antigonish, it being on Church Street, just south of the St. James United Church building of the present day. It was a small building, and in 1828 a new building was completed on Main Street, just east of where the present building stands; it was 54x36 feet, and had a wine-glass pulpit and sounding board, and was used until the present building was completed in 1864. In 1808 the Rev. James Munro settled in Antigonish as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and continued to serve as such until



1818, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas Trotter, who was succeeded by the Rev. David Honeyman, in 1853; the subsequent pastors being,—the Rev. Thomas Downie, 1860-67; the Rev. James Murray, 1867-71; the Rev. Peter Goodfellow, 1871-85; the Rev. John R. Munroe, 1885-1906; the Rev. Finlay H. MacIntosh, 1906-09; the Rev. A. H. Denoon, 1909-15; the Rev. Anderson Rogers, D. D., 1915-23; the Rev. B. C. Salter, 1923-27; and the Rev. E. Lockhart since 1927. The third church building, which has twice been enlarged, is the present one, on the south-east corner of Main and Church Streets. It was built, 1862-64; the contract for its construction was given to Alexander MacDonald ("Sandy the carpenter"), but he was stricken with a fatal illness and Alexander Munroe took the contract and completed the building, his chief assistant being Joseph Crockett. Shortly after the new building was opened an organ was introduced, and for a time it caused considerable dissatisfaction in the congregation, a tuning fork in the hands of the choir leader, with which to pitch the tunes, being thought quite sufficient. The church went into the union on June 10, 1925, thus ceasing to be a Presbyterian church, and becoming St. James United Church.

JOHN DEXTER and wife came to Antigonish, from Liverpool, N.S., probably in 1805, for in that year he received a deed of a tract of land from Capt. Joseph Barrs, of Liverpool, N. S., on which land he lived the remainder of his life. His house was on the north side of Bay Street, just east of where St. Martha's Hospital now stands. Mary Dexter, a sister of his, married the Rev. William Payzant, son of the Rev. John Payzant, of Falmouth, N. S., and she and her husband evidently lived in Antigonish for a time, for their daughter Jane, who married Simeon Kempton, of Milton, Queens County, N. S., was born in Antigonish, January 2, 1815, and a point of land at or near where the wharf was at Lower Landing, was called Payzant's Point.

POLITICS were evidently running high in this decade, for the Journal of Proceedings of the Nova Scotia Assembly shows that on November 18, 1807, "The Sheriff of the County of Sydney having appeared at the Bar of the House, he was directed to amend the return of the writ for electing a member to represent said county in the room of the late Edward Irish, Esq., deceased, by inserting in said return the name of

the candidate who had received the majority of votes at the closing of the Poll, as the person elected. The Sheriff amended the return according to instruction of the House, by inserting the name of Allen Chipman as the person duly elected." Allen Chipman was then introduced and sworn in, but the whole matter was reconsidered January 2, 1808, and the election was declared void by the House. A new election was held and John Cunningham was elected to represent the county.

THE CATHOLICS built their first chapel in the village of Antigonish, in 1810. It was but a small building on the south side of Main Street, about 150 yards east of College Street, just west of the present Bank of Nova Scotia building; the graveyard in connection therewith having its western boundary along the western line of what is known as the Gregory or MacPhie building, opposite the Post Office.

In 1812 the Right Rev. Joseph Octave Plessis, Bishop of Quebec, in which jurisdiction Nova Scotia was at that time, made a visit to Nova Scotia, and came to Antigonish. "The Scotch must have saints of their own nation to satisfy their piety, and would adopt strange saints only with some repugnance, and because of this the bishop having designated St. David as the patron of Judique, gave to the establishment of Antigonish the Scotch Ecclesiast St. Ninian as patron, August 12, 1812". (From the journal of the pastoral visits of Bishop Plessis, published by Mgr. Henri Tetu, 1903.)

At this time the parish of St. Ninian included Morristown, Antigonish Harbor, Williams Point, Heatherton, St. Andrew's, Lochaber and St. Joseph's, and was under the pastoral care of the Rev. Alexander MacDonald, who was the resident priest, since 1802, of St. Margaret's, Arisaig, which parish extended from Merigomish on the west to Cape George on the east. In addition to ministering to the parishioners of St. Margaret's and St. Ninian's, Father MacDonald had to look after the Scots of Cape Breton, which was considered more than was reasonable to expect of one man almost sixty years of age.

A number of years previous to the building of the chapel in Antigonish, a small chapel had been built at Antigonish Harbor, near the beach, and from the statement in the Quebec records that the Scotch wanted saints of their own nation, it would appear that the chapel at the harbor

had been under the patronage of some saint other than St. Ninian. Indeed there is conclusive evidence that the parish was St. John's.

About 1804 it had been found that there should be a burying ground in Antigonish, and the deed of a small piece of land, on the south side of Main Street, dated Feb. 29, 1805, was executed by Thomas Russell.

Early in 1815 the Rev. Remi Gaulin, later bishop of Kingston, Ontario, was appointed to the mission of Antigonish by Bishop Plessis, who gave him the following information and instructions:

"1. When you arrive at your post you will require from your parishioners that they build for you, as soon as possible, a house 30 feet square, or 40 feet if they wish a room in it for themselves, in a place to be indicated by you, on the property bought from the estate of the late John Irish (should be Edward Irish. D.G.W.), which land M. Alexander Macdonell (meaning the Rev. Alexander MacDonald. D.G.W.) must immediately make over to the syndics or trustees, in order that it be entirely at the disposal of the church and the curate. You will contrive to have the existing chapel moved near the said house. You will do the same with the cemetery, which you will have enclosed, as well as a yard and garden for your own use. If there are graves scattered in various parts of the mission, but not more than three leagues away, you will endeavor to bring them together in this cemetery, so as not to multiply the places of burial. Nevertheless, as the mission, bounded at the north by Cape St. Louis, extends far into the bay of Chedabouctou, it becomes indispensable to have in it several cemeteries. It would even be desirable for you to have built, every four leagues, little chapels, since you have the power to officiate in private houses only on two occasions. Finally, near each of these little chapels you would need a little lodging to make you more independant of the faithful.

2. In addition to the parish of St. Ninian at Antigonish, we appoint you to that of the places called Cheticamp and Margaree; St. Michael is the patron of the latter, St. Apollinaris of the former. You will reside there two months a year, in two visits, one in spring the other in the fall. You will levy a piastre on each communicant." Given at Arichat, 4th July, 1815.

The Rev. Pierre-Marie Mignault addressed a letter to Bishop Plessis, dated Halifax, 10th April, 1816, in which he said: "It is with grief that I announce to your Grace the rather sudden death of Mr. Alex MacDonnell, Sr. (meaning Fr. Alex MacDonald. D. G. W.) of Pictou. He had come here about the middle of March, with a cold. It seems that a broken blood-vessel suffocated him, for he was much better yesterday morning, and at noon he passed away. Some time before leaving his parish he gave ten acres of land to a certain Dr. Macdonald, Scotch by nationality, Calvinist by religion. The parishioners regarded this gift with extreme disfavor; one of them wrote me about it. I have promised to write your Grace about it. Mr. Gaulin has re-appeared in Antigonish after an absence of more than six months."

The Rev. Remi Gaulin wrote Bishop Plessis from Antigonish, 8th September, 1816, saying: "The village of Antigonish being at present the most central point of the County of Sidney, the point where all the roads of the entire surrounding district converge, it would seem more fitting that the missionary establish his residence there. The late Mr. MacDonell (meaning Fr. MacDonald. D.G.W.) left all his affairs in the greatest confusion. If he does not have enough to pay what he owes the parishioners of St. Margaret and Antigonish I fear greatly that the creditors put on sale the land of said parish, the deeds having been drawn up only in the name of the deceased, and not at all **in trust**. The Antigonish property is especially in jeopardy because the widow Irish has never renounced her right of dower, which, according to the laws of the country authorize her to retain a third of the said land, and give her the privilege of choice; first subject of dispute. The second is the claim Dr. MacDonell (Macdonald. D.G.W.) pretends to have to 12 acres of the said land, given him freely by the deceased, and of which he had the deed formally drawn up and registered. The doctor is very strongly resolved to hold to his right. We have had him come before an assembly of the parishioners, and we have all endeavored to make him understand how unfitting it was of him to persist; this is the only reply which he made then, and he still repeats it every day, 'Nothing but the rigor of the law shall put me out of it; it was freely given me, without my asking for it, and I shall use every exertion in order to keep it.'

"All this has caused disturbance and expense to the parishioners. According to the assurance (verbal only, it is true) which M. MacDonell (Fr. MacDonald. D.G.W.) had given us last year, we had begun the presbytery as your Grace had ordered, on the land in question, but the state of affairs being as I have described it, we had believed it more prudent not to leave it there. It has been decided in a parish assembly to take it down to the place where the chapel actually is. That has been possible only by breaking it up—extra expenses which have made the parishioners grumble very much. I cannot discover whether there remained in the hands of the deceased a single acre."

A PASTORAL LETTER OF THE BISHOP OF QUEBEC TO THE CATHOLICS OF NOVA SCOTIA, (15 January, 1816) contained the following: "The Highlanders of Maragogish, Saint Margaret and Antigonish rendered themselves remarkable by the unprecedented affection shown to their Clergy. We are informed of the zeal which led those of Saint Margaret, in the spring of 1816, (April) to repair to Halifax, take thence the body of the late Reverend Alexander Macdonell and carry it over a road of above a hundred miles to their own ground."

It is told that twelve men carried the remains of their beloved priest from Halifax to Arisaig, walking a distance of about 125 miles.

On December 24, 1817, the Bishop of Quebec announced that Nova Scotia had been raised to an apostolic vicarage, under the Right Reverend Edmund Burke, who was consecrated Bishop of Sion in Partibus, at Quebec, July 5, 1818, and he died December 1, 1820. He left a letter in which he appointed as administrator during the vacancy of the episcopal bench the Rev. John Carroll, who discharged the functions of vicar-general on the mainland until 1827, Cape Breton being under Bishop McEachern of Charlottetown.

Bishop Burke appointed the Rev. William Chisholm to the pastorate of St. Ninian's early in 1818. On December 31, 1823, there was appointed to the pastorate the Rev. William Fraser, who had come out from Scotland in 1822, and he moved to Antigonish, early in 1824. He soon commenced the erection of a fine large chapel, on the north side of Main Street, it being built of wood, 72x45 feet, capable of holding 800 persons. It had a spire 110 feet high but that

was taken down not many years after the church was built. Father Fraser found that the deed from Thomas Russell to St. John's parish, of the land on which the old chapel stood, was dated February 29, 1805, and there being no 29th of February in 1805 he had Thomas Russell give a new deed of the property to St. John's parish, in 1825, which was duly registered.

In 1829 the parish took advantage of an Act for the general incorporation of religious societies, which had been passed by the Legislature the year previous, and "established in and at the village of Antigonish a religious society being designated as the chapel of St. Ninian's."

The document making the declaration of incorporation, and conveying to the newly incorporated body the land on which the new chapel had been built, and also the property of St. John's parish, the description of which was that of the land on which was the old burying ground, and on which had stood the original chapel, was dated May 20, 1829, and was signed by Hector MacDonald, Archd. McArthur, Edmund Bourke, Richard J. Forrestall, Alex Fraser, Jr., Angus MacDonald, Alex Fraser, John MacDonald, Donald Og Chisholm, Donald McDonald, Angus McLean, (Ohio), Duncan McGillivray, (Williams Point), Donald Ban Gillis, John More MacDonald, John MacDonald, (William's Point), John Chisholm, (North River), Alex McInnis, (Ohio), Geo. Brenan, Walter Shea, Roderick Kennedy, Angus McPherson, Donald Fraser, Roderick McDonald, Hugh MacGillivray, Hugh Ban MacDonald, John Ban MacDonald, Lauchlin McDonald, (North Grant), John McPherson, (Grant), Donald McDonald, "Black" (William's Point), John Ban McEachern, (Ohio), Arthur McKenna, Angus McDonald, (William's Point), Murdock McGrath, Wm. McGillivray, John McKinnon, Angus Campbell, (Gulf Road), Donald Chisholm, (Ohio), Neil McKinnon. On May 28, 1829, Alex. More Chisholm signed.

It was decided to give Doctor Alex Macdonald a deed of the land in dispute for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, and for the consideration of that sum the trustees of the Catholic Chapel of St. Ninian's at Antigonish conveyed it to him by deed bearing date May 28, 1829, and signed by George Brenan, Hector McDonald, Alexander Chisholm and Neil McKinnon, Trustees; and it was also signed by Mary Irish, widow of the late Edward Irish, and other heirs,

George Irish, Harriet Irish and Frances Eliza Irish. And so was settled an unpleasantness of twelve years' standing, caused by the late Father Alexander MacDonal having given to his friend Doctor Alexander Macdonald, ten or twelve acres of land to induce him to remain in Antigonish, rather than return to Scotland as was his intention. By a singular co-incidence this beautiful property on Bay Street was purchased, in 1907—more than three-quarters of a century later—by the clergy of the diocese of Antigonish, for St. Francis Xavier's University, and on it is maintained a home for aged and infirm priests; the property being called Mount Cameron.

St. Ninian's Cathedral, in Roman Basilica style, of blue limestone, with freestone trimmings, 170x70 feet, was completed in 1874, having taken six years to build. On the facade, between two square towers, are the words "TIGH DHE" being Scottish Gaelic for "House of God." It stands on an elevation south of St. Ninian Street, between Main and Church Streets, that part of St. Ninian Street having been opened with the building of the Cathedral.

THE PASTORS OF ST. NINIAN'S PARISH, since the settlement in 1815 of the first resident priest, have been: The Reverends Remi Gaulin, 1815-17; William Chisholm, 1818 (died 1818); Colin Grant, 1818-20; James Grant, 1820-23; William Fraser, 1824-27; the Rt. Rev. Bishop Fraser, 1827-51; the Reverends Alexander McSween, 1851-55; John Cameron, D. D., 1855-63; Hugh Gillis, 1863-96; Donald Chisholm, 1896-1899; Joseph MacDonald, 1899-1903; M. A. MacAdam, 1903-24; Lewis MacLellan, 1924-1932; John R. MacDonald, 1932—



## PART TWO—GENEALOGICAL

## BLANCHARD

A family of Huguenots who lived near Coutances, France, a town a few miles from the English Channel, left France and went to England sometime between 1590 and 1610. There were four brothers, Pierre, Thomas, John and Joseph Blanchard. In 1637 Joseph Blanchard, born about 1592, came to America from England, and died in Boston in October of that year. Thomas Blanchard, another of the brothers, arrived in Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 23, 1639, on board a vessel called the Jonathan, on which were a number of colonists. Before the arrival of the vessel, his wife died, leaving an infant which survived her but a short time. Thomas Blanchard had been married previously, and had with him four sons by the first marriage. He married a third wife, Mary, who survived him, and died in 1676. He resided in Braintree, Mass., from 1646 to 1651, and then moved to a farm near Malden, Mass., and died there in May, 1654, leaving four sons: George, Charlestown; Thomas, Malden; Samuel and Nathaniel, who settled in Welmouth, Mass.

A good genealogical record of the family descending from Thomas is to be found in the History of Hancock, New Hampshire.

Deacon John Blanchard, born about 1624, England, son of Joseph Blanchard, pioneer, married 1663—Hannah Kinsley, born 1634, Braintree, Mass.

Captain Joseph Blanchard, born Nov. 1, 1672, son of Deacon John and Hannah (Kinsley) Blanchard, married Abiah Hassell, born 1673, Concord, Mass., daughter of Joseph Hassell, Jr.

Colonel Joseph Blanchard, born Feb. 11, 1704, son of Captain Joseph and Abiah (Hassell) Blanchard, married Rebecca Hubbard, born 1710, Concord, Mass., daughter of Major Jonathan Hubbard, Jr.

Colonel Jotham Blanchard, born 1744, Dunstable, Mass., son of Col. Joseph and Rebecca (Hubbard) Blanchard, married about 1766, Elizabeth Treadwell, of Middleton, Mass.; he died in Truro, Nova Scotia, March 18, 1807, his wife died there January 5, 1811.

Jotham Blanchard, while quite young, moved to Ports-



mouth, N. H., probably with his parents, for he and his brother Jonathan are known to have lived there a number of years. In 1773 he moved to Peterborough, New Hampshire, and soon occupied a prominent position there. He was moderator of a town meeting held April 5, 1774, and was selectman in 1777, 78, 79 and 80. He held rank of captain in the militia, and when the revolution broke out he signed the Association List, but was not a combatant in the war. Jonathan Smith, in his "Peterborough in the Revolution," says of him: "It has been suggested that he went to Nova Scotia on account of his tory sympathies, but in view of his action in Peterborough during the war—and he appears to have been one of the town's most trusted citizens—that is without doubt an error. If a convert to the cause of the British crown he must have been a very late one. N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, Vol. XX, p. 386."

Thomas Miller, in his Historical and Genealogical Record of the first settlers of Colchester County, N. S. (1873) says: "Colonel Jotham Blanchard was born in New Hampshire in 1745 (?) His loyalty to the British Crown was the cause of his leaving the United States when they gained their independence."

It is worthy of note that Doctor Albert Smith, in his Genealogy and History of Peterborough Families, page 20, says, referring to Captain Jotham Blanchard: "There is no record of his family, or tradition, how he disappeared from the town without leaving some trace behind."

Jonathan Smith, however, in his Peterborough in the Revolution tells that he removed to Truro, Nova Scotia, in 1786 (?), where he died March 18, 1807. There can be no doubt that the sympathy of Jotham Blanchard was with the revolutionists, but that is no reason why, after they had been victorious, he could not have been a good citizen in Nova Scotia, and he did become one, highly esteemed and of considerable influence. At the close of the war he had been appointed, with two others, on a committee to decide upon what action should be taken with regard to those who had not been active in the cause of the revolution; the report of this committee was a reasonable and moderate one, recommending that those who had been active on the side of the British should be proceeded against, and their property confiscated, while no action should be taken against those who

had been strictly neutral.

Jotham Blanchard was not the stamp of man to take this treatment by his fellow citizens quietly, nor was he one who would violently resent it. He simply sold out and moved to the British province of Nova Scotia. It is quite possible that in making this move he had an eye to business, for he and his brother Jonathan, while living in Portsmouth, had been active in the settlement of the Monadnock district, where Jonathan owned and sold a large tract of land.

In his history of Antigonish County, 1876, J. W. MacDonald, M. D., says: "Jotham Blanchard was a native of New Hampshire, and came to Truro in 1785. He obtained a license of occupation of 200,000 acres, partly in the County of Sydney and partly in the County of Pictou, with the view of inducing people from New Hampshire to come and settle upon it. Failing, however, in this, he took up a grant of 23,000 acres." This grant was dated April 29, 1796, and the land was in the County of Sydney (now Antigonish). Doctor MacDonald, in describing the land covered by the license of occupation, should have said partly in the County of Halifax, and partly in the County of Sydney, or as the counties are now divided, partly in Pictou County and partly in Antigonish.

Jotham Blanchard never lived in either Pictou or Antigonish County, but his son Jonathan lived in Pictou, and his son-in-law, Nathaniel Symonds, settled with his family in Antigonish in 1804.

In the House of Assembly, on March 30, 1790, the petition of Jotham Blanchard was considered, and thereupon resolved, that the sum of fifteen pounds be granted and paid the petitioner, as a bounty on three tons of potash manufactured and shipped by him in the year 1788, in a vessel called the Truro.

The children of Jotham and Elizabeth (Treadwell) Blanchard, were: John, born about 1767, did not come to Nova Scotia; Sarah, born about 1769, married Jacob Lipencutt, Truro; Elizabeth, born 1770, married Nathaniel Symonds, Hillsborough, N. H., and removed to Antigonish, 1804; Rebecca, born about 1772, married Shipard, remained in New Hampshire; Hannah, born about 1774, married 1790, David Archibald, Truro; Jonathan, born April 21, 1776, married Dec. 2, 1798, Sarah Goggin, of Dearing, N.H.; Edward

Sherburne, born Feb. 1778, married Feb. 18, 1802, Jane Archibald, Truro; Nancy, born about 1780, married Sept. 2, 1802, the Rev. John Waddell.

JONATHAN BLANCHARD, born April 21, 1776, son of Jotham and Elizabeth (Treadwell) Blanchard, was left in New Hampshire by his parents when they moved to Nova Scotia. He learned the trade of harness-maker and saddler, and married Dec. 2, 1798, Sarah Giggin, born March 12, 1780, Dearing, New Hampshire. They moved to Truro from Peterborough, N. H., about 1801, and lived there until the spring of 1817, when he purchased George McConnell's farm at the West River (Pictou), and built on it a house which was known as the Ten Mile House, a place of entertainment for travellers going to Antigonish and Cape Breton. Seven or eight years later he moved to Pictou town, where he remained until his death, which occurred May 31st, 1843. His first wife, Sarah Goggin, died in Pictou, Sept. 25, 1836, and Nov. 2, 1837, he married Martha, daughter of David and Esther (Cox) Archibald, of Truro. By this marriage there were one son and one daughter, both of whom died young. The children of Jonathan and Sarah (Goggin) Blanchard were: Jotham, born March 13, 1800, Peterborough, N. H.; Elizabeth, born Sept. 11, 1802, Truro, N. S., married 1819, John Gass, died Jan., 1873; Sophie, born Dec. 25, 1803, married July 3, 1826, the Rev. John McLean; John Waddell, born Dec., 1805, married Charlotte Frances Symonds, settled in Antigonish, died Nov. 26, 1840; William Earl, born July 19, 1807, married Eleanor Curry, settled at Miramichi, N. B., but removed to Australia; James, born March 27, 1809, was a sea captain, died Feb. 26, 1830; Stephen Smith, born March 6, 1811, died Feb. 18, 1813; Edward Sherburne, born Dec. 11, 1812, married July 1, 1834, Margaret Pride, lived in Truro; Stephen Smith, second, born April 28, 1815; Hiram, born April 18, 1818, West River, died July 21, 1819; Hiram, 2nd, born Jan. 17, 1820, West River, married Eliza Cantrell, died 1874, Halifax; Nancy, born Sept. 13, 1822, West River, married 1845, the Rev. Samuel McCully.

JOTHAM BLANCHARD, born March 13, 1800, Peterborough, N. H., son of Jonathan and Sarah (Goggin) Blanchard, was brought to Truro by his parents when fifteen months old. While a boy he met with an accident which lamed him for life, and he was never strong physically. His

parents having moved to West River, where they kept the Ten Mile House, he entered the first class, in 1817, of Pictou Academy, which had been incorporated as a college, March 26, 1816; the class comprising twenty-three students. In this institution of learning, which has sent out into the world so many men of more than average ability, Jotham Blanchard received an education which fitted him for the study and practice of law. He studied law in the office of Thomas Dickson, Pictou, and was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar Oct. 18, 1821, as an attorney, and Oct. 18, 1822, as a barrister, and soon became one of the leading lawyers of eastern Nova Scotia.

He was largely instrumental in the establishment of the "Colonial Patriot" in Pictou, the first number of which newspaper was issued December 7, 1827. Jotham Blanchard edited this paper, anonymously, for several years, and, through its columns, conducted an able campaign for Pictou Academy, higher education and popular rights. Without making any attempt to go into either subject at any length, it is well to note that this was a stormy period in Nova Scotia. The council was not a representative body, but a body holding its meetings behind closed doors and doing much as they pleased. They had pressed down on Pictou Academy, refusing to make it a grant of money, and calling down upon them the wrath not only of Presbyterians of the province, but of many liberal thinking men. A few weeks after the Patriot commenced publication it carried an article, regarded by the powers as rank treason, but which in the present day would be considered logical and moderate. It questioned the constitutional right of the council to act as it was doing, which was its big offence. It turned out, later, that this article was not written by Blanchard, but by the Rev. Thomas Trotter, an Antigonish clergyman. Blanchard crossed swords, in the press, with the young editor and coming politician, Joseph Howe, with the result that he also became aroused against the council, and some time later, said: "Those Pictou scribblers converted me."

In 1831 he was sent to Great Britain in the interest of Pictou Academy, and so well did he present his case to the United Secession Synod that it was resolved by that body to strengthen Blanchard's hands by presenting an address to the King, in behalf of his mission.

Blanchard handled the question so ably in placing it before the colonial secretary that a message was dispatched to the lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia strongly denouncing the action of the council.

While travelling through Scotland in 1831, he was taken ill, and was cared for by a widow, Mrs. Margaret Spears, at whose home he lodged; she came out to Nova Scotia in 1832, and in December married him. His health from then continued to fail, and in 1838 his mind gave way.

The last time he attended a session of the Assembly, 1836, he drove to Halifax in a covered sleigh, in which was a stove to keep him warm. In Halifax, he attended to business in his room, but could not take his seat in the House. At that time the county of Halifax comprised what are now the counties of Halifax, Colchester and Pictou; in 1836 the county was divided, by Chapter 37 of the Laws of Nova Scotia, 1834-35. In 1836 the House of Assembly was dissolved, and a general election took place in November of that year, and this assembly waged an active warfare on the council; so much so that the council decided to so arrange the council chamber as to make accommodation for those who wished to hear the debates. In 1840 the province was shaken from one end to the other by the agitation against the council, and for responsible government. That winter a general election was held, and on the 3rd of February, 1841, the House met, that being the first session under responsible government.

And Jotham Blanchard, who had so ably agitated towards that end was not mentally capable of realizing how near the province was to having what he had worked for, even beyond his physical ability. He died July 13, 1840, without issue.

JOHN WADDELL BLANCHARD, b. Dec. 1, 1805, Truro, N. S., son of Jonathan and Sarah (Goggin) Blanchard, went, with his parents, to West River, Pictou County, and there learned the tanning trade. He removed to Antigonish, where he married Charlotte Frances Symonds, b. 1811, dau. of Nathaniel and Mary E. (Irish) Symonds. He conducted a tannery business on the west side of St. Andrew's Street, about 300 yards from Main Street. He died Nov. 26, 1840, the result of an accident caused by a runaway team. Children: (1) William Sawers, b. Oct., 1832; (2) Sarah Sherburne, b. March 28, 1835, m. May 20, 1862, John

Foster Dexter; (3) Mary, m. John Archibald McCurdy; (4) Elizabeth, m. William Robert Cunningham.

HIRAM BLANCHARD, b. 1820, West River (Pictou), son of Jonathan and Sarah (Goggin) Blanchard, m., 1842, Eliza, dau. of W. Cantrell, M. D. of Guysborough, N. S., d. 1874. He was called to the bar of Nova Scotia, Nov. 30, 1841, as attorney, and April 18, 1843, as barrister. He practised law for a time in Port Hood, and then in Halifax. He was elected to represent the county of Inverness in the House of Assembly, May 12, 1859. At the general election of 1867 he and Lieut.-Col. Henry Gesner Pineo, Jr., of Pugwash, were the only two candidates who had favored confederation who were elected, and on the 7th of September, 1868, Blanchard's election was declared null and void by the Assembly, and Hugh MacDonald was elected and took his seat in the House, as representative from Inverness, April 30, 1869. In July 4, 1867, Hiram Blanchard was sworn in as the first premier of Nova Scotia under Confederation, he holding the portfolio of Attorney-General, but when the result of the September election became known he resigned. Although unseated in 1868 he was again elected for Inverness in 1871 and continued to represent the county until he died.

WILLIAM SAWERS BLANCHARD, b. Oct., 1832, Antigonish, son of John Waddell and Charlotte Frances (Symonds) Blanchard, m. Feb. 26, 1867, Jane Sherburne Whidden, b. Sept. 4, 1839. He learned the harness making trade, and was especially proficient in making horse collars. The last few years of his life were spent in New Glasgow, N. S., where he died in March 1907; his wife died May 1887. Children: (1) Frances Harriet, b. Jany. 19, 1868, d. unmarried, Jany. 1902; (2) Forrest McKay, b. Sept. 6, 1869, m. 1st., Oct. 17, 1900, Oakland, California, Frances Rebecca McArthur, of Maitland, N. S.; she d. Nov. 1901; he m., 2nd., Nov. 11, 1914, Fresno, Cal., Eva May Simpson; no issue; (3) Emily, b. Aug. 1871, d. Dec. 1874; (4) Hiram Hedley, b. Jany. 22, 1875, d. 1907, Los Angeles, Cal.

### DEXTER.

THOMAS DEXTER, founder of the Dexter family in America, came to New England 1629 or 1630; he is thought to have come from Bristol, England; he died 1677. Children: (1) Thomas; (2) William; (3) Mary Frances.

WILLIAM DEXTER, second son of Thomas, m. 1653, Sarah Vincent.

BENJAMIN DEXTER, b. 1670, son of William and Sarah (Vincent) Dexter, m. Sarah Arnold, d. 1738.

BENJAMIN DEXTER Jr., b. 1700, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Arnold) Dexter, m. Hannah Barrow, d. 1738. Children: (1) Peleg; (2) Enoch; (3) Ebenezer; (4) Joseph; (5) Isaac. Of his sons, Peleg, Enoch, Ebenezer and Joseph were proprietors of Liverpool, N. S., 1760. In a warrant of survey issued by Governor Lawrence in 1759 the name of Joseph Dexter appears, and in a grant issued 1764 the names of Peleg and Ebenezer Dexter appear.

JONATHAN DEXTER, b. 1724, son of Benjamin Jr. and Hannah (Barrow) Dexter, m., 1st., Hannah Vincent, 2nd, Phillipa Vincent; one child, Isaac, by first marriage.

ISAAC DEXTER, b. 1751, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Vincent) Dexter, m. Anna Foster; he came to Liverpool, N. S., when a boy, with his uncle Peleg, d. 1848. Children: (1) John, b. 1777, m. 1802, Waty Atkins; (2) Annie, b. 1781, m. Payzant, d. 1808; (3) Mary, b. 1784, m. the Rev. William H. Payzant; (4) Isaac, b. 1787, m. Marcy Freeman; (5) Lydia, b. 1789, m. 1st., Capt. Wm. Freeman, 2nd, Matthew Parks; (6) Azubah, b. 1792, m. Whitman Freeman, d. 1828; (7) Joseph, b. 1795, m. Jerusha Harrington, d. 1879.

JOHN DEXTER, b. 1777, son of Isaac and Anna (Foster) Dexter, m., 1802, Waty Atkins, dau. of Joseph and Waty (Cohon) Atkins, of Port Medway, N. S., came to Antigonish, probably 1805, d. Oct. 14, 1862; his wife d. Jany. 16, 1870. Children: (1) Joseph, d. unmarried; (2) Ceretha, m. John Randall, Antigonish; (3) Ann, m. Alexander Campbell; (4) Theresa Frances, b. Apl. 30, 1817, m. May 30, 1844, John Pattison Christie; (5) Mary, m. John Randall, Bayfield; (6) Charlotte, m. the Rev. William Stewart; (7) Eliza, m. 1st., Hiram Gardner, 2nd, Edmund Starratt; (8) William, b. 1826, m., Apl. 6, 1874, d. Jany. 25, 1888; (9) John Foster, b. March 4, 1828, m. May 20, 1862, Sarah Sherburne Blanchard, d. Aug. 30, 1906.

WILLIAM DEXTER, b. 1826, son of John and Waty (Atkins) Dexter, m., Apl. 6, 1874, Harriet Agnes Fisher, b. 1857, dau. of David and Annie Fisher, resided in Antigonish; he d. Jany. 25, 1888, his wife d. Feb. 24, 1884. Children: (1) Harriet Marguerite, b. Feb. 22, 1877, m., 1908, David W. Wil-

son; (2) Florence Ethel, b. Oct. 29, 1878, m. 1901, Harold W. Laurence; (3) Annie May, b. 1882, d. 1886; (4) William Collingwood, b. 1883, d. 1900.

JOHN FOSTER DEXTER, b. March 4, 1828, son of John and Waty (Atkins) Dexter, m., May 20, 1862, Sarah Sherburne Blanchard, b. March 28, 1835, dau. of John Waddell and Charlotte Frances (Symonds) Blanchard. As a young man he went to California, but returned, and after being married settled down for life in Antigonish. He d., Aug. 30, 1906, his wife d. Feb. 13, 1923. Children: (1) John Blanchard, b. May 15, 1863, m. 1st., Sept. 21, 1887, Annie Burnside Wilkins, 2nd., June 5, 1895, Sophia A. Hicks; (2) Franklyn, b. Jany. 1, 1865, m., Feby. 6, 1895, Ella M. Young; (3) William, b. March 31, 1867, m., 1st., Sept. 10, 1892, Matilda Embree, who d., Sept. 1, 1917, 2nd, Oct. 2, 1922, Louise Beatty, he d. Truro, N. S., Sept. 7, 1929, no issue; (4) Laura, b. Jany. 6, 1869, m. Nov. 16, 1893, John W. Blanchard, of Windsor, N. S.; (5) Arthur S., b. March 9, 1875, resides Antigonish, unmarried.

JOHN BLANCHARD DEXTER, b. May 15, 1863, son of John Foster and Sarah Sherburne (Blanchard) Dexter, m., 1st, Sept. 21, 1887, Annie Burnside Wilkins, who d., Feb. 9, 1888, 2nd., June 5, 1895, Sophia A. Hicks, who d. Jany. 2, 1905. He resides Chapleau, Ontario. Children by second marriage: (1) Eva, b. March 30, 1896; (2) Stanley, b. Aug. 21, 1898; (3) Lillian, b. Aug. 31, 1900.

FRANKLYN DEXTER, b. Jany. 1, 1865, son of John and Sarah Sherburne (Blanchard) Dexter, m., Feby. 6, 1895, Ella M. Young, Dartmouth, N. S. He learned the tinsmith trade, and did business in Antigonish for some years when he moved to Truro and has, there, conducted successfully a tinsmith and plumbing business up to the present time. Their children are: (1) Eric Courtney, b. Nov. 8, 1895, m. June 16, 1925, Alice Marjory Aldred; (2) Dorothy Young, b. June 2, 1897, m., May 30, 1923, Dr. Victor Densmore Crowe; (3) Carl R., b. June 23, 1899; (4) John Franklyn, b. July 5, 1901.

Children of Eric Courtney and Alice Marjory (Aldred) Dexter: Frances Marion, b. March 18, 1926 and James Arthur, b. July 11, 1927.



### PHILLIPS AND MORTIMER

LEWIS HERBERT PHILLIPS, came to Antigonish, from Pictou, 1810 or earlier. He m. Jane Mary Mortimer, who died in Antigonish about 1866, her husband having predeceased her by many years. They resided on the south side of Bay Street. Their two daughters were: Harriet, m. Apl. 5, 1831, John Day Cunningham, and Mary, m. George Frederic Irish.

Jane Mary (Mortimer) Phillips was a niece of Edward Mortimer of Pictou, N. S. He was a native of Keith, Banffshire, Scotland, and first visited Pictou about 1788, on a trading schooner sent out by a Halifax firm. Soon after, he established himself in business, in Pictou, and built up an extensive business, being reputed in a few years as worth a hundred thousand pounds. He was elected to represent the county of Halifax, in which Pictou was at that time, in the Nova Scotia Assembly, in 1799, and continued to represent the county until his death in 1819. (Pictou County was cut off from Halifax 1836). He had no children. In 1813 he built a large stone house at the point, in Pictou, which afterwards became the property of Lord Strathcona, and was known as Norway House; it is now the Maritime Odd Fellows' Home. Alexander Mortimer, a nephew of Edward, was Sheriff of Sydney County, 1802-03.

### STEARNS

ISAAC STEARNS, with his wife Mary, came from the parish of Winthrop, Suffolk, England, to America in 1630, and settled in Watertown, Mass. The family name was generally spelled Stearns, the descendants now living in Suffolk spell it Stearn, and the majority in Nova Scotia spell it Sterns.

SAMUEL STEARNS, b. Apl. 24, 1638, son of Isaac and Mary Stearns, m. Hannah Manning.

JOHN STEARNS, b. June 24, 1677, son of Samuel and Hannah (Manning) Stearns, m. Abigail Fiske.

JOHN STEARNS Jr., b. Nov. 18, 1702, son of John and Abigail (Fiske) Stearns, m. Ann Coolidge, lived in Watertown, Mass., until 1741, then moved to Westminster.

MOSES STEARNS, b. May 29, 1728, son of John and Ann (Coolidge) Stearns, m. Ruth Houghton; they moved from Westminster to Walpole, N. H., 1763.

DOCTOR BENJAMIN STEARNS, b. Oct. 11, 1768, son of Moses and Ruth (Houghton) Stearns, m. Nov. 15, 1798, Mehitable Symonds, dau. of Deacon Joseph and Lucy (Kimball) Symonds, Hillsborough, N. H., where he practised medicine until 1804, when he moved to Antigonish. He died 1850, Pictou. Children: (1) Abigail, b. Aug. 12, 1799, m. 1st., John Page, 2nd., Micadia Rice, d. May 24, 1873, Saxonville, Mass.; (2) Nancy, b. March 17, 1801, m., 1825, Kimball Coffin, settled Mount Stewart, P. E. I., d. Dec. 22, 1888; (3) Benjamin, b. Jany. 28, 1803, m., Sept. 8, 1831, Rebecca Bishop, d. Feb. 23, 1873; at Goshen, Guysborough County, N. S.; (4) Henry, b. March 30, 1805, m., March 19, 1833, Rebecca Ann Miner, d. in Boston; (5) Edwin, b. Feb. 21, 1807, m., 1831, Elizabeth Wellner, d. Mar. 22, 1856, Halifax; (6) Franklin, b. Feb. 23, 1809, m., 1st., Jany. 17, 1838, Elizabeth Coffin, 2nd., May 9, 1844, Mary Ann Anderson, d. Oct. 15, 1896, in Souris, P. E. I.; (7) Maria, b. Jany. 25, 1812, Truro, N. S., m., Dec. 10, 1838, Duncan McLellan, of Providence, R. I., d. June 24, 1884, Stockton, California; (8) Caroline, b. Nov. 9, 1814, m. Benjamin Coffin, and settled at Mount Stewart, P. E. I.; (9) William, b. Oct. 12, 1819, did a merchandising business in Morrell, P. E. I, m. Matilda Anderson; (10) Luther, b. Jany. 8, 1822, m. Kate Matthews, d. Jany. 21, 1892, Dartmouth, N. S.

BENJAMIN STEARNS Jr., b. Jany. 28, 1803, Hillsborough, N. H., son of Dr. Benjamin and Mehitable (Symonds) Stearns, m. Sept. 8, 1831, Rebecca Bishop, d. Feb. 23, 1873, Goshen, Guysborough County, N. S.; his wife b. Nov. 3, 1809, d. Feb. 1879. Children: (1) Harriet, b. May 29, 1832, m., 1st, Samuel Nichols, 2nd., James Stewart; (2) Mehitable, b. Dec. 19, 1833, m. George Nichols; (3) George Dolbier, b. Sept. 4, 1835, m., 1st., Nov. 10, 1856, Esther Malay, 2nd., Hannah Kinney, 3rd., Mrs. Jennie Stewart; (4) Frederic Fitch, b. Sept. 23, 1837, d. Sept. 30, 1853; (5) Hannah, b. Nov. 8, 1839, m., 1st., Charles Soley, 2nd., the Rev. T. M. Munro, d. May, 1929; (6) Amelia, b. Nov. 1841, m. Thos. W. Kinney; (7) Jane, b. Nov. 14, 1843, d. Jany. 4, 1844; (8) Mary Jane, b. June 5, 1846, m., 1st., William Roberts, 2nd., James Carr; (9) David Henry, b. March 10, 1848; (10) Simon Luther, b. Nov. 9, 1850, m., June 12, 1878, Jerusha Ann Bixby; (11) Charles Symonds, b. July 13, 1853, m. Ada Sutherland. Benjamin Stearns, now residing at Goshen,

South River Lake Post office, is a son of George Dolbier and Hannah (Kinney) Stearns.

### SYMONDS

JOHN SYMONDS came to America, from England, and made several trips back and forth, spending most of his time in England. He was b. about 1615, his first wife's name was Mary, and his 2nd wife's name was Elizabeth.

SAMUEL SYMONDS, son of John, b. Jany. 1638, Salem, Mass., m. Elizabeth Andrews, b. 1642, dau. of Robert and Grace Andrews, and settled in Boxford, Mass.

Deacon SAMUEL SYMONDS, b. Aug. 6, 1672, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Andrews) Symonds, m., 1st., June 8, 1698, Abigail Porter who d. Nov. 12, 1716, he married a second and some say a third time, d. July 7, 1755.

Deacon JOSEPH SYMONDS, b. Aug. 22, 1732, Middleton, Mass., son of Deacon Samuel Symonds and his second or third wife, m. Oct. 31, 1754, Lucy Kimball, b. Apl. 30, 1734, dau. of Aaron Kimball, b. Jany. 17, 1704, Boxford, Mass., and wife Sarah Wood, b. Oct. 10, 1707, dau. of David and Mary Wood, Topsfield, Mass., David being son of Daniel and Sarah Wood. Aaron Kimball was son of Richard, b. Sept. 28, 1673, son of John, b. 1650, son of Richard b. 1623, son of Richard, b. 1595, Rattlesden, England. Deacon Joseph Symonds and wife moved to Hillsborough, N. H., 1772 or 3, and lived on Bible Hill, so called because they owned the first large bible in the town, which, it is said, is in Chicago, in good condition. Their children were:—(1) Samuel b. 1755; (2) William, b. 1756; (3) Rebecca, b. 1757; (4) Lucy, b. 1760; (5) Ruth, b. 1761; (6) Nathaniel, b. Oct. 12, 1763; (7) Sarah, b. 1765; (8) David, b. 1766; (9) Rhoda, b. 1768; (10) Eliphalet, b. 1768; (11) Sarah, 2nd., b. 1771; (12) Mary, b. 1773; (13) Mehitabel, b. 1775.

NATHANIEL SYMONDS, b. Oct. 12, 1763, Middleton, Mass., son of Deacon Joseph and Lucy (Kimball) Symonds, m., 1st., Dec. 29, 1791, Hillsborough, N. H., Elizabeth Blanchard, b. 1770, dau. of Col. Jotham and Elizabeth (Treadwell) Blanchard, who d. Sept. 25, 1808, and was the first adult buried in the Presbyterian burying ground in Antigonish; he m., 2nd Jany. 10, 1809, Mary E. Irish, b. June 5, 1775, dau. of Levi and Hannah (Church) Irish. He d. July 15, 1822,

his second wife d., Dec. 15, 1867, at Antigonish. Children by first marriage:—(1) Samuel, b. 1793; m. Grace Irish; (2) Joseph, b. 1797, m. Sarah Randall and lived at Linwood; (3) Harriet Elizabeth, b. July 12, 1798, m. Dec. 30, 1816, John Blair Whidden; (4) Charles Treadwell, b. 1801, d. 1802; by second marriage: (5) Mary Sophia, b. 1809, m. Robert Purvis; (6) Charlotte Frances, b. 1811, m., 1st, John Waddell Blanchard, 2nd, William Robert Cunningham; (7) Charles Augustus, b. 1815, m. 1846, Margaret Jane Witter; he was a tanner, and lived where Nicholas Roche afterwards lived, on the south side of Main Street, d. 1855.

### TROTTER

THOMAS TROTTER, b. Apl. 7, 1782, Longmore, parish of Stow, Edinburghshire, Scotland, ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, Apl. 13, 1808, at Johnshaven; m. Dec. 15, 1808, Elizabeth Eadie, b. June 10, 1783, Upper Urquhart, parish of Strathmigh, Fifeshire, Scotland. They settled at Antigonish June 20, 1818, where he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Their children, born at Johnshaven, Kincardineshire, were: (1) Elizabeth Ireland, b. Oct. 6, 1809, m., Feb. 1830, James Wilkie, Antigonish, she d. Jany. 29, 1832, leaving a daughter Elizabeth, b. Sept. 6, 1831, and a son born the same day and died Oct. 8, 1831; (2) Robert, b. Aug. 31, 1811.

ROBERT TROTTER, b. Aug. 31, 1811, Johnshaven, Kincardineshire, Scotland, son of the Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth (Eadie) Trotter, came with his parents in 1818 to Antigonish. He m. Jany. 31, 1850, at Antigonish, Ellen Ann MacLennan, b. March 19, 1828, Antigonish, dau. of Hugh and Isabella (Grant) MacLennan. His wife died Feb. 10, 1871, he d. Aug. 4, 1874. Children:—(1) Isabella Grant, b. Jany. 8, 1851, d. July 22, 1881, unmarried; (2) Elizabeth, b. Dec. 26, 1854, m. Sept. 4, 1878, Jotham Blanchard Gass, d. May 28, 1932, Iroquois, Ont.; (3) Thomas, b. June 28, 1857, m. Oct. 1883, Emma Bond, d. July 7, 1908. (4) Frederick Robert, b. Aug. 20, 1861, m. July 1, 1896, Florence Louise Bond.

## CHAPTER FOUR

1811-1820

## PART ONE—HISTORICAL

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, M. D., married at Antigonish, June 28, 1812, Charlotte Leonora, eldest daughter of Daniel and Ann Eliza (DeWolf) Harrington. Doctor Macdonald was born, 1781, on the Isle of Skye, and graduated from the University of Edinburg, 1805. Before studying medicine he was an officer in the 42nd Highlanders (Black Watch) but never saw active service, because of having broken his leg, which made him unfit for marching. He resigned his commission and began the study of medicine. His brother, Captain Donald Macdonald, was also an officer in the Royal Highlanders, was wounded at Quatre Bras, and in recognition of his gallant services received the Waterloo medal, and the Peninsular War medal with four clasps. Soon after graduating Doctor Macdonald was appointed ship's surgeon to a vessel carrying troops to Charlottetown, P. E. I., attached to which troops was Adjutant John MacDonald, subsequently of Meadow Green, Antigonish County. After reaching Charlottetown he decided not to return to Scotland. On landing he had a bill of exchange for one hundred and fifty pounds, which he entrusted to an acquaintance to cash for him, but that was the last he saw of the bill of exchange or the cash. At that time there was considerable intercourse between Charlottetown and the Highland settlement at Arisaig, Sydney County, N. S., where the Parish Priest was the Rev. Alexander MacDonald, whom the doctor had known in Scotland, and who made Doctor Macdonald welcome when he came to Arisaig, and induced him to remain in Nova Scotia and practice medicine. This Rev. Alex MacDonald built St. Margaret's chapel in 1806, it being the second Catholic church built at Arisaig.

Doctor Macdonald made regular trips around Cape George to the village of Antigonish, on horseback, giving medical attention to all requiring his services, on the route, but before long he became restless and went to Jamaica, B. W. I., where he remained for three years. While there he had a severe attack of fever, and in his delirium destroyed

his diploma. He returned to Arisaig with the intention of going back to Scotland, but did not carry out his intention. He resumed his practice and married Miss Harrington, purchased a small piece of land from John Dexter, at the junction of the old gulf road with the harbor road; and he was given ten acres of land, nearby, by his friend the Rev. Alexander MacDonald, as an inducement to remain in Antigonish. A deed of that land was given Doctor Macdonald, May 28, 1829, by the Trustees of "the Catholic chapel of St. Ninian's, at Antigonish", for the consideration of one hundred and fifty pounds (\$600). He lived on that farm, known as "the doctor's hill" during the remainder of his life, becoming one of Nova Scotia's best known medical doctors, and a man highly esteemed by the community in which he lived, as was shown by the appointment, May 21, 1827, of the new Catholic Bishop, the Right Rev. William Fraser, the Rev. Thomas Trotter and Alexander Macdonald, M. D. school commissioners for the County of Sydney. He was judge of probate for thirty-five years; he was a justice of the peace, judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, Surgeon in the Militia and one of the leading members of the Masonic lodge during its short existence. No biographical sketch of Doctor Alexander Macdonald would be complete without some stories of the hardships he endured, often, perhaps as the result of his absent-mindedness. The following are some which for years were currently told. Attempting to visit a patient at Cape George, one stormy winter night, his horse fell over a cliff at Morrystown and was killed, while the doctor was but slightly injured, but it was daylight before he could find a house. Once he attempted to go to Little River (Bayfield) on the bay ice, and only escaped being carried out to sea by a hair's breadth. It was said that once on arriving home from the Gulf he remarked to his wife that one of his feet was nearly frozen whilst the other was quite warm; taking off his boots it was found that he had two socks on one foot and none on the other. On one occasion, one of his friends, so it was said, reversed the saddle on the doctor's horse, and watched him ride away. Another time the doctor was seen leading his horse along the street, and two friends, one on either side of him, engaged him in conversation while another slipped the bridle off the horse's head, and led the horse away; the doctor on arriving at his patient's

house hitched the bridle to a post, and only noticed the absence of the horse when he came out to ride away. Often, during a round of sick calls in town, he would ride several horses which were not his own without realizing his mistake.

The GRAMMAR SCHOOL at Antigonish had for its master, March 2 to September 2, 1814, the Rev. C. W. Weeks.

The SUPREME COURT held its first session at Antigonish in the Presbyterian church, opening September 4, 1816.

A MASONIC LODGE was instituted in Antigonish 1816. Capt. Timothy W. Hierlihy and others having petitioned the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia early in the year, a warrant was issued August 16, 1816, for Regent Lodge, No. 41, to be held at Dorchester Village on the first Monday in every month. The leaders in the movement were Capt. Timothy W. Hierlihy, James G. Bradshaw Sr., John G. Peabody, William Thomson, James K. Moore, David McQueen, Alexander Macdonald, and Foster Whitford, whose names were in the warrant.

Capt. Hierlihy had been a member of St. George's Lodge in the Independant Companies stationed at Charlottetown in 1781, and he installed the officers of Regent Lodge in November 1816. The lodge did not prosper, and after a struggle of eight years, the Warrant and minute book were, on the order of the Grand Lodge, delivered to the Master of Temple Lodge, No. 7, Guysborough. The officers of the lodge at the time of the surrender of the warrant were: David McQueen, Master; Saml. Symonds, Secy.; J.G. Peabody, J. W.; James Thomson, S. D. and Edward M. Cunningham.

The petitioners were: T. W. Hierlihy, J. G. Bradshaw, J. G. Peabody, Alex Macdonald, Daniel Harrington, Donald MacNeil, Foster Whitford, John Munro, John Whidden, Patrick Greacy, James Thomson, Samuel Symonds, John McLean, Ewen MacNeil, John Ferguson, John Randall, James Randall, David McQueen, John Randle, Edward M. Cunningham, Ronald Macdonald, Murdock McCaskill, William Thomson, Geo. H. Irish, Jr., Colin Livingston. Those who joined the lodge subsequent to its institution were: James R. Moore, Michael Ireland, John Henry, John Cunningham, William Kelley, John Campbell, John Chisholm, John Macdonald, Thomas Dickson, Alex

Chisholm, Francis Ireland, Angus McDonnell, Allen McDonnell, Hugh McMillan, Angus Grant, Alex Williams, Martin Carrigan, Samuel Walker, James Cochran, William Walmsley, Angus McPhee, John Williams, Zepheniah Williams, William Keating, Emry Irish, Elisha Randle and Archibald McNiven.

**FAILURE OF CROPS** caused considerable distress in 1816, and March 15, 1817, a petition was laid on the table in the House of Assembly: "Nathaniel Symonds and others the inhabitants of Antigonish, Cape George and the Gulf Settlement, in the County of Sydney, recommended to the House by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor. Setting forth that the petitioners from failure of the crops the last two years, together with the great immigration from Scotland and Ireland into those districts, are rendered great distress for want of sufficient quantity of food for their subsistence; and also seed for sowing their lands the ensuing spring, and praying relief." One hundred and fifty pounds was granted for their relief, out of a grant of fourteen hundred pounds for the whole province.

**MAIL SERVICE.** March 11, 1816, in the House of Assembly a petition of the Rev. Alexander MacDonald and other inhabitants of Dorchester in the County of Sydney was presented by Mr. Cunningham, and read, setting forth that the inhabitants of the said county suffered much inconvenience from the want of a regular communication with the Capital of the Province, and praying the said House for the establishment of a regular conveyance by Post. On March 15, 1817, it was by resolution recommended to extend the mail service to Antigonish by the way of Pictou, and a regular weekly service was established that year. The rate of postage was, for a single sheet folded, eleven pence, and three sheets, not exceeding one ounce, one shilling and eleven pence, from Antigonish to Halifax.

**HARRINGTON'S MILL.** In 1819 the House of Assembly voted a grant for repairs to road and causeway, Harrington's mill to Canoe Landing. Daniel Harrington, formerly of Kentville, N. S. had, some years prior to this, settled in Antigonish. November 9, 1810, John Cunningham purchased, from the executors of Edward Irish, a millsite, which was deeded, Sept. 18, 1812, to Nathaniel Symonds and Daniel Harrington, and August 10, 1818 Symonds deeded his



interest to Harrington. In 1822 Daniel Harrington received from the Nova Scotia Government a bounty of twenty pounds for having established the first oatmeal mill in the county. This mill was at the east end of Main Street, on the north side, just west of where the railway tank now stands.

REUBEN BIGELOW acquired a property at the Town Point, from the estate of Edward Irish, by deed dated Sept. 9, 1817. He had come to Antigonish some years previously, from Cornwallis, N. S. Having purchased the Irish place at Town Point, he settled there, and did ship-carpenter work for twelve years, when death came very suddenly on September 21, 1829. He had been doing some work on board a schooner lying in the harbor, and was hit on the head by a falling spar, dying about seven hours afterwards. His wife remained at the Town Point until a few years before her death, which took place, May 9, 1874, at the home of her son Charles S. Bigelow, Antigonish Harbor.

## PART TWO—GENEALOGICAL

### BIGELOW

The first marriage recorded in the town records of Watertown, Massachusetts, is that of John Bigulah and Mary Warin, joined in marriage before Mr. Newell, August 30, 1642. These were the founders of the Bigelow family in America.

JOHN BIGLO, b. Feby. 6, 1617, England, Resided in Watertown, Mass. He d. July 14, 1703; she d. Oct. 19, 1691.

SAMUEL BIGLO, b. October 28, 1653, son of John and Mary (Warren) Biglo, m. June 3, 1674, Mary Flagg; res. Watertown.

SERGT. ISAAC BIGELOW, b. March 16, 1691, son of Samuel and Mary (Flagg) Biglo, m. Dec. 29, 1709, Mary Bond; res. Colchester, Conn. He d. Sept. 11, 1751; she d. July 9, 1775. Mary Bond, b. 1790, was dau. of Thomas and Sarah (Woolson) Bond. Thomas Bond, b. 1654 was son of William and Sarah (Biscoe) Bond. William Bond, bap. 1597, was son of Thomas Bond, bap. 1597, and wife Elizabeth; he res. in Bury St. Edmonds, Suffolk County, Eng. and was son of Jonas and Rose Bond.

ISAAC BIGELOW, b. May 4, 1713, son of Sergt. Isaac and Mary (Bond) Bigelow, m. March 14, 1734, Abigail Skinner; res. Colchester, Conn., removed to Cornwallis, N. S. in 1762. After a few years he returned, with most of his family, to the United States, leaving, however, his son Amasa and three daughters. One of these daughters, Margaret, married, Sept. 10, 1765, Nathan Longfellow; after living in Cornwallis a few years, her husband had to go to Machias, Maine, to look after the business of his father who had died, and, in 1778, he sent for his family, as he was prevented by the Revolutionary war from going after them. His wife started in an open boat, with her six sons, the eldest being twelve years of age, and went to Saint John, N. B., where they were held prisoners for several weeks. She hired a man to take her to Machias, with her children, which he did in an open boat. Abigail Skinner, b. 1715, was dau. of Ebenezer and Abigail (Brown-Lord) Skinner; Ebenezer b. 1684, was son of Thomas and Mary (Pratt) Skinner. Mary Pratt was dau. of Richard and Mary Pratt, of Malden, Mass., Richard being son of John Pratt of Malden, Essex County, England.

AMASA BIGELOW, b. Feby. 11, 1755, son of Isaac and Abigail (Skinner) Bigelow, came with his parents to Cornwallis, N. S. about 1762, and remained there when his parents returned to Connecticut. He m., 1773, Roxana Cone, dau. of Reuben Cone of East Hadden, Conn., who had also moved to Cornwallis. He was a shipcarpenter, and was accidentally killed while working on a vessel, in 1799. The children of Amasa and Roxana (Cone) Bigelow were: Ebenezer, b. Feby. 13, 1774; John, b. Sept. 24, 1775; Daniel, b. Aug. 19, 1777; Reuben, b. Aug. 4, 1779; Gideon, b. Sept. 22, 1781; Mary, b. June 22, 1783; Abigail, b. March 20, 1785; Ruby, b. 1786; Isaac, b. March 23, 1787; Sarah, b. Jany. 17, 1789 and Rachel.

REUBEN BIGELOW, b. Aug. 4, 1779, Cornwallis, N. S., son of Amasa and Roxana (Cone) Bigelow, m. Nov. 9, 1802, Lavinia Skinner, dau. of Charles and Sarah (Osborn) Skinner, b. 1784, Fredericton, N. B. They moved to Antigonish about 1810. He was accidentally killed on board a vessel on which he was working, Sept. 21, 1829; his wife d. May 9, 1874, at Antigonish Harbor. Children: Ann Chipman, b. Sept. 30, 1803, m. Angus McDonnell; Gideon Osborn, b. July

11, 1805, m. Harriet Cunningham; Charles Skinner, b. Feb. 6, 1807, m. Tryphena Marsters; Mary Elizabeth, b. May 5, 1809, m. Capt. David Graham; Eunice Caroline, b. Jany. 20, 1811; Samuel William, b. Aug. 28, 1813, m. Ruth Whitman; Daniel Benjamin, b. Aug. 29, 1815, m. Frances Smith; John George, b. Feb. 8, 1817, m. Abbey Morse; Edward Manning, b. Nov. 14, 1819, m. Mary Steele; Ruth Lavinia, b. Apl. 1, 1821; Manson Amasa, b. Jany. 2, 1825, a Baptist preacher, d. July 2, 1876, unmarried; Rebekah Caroline, b. May 8, 1830, m. William R. Gilson.

The date of the death of Reuben Bigelow, above, does not agree with the date on the gravestone or in the family records, but *The Nova Scotian*, published at Halifax, N. S. Sept. 30, 1829, p. 319, says: "Died at Antigonish on the 21st Sept. last, Mr. Reuben Bigelow, aged 52 years," and gives details of the accident which caused his death.

**CHARLES SKINNER BIGELOW**, b. Feby. 6, 1807, Cornwallis, N. S., son of Reuben and Lavinia (Skinner) Bigelow, m. July 12, 1847, Tryphena Marsters, of Newport, N. S. Resided Antigonish Harbor, where he farmed. The last few years of his life were spent in the town of Antigonish. He d. Sept. 17, 1890; his wife d. March 30, 1862. Children: Sarah Lavinia, b. Apl. 30, 1848, d. Sept. 12, 1850; Arthur Marsters, b. Jany. 26, 1850, d. Aug. 13, 1869; Charles Reuben, b. July 6, 1853, m. Feby. 18, 1880, Theresa Gottschaly, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Alice Amelia, b. Apl. 15, 1855; Florence Eveline, b. Apl. 9, 1857, m. June 14, 1881, William Grey Cunningham; Mary Graham, b. Feby. 23, 1859, d. July 29, 1859.

### HARRINGTON.

**STEPHEN HARRINGTON, Jr.**, came to Kings Co., N. S., in 1760, with his mother, from North Kingston, R. I., and received a grant of land in Cornwallis, in 1764. He was the son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Shippel) Harrington. His mother, after his father's death, married Christopher Knight. He m. March 28, 1771, Amy, dau. of Lebbeus and Alice (Ransom) Harris, b. Feby. 15, 1750, in Connecticut. Children: Elizabeth, b. Feby. 20, 1772; Daniel, b. May 18, 1774; Stephen, b. March 28, 1776; Sarah, b. Feby. 27, 1779; Amy., b. Sept. 12, 1781; Gideon S., b. Feby. 1, 1784; Harris, b. Feby. 14, 1786; George, b. Apl. 19, 1788.

DANIEL HARRINGTON, b. May 18, 1774, m. May 17, 1795, Ann Eliza, dau. of Jehiel, Jr. and Elizabeth (Martin) DeWolf. He d. July 21, 1827, Antigonish; his wife d. Aug. 17, 1845, Arichat, N. S. Children: Charlotte Leonora, b. Aug. 31, 1796, Kentville, m. June 28, 1812, Alex Macdonald, M. D., Antigonish; Eliza Caroline, b. June 26, 1798; Aaron DeWolf, b. Apl. 16, 1800, Kentville; Edward Henry, b. June 15, 1802, Halifax, N. S.; Charles Fortnam, b. July 11, 1804; William Moore, b. and d. 1806; Mary Dana, b. Decr. 19, 1807; William Moore (2nd) Stephen Harris, b. May 23, 1812; Louisa Maria, b. June 10, 1814; Anne Phebe, b. Jany. 18, 1816; Daniel DeWolf, b. Jany. 18, 1816; Sarah Jane, b. Aug. 12, 1819; Clement Hubert, b. Apl. 9, 1823.

AARON DeWOLF HARRINGTON, b. Apl. 16, 1800, Kentville, N.S., son of Daniel and Ann Eliza (DeWolf) Harrington, came to Antigonish with his parents, m. Rebecca Purcill, of Halifax. Children: Eliza, b. June 9, 1826, m. Jas. P. McLennan; Mary Jane, b. Nov. 24, 1827, m. W. J. Beck; Henry Harris, b. May 6, 1829; Maria Elizabeth, b. Nov. 12, 1830, m. A. M. Cunningham; William Daniel, b. June 22, 1832; Thos. Aaron, b. Apl. 17, 1834; Daniel DeWolf, b. Nov. 28, 1837; Wallace Edward, b. July 31, 1839; Clarence Norman, b. June 30, 1841; Charles Augustus, b. Feb. 7, 1845; Leonard Grey, b. Aug. 26, 1849.

#### MACDONALD, DR. ALEXANDER.

Unfortunately the information is not at hand which will trace back the antecedents of so outstanding a man as was Dr. Alexander Macdonald in the early history of Antigonish, but it has always been understood that he was descended from the Lords of the Isles through Sir James Mor Macdonald, Baronet, of Sleat.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, M. D., b. Isle of Skye, Scotland, in 1781, m. June 28, 1812, Antigonish, N. S., Charlotte Leonora, daughter of Daniel and Ann Eliza (DeWolf) Harrington. He practised medicine in Antigonish, d. Aug. 6, 1871, his wife d. May 20, 1865. Children: Ann Eliza, b. Jany. 28, 1814, m. Jas. Wilkie; Sophia Caroline, b. Oct. 4, 1816, m. Wm. A. Henry; Margaret, b. May 20, 1819, m. Dr. Chas. Creed; Charlotte Leonora, b. March 10, 1821, m. Rev. John Geddie; Alexander Wentworth, b. July 12, 1823; Mary Jane, b. July 28,

1825; Archibald, b. Aug. 31, 1826, studied medicine and went to Australia in 1852; Daniel, (Hon.) b. Dec. 22, 1828, m. Annie Macdonald; Henrietta Christina, b. Sept. 26, 1832, m. Edward Pineo; William Henry, (M. D.), b. June 2, 1834, m. Delia Pineo.

## RANDALL

JOHN RANDALL, of Bath, Somerset County, England, m. Elizabeth Horton, and settled in Westerly, Rhode Island.

STEPHEN RANDALL, son of John and Elizabeth (Horton) Randall, m. Abigail Sabin; they lived in Stonington, Conn.

DAVID RANDALL, b. May 4, 1719, Stonington, Conn., son of Stephen and Abigail (Sabin) Randall, m. Nov. 6, 1739, Kezia Davidson, at Preston, Conn. They, with their family, settled in Kings County, N. S., 1766. He d. 1784. Children: Nathan, b. May 27, 1741, d. young; Kezia, b. March 4, 1743; Lucy, b. Feb. 4, 1744; Sarah, b. Jany. 2, 1746, m. John Newcomb; David, b. Jany. 17, 1748, m. Nov. 23, 1775, Amy Payson; Jonathan, b. Apl. 2, 1751, m. Dec. 29, 1784, Olive, dau. of Dr. Samuel and Alice (English) Willoughby; Samuel, b. Sept. 10, 1783, m. 1783, Sarah Ann Prince; Amos, b. Dec. 30, 1755, m. Susan Chute; Hezekiah, b. Jany. 28, 1758; Elisha, b. 1760, m. Mrs. Mary (Tuttle) Atwater.

JOHN RANDALL, son of Jonathan and Olive (Willoughby) Randall, settled in Antigonish, m. Ceretha, dau. of John and Waty (Atkins) Dexter, b. Sept. 27, 1803. Children: Susan, Willoughby, James, George, John, Gilbert and Mill-edge.

ELISHA RANDALL, b. 1760, m. Mrs. Mary (Tuttle) Atwater, in Guysborough. They moved to Little River (now Bayfield), Antigonish County. Children: Elisha Matthew, James, John Alexander and Sarah who m. Joseph Symonds and settled at Little Tracadie (now Linwood).

ELISHA MATTHEW RANDALL, m. Jany. 1, 1824, Mary Emery Cunningham, b. Oct. 12, 1805; resided in Little River. Children: William John, b. October 28, 1824, m. Janet McDermott; Ruth Amelia, b. Dec. 31, 1827, m. Elisha William Randall; Sarah Eliza, b. Oct. 30, 1830, m. June 10, 1848, Thomas Fraser; James Francis, b. Nov. 25, 1833, m. Feby. 10, 1859, Mary Hulbert; Edward George, b. May 25,

1836, m. Dec. 11, 1862, Elizabeth Ambrose; Harriet Grace, b. May 20, 1838, m. George H. Irish; Mary Louise, b. Jany. 11, 1842, m. Feby. 20, 1861, Capt. James Keay; Cornelia Jane, b. July 12, 1844, m. Allan McIntosh, Plaister Cove; Delia Maria, b. Oct. 29, 1847, m. March 17, 1870, John Graham Aikens.

JOHN ALEXANDER RANDALL, son of Elisha and Mrs. Mary (Tuttle-Atwater) Randall, m. Mary, dau. of John and Waty (Atkins) Dexter. Their children were: Rev. John, Albert, Joseph and William James.

WILLIAM JOHN RANDALL, b. Oct. 28, 1824, m. Janet McDermott, Children: Norman, Alfred William, Edward John and Christina.

ELISHA WILLIAM RANDALL, son of James, m. Ruth Amelia, dau. of Elisha Matthew and Mary Emery (Cunningham) Randall, b. Dec. 31, 1827. They resided at Bayfield. Children: William Francis, died in infancy; Bessie, m. Geo. R. Hart; Emma Mary, m. the Rev. Rozel Stevens; Sophia Grace, m. Charles Gass, Bayfield.

EDWARD GEORGE RANDALL, b. May 25, 1836, m. Elizabeth Ambrose. Children: Ambrose (Dental Surgeon), Mary Elizabeth (M.D.), Frances Amelia, Kathleen.

### SMITH

Richard Smith came, with his wife and family, from Wicklow, Ireland, to Antigonish, about 1811, and settled on a farm on the south side of the West River, south of the village of Antigonish. They had five children: Joseph, George, Elizabeth, who married Charles Miller (see Miller); Mary, who married a Mr. Grady; Sarah, unmarried.

Capt. JOSEPH SMITH, b. Wicklow, Ireland, son of Richard Smith and wife, m. Ruth Amelia, dau. of Simeon and Margaret Irish. Children: Margaret, m. David Condon; Richard, Joseph, William, Henry, Harriet, Amelia, Sarah, m. Hugh MacDonald; Edward, m. Mary Cashan; Emma, m. Joseph MacDonald; Anna, m. Alexander MacGillivray.

### THOMSON

WILLIAM THOMSON, b. Elginshire, Scotland, m. Isabel Russell, of Elginshire. In 1805 they came to Cornwallis, N. S., but on the advice of the Rev. James Munro, they moved

to Antigonish in 1815, and settled at West River, on what was more recently known as "Maple Grove" farm. He died 1830. Their children were : John, David, William, James, Alexander, Anne, Sophia, Margaret and Elizabeth.

JOHN THOMSON, son of William, Pioneer, m. Abbie Freize, of Maitland, N. S. Children: William and George. He was a blacksmith in Antigonish.

DAVID THOMSON, son of William, Pioneer, m. Nancy Freize, of Maitland, N. S. He purchased Harrington's mill, and resided at the east end of the village. He d. 1854. Children: Elizabeth, Delia Anne, Mary, Frederick and Thomas.

WILLIAM THOMSON, son of William, Pioneer, m. Vashti Freize, of Maitland, N. S. He lived for a time in Antigonish Village, and then moved on to a farm at Purl Brook. Children: James, Jane, David, William, John, Thomas, Alexander (Rev.)

JAMES THOMSON, son of William, Pioneer, m. 1836, Teresa Frances, dau. of Simeon and Margaret Irish. They lived on "Maple Grave" farm. He d. 1882, his wife d. 1884. Children: James, Margaret, Simeon, Alexander C. and Caroline.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, son of William, Pioneer, m. Delia Matilda, dau. of George and Mary (Cunningham) Irish. He was a merchant in Antigonish. He d. 1882; his wife d. Feb. 1857. Children: William, James, Sophia, Elizabeth, Anne and Frances.

Anne, daughter of William Thomson, Pioneer, m. Alexander Grant, who succeeded her brother David, in the milling business. Their children were: William, Anna Belle, Alexander, Hugh Evan, David, Eliabeth, Mary Anne, Abbie Jane and Sophia.

Sophia, dau. of William Thomson, Pioneer, m. John McKean, Gay's River, N.S.

Margaret, dau. of William Thomson, Pioneer, m. John Munro, Antigonish.

Eliabeth, dau. of Willam Thomson, Pioneer, m. James Wardrobe, Shubenacadie, N. S.

# CHAPTER FIVE

1821-1830

## PART ONE—HISTORICAL

ELECTION TROUBLE was again experienced in Sydney County, and on January 20, 1821, the Sheriff of Halifax attended the House of Assembly, with David McQueen, Sheriff of the County of Sydney. On the 24th of January the House proceeded to the further consideration of the petition of John Steel, and also the petition of free-holders of the County of Sydney. On the 27th of January David McQueen, Sheriff of Sydney County, was exhonored in the House, from any corruption in the election in Sydney County.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Lieut. General, Sir James Kempt, G.C.B., after visiting Guysborough, on the 7th Sept. 1822, arrived that evening at Antigonish, with Lord F. Lennox, Capt. Yorke, Judge Haliburton, J. G. Marshall, and Robt. M. Cutler, M.L.A. The Antigonish Artillery Company, under Capt. R. N. Henry, fired a salute of 17 guns. On the morning of the 9th an address was presented Lieut.-Govr. Kempt, from the inhabitants of Antigonish, and he reviewed the militia of the district. At 11 o'clock a.m. he, with his suite, drove to the Town Point, attended by the judges of the circuit, the representatives of the county, clergy, magistrates, and the leading people of the district. On the first of June, 1820, Sir James Kempt had arrived at Halifax to succeed Lord Dalhousie, as Lieutenant-Governor, and after eight years of efficient service he left Nova Scotia, to take the position of Governor of Canada, to which he had been appointed.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND completed July 1822, with the exception of the pews, their house of worship at Dorchester, near the Town Point.

The Rev. Charles W. Weeks, Church of England missionary at Guysborough, had visited Dorchester several times since the Hierlihy soldiers had settled there, and in 1818 a subscription list was started to raise funds for the building of a church. Work on the building was commenced in 1819, but lack of funds delayed its completion. This building was used until about 1864, and about 1867 it was



sold to the Baptists, moved over to the Harbor road and used as a Baptist Mission meeting house for a short time.

The congregation was visited from time to time by Church of England missionaries, and for several years was under the care of the Rev. Charles William Weeks, of Guysborough, until 1829 when the Rev. T. H. White succeeded him. The whole county of Sydney made a large parish, and a movement began in 1829 to have a separate parish for each of the two districts, Upper and Lower. At a Council meeting held December 31, 1833, a petition from Antigonish members of the Church of England was read, asking that the Upper District of the County of Sydney be erected into a parish. On the recommendation of the Lord Bishop an order was passed that the Upper District of the County of Sydney be erected into a parish, under the name and style of Trinity. Immediately following this action the Rev. Thomas Howland White was made rector of Trinity parish, which comprised the congregations of Antigonish, Little River (Bayfield), and Little Tracadie (Linwood).

A lot of land on the north side of Main Street, just east of the present Court House, was purchased from John Randall, the deed being dated Feby. 10, 1840, and on this land a rectory was built, and occupied by Mr. Leaver and Mr. Milledge.

The site of the present church, on the west side of Church Street, south of St. Ninian Street, was acquired by deed dated Nov. 4, 1834, from John Thomas Hill, said to have been a gift. A burying ground was established here several years before the church was built, which was sometime in the late 40's, and that building was replaced in 1898 by the present edifice dedicated to St. Paul.

Shortly after the Rev. W. T. Morris became rector in 1855, St. Mary's church, at Little River, was set apart as the parish church, and a rectory was built there; the rectory in Antigonish being sold to William J. Beck.

The rectors of Trinity Parish have been: the Revs. T. H. White, 1833-35; Thomas Cole Leaver, 1835-44; A. W. Milledge, 1844-55, with Lewis M. Hill assisting missionary part of the time; W. T. Morris, 1855-67, with E. H. Jenkyns assisting the last two years; J. P. Sargent, 1867-69; G. Metzler, 1870-75; A. C. MacDonald, 1876-88; R. F. Borne, Curate; C. T. Easton, 1889-90; A. J. T. Brown, 1891-93; C. Goodman,

1893-95; E. P. Hurley, 1895-98; A. E. Andrew, 1900-1908; W. F. Miller, 1908-09; G. W. Bullock, 1909-11; Dr. Bullock, 1911-12; J. M. C. Webster, 1912-14; J. M. C. Wade, 1914-22; F.W. Plummer, 1922-

A BAPTIST CHURCH was organized in July 1823, at Antigonish, by the Rev. David Nutter, with the following members: John Blair Whidden, Harriet Elizabeth Whidden (Mrs. John B.), Levi Irish, Elizabeth Langley, Gardner Hulbert, Mrs. Jonathan Reid and Mrs. Nathaniel Brown. John B. Whidden was chosen deacon. He was a carpenter, and had a sawmill, and built a house of worship, at a cost to the members of the newly organized church of but a few pounds, but it had no pews until 1857, and was lighted, at night, by tallow candles until the late 60's.

The church was visited from time to time by home missionaries, and in 1832 deacon John Whidden (he was always known as John Whidden, without the B., and hereafter he will be referred to as such) was ordained a minister of the gospel, on the 4th day of November, by the Reverends Edward Manning, pastor of the Cornwallis Baptist Church, Theodore S. Harding, pastor of the Horton Baptist Church (Wolfville), and Richard McLearn, pastor of the Rawdon Baptist Church. The Rev. Mr. Whidden did a great deal of work as an itinerant preacher, but did not fill the position of pastor of the church until Dec. 7, 1846, when he was called to the pastorate, he to give half of his time to the duties thereof; and he continued to minister to the church until the Rev. Albert F. Porter took the pastoral care of the church in the autumn of 1858. The Rev. Mr. Whidden resumed the charge in July 1859 and continued as pastor until his death, July 19, 1864.

Subsequent pastors were: the Reverends John Miller, 8 months, 1864-65; Robt. R. Philp, one-quarter time, 1865-68; Augustus Shields, one-half time, Apl. to Nov. 1871; J. B. McQuillan, 1871-76; F. O. Weeks, 1877-80; F. M. Young, 1882-86; W. B. Bradshaw, 1886-88; John Clark, 1889-91; J. W. Gardner, 1892-95; John Lewis, 1895-97; H. P. Whidden, 3 mos., 1897; W. H. Robinson, 1897-1903; F. H. Beals, 1903-05; W. A. Snelling, 1905-08; F. O. Weeks, (second time) 1911-15; P. D. Nowlan, 1920-22; G. S. Weaver, 1922-

In 1873 it was decided to build a new church edifice, and that the "old court house hill" would be a desirable place

on which to build. Mrs. C. B. Whidden (nee Eunice C. Graham) presented the church with the lot on which the building was erected, on the northwest corner of Pleasant and Acadia Streets. On Christmas Day, 1875, the new building, which had cost \$3,380, was formally opened, and at the annual church meeting, Jany. 1, 1878, it was announced that the church was free from debt. In the late 70's the building was frequently filled to its full capacity.

In 1884 a parsonage, on the site of the old church, on Hawthorne Street, was completed. The Antigonish Baptist Church was incorporated May 11, 1921.

John T. HILL was defeated in the Sydney County election of 1826, for representatives to the House of Assembly, he having polled only 174 votes, while John Young had 296, and Thomas Dickson 241 votes. Hill, who had been practising law in Antigonish, for some years, got a deed from Angus McLellan, dated Jany. 11, 1828, of the property on the east side of Church, above the "Salt Ponds," occupied for many years by the Hill family, then by the family of F. S. Cunningham, and more recently by that of A. K. MacDonald.

The RT. REV. WILLIAM FRASER, Bishop of Tanen, and Vicar Apostolic in Nova Scotia, was consecrated at Antigonish, on Sunday, June 24, 1827, in the presence of more than 2,000 persons. The ceremony was solemn and imposing throughout, and was performed by the Rt. Rev. Aenaes MacEachern, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Vincent and Francis of Tracadie, and attended by the Rev. Colin Grant, of Arisaig, and the Rev. James Grant, of Guysborough. Doctor Fraser was the first Catholic Bishop consecrated in the Province of Nova Scotia.

WILLIAM FRASER, b. 1779, in Strathglass, Scotland, was the son of John and Janet (Chisholm) Fraser. He was ordained priest in 1804 and came to Nova Scotia in 1822. Early in 1824 he came to Antigonish to take charge of the mission, which comprised Lochaber, Morristown, Heatherton, and the area that now constitutes the parishes of St. Ninian, St. Andrew and St. Joseph. In July 1824 Bishop McEachern had recommended him as worthy to succeed Bishop Burke, as Vicar Apostolic in Nova Scotia, and his appointment was sent from Rome, but failed to reach him. In October 1826 documents of appointment were sent him, and were received.

ANTIGONISH in 1828 is described by Thos. C. Hali-

burton, in his History of Nova Scotia, in the article on the County of Sydney, Upper District, as follows: "The first settlement was made by the English in the year 1784, by Lieut.-Colonel Hierlihy, Major Monk (afterwards Judge Monk) and other officers and soldiers of the Nova Scotia Regiment. At that period there were no inhabitants in this district but a few families of Acadians at Pomquet, Tracadie and Harbor au Bouchee, whose descendants now occupy the principal part of the front lands on St. George's Bay, but all that tract of country which now includes the flourishing settlements of Knoydart, Moydart, Arisaig, Malignant Cove, Cape George, Morristown, Antigonish Harbor, Dorchester Village, Addington, Ohio or West River, Lochaber or College Lake, South River and St. Andrew's were unbroken wilderness, in which the military settlers were immured for several years, without roads of communication to any other part of Nova Scotia. . . . Dorchester, or (here an asterisk points to this foot-note, 'It is usually called "Antigonish", an Indian word, which signifies the "river of fish", or as others say "the forked river"') Antigonish intervale, as it was formerly called, is the shire town of the District, and the largest and most flourishing in the county. . . . It is one of the prettiest villages in the eastern section of Nova Scotia, and the neatness and simplicity of its appearance amply compensates for the absence of bolder scenery. It has but one principal street, which is serpentine, extending half a mile from east to west, and containing about forty-five dwelling houses, exclusive of other buildings. The Court House is built on a hill of moderate ascent and commands a pleasing view of the whole village, the adjacent intervale, the harbor and the mountains of the gulf shore. The Roman Catholic Chapel stands on the same side of the street with the Court House, and only a short distance from it. It is by much the largest and most respectable looking building in the county, and perhaps in the eastern division of the Province. The length of this edifice is 72 feet, its breadth 45, and the height of its spire 110 feet. It is capable of accommodating eight hundred people. There is also in the centre of this village a small Presbyterian meeting house, and another of larger and more convenient dimensions (54x36) is now erected and partly finished. In this vicinity is a small Baptist meeting house, in which missionaries of different denominations of

dissenters, occasionally preach, and where a part of the inhabitants meet regularly every Sabbath for religious worship. Dorchester Village, from its central situation, is the principal trading place in the district, having roads of communication to Guysborough, Morristown, the Gulf Shore, St. Marys, Addington and Merigomish. The entrance to the harbor which is eight miles from the village, is narrow and rather difficult of access, there being only nine feet of water on the bar at high tides. Two miles from its mouth are the gypsum rocks, which afford employment for the vessels of Arichat, and the adjoining ports. At the first settlement of the district an attempt was made to build a town on a spot of ground near the harbor, which is still designated as 'Town Point', but which failed, like every attempt to make the formation of villages precede the cultivation of the land. The site, however, was better adapted for commercial purposes than that of Dorchester, in which great inconvenience is experienced on account of the difficulty and expense attending the transportation of heavy articles from the head of navigation. Through the influence of their County member, T. Dickson, Esq., the inhabitants have obtained assistance from the Legislature to enable them to construct a tow-path, and in other respects to improve and facilitate the communication with the sea."

The name given the village by Haliburton was Dorchester, yet in a foot-note he says: "It is usually called Antigonish." In the early settlement of the province a name was first given to the district, township or as the New Englanders styled it "town" which corresponded to our term township. The Hierlihy regiment had settled in 1784; Sir Guy Carleton, under whom they had served, had returned to England after the evacuation of New York, Nov. 25, 1783; he was appointed Governor of Quebec, Apl. 11, 1786, and created Baron Dorchester, Aug. 21, 1786, and it was about that time, and not upon their arrival, that they named their settlement Dorchester. When the hamlet at the intervale began to assume the proportions of a village, it would be spoken of as "the village", indeed there are many living today, who, like myself, remember when Antigonish was spoken of as the village; and the Hierlihy settlers would naturally think of it as Dorchester Village, while the settlers at the intervale would think of it as Antigonish. While Haliburton wrote of the

village as Dorchester in 1828 a correspondent of The Nova Scotian, writing on July 5, 1827 dated his letter Antigonishe, June 27th, 1827. The name of the Post Office was always Antigonish or Antigonishe.

That Antigonish is derived from an Indian word there is no doubt, but who can say what that word was? The Micmac Indians had no written language. Brown's Place-names of Nova Scotia gives the spelling of the Indian word, from which Antigonish was taken, as "Nalegelkoon eech." Nicholas Denys, in 1672, spelled the name "Anticonnachie", in 1685 Fr. Jumeau, spelled it, on his map, "Attigounlech." Fr. Gaulin's report, written probably in 1720, had it Arthigonieche. In 1744 Bellin spelled it Antigonish, which has continued to be the spelling ever since, except that at times the word has been spelled with a final e.

One knowing the shape of Antigonish Harbor, which was long known as Antigonish River, can understand that the meaning of the Indian word was probably something like "forked river."

It may be interesting to know that there is a legal way to spell the word. In 1863 inhabitants of the County of Sydney petitioned the Legislature to change the name of the County of Sydney to the County of Antigonishe, a bill was framed in accordance with the petition, and was passed, the word being spelled with a final e. When, however, the town was incorporated in 1889 it was incorporated as Antigonish without a final e, so that by Act of the Legislature the county is Antigonishe, but the town is Antigonish.

GREAT PROGRESS has been made in county and village since the coming of the Hierlihs to Town Point, and Nathan Pushee to Antigonish Intervale. At the time Haliburton wrote his description of the district, the Upper District of the County of Sydney, which territory is now the County of Antigonish, had a population of over 7,000. Lumbering had been extensively carried on, large quantities of ton timber had been exported, as had been gypsum, lumber, shingles, cattle, horses, sheep and butter. In his report on Nova Scotia, 1784, Col. Robert Morse, R. E., under order and instructions of Sir Guy Carleton, General and Command-in-chief of His Majesty's forces in North America, given July 28, 1783, referring to the disbanded troops and Loyalists, gives Antigonish (mark the name and spelling) as having,

July 21, 1784, 76 men, 12 women, 8 children above 10, 6 children under 10, and 18 servants. Total 120.

ROADS had been constructed throughout the district, there being in 1828 as extensive a network of roads as there is at the present time, if not greater. Leading into the village was a road from Cape George and Antigonish Harbor, over the hill that is now Mount Cameron, and joining it opposite the farm gate was the road from Pictou by way of Arisaig. By way of Hawthorne Street came the road from North Grant, Yankee Grant, and Brown's Mountain. Entering by way of St. Ninian Street west, down past George Irish's (now Crockett's) was the road from St. Mary's. Over Pushee's bridge on St. Andrew's Street came the road from Guysborough and Tracadie. And there was the causeway between Main Street east and Canoe Landing, which had a tow-path to Lower Landing, this being for years, the main road to Antigonish Harbor. The "Old Gulf Road" was changed to come in by way of Victoria Street, and then by the North Grant and Hawthorne Street, while the Hollowell Grant road was again altered to come in by College Street. The stage or mail road through the Marshy Hope Valley to Antigonish, having been opened in 1851, the post road entered the village via Crockett's and St. Ninian Street, and about ten years later it came over "Jimmie Ryan's Hill", down James Street and West Street.

STREETS—The village was only credited with having one street, Main, by Haliburton, but there was also Church Street, which at that time was one of importance, and there was Court Street south of Main Street. Practically no other streets were opened until in the 60's and 70's.

In 1877 a meeting of the citizens of Antigonish was held in the Court House for the purpose of naming the streets, the following names being those given at that meeting—Bay, Water, St. Andrew's, Main, St. Ninian, West, Lochaber, James, (Clydesdale, leading off West Street, but not opened) Hawthorne, Chestnut, Acadia, College, Church Court, Elm, Sydney, St. Mary's, Pleasant, Victoria, (and Dufferin, leading from Victoria to College, North of Pleasant, but never opened). Since then the bridge was built across Briley Brook, and College Street was extended from Main to St. Ninian. One other street has been opened—Hillcrest St.

**THE COURT HOUSE** on the hill on the north side of Main Street, ceased to be the court house about 1855, when the present building, cor. Main and Court Streets, was completed, the land for the new building having been conveyed, by deed bearing date April 8, 1854, by John Randall, to Henry P. Hill, Duncan Grant, Joseph Smith and Robert Trotter, all of Antigonish in the county of Sydney, Esquires, Lauchlin Cameron, of the Upper South River in the said county, Esquire, John McKenzie, of Malignant Cove in the said county, Esquire, and Elisha Randall of Little River in the said county, farmer, commissioners duly appointed to erect a Court House and Gaol at Antigonish. The old building was for a time used as a County Poor House—what a blessing that no such named institution now exists—and then the land passed into the hands of C. B. Whidden, who built upon it the house, on Acadia Street, now occupied by Mrs. Leah Whidden.

The **MERCHANTS** in this decade were: R. N. Henry Sr., Edward M. Cunningham and James Butterfield; the latter died December 22, 1826.

The **LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR** of Nova Scotia, Sir Peregrine Maitland, who succeeded Sir James Kempt in 1828, visited Antigonish in July,

## PART TWO—GENEALOGICAL

### HILL

When John Thomas Hill came to Nova Scotia, or where he came from, is not known, but it is almost certain that he was of a North of Ireland family. He was appointed High Sheriff of Kings County, N. S., December 17, 1792, and held office until he died in 1800, when he was succeeded by David Whidden. He m. March 5, 1778, Mary Palmer. They resided in Kentville. Children: John Thomas, Jr., b. June 11, 1779; Christina Jane, b. Apl. 29, 1781, m. Abel Harris; Henry Palmer, b. Jany. 1, 1783, d. March 7, 1784; Henry Palmer, b. Dec. 17, 1784; William, b. July 2, 1787; Charles William, b. Aug. 10, 1789, d. Dec. 24, 1844; Robert Leard (or Laird), b. Feb. 9, 1795, d. Feb. 18.



**JOHN THOMAS HILL, JR.**, son of John Thomas and Mary (Palmer) Hill, b. June 11, 1779, was admitted to Bar of N. S., Oct. 23, 1810, practised in Halifax, moved to Antigonish, about 1820, where he commenced the practice of his profession, being the first lawyer to settle in Antigonish. He m. Marianne Watson, of Halifax, who d. May 16, 1862, aged 71 years; he d. Feb. 26, 1852. Children: Henry Palmer, who was admitted to Bar of N. S. as Barrister, Jan. 16, 1838, and practised law in Port Hood, N. S., from 1837 to 1847, when he was appointed postmaster of Antigonish, to succeed Robert N. Henry, Sr. He was appointed High Sheriff of the County of Sydney, in 1848, to succeed Edward H. Harrington, and he held both of those offices until he died in 1890. Lewis, an Anglican clergyman; Marianne, m. R.N. Henry, Jr.; Christina, m. the Rev. Jarvis; Sarah, m. the Rev. E. H. Jenkyns, d. May 16, 1868, agd. 41 yrs.

#### **HUGH MacDONALD, "Squire"**

Hugh MacDonald, when he was drafted into the army, might easily have been bought out by his father, who was a well-to-do farmer in Sutherlandshire, in the north of Scotland, but Hugh wanted to see the world, and his father was content to let him go as a soldier. He served through the Peninsular War, and after getting his discharge from the army he went to the West Indies without returning home. From there he went to one of the southern states, probably one of the Carolinas, and thence to Guysborough, Nova Scotia, where he taught school. But he had an eye to business, and buying a horse and wagon, he started out on the road selling goods to the Guysboro and Antigonish farmers. Accumulating a little capital, he decided to settle at the Lower South River, Antigonish County, where he opened a store, and, Feby. 3, 1822 married Helen McCaskill, of Little Narrows, Cape Breton, she being a native of the Isle of Harris. His commission as Justice of the Peace of the County of Sydney is dated Aug. 18, 1826. He was highly respected, and became the wealthiest man in the county, but unfortunately lost the greater part of his fortune through no fault of his, but because of his having become a partner in a wholesale dry good business in Halifax, which business, getting into financial difficulties, made him liable for a large amount

which he paid, to the last cent, over a period of eighteen months.

Two of his children married residents of the town of Antigonish. The following record is taken from his Family Bible, quoting:

Christianna, Born Dec. 25, 1822; married Wm. A. Henry.

Mary, born April 3, 1824; died April 19, 1824.

Mary, born May 30, 1825, never married.

Margaret, born May 18, 1827, married Rev. George Patterson.

Catherine, born Dec. 24, 1828, never married.

Hugh, born Nov. 5, 1830, married three times.

Helen, born Jany. 16, 1833; married James B. Oxley.

William Aeneas John, born Jany. 5, 1837; married Margaret MacPhie.

## WHIDDEN

The first Whiddens in America, of whom there is record, were Samuel, James, and John, who came from Portsmouth, England, to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1662. They were the sons of Ichabod Whidden, who is claimed, came to Portsmouth also in 1662, but that is not well established. Michael Whidden, b. England, about 1650, and his wife Mary were members of the Portsmouth church 1699, and he purchased a property, on Dean Street, Portsmouth, from Geo. Vaughan, 1702. He was the founder of a branch of the Whidden family, but it is not known whose son he was.

SAMUEL WHIDDEN, son of Ichabod, m. Mary Tate, dau. of James and Alice Tate, of Portsmouth, resided at Greenland, near Portsmouth, and d. 1714. Children: Samuel, James, John, Jane, m. Edgerly, Alice, m. Haines, Abigail, m. White, Sarah, m. Haines, Mary, m. Johnson, Elizabeth and Margaret.

SAMUEL WHIDDEN, son of Samuel and Mary (Tate) Whidden, m. Sarah Jones, dau. of Francis and Susannah Jones, of Portsmouth, and lived at Greenland, N. H., on about two acres of land on the farm owned by his father, and which his father willed to the three sons of Samuel and Sarah (Jones) Whidden. Children: Samuel, Jas, John, Sarah, who were bapt. in 1713, and Ichabod who was born after the

death of his father, and who was bapt. 1714. Ichabod married Mercy Urin of Greenland, in 1736, and moved to Newmarket, N. H. A good genealogical record is to be found in the History of the town of Canterbury, N. H., by James Otis Lyford, 1912.

**JAMES WHIDDEN**, son of Samuel and Sarah (Jones) Whidden, b. Greenland, N. H., m. Abigail Sanborn; moved to Nottingham, N. H., and in 1758 was, with Jonathan Longfellow, selectman of Nottingham. He moved, with his family, in 1761, to Truro, Nova Scotia, where he was one of the first settlers, and a grantee of land. His wife died and he married, 2nd, Mrs. Mary (Guild) Lynds, of Onslow. He d. Dec. 13, 1790. Children: John, David, b. 1749, Samuel, b. 1752 and Simeon, b. 1754.

**SIMEON WHIDDEN**, son of James and Abigail (Sanborn) Whidden, b. 1754, came to Truro, N. S., in 1761, with his parents. He m. about 1775, Dolly, dau. of Capt. William and Jane (Barnes) Blair. Settled on a farm in Middle Stewiacke, d. Jany. 1800. His widow d. Nov. 1827, aged 74 yrs. Children: James, b. 1778, m. Jane Fisher, lived for a number of years in Antigonish, then moved to Ontario; Mary, b. 1780, m. William Fisher, lived in St. Mary's; Sarah, b. 1782, m. John Higgins, d. Feb. 11, 1871; William, b. 1784, m. Mary McLean, settled in St. Mary's, d. Feb. 1857; Simeon, b. May 17, 1786, m. Susan Harris, resided in Cape Breton, Stewiacke, Dartmouth and Truro, d. Oct. 25, 1859; Robert, b. Apl. 2, 1788, m. Esther Creelman, d. Apl. 1, 1834; John Blair, b. Nov. 21, 1791; Dolly, b. May 29, 1764, m. Jas. Downing, d. Sept. 5, 1850; David, b. 1796, m. Rebekah Pyke, settled in Smithfield, d. 1872; Jane, b. Jany. 22, 1798, m. Jas. Reed, settled in Musquodoboit, d. Oct. 21, 1870; Abigail, b. 1799, d. unmarried. The name Dolly is in accordance with the vital statistics and other records of Truro.

The Rev. **JOHN BLAIR WHIDDEN**, son of Simeon and Dolly (Blair) Whidden, b. Novr. 21, 1791, m. Dec. 30, 1816, at Antigonish, Harriet Elizabeth dau. of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Blanchard) Symonds. (See Blanchard and Symonds). He was ordained to the Baptist ministry Nov. 4, 1832, d. July 19, 1864, his widow d. May 16, 1878. Children: Harriet Elizabeth, b. Nov. 13, 1817, m. Dec. 25, 1838, Richard C. Irish, she d. in California; Simeon John, b. Jany. 15, 1820, d. Jany. 29, 1820; Gregor William, b. Sept. 10, 1821;

Grace Symonds, b. Feb. 8, 1823, d. Aug. 10, 1827; Charlotte Sophia, b. Feb. 8, 1823, m. March 26, 1846, Jas. G. McKean, as his 2nd wife; Mary Emery, b. Jany. 12, 1825, m. Feb. 20, 1846, Stephen Harris Harrington (see Harrington); Lavinia Chipman, b. June 12, 1827, m. Sept. 6, 1859, Geo. C. Arnold (2nd wife), d. Jany. 9, 1879; Nathaniel John, b. Sept. 30, 1829; Charles Blanchard, b. June 5, 1831; Susan Waddell, b. Jany. 18, 1835, m. Thomas Marsters King, (see King); Jane Sherburne, b. Sept. 4, 1839, m. William Sawers Blanchard (see Blanchard).

GREGOR WILLIAM WHIDDEN, b. Sept. 13, 1821, son of the Rev. John Blair and Harriet (Symonds) Whidden, m. 1st, March 23, 1848, Sarah Adeliade Witter; m. 2nd, Mrs. Caroline (Cantrell-Cook) Ryerson. Children:—Witter Richard; Sophia; John Blair; Margaret Symonds; Charles Tupper; George Whitfield; all by first marriage.

JOHN NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 30, 1829, son of the Rev. John Blair and Harriet (Symonds) Whidden, his name was entered in family bible as Nathaniel John, but he was always known as John Nathaniel, m. June 1, 1857, Mrs. Martha Elizabeth Barnes. One daughter, Stella Pauline. He d. March 19, 1889, Philadelphia.

CHARLES BLANCHARD WHIDDEN, b. June 5, 1831, Antigonish, son of the Rev. John Blair and Harriet (Symonds) Whidden, m. 1st., Dec. 18, 1856, Eunice Caroline, dau. of Capt. David and Mary Elizabeth (Bigelow) Graham, (see Graham and Bigelow) who d. Sept. 27, 1889. He m. 2nd., Oct. 10, 1890, Emma A. Harris, who res. Los Angeles, Calif. He d. June 20, 1902, Antigonish. He commenced doing a flour and feed business in 1863, taking into partnership, Feb. 1, 1881, his two sons D. Graham and C. Edgar, who carried on the business under the name of C. B. Whidden and Sons, until D. G. Whidden withdrew January 1, 1890, and it was continued under the name of C. B. Whidden and Son by C. Edgar Whidden, until his death, Oct. 22, 1928. In 1864 he purchased the Lady Havelock, a small schooner, and continued to own vessels until his death. In Sept. 1882 he was elected to represent the county in the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, and sat as member for four years. Children by first marriage: David Graham, b. Sept. 22, 1857; Charles Edgar, b. April 12, 1860; John Ellsworth, b. Dec. 8, 1864, d. Dec. 21, 1864; Egbert Arnold, b. Oct. 18, 1866, d. Dec. 26,

1877, at Isaac's Harbor; Emma Irene, b. July 20, 1869, d. Feb. 28, 1877, Isaac's Harbor; Edward Primrose, b. July 12, 1871; Harold Blanchard, b. Oct. 4, 1874, d. Jany. 4, 1877, Isaac's Harbor. These deaths in this family, which occurred at Isaac's Harbor, were caused by diphtheria. They had moved there in the autumn of 1876, but returned to Antigonish within a year.

DAVID GRAHAM WHIDDEN, b. Sept. 22, 1857, Antigonish, son of Charles Blanchard and Eunice Caroline (Graham) Whidden, m. Oct. 12, 1880, Lois Emma Sarah, dau. of James William and Sarah Ann (Payzant) Bigelow, of Wolfville, N. S., at which place he now resides. Children: (1) Hilda Irene, b. Jany. 23, 1882, Antigonish, m. June 3, 1925, at Wolfville, N.S., (2nd wife) George Henry Young, b. Apl. 23, 1879, Dartmouth, N. S., son of John Alfred and Caroline (Tufts) Young; (2) Charles William, b. Aug. 1, 1883; Vida Estelle, b. Feb. 26, 1885, Antigonish, m. Aug. 3, 1905, at Wolfville, James Enos Sponagle, son of Capt. James Newton and Emma Selina (Romby) Sponagle, West Dublin, N. S.; they reside Truro, N. S. Children: Joan Payzant, b. Aug. 27, 1921; Wilda Anne, b. Aug. 11, 1924; (4) Wallace Graham, b. Oct. 1, 1887; (5) Mary Bigelow, b. Apl. 29, Antigonish, N. S., m. Apl. 3, 1915, Montreal, Que., Perry Archibald Borden, son of Stanley Perry and Clara Munro (Archibald) Borden, of Pugwash, N. S.; they reside Waterbury, Conn.; children: Robert Laird, b. Apl. 3, 1916; Stanley Perry, b. Dec. 28, 1917; Douglas Graham, b. Oct. 27, 1921, and Lois Bigelow, b. Jany. 31, 1923; all of these Borden children were born in Toronto; (6) John Osborne, b. July 28, 1891, Fresno, Calif., d. Jany. 25, 1917, Truro, N. S.; (7) Eunice Sarah, b. Jany. 23, 1893, Fresno, Calif., B. Sc., and M. A. Columbia University; m. Jany. 31, 1930, Edmonton, Alta., Herman Anton Arnold, son of Alexander and Margaret (McMahon) Arnold, Cookstown, Ont.; they reside Edmonton, Alta.; (8) James Edgar, b. June 2, 1895; (9) Harriet Whitman, b. Sept. 5, 1896, Dartmouth, N. S., m. Jany. 24, 1921, Schenectady, N. Y., Clarence Thomas Sterling, son of Jay Thomas and Mae (Weaver) Sterling; they reside Schenectady, N. Y.; two children: Ruth Hilda, b. July 17, 1922, Albany, R. Y., and Alan Thomas, b. June 24, 1926, Schenectady, N. Y.; (10) Howard Kinsman, b. Dec. 29, 1901.

CHARLES EDGAR WHIDDEN, b. Apl. 12, 1860,

Antigonish, N. S., son of Charles Blanchard and Eunice Caroline (Graham) Whidden. Feby. 1, 1881, he became a partner, with his father and brother, in the firm of C. B. Whidden and Sons, which on the retirement of D. G. Whidden, Jany 1, 1890, became C. B. Whidden and Son, and so remained until his death. When he commenced business he joined his father in the ownership and management of sailing vessels, and continued in shipping until 1914 when he disposed of all his interests in vessels. The following is a list of vessels owned in whole or in part by C. B. Whidden and C. Edgar Whidden: Lady Havelock, J. & W. Pitts, Linda, Edward Albro, Alta, Breadalbane, Etna, Katie, Congo, Ora, Soudan, Onora, Olinda, Leah A. Whidden, Emma E. Whidden, Gladys E. Whidden, C. B. Whidden, Ola M. Balcom, Carl E. Richards and Muriel. He m. Oct. 8, 1884, Leah A. b. July 20, 1863, dau. of J. W. and Sarah A. (Payzant) Bigelow, Wolfville, N. S. He d. Oct. 22, 1928, Antigonish. Children: (1) Gladys Evelyn, b. July 27, 1885, m. Aug. 29, 1906, the Rev. Ralph Mortimer Jones, son of Robert V. Jones, Ph.D., and wife Emma Pineo; children: Leah Whidden, b. July 12, 1907, Antigonish, d. Feb. 24, 1926, Waterbury, Conn.; Edgar Robert, b. May 26, 1910, Chester, Vt.; Robert Payzant, b. July 20, 1914, Chester, Vt., and Jean Pineo, b. Nov. 28, 1918, Chester Vt; (2) Emma Eunice, b. Nov. 29, 1886, m. Jly 9, 1909, Harry E. Bates. d. Dec. 21. 1928. Montreal: (3) Harold Bigelow, b. Dec. 29, 1888; (4) Charles Graham, b. Dec. 28, 1889; (5) Godfrey Payzant, b. Dec. 26, 1892, d. Oct. 5, 1893; (6) Leah Bigelow, b. Dec. 26, 1894; (7) Horace William, b. June 9, 1898, d. Aug. 15, 1899; (8) Albert Edward, b. Oct. 25, 1900, m. May 1, 1933, Isabel Graham Chisholm; (9) Florence Harding, b. Jany. 24, 1902, d. Aug. 13, 1914.

The REV. HOWARD PRIMROSE WHIDDEN, B. A., D.D., L.L.D., D.C.L., Chancellor of McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont., b. July 12, 1871, Antigonish, son of Charles Blanchard and Eunice Caroline (Graham) Whidden, graduated in Arts, from Acadia University, 1891; studied theology at Newton and McMaster, 1891 to 1894; was pastor of several Baptist Churches; President of Brandon College, 1912-1923; installed Chancellor of McMaster University, Nov. 20, 1923, which position he still holds. In 1917 he was elected to Parliament by the Constituency of Brandon, Manitoba, and sat in the House of Commons as a supporter of the

Union Government, until 1921. He m., Oct. 4, 1895, Katherine Louisa Ganong, b. Feb. 14, 1870, dau. of James Harvey and Susan (Brittain) Ganong, St. Stephen, N. B. Children: (1) Charles Ganong, b. Aug. 22, 1895; (2) Susan Gwendelyn, b. Jany. 5, 1897, St. Stephen, N. B.; (3) the Rev. Evan McDonald, B.A., M.A., B.D., b. July 9, 1898, Galt, Ont.; (4) James Gilbert, b. Jany. 13, 1901, Brandon, Manitoba, d. Apl. 1901; (5) William Francis, b. March 19, 1902, Brandon, Man. d. July 14, 1905; (6) Reginald Wilbur, b. Dec. 18, 1904, Dayton, Ohio; (7) Bruce Cuthbert, b. March 29, 1909, Dayton; (8) Howard Primrose, Jr., b. Aug. 5, 1910, Muskoka, Ontario.

CAPTAIN CHARLES WILLIAM WHIDDEN, b. Aug. 1, 1883, Antigonish, son of David Graham and Lois (Bigelow) Whidden, began seafaring life, before the mast, 1902, on the Schooner Congo, Capt. Dan McKinnon, veteran master in the Whidden fleet. He obtained his 2nd Mate's certificate, 1906, Liverpool, England, and his 1st Mate's and Master's certificates in Yarmouth, N. S. He has sailed for the United Fruit Company, as master, continuously since April 7, 1914. He m. June 20, 1908, at Boston, Mass., Frances Johns, dau. of Harley J. and Sarah (Journey) Johns, Weymouth, N. S. His family resides at Hollis, Long Island, N. Y. Children (all born in Algiers, Louisiana, except Lois who was born in Thomaston, N. Y.): (1) Charles Clinton, b. March 16, 1910; (2) Stanley Graham, b. July 19, 1912; (3) William Payzant, b. Nov. 20, 1913; (4) Howard Johns, b. Apl. 17, 1915; (5) Albert Edward, b. June 13, 1918; (6) Lois Margaret, b. Feb. 12, 1923.

WALLACE GRAHAM WHIDDEN, b. Oct. 1, 1887, Antigonish, N. S., son of David Graham and Lois (Bigelow) Whidden, served in the Great War, going overseas as sergeant in the 44th Canadian Field Battery. In August, 1916, he was wounded; after convalescing in England he was sent back to France in an ammunition column, but was later sent to England to assist in drilling recruits. Shortly before the close of the war he was sent to Archangel, Russia, as sergeant in the 68th Canadian Field Battery. He m., Aug 31, 1918, at St. Alphege Church, Greenwich, London, Eng., May Marion Martin. They reside in Saskatoon, Sask. One child: Graham Wallace, b. Dec. 8, 1921.

JAMES EDGAR WHIDDEN, b. June 2, 1895, Dart-

mouth, N. S., son of David Graham and Lois (Bigelow) Whidden, served in the Great War, as corporal in the St. Francis Xavier unit, No. 9, Stationary Hospital, C. E. F., as an X-ray operator. He went overseas in the spring of 1916 and was wounded on the night of May 19-20, 1918, in an air raid, as a result of which he is now a 100% disabled soldier, drawing a pension from the Dominion of Canada. He m., Dec. 25, 1920, at Tullahoma, Tennessee, Bessie May, dau. of John Samuel Shouse and Mary Isabel (Holland) Mullican. They reside, San Angelo, Texas. One child: Lois Isabel, b. Aug. 21, 1923.

HOWARD KINSMAN WHIDDEN, b. Dec. 29, 1901, Antigonish, son of David Graham and Lois (Bigelow) Whidden, m., Jany. 1, 1921, at Grand Pre, N. S., Marion Winona Barbara, dau. of Frederick P. and Henrietta Maud (Duncan-son) Eye, Wolfville, N. S. They reside in Wolfville. Children: Hilda Irene, b. Sept. 5, 1923; Muriel Eunice, b. March 6, 1926; David Graham, b. Sept. 7, 1927.

HAROLD BIGELOW WHIDDEN, b. Dec. 29, 1888, Antigonish, son of Charles Edgar and Leah (Bigelow) Whidden. He served in the Great War, as a gunner in the 8th Canadian Siege Battery, which unit suffered severely from gas attacks, he being a gas casualty. He m., Sept. 2, 1923, Clara Catherine, dau. of Clayton and Jessie (Manson) Cunningham. Reside in Antigonish. Child: Jean Natalee, b. March 9, 1925, d. March 12, 1925.

CHARLES GRAHAM WHIDDEN, b. Dec. 28, 1889, Antigonish, son of Charles Edgar and Leah (Bigelow) Whidden, m. Aug. 15, 1922, Ida May, dau. of Franklin Judson and Floretta May (Bauckman) Poole, b. Jany. 23, 1898. They reside Antigonish. Children: Charles Kenneth, b. Aug. 2, 1923; Audrey Jean, b. Sept. 12, 1925; Shirley Poole, June 15, 1928; Joyce Bigelow, b. Oct. 11, 1931.



# CHAPTER SIX

1831-1840

## PART ONE—HISTORICAL

CAPTAIN JOSEPH SMITH, who had been sailing a schooner in the coasting trade, retired from the sea and started a general store in 1833.

ALEXANDER McDUGALL was elected, Dec. 9, 1836, to represent the new county of Sydney (later Antigonish) in the Legislative Assembly. There were four candidates in the field, with two to be elected: Alexander McDougall, John Young, James Wilkie and John Sutherland. The poll opened Monday, 5th of December, and on Tuesday morning Sutherland retired in favor of Wilkie; Thursday evening the ballot stood: McDougall, 734; Young, 432; Wilkie 401. Friday Wilkie retired and McDougall and Young were declared elected. So popular was Mr. McDougall, that when he started for Halifax to attend the House of Assembly, a large number of the leading people of the village escorted him, in sleighs, several miles on his way. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar, Jan. 24, 1826, and immediately commenced the practise of law in Antigonish. On January 24, 1831 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Vanbuskirk, the Rev. T. H. White being the officiating clergyman. His appointment to the Legislative Council, in December 1842, was said to have given general satisfaction throughout the province.

JOHN YOUNG, who was elected to represent the county in the Legislative Assembly, Dec. 9, 1836, had represented the County of Sydney, before it was divided into the counties of Sydney and Guysborough, since 1825. He was born in September, 1773, at Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland. He decided to come to Nova Scotia, and Apl. 30, 1814, he arrived at Halifax. There appeared, in The Acadian Recorder, July 15, 1818, the first of a series of letters over the signature of Agricola, with a view to causing greater interest in agriculture throughout the Province, and they proved to be very beneficial. Agricola announced that there would be a public meeting held, at which Lieut.-Governor Lord Dalhousie would preside, the purpose of the meeting being the for-

mation of a central Agricultural Society. The meeting was held, Lord Dalhousie in the chair, and a resolution was passed, that a society to be called the Provincial Agricultural Society be formed in Halifax. The chairman named Agricola as the Secretary; Agricola was at the meeting but his identity not having yet been discovered, Hon. Brenton Hali-burton volunteered to fill the position until the unknown gentleman should make his identity known, which in due time he did. He represented the County of Sydney in the Legislative Assembly from 1825 until his death, Oct. 5, 1837.

At the age of twenty-five he had married a Miss Henry, in Scotland, and they had nine children, of whom six died in infancy, those who survived being William, George and Charles, all born in Scotland. The three brothers were admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia, and all practised law in Halifax. William, popularly known as Sir William Young, was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in 1860, and was knighted in 1868. Charles only remained with his brothers a short time, and was admitted to the Bar of Prince Edward Island, and practised law in Charlottetown, where he became Judge of Surrogate and Probate.

A MECHANICS' INSTITUTE was instituted at Antigonish, March 20, 1840, and a great interest was taken in it for a number of years.

THE ANTIGONISH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY was formed in Antigonish, April 6, 1840, with Robert Trotter the first president.

GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY having been cut off from the County of Sydney, by Chapter 79, Acts of 1836, Antigonish became the county seat of the County of Sydney, Jan. 1, 1837.

## PART TWO — GENEALOGICAL

## HON. ALEXANDER McDOUGALL

The parents of Hon. Alexander McDougall, who represented the county of Sydney in the Nova Scotia Assembly, landed in Halifax, from Scotland, August 6, 1795. They were:

Alexander McDougall, b. March 17, 1765, and Catherine Buchanan, b. February 23, 1773; they were married in St. Ninian's, Scotland, Apl. 22, 1790. He died Aug. 30, 1834; his wife died Jany. 14, 1834. Their children were: (1) Arthur, b. Jany. 26, 1791, d. Boston; (2) Daniel, b. Aug. 9, 1794, d. Oct. 16, 1802; (3) Isabella, b. Feb. 4, 1798, d. March 11, 1809; (4) Margaret Ann, b. Dec. 3, 1799, m., Oct. 25, 1818, James Duffus, Halifax, N. S., d. March 19, 1887, Boston; (5) Hugh Alexander, b. Dec. 16, 1801, d. June 2, 1803; (6) Alexander, b. Feb. 6, 1804, Halifax, N. S., m., Jany. 24, 1831, Antigonish, Elizabeth Vanbuskirk, d. March 13, 1855; (7) Isabella, b. June 25, 1806, d. June 12, 1882; (8) Catherine, b. Oct. 15, 1808, m. Apl. 27, 1825, William Duffus, Halifax, d. Aug. 17, 1900; (9) John Henry Robert, b. Nov. 15, 1810, d. Feb. 27, 1828, Hull, Eng.; (10) Elizabeth Arbuthnot, b. Sept. 30, 1810, died in England.



## CHAPTER SEVEN

1841-1850

## PART ONE—HISTORICAL.

**WEDDING BELLS.** An interesting event took place in Antigonish, October 4, 1841, when Sophia Caroline, second daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Alexander Macdonald, was united in marriage to William Alexander Henry, Esq., and her younger sister Margaret Norman Macdonald, was married to Doctor Charles Creed.

Another marriage was that, on October 20, 1842, of James McKeagney, Esq., to Eliza, only daughter of Robert N. Henry and wife.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER HENRY**, was born in Halifax, N. S., where he received his education in the High School, although his parents had removed to Antigonish when he was very young. He studied law and was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar, as barrister, Nov. 30, 1841. He was made Queen's Counsel, 1849. In the winter of 1840-41 a general election was held in the province; William A. Henry was elected to represent the County of Sydney, and took his seat in the House of Assembly, Feby. 3, 1841. He was thus a member of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia when it began to function as a unit of a Responsible Government. At the general election in 1843 he was defeated, but in the general election in 1847 was again elected, and continued to represent the County of Sydney, later Antigonish, until 1867, being a member of the Government from 1849 until 1867. In 1854 he was appointed Solicitor General, and in 1864, as the oldest member of the House, he was appointed Attorney General.

He was a distinguished "father of confederation." He advocated the union of the provinces, in Nova Scotia; and was a member of the conferences at Charlottetown and Quebec in 1864. He went to London, Eng., in 1866, to advocate the measure, and at the London conference he was one of two members who framed the original draft of the "British North America Act."

At the conclusion of the Quebec conference the delegates from the Maritime Provinces went to Ottawa. There

they were entertained at dinner in the new Parliament Building from our sister provinces, and their fair wives and daughters", the Hon. W. A. Henry, Attorney ~~fair wives and daughters", the Hon. W. A. Henry, Attorney~~ General of Nova Scotia, replied in behalf of that province. In his masterful address, he said, in part, "The time has now arrived when we ought to have direct connection between Halifax and Quebec by railway, on a line not subject to foreign control, so that the inhabitants of our country may be able to visit the inhabitants of yours, without the necessity of going off British territory on their way. I have, therefore, the pleasure to announce, as one of the results of the conference, the determination to take immediate measures for the completion of the Intercolonial Railway. It is agreed to be one of the first objects of attention, in the United Parliament. (Hear, Hear). It is impossible to over-estimate the commercial and social advantages of that great intercolonial highway, offering facilities on the one hand for the interchange of the natural productions of each province, and highly calculated to break down the barriers which perpetuate political and social distinctions, it will be a means to the great end we all have in view. It will be a glorious day when we can get into a railway car at Halifax and in three days be at the capital in Ottawa." (Cheers). He and his hearers little thought that the regular running time between Halifax and Ottawa would be 28 to 30 hours. In closing his speech he said: "We hope to be able with the materials at hand to raise a structure, which, bound together with the cement of patriotism, will be a monument of the wisdom of the present generation, and a tower of strength capable of resisting as well the minor effects of domestic broils as the attacks of the stoutest of foes from without. We will then feel we have a government as free as the world can exhibit, resting as it must for its support upon the continued love, confidence and affections of a free and enlightened people, and under the fostering care of a gracious Queen, whose name is held dear in every quarter of the globe, and upon whose kingdom the sun never sets. (Loud applause).

Confederation which he had so enthusiastically advocated proved his political downfall, for when the first election was held to elect representatives to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, he was defeated by Hugh MacDonald.

He then removed to his native city, Halifax, where he practised law from 1867 to 1875. When Hugh MacDonald was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, Nov. 5, 1873, the constituency was thrown open, and at a by-election, in December, Henry was defeated by Angus MacIsaac. In 1875 he was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, and held that position until he died, May 3, 1888. He was president of the Antigonish Curling Club in 1858. In 1866 he was Lieut.-Col. of the First Antigonish Regiment, Nova Scotia Militia. In Halifax he was elected mayor of the city in 1870.

Those who remember W. A. Henry when he lived in Antigonish, in his home on the north side of Main Street, just east of where Sydney Street now is, and practised law in his office in the west end of his building, east of his house, opposite Church Street, can see him in their minds' eye, with white riding gloves and riding crop, and an Irish setter at heel or accompanied by a beautiful pair of hounds, a typical Irish gentleman. The story is told that one morning his father failed to make his appearance at the breakfast table, and he told his gardener, O'Brien, to see what was detaining him. Presently O'Brien returned and Mr. Henry asked him if his father was coming down to breakfast, when O'Brien replied, "He's dead, sir, thank you."

JAMES CHARLES McKEAGNEY was not a resident of Antigonish, but because of his connection with the Henry family, by marriage, and because so little in the way of biography has been published of him, this brief sketch is here given. He was born in the County of Tyrone, Ireland, 1815, descended from an ancient Scottish family, his ancestors having removed to the North of Ireland after the battle of Culloden in 1746. He came to Nova Scotia, with his parents, in 1822, and was educated at the Baddeck High School, and Mr. McQueen's school in Halifax. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar, as barrister, Oct. 30, 1838. In 1840 he was elected to represent the County of Inverness in the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly, and in 1847 he was elected as representative of the Township of Sydney, but was defeated in 1851. In 1855, however, he was again elected to represent the Township of Sydney in the Assembly, but resigned in 1857 to accept the position of chief inspector of mines and minerals, for the province, which position he held until the

office was abolished in 1861. He was Judge of Probate for Cape Breton County, 1848-1867, and was Lieut-Col. of the 2nd Cape Breton Regiment, Nova Scotia Militia. He was elected to the Dominion Parliament in 1867, and was defeated in 1872. That year he was appointed Senior Puisine Judge of the Queen's Bench in Manitoba, and while on leave of absence, for his health, he died in New Brunswick, Sept. 14, 1873.

He married, 1st October 20, 1842, Eliza Henry, only daughter of Robert N. and Margaret Henry, of Antigonish. After her death he married Eliza, daughter of Peter A. Hearne and wife, of Sydney, Nova Scotia.

THE GOVERNOR visited Antigonish Nov. 23, 1843. Lord Falkland, Lieut-Governor of Nova Scotia, was making a tour of the eastern part of the province; after he had been at Pictou a special messenger was dispatched from Antigonish to Copeland's to ascertain when he would leave Merigomish. On the return of the messenger, a large number of persons started out to meet him. Thirty men on horseback, followed by a line of carriages an eighth of a mile long made quite a procession, which met him about twelve miles out. Arriving in the village, he was received with an artillery salute and the ringing of bells, and put up at John W. Blanchard's. The Hon. Alex McDougall presented him with an address from the citizens, to which he made a fitting reply. He then proceeded to St. Andrew's, where he had a rousing Highland reception, with pipe music and an address; after replying to which he proceeded to Guysborough.

A DEBATING CLUB was organized in Antigonish in the fall of 1848, which existed for a number of years.

HENRY P. HILL, who had been practising law at Port Hood, was appointed Postmaster of Antigonish, in 1846, succeeding Robert N. Henry Sr. He was appointed Sheriff of the County in 1849, succeeding Edward H. Harrington, who removed to Halifax.

## PART TWO—GENALOGICAL

## HENRY

Robert Nesbit Henry came from Newry, Ireland, to Halifax, N. S., about 1812. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister, probably William Alexander Henry, and wife, probably Eliza Nesbit. He m. in Halifax, the widow of Richard Forrestal, her name being Margaret Hendricken, or Peggy, as her family called her. She owned valuable property in Antigonish, and closed out her late husband's business in Halifax, and they moved to Antigonish. Robert N. Henry did business in Antigonish, on the south-west corner of Main and Court Streets, where he was Postmaster from 1826 to 1846. He was Justice of the Peace, and often acted as constable in taking an offender of the law to jail. It is said that taking a very obstinate drunken man to jail, up on the hill on Acadia Street, caused his fatal illness. Their home was on Main Street, just west of Acadia Street. Their children were: William Alexander, b. Dec. 30, 1816; Robert Nesbit; Eliza, m., Oct. 20, 1842, James McKeagney, of Sydney.

It has been possible only to pick up a few items regarding the family, in Ireland, to which R. N. Henry belonged. He had a brother, William, and another brother who had a sweetheart whose parents were opposed to her marrying him. They arranged a marriage to a man of their choice, and when the time for the marriage drew near, they locked the girl in a room, but when they went to fetch the bride for the ceremony, she was gone. She and young Henry had eloped and sailed for New York, where they are known to have had a son John.

A sister married a Mr. Thompson and became the mother of Sir Henry Thompson, of Newry. Another sister, Eliza, b. 1794, m. July 5, 1826, at Armagh, Ireland, William Thompson, and came to Antigonish in 1849. (See Thompson).

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HENRY, b. Dec. 30, 1816, Halifax, N. S., son of Robert Nesbit and Margaret (Hendricken-Forrestal) Henry, m. Oct. 4, 1841, at Antigonish, Sophia Caroline, dau. of Doctor Alexander and Charlotte Lenora (Harrington) Macdonald, one child by this marriage,



Robert Nesbit (3rd). He m., second, 1850, Christina Ann, dau. of Hugh and Helen McCaskill McDonald, of Lower South River. He died May 3, 1888. Children by second marriage: Hugh MacDonald, b. Dec. 20, 1850, Puisne Judge of Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, Feb. 20, 1893 until Feb. 10, 1904, when he resigned owing to ill health. He d. May 16, 1914; Leila, b. June 27, 1851, m. Lt.-Col. Randall Ironside Ward, d. March 9, 1929; Helena, b. May 20, 1853, m., Nov. 17, 1898, J. F. Kenny, Halifax, d. Dec. 27, 1920; William Alexander, b. March 19, 1853, d. Dec. 11, 1927. All of William Alexander Henry's children were born in Antigonish.

Robert Nesbit Henry Jr., son of Robert Nesbit and Margaret (Hendricken-Forrestall) Henry, m. Marianne Elizabeth Hill, dau. of John Thomas and Marianne (Watson) Hill. Children: Nesbit William, d. when 11 yrs old; Eliza Courtney, b. 1851, m. 1877, F. H. MacPhie, d. 1927; Lucy Harris, d. aged 7 yrs.; Henry Hill, d. aged 5 yrs.; Margaret Ann, b. about 1858, m. John A. Kirk, d. June, 1903; Marianne Elizabeth, b. about 1860, m. Ernest Brown, d. May 1914. R. N. Henry's life was spent in Antigonish.

Robert Nesbit Henry (3rd), son of William Alexander and Sophia Caroline (Macdonald) Henry, b. Antigonish; admitted to Bar of Nova Scotia, as barrister, May 2, 1865, practised law in Antigonish; m. July 10, 1866, Laura Smith, dau. of John Day and Harriet (Phillips) Cunningham. Children: Courtney Mortimer, b. Nov. 5, 1869; Alice, b. 1877, m. William T. Foster, d. Apl. 17, 1919, Kingston, N. Y.; William Alexander, killed in France, in the Great War, Aug. 10, 1918.

William Alexander Henry Jr., b. March 19, 1863, Antigonish, son of William Alexander and Christina Ann (McDonald) Henry, admitted as barrister March 31, 1887, and practised law in Halifax, N. S., m. May 26, 1891, Minna H. Troop, d. Dec. 11, 1927. A man highly respected by all who knew him; a lover of clean sport, and when young a very prominent athlete.

Courtney Mortimer Henry, b. Nov. 5, 1869, son of Robert Nesbit and Laura Smith (Cunningham) Henry, m. March 5, 1895, Ada Dunn. Resides in Antigonish, a druggist. One son, Eric Robert, b. Aug. 1900, m. Aug., 1929, Eileen Cameron.

## HILL

John Thomas Hill, was appointed High Sheriff of Kings County, Nova Scotia, Dec. 17, 1792, and held that office until he died in 1800. When he came to Nova Scotia, or from where he came is not known, but it is almost certain he was of a North of Ireland family. He resided in Kentville, Nova Scotia, or as it was then known, Horton Corner, and is said to have entertained, over night, 1787 or 1788, Prince William Henry (King William IV). He m. March 5, 1778, Mary Palmer. Children:—John Thomas Jr., b. June 11, 1779; Christina Jane, b. Apl. 29, 1781, m. Abel Harris; Henry Palmer, b. Jany. 1, 1783, d. March 7, 1784; Henry Palmer, b. Dec. 17, 1784, d., Antigonish, 1890; William, b. July 2, 1787, d. Sept. 8, 1848; Charles William, b. Aug. 10, 1789, m. 1810, Rebekah Fowler, he d. Dec. 24, 1844; Robert Leard (this name was generally spelled Laird), b. Feb. 9, 1795, d. feb. 18, 1795.

John Thomas Hill Jr., b. Kentville, N. S., June 11, 1779, son of John Thomas and Mary (Palmer) Hill, admitted to Bar of Nova Scotia, as attorney and barrister, Oct. 23, 1810, and practiced law in Halifax, moving to Antigonish, about 1820, where he practised law, being the first lawyer settled in Antigonish. He built a fine residence on the east side of Church Street, which later became the home of F. S. Cunningham. He m. Marianne Watson, Halifax, who d. May 16, 1862, aged 71 yrs., and he d., Feb. 26, 1852. Children:—Henry Palmer, who was admitted to the Bar as attorney, Jany. 16, 1837, and as barrister, Jany. 16, 1838, and practised law in Port Hood, N. S. from 1837 to 1847, when he was appointed postmaster at Antigonish; he was appointed, in 1848, High Sheriff of the County of Sydney (Antigonish) to succeed Edward H. Harrington, and held the two offices until he died in 1890; Lewis, an Anglican clergyman; Marianne Elizabeth, m. R. N. Henry; Christine, m. the Rev. \_\_\_\_Jarvis; Sarah, m. the Rev. E. H. Jenkyns, d. May 16, 1868, aged 41 yrs.

## THOMPSON

WILLIAM THOMPSON, b. Ireland, m. July 5, 1826, at Armagh, Ireland, Eliza Henry, b. 1794, a sister of Robert Nesbit Henry, and an aunt of Hon. W. A. Henry. About 1849

they came from Ireland to Antigonish, and lived for a time on Hawthorne Street, on the property now owned by the United Church, and then moved to Gaspereaux Lake. He d. 1878, at Antigonish, and she d. 1880. Children:—William Henry, b. May 21, 1827; Andrew Alexander, b. Nov. 5, 1829; Charles and Samuel (twins) b. Sept. 5, 1831; John, b. Oct. 24, 1833; James, b. Feb. 5, 1836; Robert, b. June 20, 1838; George, b. Nov. 27, 1840.

WILLIAM HENRY THOMPSON, b. May 21, 1827, Ireland, son of William and Eliza (Henry) Thomson, came with his parents to Antigonish about 1849. He m., Oct. 29, 1855, Rebecca J. Hamilton, dau. of George Hamilton and wife (who was also a sister of Robert Nesbit Henry,) of Armagh, Ireland. He d. July 10, 1866, she d. June 30, 1893, both in Hamilton, Ont. The children of William Henry and Rebecca (Hamilton) Thompson, were:—Frances Hamilton, b. Oct. 11, 1856; Eliza b. Dec. 21, 1857; Martha, b. Jany. 14, 1860; Rebecca, b. Apl. 2, 1861; Henry, b. Jan. 30, 1863.

ANDREW ALEXANDER THOMPSON, b. Nov. 5, 1829, Ireland, son of William and Eliza (Henry) Thompson, came, with his parents, to Antigonish, about 1849. He m. 1865, Harriet Lippincott of New Glasgow. They moved to Boston where he d. 1867, and she d. 1907; their children being:—Jessie Eliza Henry and Andrina Harriet Lippincott.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, b. Sept. 5, 1831, son of William and Eliza (Henry) Thompson, came with his parents to Antigonish about 1849. He m. Anna Bell Grant, of Antigonish. He was a blacksmith, his place of business being on the south side of Main Street, a little west of Wright's River. He moved to California and died there.

JAMES THOMPSON, b. Feb. 5, 1836, son of William and Eliza (Henry) Thompson, came, with his parents, to Antigonish, about 1849. He m. Dec. 27, 1866, Rebecca Hamilton, b. Feb. 22, 1837, Truro, N. S., dau. of Hants Hamilton, b. Jany. 1, 1780, son of Robert, b. Nov. 8, 1734, Armagh, Ireland. James Thompson died in California.

**ROBERT THOMPSON**, b. June 20, 1838, son of William and Eliza (Henry) Thompson, came, with his parents, to Antigonish about 1849. He m. June 8, 1865, Isabel Wilkie, dau. of John and Mary (Irish) Wilkie. He lived for a time at Gaspereaux Lake, and then bought the Hierlihy homestead, on the north-east side of the South River Road, about a mile outside the town of Antigonish, and resided on it from 1874 to 1876, when he sold out to Henry Carter and moved to a new place across the road, and a little farther out; this place he improved and lived on the remainder of his life. He d. 1894, his wife d. 1908. Children:—Nesbit Henry, b. July 1866, d. 1896; Mary Eliza, b. Apl. 22, 1868, d. 1911; Anna, b. June 10, 1870; Margaret, b. Feb. 27, 1872 m. Jany. 30, 1906, Archibald Allan Morrison, b. Feb. 12, 1873, Marion Bridge, N. S.; Wilkie, b. Feb. 2, 1874, d. Feb. 27, 1933; Elizabeth Isabel, b. Sept. 18, 1876, d. 1912; John Robert, b. Sept. 7, 1878; Christina Helen, b. Sept. 2, 1880, d. 1881; George Isaac, b. March 22, 1883.



## CHAPTER EIGHT

1851-1860

## PART ONE—HISTORICAL

THE POST OFFICES AND MAIL SERVICE of Nova Scotia, which had heretofore been operated by the Government of Great Britain, were taken over by the Nova Scotia Government July 6, 1851.

The mail service had been extended from Pictou to Antigonish in 1817, as a weekly one, and it continued as such until 1843, except that, from 1841 to 1843 there had been two mails a week, to and from Halifax, from May to November. From 1844 until 1852 there were mails twice a week between Antigonish and Halifax.

In 1852 a contract was entered into with Hiram Hyde, for the carrying of the mails, semi-weekly, between West River, Pictou County, and Plaister Cove, (now Port Hastings), and between Antigonish and Guysborough, at seven hundred and fifty pounds (\$3,000) per annum. A new contract was entered into with Hyde, June 1, 1855, for a tri-weekly service, and this contract was, owing to Mr. Hyde having gone to England, transferred, November 1858, to a Mr. Cunard, with Thos. S. Lindsay managing, as he had done for Mr. Hyde. In 1859 the Sydney County Sessions petitioned the government for a daily service between West River and Antigonish, and in June 1860 a contract was given T. S. Lindsay for a daily service between West River and Antigonish, and a tri-weekly service between Antigonish and Plaster Cove and Sydney, and between Antigonish and Guysborough, the entire service becoming a daily one July 1, 1865.

The Postmaster General, in his report for the year 1860, said: "The contract from West River of Pictou to Sydney is now in the hands of Thomas Lindsay, who has engaged good sober and careful drivers. Forty-six horses in good condition, are employed in carrying these mails, of which six are West River to New Glasgow, 14 miles; six to French River, 15 miles; six to Marshy Hope, 14 miles, and six to Antigonish, 11 miles. These mails, I am happy to be enabled to report, are conveyed since they have been in the hands of

the present contractor, with far greater regularity than ever they were before."

The mails to Antigonish were carried by Mr. Lindsay until 1880, when those between New Glasgow and Port Mulgrave were carried by the railway. The railway having been completed to Pictou Landing, in 1866, New Glasgow became the junctional point on the Truro-Pictou route, and Mr. Lindsay purchased a number of Concord coaches, which had been used between Truro and Pictou, and put them on the Antigonish-New Glasgow route. Between 1866 and 1880 the coach between Antigonish and New Glasgow seldom had less than four horses, and often had six; between Antigonish and the Strait of Canso two horses were generally sufficient to carry, practically, all the passengers and mails for the whole Island of Cape Breton.

Mr. Lindsay had associated with him, D. D. Harrington and John Morrison; after his death, in 1884, Mr. Harrington had the mail ontract between Monastery station and Guysborough, he removing to Guysborough, and Mr. Morrison, residing in St. Peters had the contract between Port Hawkesbury and Sydney until the railway was built.

Mr. Hyde built a stage barn on the south side of Main Street, a little east of Court Street, in which, for a time the post office was located. Later the office was moved to the building on the south-west corner of Main and Court Streets, where it remained until about 1882, when it was removed to the north-west corner of Main and College Streets, to be located in the old St. Francis Xavier College, purchased by the Dominion Government Public Works Department, this building being replaced by a handsome brick building in 1906.

The stage barn was torn down in the 70's and a new one built at the north end of Court Street. T. S. Lindsay, when he moved from Halifax, in 1854, as Hiram Hyde's manager, purchased the house on the south-east corner of Main and Court Streets, formerly owned by Alexander Campbell; later, he built a residence near the new stage barn, on the north side of St. Mary's Street, and built a large brick veneered commercial building on the site of his former residence.

In December, 1843, and January and February, 1844, an account of the number of letters delivered by each post office in the province, had been kept, which showed that at

Antigonish, in the week ending Dec. 16, 1843, there were 88 letters delivered, with a revenue from postage of two pounds, eight shillings and seven pence half-penny; in the week ending Jany. 13, 1844, 138 letters delivered, postage two pounds, nine shillings and eight pence, and for the week ending Feb. 10, 1844, 81 letters, postage two pounds, nineteen shillings and a half-penny. Comparing the result at Antigonish with that at Truro, there were 307 letters at Antigonish, with postage £7.17.4 and at Truro, 136 letters with postage £4.0 6½.

January 5, 1852, there were in the province, 39 post offices, and 106 way offices of which the keepers of 87 received two pounds per annum, and 19 four pounds. The Postmaster General recommended that the salary of the Antigonish postmaster be raised from forty to fifty pounds per annum, a note being made that "this office corresponds with more way offices than any other office in the province."

The postage on a letter, weighing a half-ounce, between Antigonish and Halifax, from 1845 to 1851, was nine pence. In 1851 the general rate for the Maritime Provinces and Canada, became three pence per half-ounce. On newspapers there had been for some years an annual tax of two shillings and six pence, which was enjoyed as a perquisite, by the Deputy Postmaster General; this was removed, and a uniform rate of a half-penny was charged on each newspaper, this going into effect, Jany. 3, 1843.

POSTAGE STAMPS were first sold to the public of London, England, May 3, 1849, but Nova Scotia did not have stamps until 1851, when four denominations were issued. The one-penny stamp had a small portrait of Queen Victoria set in a rectangle, with a fleur-de-lis background, and was reddish brown in color; the other three had a fleur-de-lis, with the rose, shamrock, thistle and leaf in the corners; the three-pence stamp was in two shades of blue, the six-pence in yellow green and blue green; and the shilling in two shades of violet.

In 1860 Nova Scotia issued new postage stamps to meet the new monetary system, the issue comprising six values, one cent, two cents, five cents, 8½ cents and 12½ cents, and these were in use until the confederation of the provinces took place.

BISHOP COLIN FRANCIS McKINNON was consecrated Feby. 24, 1852, succeeding Bishop William Fraser, who died in 1851. Bishop McKinnon was the second bishop of the diocese of Arichat; he was born at Williams Point, south side of Antigonish Harbor, July 20, 1810, son of John and Eunice (McLeod) McKinnon. His father came from Eigg, Scotland, and his mother, daughter of Neil and Mary (Campbell) McLeod came from the Isle of Skye. He studied at Rome, was ordained priest, Jany. 1, 1837, and became pastor at St. Andrew's, at which place he established St. Andrew's Grammar School, which school, though but a small one in a rural district, turned out a large number of men of more than ordinary education and ability.

Bishop McKinnon was a man of broad vision who realized the need of a greater number of consecrated pastors for the people of this large field—the diocese; and that this need might be more easily supplied if there were, in the diocese, a Catholic institution of higher education, and a Catholic seminary was established in 1853, at Arichat. This school was, from the first, a college of general education, and not confined to the work of an ecclesiastical seminary. Bishop McKinnon felt, no doubt, that there were those in the diocese, who themselves, and whose descendants, would be qualified to sit in the "high places", with the abler men of the world, if given the opportunities of an Arts college, and believing Antigonish to be the logical place for such an institution, a college building was erected at Antigonish, in 1854, on the north-west corner of Main and College Streets, on the site of the present post office. That building was later purchased by the Dominion Government, and after the present post office building was completed, it was sold to the Municipality of the County of Antigonish, and moved to the east side of Court Street, just north of the Court House, where it is used for county offices. Across Whidden's bridge, so called, was erected a building, which took the dual position of Bishop's Palace, and students' dormitory, on the site of which now stands the administration building of St. Francis Xavier University.

While Bishop McKinnon was head of the diocese, St. Ninian's cathedral was built at Antigonish.

Bishop McKinnon went to Rome to attend the Vatican Council, (the 20th ecumenical council) which met from Dec.



8, 1869 to Oct. 20, 1870. The opening session of the Council was held in the basilica of the Vatican, on the festival of the Immaculate Conception, 1869, mid the roar of artillery and the ringing of bells. There were present, 49 cardinals, 9 patriarchs, 4 primates, 121 archbishops, 479 bishops, and 57 abbots and generals of monastic orders; in all 719 prelates, which number was gradually increased to 764.

The Bishop's health was failing; the Rev. Dr. John Cameron, parish priest at Arichat, was called to Rome, and on May 22, 1870, was consecrated a bishop, to be coadjutor in the diocese, and he was enabled to attend the Council, while Bishop McKinnon had to retire before it was closed. He resigned July 17, 1877, and was consecrated Archbishop of Amida. He died Sept. 26, 1879.

THE CASKET commenced publication in Antigonish, June 24, 1852, John Boyd being the publisher and proprietor. It was a four page paper, with four columns to the page, the printed portion of the page being 8½ by 13 inches. The width was increased in 1856 to five columns, and the length proportionately. In 1871 the page was six columns wide; in 1890 it was seven columns, and in 1894 the width was reduced to five columns with eight pages instead of four. In 1910 the width was changed to six columns, with eight pages, and since 1920 The Casket has been a twelve page paper, six columns wide.

It is said that the name was suggested by William Currie, Medical Doctor, who lived at the north-west corner of Main and Pleasant Streets, up to the time of his death, about 1865. The phrase carried in connection with the title—"Liberty, choicest gem of the old world, and fairest flower of the new"—was, in all probability his suggestion also. Doctor Currie helped considerably, for a few years, with the editorial department.

At first two pages were printed in English and two pages in Scottish Gaelic, but soon the Gaelic feature was discontinued.

John Boyd was encouraged with the success of his venture, but he had ambitions for The Casket which he did not believe could be realized in Antigonish, and he moved his office of publication to Halifax. Vol. IX, No. 1, January 9, 1861, was printed and published at Halifax, N. S., the day of

publication being Wednesday at Halifax, and Thursday at Antigonish. The office was on Cheapside, opposite the present post office. The next issue, Vol. IX, No. 2, was for the most part dated January 16, 1861, but page 2 was dated January 21, 1861, and it contained the following sad story: "By a reference to the accounts of the disastrous fire of Saturday night last, contained in our issue of this week, it will be seen that we are among the sufferers by that calamity. We were just getting fairly under way, in our new home, when we have thus been subjected to considerable loss, and our plans, for the present, disconcerted. By a very great effort we have managed to send our patrons this number, but filled with other matter than we had prepared, which has been destroyed. We have made arrangements for the publication of our paper in an enlarged size, and much improved, mechanically and otherwise, on the 1st of February next, when our subscribers may again expect to see us like the Phoenix rising from our ashes. In consequence of our loss we are very much in need of funds to carry on our business, and must ask our friends to come to our assistance and pay up their accounts. We have been lenient hitherto, but circumstances require us now to press for our own. We know a hint will only be necessary in many quarters, and with others we fear we will have to resort to other measures; we cannot wait any longer."

The Halifax papers, on Monday, January 14, 1861, gave a graphic description of the "great fire" of the 13th, which had broken out in the Hares building, Cheapside, at ten o'clock Sunday evening. In that building was The Casket office and also the offices of the Morning Journal and Evening Express, those journals being all burned out. On Prince Street, the British Colonist, Morning Chronicle and Royal Gazette had their premises destroyed, but had time to save much of their equipment.

Nearly seventy-two years later, Nov. 5, 1932, The Casket had a fire, but not nearly so disastrous as that of January 13, 1861. The fire started Saturday morning in a building adjoining The Casket buildings, one of which was destroyed, with considerable newsprint and other paper stock, as well as a Cottrell newspaper press, an Eclipse folder (neither of which was in use), desks and other equipment. All records, however being saved. This fire destroyed the

buildings on the south-west corner of Main and College Streets.

In Vol. IX, No. 24, June 28, 1861, John Boyd announced to his friends and supporters that he had disposed of all his right and interest in The Casket to his brother Angus Boyd, by whom it would in future be conducted, and that the next issue would appear in a few weeks.

Vol. X, No. 1, new issue, was published at Antigonish, July 18, 1861, by Angus Boyd, who continued to own and publish The Casket until he was appointed Collector of Customs, at Antigonish, in 1888. After that, for two years, the paper was tossed on troubled waters, and then in 1890 Mr. Michael Donovan became its proprietor. He installed a new plant, and later organized a joint stock company, in which he held a controlling interest. In 1919 the company was reorganized, and was managed for a short time by the Rev. John R. Macdonald, who was succeeded by Charles J. MacGillivray, who is the present publisher. After The Casket passed out of the hands of Angus Boyd, it had many editors, among whom was Mr. Joseph A. Chisholm, the present Chief Justice of Nova Scotia; the Rev. Doctor McNeil, now His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto; the Rev. Doctor Angus Chisholm; Mr. Joseph A. Wall, Barrister, who was ably assisted by the Rev. Doctor Alex MacDonald, Bishop of Hebron; then came the Rev. D. C. Gillis, D. D., who, upon resigning, was succeeded by the present editor, Robert F. Phalen, barrister. The Casket proclaims itself a Catholic journal, non-partisan in politics, and for many years has been considered one of the most ably edited journals in the Maritime Provinces.

THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE was opened in Antigonish, July 19, 1852. Telegraph messages had first been sent over a wire thirteen miles in length, between Paddington and Drayton, England, in 1835. Seven years later a Morse telegraph system was inaugurated between Washington and Baltimore, U. S. A., and seven years later the Nova Scotia government had appropriated a sum equal to about sixteen thousand dollars for the construction of an electric telegraph line from Halifax to Amherst, to connect with the rest of the continent. Work was begun immediately, and in 1850 telegraph lines were constructed between Halifax and Amherst,

and between Truro and Pictou. In 1851 the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company was incorporated and the lines were extended from Halifax to Lunenburg and Liverpool. Before August 1852 lines had been built from Halifax to Yarmouth, from Pictou to Plaister Cove (Port Hastings). Nov. 25, 1852 the telegraph cable to Prince Edward Island was completed. January 1, 1856, lines were reported in operation between Pictou and Sydney, Antigonish to Guysborough and Canso, from Plaister Cove to Port Hood and Arichat, Pictou to Amherst via Tatamagouche and Pugwash; Liverpool and Barrington; in all 36 offices connected up and all in operation except the St. Peter's office. The revenue at Antigonish for the year 1855 was £33.0 4½. The rate for ten words was, as late as 1863, twelve cents for a distance up to 80 miles, with one cent for delivery, and over 80 miles there was a graduated scale for each office, with two cents for delivery. The operator at Antigonish in 1859 was W. G. Wilkie; in 1860, R. W. Durfee, and 1861, G. R. Carson; later Miss Carrie MacGregor, who was followed by F. H. MacPhie, who had previously been in the office, but having become an expert operator was sent to Port Hood to do cable work.

In May 1860 the American Telegraph Company leased the lines of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, and in January 1873 the system was purchased by the Western Union Telegraph Company, which company recently sold out to the Canadian National Telegraph Company.

**SONS OF TEMPERANCE.**—The members of Aurora Division, Sons of Temperance, had a picnic, July 27, 1852, on the grounds of George M. Cunningham, Antigonish Harbor. Boats and gondolas were in readiness, when they arrived from the village, to take them out on the harbor. Returning to shore they partook of the refreshments they had brought in their baskets. Then after sufficient rest they had dancing and games until sundown when they returned home. It was a fitting place to hold a temperance picnic, for one of the first temperance movements in British North America was set on foot by John Cunningham (Major), father of George M. Cunningham. His son William Henry was killed Apl. 3, 1827, and was regularly organized at the next meeting of had been drinking, and because of their inefficiency he was

crushed by logs. He was a promising young man, and the evils of intemperance were so forcibly brought home to the family and community that the neighbors readily signed a temperance pledge drawn up by his father. It was long conceded by temperance writers that the first temperance society organized in British North America was The Yarmouth Temperance society, established at Beaver River, Yarmouth County, March 23, 1829, but the Colonial Patriot, of Sept. 17, 1828, published at Pictou, N. S., said, editorially, in urging the formation of temperance societies: "We are happy to state that one has been organized at the West River, in this district." The society referred to had been started at a meeting of the Agricultural Society held at West River in October 1827, and was regularly organized at the next meeting of the Agricultural Society, held in January 1828, so that this was the first temperance organization in British North America, and from it as well as from the Beaver River society many others were organized.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE was opened in Antigonish, in 1855, at which time the Catholic Seminary, which had been opened at Arichat in 1853, was closed, and most of the students and professors joined the college in Antigonish, in their respective positions.

By an Act of Legislature, in 1866, the fullest university powers were given St. Francis Xavier's College, and by Act 77 of the Laws of Nova Scotia, of 1882, the Governors of St. Francis Xavier University were incorporated.

In 1880 a brick building was erected at the eastern end of the former bishop's residence, which wooden building had been used as a dormitory; the brick building displacing the wooden college building on the north-west corner of Main and College Streets, and later becoming the east wing of the administration building. In 1888 the wooden building was removed, and the main portion and west wing of the administration building were built of brick, a further extension being made to the west wing in 1895, and to the central building in 1898. In 1910 a science building was erected, it being the gift of Neil MacNeil, of Boston, Mass. In 1911 Doctor John E. Somers, a native son of Antigonish, presented the university with a handsome chapel, built of steel, brick and stone, with accommodation for 500 worshippers. In 1915 a large

dormitory of brick and steel was built, and named Mockler Hall, because of its having been made possible by the generosity of Capt. Patrick Mockler, of Brule, Colchester County, N. S. In 1916, through the further generosity of Doctor Somers the gymnasium was built; and that year the library was built, \$5,000 of the cost of which having been anonymously contributed.

The group of university buildings occupies a beautiful site on the south side of St. Ninian Street, between the junction of that street with Main Street, on the east, and West Street, on the west; the buildings being lighted and heated by central plants.

Affiliated with the university is Mount Saint Bernard College, for girls.

The following courses are offered by the university: A Preparatory Course for young men at least 20 years old, desirous of completing the high school course; an Arts Course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; a General Science Course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science; an Engineering Course, covering two years, leading to admission in the third year in other institutions; a course leading to the degree of B. Sc., in Nursing; a course leading to the degree of B. Sc., in Household Science; a Teacher Training Course, enabling students to qualify for licenses to teach in the public schools of Nova Scotia; a Pre-Medical Course, qualifying students to enter, without condition, the leading medical schools of Canada and the United States; courses in Commerce; several Graduate Courses, leading to the degree of Master of Arts; Extension Courses, and Summer School Courses.

St. Francis Xavier University ranks high amongst the institutions of learning in Great Britain, the United States, and Canada. It is a credit to the Diocese of Antigonish, and a valuable asset to the Town of Antigonish.

Since the founding of the college, the following have held the position of President-Rector—The Reverends John Cameron, D.D., 1855-1863; Hugh Gillis, 1863-1877; A. Cameron, D. D., 1877-1884; Neil MacNeil, D.D., 1884-1891; D. A. Chisholm, D. D., 1891-1898; A. McD. Thompson, 1898-1906.

**THE HIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR H. P. MacPHERSON, D. D., D. C. L.,** has held the position of President-Rector

since 1906, and under his guidance the institution has made very marked progress.

Mgr. Hugh P. MacPherson was born at Cloverville, Antigonish Co., Nov. 20, 1867, son of John MacPherson and wife, of Scottish descent. His father and his father's father were Canadian born; his mother's father was born in Scotland. He graduated at St. Francis Xavier University, in 1888; he entered Grand Seminary, Quebec, and was ordained at Antigonish, in 1892, being appointed, that year, as Curate at Arichat; in 1893 he was assistant priest at L'Ardoise, later parish priest at West Arichat; in 1895 he was transferred to L'Ardoise as parish priest. In 1906 he succeeded the Rev. A. McD. Thompson, as President-Rector of St. Francis Xavier University. In 1928 he was appointed Vicar-General of the Diocese of Antigonish. May 11, 1932, following the convocation exercises of the university, his solemn investiture to the rank of Prothonotary Apostolic took place in St. Ninian's Cathedral, His Excellency, Bishop Morrison officiating.

THE CURRENCY of the Province was changed in 1860 from pounds, shillings and pence to dollars and cents by Chapter 24 of the Laws of Nova Scotia, 1859, which was an Act to establish the decimal system of accounting, but the Act was found to be very unsatisfactory, and was repealed in 1860 and a new Act was passed to regulate the currency and the decimal system of accounting. By this Act the English sovereign was given a value of \$5, the crown, \$1.25 and the shilling 25 cents.

The Post Office Department adopted the decimal system in 1860, and the banks in Halifax adopted it on January 1st, 1861, all deposits and cheques being made in dollars and cents.

By Chapter IX of the Laws of Nova Scotia, 1787, the English crown was to pass current at five shillings and six pence, and the half-crown at two shillings and nine pence, while the shilling was to have a value of thirteen pence. In 1834 the pound sterling was, by law, given a value of one pound five shillings, and an English shilling a value of one shilling and three pence, currency of the province.

After the accounting system had been made a decimal one, it took several years for the people to become accustomed to dollars and cents, and when the system was fully

established a change in the currency was made, July 1, 1871, when Canadian currency made the value of the pound sterling \$4.86 2-3, and then a would-be purchaser of a suit of clothes found that he had to add 26 cents to the \$10, Nova Scotia money which would have paid for the suit before July 1st, which caused much complaint.

Under the Currency Act of Canada, the British sovereign is worth four dollars and eighty six and two-thirds cents, and the United States gold five dollar piece is worth \$5 in Canadian currency. Since the Great War many of the European Nations finding themselves unable to meet their liabilities in gold went off the gold standard. Great Britain saw fit to abandon the gold standard, and Canada showed a disposition to slide, so that our dollar was only worth about eighty-five cents in New York, where the sterling pound was only worth about \$3.25. The Roosevelt administration has seen fit to inflate the currency of the United States by regulating the price of gold; Canada has fallen from the standard, and as this is being written, November 18, 1833, the British pound is worth about \$5.25, while the United States dollar is at a discount of about one and one-half cents.

In terms of gold, however, the sterling pound is worth \$3.15, the Canadian dollar about 61 cents and the United States dollar about 59½ cents. From which it can be seen that if a man receives, today, \$5.00 he is only receiving \$3.05 in gold, or in the currency of two or three years ago.

FREDERIC BULMER came to Antigonish early in the 50's, establishing himself in the stove and tinware business just west of the Catholic burying ground, on the south side of Main Street, just opposite the present Post Office. Up to the time he came to Antigonish there were very few cook-stoves, and he made a specialty of one called "Mechanic and Farmer" made in the State of Maine. He died suddenly Oct. 18, 1860, at the age of 38 years.

The REV. DAVID HONEYMAN, D.C.L., F.R.S.C., who succeeded the Rev. Thomas Trotter as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Antigonish, being the minister from 1853 to 1860, was born at Corbie Hill, Fifeshire, Scotland, 1817, and died at Halifax, N. S., Oct. 17, 1887. He was educated at Dundee High School and the university of St. An-



drew's where he devoted himself to the study of oriental languages. About 1846 he came to Nova Scotia and became professor of Hebrew in the Free Church College at Halifax, but resigned soon after. As a preacher he was not a success. He became interested in geology and all of his spare time was given to the study of the geology of Eastern Nova Scotia, the complicated formation at Arisaig receiving his special attention. After resigning his pastorate he continued to live in Antigonish, his residence being on the west side of Church Street, at what is now the south-west corner of Church and St. Ninian Streets. About 1868 he removed, with his family, to Halifax, N. S., where he lived the remainder of his life, devoting himself to scientific work. He had charge of the Nova Scotia exhibit at the London International Exhibition of 1862, the Dublin Exhibition of 1865, the Paris Exhibition of 1867, the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876, and the London Fisheries Exhibition of 1863.

W. J. BECK came to Antigonish early in the 50's, and opened a general store for William O. Heffernan, whose wife was Lucretia Wylde, having an interest in the business himself. He had, when quite young, left his home in Pictou, and gone to Pirate Cove (Mulgrave) where he clerked in a store, for an uncle, James Hadley. He commenced business in the building on the south-west corner of Main and Court Streets, and it was not long before he bought Heffernan out, and thereafter did business for himself. He, later, moved into the east end of a building erected by Hon. W.A. Henry, on the north side of Main Street, just opposite Church Street. About 1863 he purchased the vacant building which stood on the north-east corner of Main and Hawthorne Streets, and which belonged to the estate of Hugh R. MacKenzie, and moved it to the north-west corner of Main and Sydney Streets, fitting it up for a store into which he moved his stock; it was later burned and a new building erected on the lot. He was major in the Nova Scotia militia and was, for years, addressed and spoken of as Major Buck. He took an active interest in the formation of a volunteer fire company, and in the purchase of an excellent hand engine which was in use, as a fire engine, up to the time the water system was installed, which, with its high pressure, did away with the necessity for a pumper. He lived, for years, in the house just east of the Court House,

on Main Street, and later moved into a house he built on the west side of Church Street.

ADAM KIRK left his home at Lismore, Pictou County, when but fifteen years of age, and served an apprenticeship with John Cameron, Merchant, Addington Forks, after which he clerked for Duncan Grant, Antigonish.. He left Grant and built a store at Lower Barney's River, commencing business there on his own account, but was soon induced to give up his business and return to Antigonish, as a partner with Duncan Grant. In 1859 Grant died, and Kirk purchased his interest in the business from the estate. He built a large wooden building on the south side of Main Street, just east of T. M. King and Co's store, his store being on the ground floor, and his residence occupying two floors above. This building was later occupied by the Merchants Bank of Halifax, then by Dr. W. H. Macdonald, and later by The Palace Clothing Company. He had built a larger and more modern store immediately east of his first one, and had moved his family into a fine new residence on the east side of College Street, some years previous. He took his son Duncan Grant Kirk into partnership under the name of A. Kirk and Co.

In 1883-4 he built a fine brick block on the south-west corner of Main and Church Streets, which by a coincidence was where Duncan Grant had lived and done business. The business was then divided, D. G. Kirk taking the western one-third of the block, and the hardware stock, Adam Kirk retaining the balance of the block and the dry goods and the grocery stocks, carrying on the business in the centre third of the block, taking as active partners his sons Robert Dickson and Aubrey. The eastern one-third of the ground floor was fitted up for and occupied by the Merchants Bank of Halifax (Royal Bank of Canada).

T. M. KING came to Antigonish, a young man of only eighteen, in 1855, Frederick Bulmer having arranged with him to take an interest in and the management of a new general business. Bulmer believed the village of Antigonish was ready for a modern general store. He had seen young King clerking in a store in Amherst, and believed he would be capable of conducting such a business as he had in mind. They built a store on the south side of Main Street, just east

of the old Catholic burying ground, a little east of College Street of the present time, and laid in a stock of merchandise such as had never been seen before in Antigonish, and for some years the store of T. M. King and Co. was spoken of as "the Yankee store." After the death of the senior partner, Frederic Bulmer, in 1860, King arranged with the estate to take over the business, and he carried it on until 1871 when he closed out the business, he having been appointed agent for the Merchants Bank of Halifax. He lived in a house just south of the store until about 1866, when he moved into a house at the head of Main Street, and a few years later he built a fine residence on the north side of Chestnut Street, where he resided until 1884.

THE ANTIGONISH CURLING CLUB had for its officers in the winter of 1857-8, W. A. Henry, President; W. J. Beck, Vice-President; Committee of Management, Thos. McLennan, John Bishop and Richard Smith.

CUNNINGHAM'S HOTEL was built by F. S. Cunningham of Antigonish Harbor, in 1859, on the south side of Main Street, between Church and Court Streets, and was leased by John Day Cunningham, who had a small store on the ground floor, in the western end of the building, his wife managing the hotel until her death, when it passed into the hands of Rufus Hale who changed the name to Merrimac House.

MERCHANTS—During the decade, 1851-1860, the stores in Antigonish began taking on the appearance of large-town stores, and it seems advisable to give the names of as many as possible of the Antigonish business men of that time. They were as follows: W. J. Beck and Co., George D. Brennan, Frederic Bulmer, John Cameron, Duncan Chisholm, A. D. Harrington, T. M. King and Co., Adam Kirk, H. R. and D. MacKenzie, Hugh MacLennan, Hugh McPhie, Joseph Smith and Alexander Thomson.

## CHAPTER NINE

### GENEALOGICAL

#### BECK

NICHOLAS BECK, b. 1795, parish of Ruthwell, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, moved with his family, to the village of Brow on Solway Firth, where his father and brother conducted a weaving business. In 1807 the family arrived in Pictou, N. S., in a sailing vessel called "Witch of the Waves", from the port of Carlisle, England, and they settled at the head of Pictou Harbor. Nicholas went to Halifax and clerked in an establishment there. In Halifax he married Susan Woodard (possibly Woodward), and returning to Pictou started a general store, which developed into quite a large business, from which he retired and moved to the old homestead farm, known yet as the Beck Farm at Lyon's Brook. He died May 26, 1859 and was buried at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Pictou. The children of Nicholas and Susan Beck were: Joseph, William, Kenneth, John, Henry, James, Susan and Sarah.

WILLIAM J. BECK, b. March 24, 1827, Pictou, N. S., son of Nicholas and Susan (Woodard) Beck, m. Apl. 29, 1856, at Antigonish, Mary Jane Harrington, b. Nov. 24, 1827, dau. of Aaron D. and Rebecca (Purcill) Harrington. He d. Oct. 30, 1881. Children: (1) Amelia Lane, b. Nov. 1, 1857, m., May 22, 1882, Alexander Fraser; d. Dec. 9, 1930; (2) Mary Jane, b. Oct. 11, 1861, m. Feb. 23, 1881, J. W. Hazelhurst, d. Apl. 1926; William Norcross, b. Sept. 11, 1859, d. May 15, 1889; Wallace Harrington, b. July 29, 1864, d. Sept. 17, 1865; Clarence Levere, March 2, 1867, m. Sept. 11, 1895, Janet A. Tupper.

#### JOHN BOYD

JOHN BOYD, b. 1797, Arisaig, Scotland, son of Hugh and Mary (McFarlane) Boyd, came to Nova Scotia with his parents who settled at South River, 1801. He m. 1st, Mary Macdonald, who died leaving one son, John. He m., 2nd, Jennie MacDonald, and by this marriage there were two sons, Angus and Donald, and eight daughters. He d., Oct. 5, 1876, in Antigonish. His eldest son, John, published a Gae-

lic-English spelling book in 1848. He published a Gaelic monthly for about two years, and in 1852 commenced publication of *The Casket* which he sold to his half-brother Angus in 1861. He died Dec. 18, 1880, in Boston, Mass., in the 57th year of his age.

### BURNSIDE

HENRY BURNSIDE, born in Glasgow, Scotland, served in the 42nd regiment, the famous "Black Watch", during the American Revolutionary war, and upon his discharge settled at East River, Pictou County, where he had received a grant of land from the Government.

JAMES BURNSIDE, b. March 17, 1806, near Hope-well, Pictou County, son of Henry Burnside, m. January 4, 1830, Sarah Mortimer Patterson. He had served an apprenticeship of six years at the blacksmith trade, with William Copeland, Merigomish, and then went to South River, Antigonish, where, with the assistance of Hugh MacDonald "Squire" he established a blacksmith business, which after carrying on successfully for some years he sold to Dan Fraser, and purchased a farm at West River, near the village, where he spent the remainder of his life. After sixty two and a half years of married life Mrs. Burnside died July 20, 1893, and he died Nov. 1, 1896. Children: (1) Mary Elizabeth, b. Apl. 21, 1831, m. Charles Hulbert; (2) Margaret b. Dec. 13, 1832, m. Hugh Cameron, Big Clearing; (3) Ellen, b. June 21, 1834, m. Adam Kirk; (4) Henry, b. Dec. 15, 1835, m. Elizabeth Munroe; (5) Sarah Mortimer, b. Aug. 3, 1837, m. Alexander Cameron; (6) Harriet, b. March 2, 1842, m. R. L. Wilkins; (7) Robert Trotter, b. Nov. 10, 1843, m. Margaret Wilkie; (8) James, b. Apl. 30, 1845, d. May 4, 1845; (9) Catherine Ann, b. Sept. 10, 1846, m. Daniel D. Harrington; (10) Almira, b. Dec. 25, 1848, unmarried. The four youngest children were born at West River, the oldest six at South River.

### DUNCAN CHISHOLM (Merchant)

Shortly after his parents had come from Scotland, Duncan Chisholm was born, about 1817. He married, Apl. 8, 1856, Margaret, daughter of Patrick Power and wife, who

died Apl. 26, 1860. He died May 11, 1867. Children: (1) Ellen, (Sister Mary of Calvary), b. Feb. 3, 1857, d. Feb. 4, 1879, at Montreal; (2) Janet, b. Apl. 27, 1859, married Alex J. MacDonald, Antigonish.

### CHRISTIE.

JOHN PATTISON CHRISTIE, b. Plymouth, Eng., Apl. 28, 1810, resided on the west side of Court Street, at the south end, and had a tannery on the opposite side of the street. He married, May 30, 1844. Theresa Frances Dexter. He was fatally injured by being caught in the machinery of his bark mill, and died Sept. 2, 1854. Mrs. Christie died Dec. 21, 1891. Children: (1) William Collingwood, b. May 11, 1845; (2) Mary Pattison, b. Aug. 5, 1846, d. Aug. 8, 1863; (3) Cuthbert Hedley, b. May 7, 1848, d. 1850; (4) Annie Bridges, b. Feb. 4, 1850, m. January 7, 1872, John Reval Hellyer; (5) John Dexter, b. Dec. 20, 1852, d. July 1896; (6) Charlotte Atkins, b. June 2, 1854, d. Nov. 18, 1857.

### DUNCAN GRANT.

DUNCAN GRANT, whose parents came from Scotland married 1st, Jany. 14, 1834, Nellie Chisholm, who died Jany. 29, 1845; 2nd, Apl. 20, 1847, Mrs. Mary Campbell, daughter of Hugh MacDonald and wife, Williams Point. She died at her father's home, Aug. 5, 1847. He married 3rd, Feby. 6, 1850, Mrs. Rebecca Almira (Franchville) Cunningham, widow of Edward Mercer Cunningham.

Commencing business in a small way, he built up the largest mercantile business in Antigonish, his store being second building west of Church Street, on the south side of Main Street, his house being on the corner of Main and Church streets, but after he married Mrs. Cunningham he moved into a fine large house he had built on the north side of the Harbor Road, about two miles east of the village; the property afterwards belonged to Charles Kennedy. He died Nov. 11, 1859, Mrs. Grant died Dec. 30, 1900. Children by 1st marriage: Roderick, b. July 11, 1835; Mary b. Aug 2, 1836; John, b. Aug. 18, 1838; Nelly, b. July 21, 1840; Lydia, (Lilly), b. Aug. 16, 1842; Nelly Isabella, b. Jany. 22, 1845. Children by 3rd marriage: Elizabeth, b. Nov. 11, 1850; Barbara, b. Apl. 23, 1852; William Fraser, b. March 11, 1854; Sophia, b. June 1, 1857.

**THOMAS MARSTERS KING.**

JOHN KING, b. 1805, Scotland, son of James and Janet King, came, with his parents to Nova Scotia, when but an infant; m., Nov. 1828, Sarah Ann Marsters, of Onslow, where they resided for many years, but spent the latter part of their life in Truro, and for some years he filled the office of Stipendiary Magistrate for the Town of Truro. He died in June, 1887.

THOMAS MARSTERS KING, b. Apl. 8, 1837, Onslow, N. S., son of John and Sarah Ann (Marsters) King, m., Jany. 23, 1859, at Antigonish, Susan Waddell Whidden, dau. of the Rev. John Blair and Harriet (Symonds) Whidden. He d., Dec. 22, 1924; his wife d. May 23, 1914. Children: Frederic Bulmer, b. Aug. 26, 1862; Charles Whidden, b. Dec. 22, 1865; Howard, b. Feb. 26, 1867; John, b. Aug. 1870; Mary Lena, b. Feb. 4, 1874.

**KIRK**

JAMES KIRK married a Miss Fraser, both being of Scottish birth, and settled at Lismore, Pictou County. Their children were: George, m. Abbie—————; Adam m. Ellen Burnside; James m. Margaret Murray; Jane m. William Hulbert; Mary Ann, m. Roderick MacDonald; Catherine m. Daniel Hulbert; Christina and Barbara, unmarried.

ADAM KIRK, b. 1822, Lismore, Pictou County, m., 1852, Ellen, dau. of James and Sarah Mortimer (Patterson) Burnside, b. June 21, 1834. He d. July 30, 1893, his wife d., Dec. 26, 1920. Children: (1) Adam Henry, unmarried; (2) James, twin brother of Adam Henry's, died when young; (3) Sarah Mortimer, d. in infancy; (4) George Alexander, m. Maria Green, of Arthur, Ontario; (5) Robert Dickson, d. Oct. 11, 1907, unmarried; (6) Duncan Grant, b. Sept. 14, 1859, m., Sept. 1886; (7) Thomas Downie, b. March 3, 1860, m. Lily Hartley, d. Dec. 1928; (8) Bertha Ellen, b. Sept. 5, 1862, m., June 1, 1886, William G. Fulton, M. D., of Wallace, N. S., settled in Scranton, Pa., children: Ellen Matilda, b. June 15, 1887, William Kirk, b. Dec. 26, 1889, d., Apl. 1, 1890, Frances Sprague, b. Feb. 24, 1891, Bertha, b. Sept. 11, 1897, d. Aug. 21, 1915; (9) William Howard, m. 1886, Ellen

McDearnid; d. Sept. 19, 1906; (10) Aubrey, b. 1869, m. Jean Murray, d. 1913; (1) Hugh Allison, d. young; (12) Annie, d. young; (13) Emma Gertrude, died in infancy; (14) Louise Lorne, b. Jany. 12, 1879, m. Capt. Fred Manley, of Brixham, England, Oct. 11, 1907, child, Fred Kirk, b. July, 1910.

DUNCAN GRANT KIRK, b. Sept. 14, 1859, Antigonish, son of Adam and Ellen (Burnside) Kirk, m., Sept. 14, 1886, Anna Whitman, b. Dec. 19, 1867, Boylston, Guysborough County, dau. of Lothrop and Maria (McKeough) Whitman. Res. Antigonish. He d. June 8, 1923; his wife d. Sept. 30, 1925. Children: (1) Ellen Louise, b. Nov. 29, 1887, d., Apl. 2, 1894; (2) Harold Egbert, b. Apl. 15, 1890, d. July 19, 1908; (3) Edith Marie, b. Apl. 25, 1891, m., Sept. 1915, the Rev. W. B. Rosborough, children: Anna Kirk and Edith Jack; (4) Morley Edwin, b. June 4, 1892, d. Dec. 2, 1893; (5) James Adam Ralph, b. Nov. 14, 1895, m., Oct. 3, 1917, Viola Hadley; (6) Ruth, b. Apl. 7, 1897, d. Apl. 22, 1897; (7) Nita Grace, b. Aug. 5, 1898, m. Feby. 1925, Horace Rhindress, child: Horace Kirk, b. Jany. 1927; (8) infant girl, b. Sept. 25, 1899, d. Sept. 27, 1899; (9) Duncan Grant, b. March 25, 1905, d. Feb. 3, 1906; (10) Violet Eugene, b. Feb. 3, 1907, d. Feb. 7, 1907; (11) Muriel Whitman, b. Oct. 12, 1908, m., March 1928, Gordon Hunter; child: Kenneth Ralph, b. May 1929.

WILLIAM HOWARD KIRK, son of Adam and Ellen (Burnside) Kirk, m., 1886, Ellen McDearnid, d. Sept. 19, 1906. Children: (1) Bertha Christina, b. Dec. 19, 1887, m. Earl G. Cookson; (2) William Norman, b. July 7, 1890; (3) Helen Burnside, b. July 19, 1892, m. Amos Gilbert; (4) Jennie Morrison, b. March 6, 1894, d. Feb. 22, 1912; (5) Adam Huntley, b. March 22, 1896; (6) Kathrine Maud, b. Oct. 13, 1898; (7) James Elgin, b. Dec. 11, 1900; (8) John Stuart, b. Jany. 9, 1902, m. Leah Jane Pushie; (9) Lillian, b. Feb. 1, 1904, m. William Geary; (10) Lena Ruth, b. Aug. 10, 1906.

AUBREY KIRK, b. 1869, son of Adam and Ellen (Burnside) Kirk, m. 1895, Jean Murray, b. June 13, 1875, he d. 1913. Children: (1) Claude Murray, b. Nov. 2, 1899; (2) Aubrey Smith, b. Aug. 27, 1903; (3) Robert Thomson, b. Jany. 27, 1906; (4) William Burnside, b. Aug. 17, 1909.



## LINDSAY

JOHN LINDSAY, b. 1735, Old York, Maine, removed to Fox Island where he m. Sept. 14, 1767, Susanna Robinson; res. in Rockland where he died. Children: (1) Nathaniel, b. Sept. 8, 1768, m. March 24, 1792, Experience Ames, d. Aug. 22, 1850; (2) John, b. May 20, 1770, m. Phoebe Snow; (3) Martha, b. May 6, 1772, m. William Perry; (4) Samuel, b. July 5, 1774, m., Jan. 23, 1804, Betsey Godding; (5) Patience, b. July 19, 1776, m. Mar. 16, 1809, John Hastey; (6) Susanna, b. May 25, 1780, m. Constant Rankin; (7) Betsey, b. Aug. 24, 1786, m. Robt. Murdough; (8) George, b. Aug. 29, 1792, m. 1st., Rachel Simonton, 2nd Sarah Pillsbury Cook. He was landlord of the Lindsey House, Rockland, Me.

JOHN LINDSEY, b. May 20, 1770, son of John and Susanna (Robinson) Lindsey, m. Feb. 16, 1809, Phoebe Snow, b. July 13, 1789, dau. of Thomas and Abigail (Higgins) Snow; Thomas being son of Elnathan and Phoebe (Sparrow) Snow; Elnathan being son of Thomas and Abigail (Doane) Snow; Thomas being son of Ebenezer and Hope (Horton) Snow; Ebenezer, son of Stephen and Susanna (Dean) Snow; Stephen, son of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow; Nicholas, b. England, and came to America in the "Annie," in 1623; his wife Constance Hopkins came over, with her father, in the "Mayflower", 1620. John Lindsey's wife died Aug. 18, 1836. Their children were: (1) John, b. 1814, m. Elsie J. Davis; (2) Thomas Snow, b. about 1820, m. about 1851, Mercy Longfellow; (3) Eliza Snow, b. June 18, 1821.

THOMAS SNOW LINDSAY. The name was spelled Lindsey in Maine, but after he came to Nova Scotia, it became changed because all the Lindsays in the province spelled it with "a" instead of "e." Born about 1819 or 1820, son of John and Phoebe (Snow) Lindsey, m. in Machias, Maine, about 1851, Mercy Longfellow, b. Oct. 8, 1820, dau. of Nathan and Susan (Haskell) Longfellow. He d. in Antigonish, Aug. 1884, and his wife died Nov. 1890. Children: (1) Annie Augusta, b. Mar. 12, 1852, Halifax, N. S., m. Jany. 7, 1873, Leonard Carey Archibald, d. July 13, 1922; (2) Clara Gertrude, b. July 1854, m. Apl. 14, 1874, Peter S. Archibald, d. July 7, 1930; (3) Frederic Eugene, b. 1856, unmarried, res. Victoria, B. C.; (4) Harriet Louisa, b. Sept. 5, 1861, m. William B. Robb, d. about 1900.

**MACDONALD (Denoon)**

This family belonged to the Clan Ranald, and came from Ulgary, Kinloch Moidart, Inverness-shire, Scotland. The first of the name of whom there is definite knowledge was Iain, who had a son Donald, and this Donald had five sons: Alexander, Ronald, Roderick, Donald and John (Ban). Two of these sons, Alexander and Ronald, came to Canada, Alexander, the progenitor of the "Denoons", coming to Prince Edward Island, in 1772, on the ship "Alexander." He, later, went to the neighborhood of Margaree or Cheticamp, and finally settled at Georgeville, Antigonish County, where he died. He married a Miss MacIntyre, and they had a large family of sons and daughters.

JOHN MACDONALD, son of Alexander, lived, for a number of years, at Chimney Corner, but in 1831 he purchased a farm at the North Grant from Hugh Denoon, which accounts for the sobriquet "Denoon" being applied to him and his descendants. Beside being a farmer he was a builder, and built the court house in Port Hood, in 1824. His wife was a Miss MacDonald (Ghaotal), and aunt of Judge Hugh Macdonald. They had a large family, John, Donald, Roderick, Angus and Andrew, all having been born at Chimney Corner, and several daughters, one of whom, May, married John McKinnon of Knoydart, Alexander McKinnon, for so long a time postmaster of Antigonish, being their son. John MacDonald "Denoon" died at North Grant in 1870, being then over eighty years old.

CAPTAIN JOHN MACDONALD, son of John, married Margaret MacDonald, and lived on a farm at Antigonish Harbor. Their children were: (1) James, (so generally called Captain Jim) lived at Antigonish Harbor, died unmarried; (2) Allan, merchant, Antigonish, died unmarried; (3) Alexander, sea captain, sailed for years in the employ of C. B. Whidden and Son, married Eunice MacLeod, of Antigonish Harbor, purchased a farm, gave up the sea, and settled down to farming. As he aged, however, he decided to retire from active life and settled down in the town of Antigonish, where for a number of years he enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. He died at his Antigonish home, December 22, 1933, only fifteen days after his wife had entered her

eternal rest. Of their children two are living: Joseph and Eva, both married; (4) Catherine, not married; (5) Annie, a Sister of Charity in Halifax; (6) Euphemia, married John MacGillivray, they had several children, of whom Andrew MacGillivray, civil engineer, is one.

ANGUS MACDONALD, son of John, born Dec. 25, 1817, Chimney Corner, came, with his parents, to North Grant in 1831. He lived on a farm at North Grant the greater part of his life, being a carpenter as well as farmer, but late in life he moved into town where he followed his trade as carpenter. He m. 1st Mary MacDonald, (Hector) and 2nd Anna MacDonald, and died in Antigonish, 1901. Children by first marriage: Alexander, m. Miss McDougall; Jane, m. 1st Peter Grant, 2nd Michael Curry; Daniel; Francis, d. young; Joseph. By the 2nd marriage the children were: Ronald, m. Miss Short; Mary, m. Daniel Smith; Jessie, m. John MacGillivray; Francis, m. Kate Ryan; Flora, Colin, m. Miss Guthreau.

DONALD MACDONALD, son of John, m. Mrs. John MacDonald, (nee Margaret MacNeil) without issue.

RODERICK MACDONALD, son of John, b. 1826, Chimney Corner, came, with his parents, to North Grant, in 1831. He received his education at Antigonish and at the Pictou Academy, and taught school in Antigonish and Arichat. With the founding of St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, he moved here and became professor of Mathematics. When the new Education Act of 1864 came into force he was appointed, 1865, school inspector for the counties of Antigonish and Guysborough, which position he held for four years. He m. Christina MacKenzie of Pictou, and d. Dec. 21, 1886. Children: Christina, m. John McKinnon, M. L. A.; John George, b. Sept. 15, 1856, Antigonish.

ANDREW MACDONALD, son of John, was a farmer and lived on the homestead at North Grant.

JOHN GEORGE MacDONALD, son of Professor Roderick MacDonald, b. Sept. 15, 1856, Antigonish, received his education in Antigonish, and taught school there for a time,

but going to the American West he went to railroading. About 1880 he became an engine driver on the Intercolonial Railway, and married Miss M. E. White. He resided chiefly in Truro, but on retiring he returned to his native town, 1908, and died there January 30, 1920. Children surviving: Colin Stuart and Violet Christina.

### DONALD MACKENZIE.

In November, 1852, Hugh R. McKenzie, who was doing business at the north-east corner of Main and Hawthorne Streets, took into partnership his brother Donald, the name of the firm then being H. R. and D. McKenzie.

Hugh's health began to fail, and he died, the business being closed out, and the building sold to W. J. Beck, who removed it to the north-west corner of Main and Sydney Streets. Donald then began business for himself, about 1863, in the St. Andrew's Hall building. A few years later he built a store, on the north side of Main Street, near College Street, his residence being on the north-east corner of those two streets.

Donald MacKenzie, son of John and Nellie (Grant) MacKenzie, was born at Malignant Cove; he married, Oct. 25, 1864, Lydia Grant, dau. of Duncan and Nellie (Chisholm) Grant, and died May 31, 1879. They had six children, only one of whom, Duncan Grant MacKenzie, of St. Paul, Minnesota, survives.

### HUGH MACPHEE

Hugh MacPhee, whose wife was Marilia McPhee, came to Pictou in 1806 or 1807, from Inverness-shire, Scotland, and in 1808 he purchased a tract of land at Avondale, from Barney MacGhee, for whom the river was named Barney's River.

Hugh MacPhie, son of Hugh and Marilia MacPhee, b. 1815, Avondale, Pictou County, taught school for a time; married Anne Scott, of Yarmouth, N. S., and settled in Antigonish about 1840. For a number of years he conducted a general country store business in the village, but in January 1861 he was appointed collector of customs, and gave up business. He held office after Confederation until he was superannuated. For a few years he lived at Antigonish Harbor, having bought the property of Michael Cunningham,

deceased, and built a house on it, but moved back to town, where he died in 1887. His wife died in 1894. Children: (1) Margaret, m. W.A.J. MacDonald; (2) Fitz Hugh, b. Feb. 2, 1844, m. Eliza Henry; (3) Clara, did not marry; (4) Mary Lee, m. George B. Hadley, Mulgrave; (5) Blanche, m. J. P. McPherson, Boston; (6) Albyn, m. Bessie Atwater; (7) Charles, not married; (8) William F., m. Isabel Spencer; res. North Bay, Ont.

FITZ HUGH MACPHIE, b. Feb. 2, 1844, Antigonish, son of Hugh and Anne (Scott) MacPhie, learned telegraphy when but sixteen years of age, and becoming expert he was sent to Halifax, where for a time he was the only telegraph operator. He went from there to Port Hood, as manager of the cable office. About 1866 he came back to Antigonish and was manager of the Western Union office at Antigonish. This position he held for over fifty years, when he resigned to be succeeded by his daughter. For about forty years he held the office of county treasurer, resigning only a short time before his death. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was stipendiary magistrate, and a member of the school board, for a number of years; and was long a trustee of St. James Presbyterian Church. He died May 1, 1925. Children: (1) Ethel Blanche, b. Jany. 23, 1879; (2) Robert Henry, b. Aug. 4, 1881, d., Dec. 11, 1911; (3) Bertha Helen Courtney, b. Apl. 7, 1886; (4) Hugh Harold, b. Sept. 11, 1888.



# CHAPTER TEN

1861-1870

## PART ONE—HISTORICAL

THE ANTIGONISH HIGHLAND SOCIETY was organized August 22, 1861, the meeting for the purpose of organizing being held in the Court House. It was moved by Doctor Alex Macdonald, and seconded by John Boyd, that the name be The Highland Society of the County of Sydney. Motion passed unanimously.

Doctor Alexander Macdonald was elected President, and Roderick MacDonald, Vice President; Hugh MacDonald, was elected Secretary, and D. Macdonald, Treasurer. The committee of management consisted of D. C. Chisholm, Adam Kirk and John Boyd. The objects for which the society was formed, were: 1—Preserving the martial spirit, language, dress, music, games and antiquities of the Caledonians; 2—Relieving distressed Highlanders at a distance from their native homes; 3—Promoting the improvement and general welfare of the native county of the members.

AN AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION was held in Antigonish in October 1863 at Waterloo, near where the south end of the King iron bridge now is on College Street. One was also held at Kentville for the western part of the province. These exhibitions were held under the provisions of a bill to aid Agricultural Exhibitions passed that year by the Assembly.

THE SCHOONER GRAHAM, the last vessel built by Capt. David Graham, commanded by Capt. Charles J. Graham, was wrecked at Canso May 9, 1864, with a cargo of general merchandise from Halifax, for Bayfield and Antigonish, which caused much disappointment to the Antigonish merchants who had their Spring stock of goods on this vessel.

DOCTOR W. H. MACDONALD, graduated in medicine at Harvard, and began to practice in Antigonish in 1864.

He was known as "the young doctor", but later on he was generally spoken of as "Doctor Bill." The life of a country doctor has never been an easy one in Nova Scotia, but in those days he had to suffer many hardships. Early in his practice he had a hurry call to attend a sick woman living some five or six miles from town. The roads were bad and it was snowing, but the doctor felt that it was his duty to go, and got out his horse and sleigh and started, but when almost two miles from his destination, it was snowing so hard, and the drifts were so deep, the horse could go no farther, so he took the stork's black bag and crawled the rest of the way through the snow, reaching his patient in time to save her life and usher a baby into the world.

His son Doctor W. Huntley Macdonald, who also graduated in medicine at Harvard, practiced in Antigonish a number of years, going to Vienna in 1913, and on his return going to Weyburn, Sask., where he practiced until 1920 when he retired and took up his residence in Vancouver, B. C. He died there in 1926.

ROBERT DICKSON came to Antigonish in 1865, and associated himself with his brother Lucius, doing a general business under the name of Dickson Brothers. They did business for a short time in the building on the south-west corner of Main and Court Streets, but John MacMillan, of St. Andrew's, having purchased a one-acre lot from Hugh McLennan, opposite the Presbyterian church, on Main Street, built a store on it for Dickson Brothers, and they moved into it in 1866. Lucius Dickson was probably in Antigonish before Robert came, for in the cargo of the wrecked schooner "Graham" there were goods of a bulk measurement of 61 barrels, marked L. D., which were doubtless for Lucius Dickson, and probably comprised his opening stock. Lucius soon sold out to Robert, and returned to Truro, where he was engaged in the hardware business under the name of Dickson and Jamieson.

Robert Dickson obtained a deed of the store from John MacMillan, Dec. 29, 1868, and in 1870 he sold out the business to two of his clerks—Leonard C. Archibald and Norman Randall—and returned, with his family, to Truro, building a house there in 1872. About 1875 he returned to Antigonish, and commenced business again, in the store which he still

owned. L. C. Archibald, successor to Archibald and Randall, moved into the adjoining building. Dickson disposed of his property in Truro in 1878, and moved his family back to Antigonish. About 1885 he became a partner with Drysdale Brothers, in a dry goods business in New Glasgow. He sold his Antigonish business to Wilkie and Cunningham about 1888, and sold the New Glasgow business in 1889. Later, he became interested in gold mining.

MRS. PELTON'S SCHOOL, on the north side of Main Street, between Court and Elm Streets, was closed at the end of 1864, because of the introduction, in 1865, of the free school system. This was a private school, conducted by Mrs. Pelton, widow of Miles Sandford Pelton, she having been, before her marriage, Louisa Maria Harrington, daughter of Daniel Harrington. Many Antigonish men and women received much of their education in this school, and there are those living still who can remember the dunce's stool and the dunce's cap, persuaders for dull scholars.

A FIRE ENGINE was purchased for the village in 1865, an Act having been passed that year by the Legislature, providing for its purchase. After it had arrived, and before the hose came to hand, the barn of Thomas T. Thomson, on the west side of Court Street, south of Main Street, was burned, and the new engine did good work, the water being pumped from puncheons which were kept supplied, from Briley's Brook, by bucket lines. This hand engine was an exceedingly good one, and did service until the necessity for a power pumper was removed by the installation of the water system in 1893.

The NOVA SCOTIA MILITIA, so far as Antigonish was concerned, passed with the confederation of the provinces, July 1, 1867. No more will the citizens see the militia-men marching to the drill ground, in the field south of the present St. Ninian Street, between Church Street and Whidden's bridge, nor will the small boys enjoy watching the soldiers drill. Battalion day was a red letter day for the Antigonish boys, and especially happy, when it came around, was the youngster whose father, being an officer, wore a red coat, and had a sword at his side. Belcher's Farmers' Almanack



for 1867 gave the officers of the First Antigonish Regiment of infantry as: Lieut. Col. Hon. W. A. Henry; majors, Wm. J. Beck and Thomas M. King; captains, R. N. Henry, C. B. Whidden, F. S. Cunningham, Adam Kirk, Hugh MacDonald and C. N. Harrington. The writer is of the opinion, however, that Thomas M. King had been gazetted Lieut. Colonel, commanding the regiment. The militia had been organized by Col. Timothy W. Hierlihy, very early in the history of Antigonish, and in 1866 there were, in the county, four regiments. The building of a drill hall, about 1861, was commenced, on Hawthorne Street, near Main Street, but it was never completed. After St. Andrew's Hall was built it was used for a drill hall.

HON. JUDGE HUGH MACDONALD.—In 1867 the first general election of members of the House of Commons, of the Dominion of Canada, was held, and Hon. William A. Henry, who had represented the county in the Nova Scotia Assembly since 1841, was opposed by Hugh MacDonald, and was defeated by a vote of 1238 to 390 in MacDonald's favor. This, however, was not MacDonald's first experience in political life; in 1859 he was elected to represent Inverness County in the House of Assembly, and was opposed to Confederation, going to England, with Hon. Joseph Howe and Hon. William Annand, to oppose the scheme. He was born at South River, May 4, 1827, son of Allan and Christina (Cameron) McDonald. He attended St. Andrew's Grammar School, and was a diligent student. When only sixteen years old he commenced teaching school, and taught for two years, when he took up land surveying. In 1850 he began the study of law, in the office of Charles F. Harrington, Arichat, completing his studies in the office of Hon. W. A. Henry, Antigonish, and was admitted to the Bar in 1855. He practised law until his elevation to the Bench. Dec. 26, 1872 he was made Queen's Counsel. In 1872 he was elected, by acclamation, to the House of Commons; early in 1873 he became a member of Sir John A. Macdonald's government, as President of the Privy Council, and shortly after became Minister of Militia and Defence. He resigned his seat to become Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, Nov. 5, 1873, he being the first Catholic judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. In 1893 the condition of his health

made it necessary for him to resign the judgeship, and he died Feb. 28, 1899.

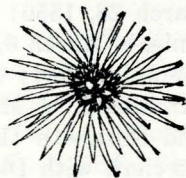
He had married, in 1856, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Ruth Amelia (Irish) Smith, who died in 1907. Their children were: John Cameron, died July 20, 1920, unmarried; Amelia (Minnie), died 1890; Christianna, died Sept. 2, 1890; Helena, died young; Eva, married, in 1892, Doctor J. J. Cameron, of Antigonish, and she is the only surviving member of the family.

THE BURNING OF TROTTER'S BARN took place the night of January 31, 1869. This was a large barn owned by Robert Trotter, located on the east side of Hawthorne Street, and was a great loss, more than seventy head of cattle perished, and a large quantity of hay was destroyed.

H.H. McCURDY commenced business in October 1869. Henry McCurdy, of Baddeck, when about to become of age, decided that he must look for a larger field in which to operate. He had been clerking in his father's store, and believed that if given the opportunity he could make a success in mercantile life. He decided to come to Antigonish to see what the possibilities were here, and to see if he could interest T. M. King in joining him in a retail general store. He rode to Antigonish on horseback, stopping on the way at the home of Elisha William Randall, in 1868, and was not long in getting T. M. King and C. B. Whidden to join him in his enterprise. Mr. King at once built a store on the south side of Main Street, at the West End, and a large stock of general merchandise was laid in. The firm name was H.H. McCurdy & Co., but in 1879 Alexander C. McMillan bought out the interest of T. M. King, and the name was changed to McCurdy, McMillan and Co. They built a large brick veneered, three story building immediately west of the original store, in 1882. After a few years McMillan retired and was succeeded by A. D. Chisholm, who was soon succeeded by H. K. Brine, and the firm became McCurdy and Co. A branch was opened in Sydney in 1896, and in October 1901, after a successful career of thirty-two years, the Antigonish business was closed, and Mr. McCurdy moved his family to Sydney. In all probability Mr. McCurdy was attracted to Antigonish because of the fact that T. M. King, manager of the business of T. M. King and

Co., Antigonish, had gone to Baddeck in 1860, and opened a store there, but on the sudden death of Frederic Bulmer, he was obliged to return to Antigonish, and had sold his business and property on "the point", Baddeck, to Angus Tupper of Truro, who, in the spring of 1861, married Hannah Blanchard McCurdy, Henry's sister, and moved to Baddeck, but Mr. Tupper was not strong and died May 5, 1865, so that his father-in-law, David McCurdy, who was financially interested in the business, was obliged to sell his farm at Onslow and move to Baddeck, and take over the Tupper business, soon thereafter building a new store up town on the main highway.

TWO INDUSTRIES STARTED in the decade 1861-1870 made it look as if Antigonish was to be a place of some importance. In 1866 a shoe factory was opened in the building on the north-east corner of Main and Hawthorne Streets, but it did not last long, and the shoes it made didn't last long either. But the big industry was the Antigonish Salt Works Company, Josiah Deacon, manager. A large evaporating plant was built about where the Electric Light Station now is, on Water Street, with the pump off to the south-east a short distance. A few pans (several tons) of Liverpool salt were evaporated, but while the salt was all right, the profits were not, for the brine was too fresh, and the company went out of existence about a year or two after it was started in 1868.



## GENEALOGICAL

## ARCHIBALD

Four Archibald brothers, David, Samuel, James and Thomas, came to New England, from Londonderry, Ireland, about 1757, and from there they came to Truro, Nova Scotia, Dec. 13, 1762.

Samuel Archibald, second of the four brothers who came to Truro in 1762, was born about 1719, in Londonderry, Ireland, where he married, about 1743, Eleanor Taylor. They had six sons and four daughters before coming to Truro, and two daughters born in Truro. He d. July 15, 1774, his wife d. May 1, 1781.

Matthew Archibald, b. 1745, Londonderry, Ireland, son of Samuel and Eleanor (Taylor) Archibald, after coming to Truro with his parents, returned to New England, and married, there, 1767, Janet Fisher. He then returned to Truro and settled there, representing Truro Township, in the Nova Scotia Assembly, from 1785 to 1799. He d. Jan. 18, 1820, his wife d. March 5, 1843. They had twelve children.

Alexander Lackie Archibald, b. March 5, 1788, Truro, N. S., son of Matthew and Janet (Fisher) Archibald, m. Dec. 13, 1810, Mary, dau. of William and Sarah (Dunlop) Fulton. He represented the township of Truro, in the House of Assembly, 1830-1842 and 1847-1851. He d. Feb. 12, 1859.

William Archibald, b. Dec. 20, 1820, Truro, N. S., son of Alexander Lackie and Mary (Fulton) Archibald, m. Nov. 4, 1845, Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel and Nancy (Archibald) Blair. They resided in Truro until late in life they moved to Antigonish, where both died. He d. March 8, 1891; his wife d. Nov. 7, 1905. Children: (1) Cecelia, b. Aug. 13, 1846, m. William D. McMillan, Antigonish; (2) Peter S., b. March 21, 1848, m. Clara Gertrude Lindsay; (3 and 4) Leonard Carey and Bertha, b. March 28, 1850; (5) Mary Agnes, b. March 25, 1851; (6) Jennie, b. March 6, 1854; (7) Clara Munro, b. May 30, 1860, m. Stanley Perry Borden.

Leonard Carey Archibald, b. March 28, 1850, Truro, N. S., son of William and Elizabeth (Blair) Archibald, came to Antigonish in 1866, to clerk with Dickson Brothers; he m. Jan. 7, 1873, Annie Augusta, dau. of Thomas Snow and Mercy (Longfellow) Lindsay, b. March 12, 1852, Halifax, N.S.

In 1870 he and Norman Randall bought out the business of Robert Dickson. This partnership only lasted about three years, and Archibald continued alone, moving into the building adjoining the Dickson store on the west. Later, he moved to a large brick building on the south-east corner of Main and Court Streets, where he carried on merchant tailoring on a large scale. He became interested in cheese making, and became one of the leading makers of cheese in Canada, and then began condensing milk, which business he carried on successfully for several years. The last few years of his life he spent in his native town, Truro, doing a crushed milk and cream business. He d. Jany. 20, 1920; his wife, d. July 13, 1922. Children: William Snow, b. Oct. 8, 1873; Harry Patten, b. January 2, 1876.

William Snow Archibald, b. Oct. 8, 1873, Antigonish, son of Leonard Carey, and Annie (Lindsay) Archibald, m. Mary Agnes Ross, Sept. 3, 1903. After working some years in the condensed milk business, he took up civil engineering, and is in the Public Works office in Halifax. They have two children: Leonard Ross, b. January 12, 1905, and Charles William, b. Oct. 22, 1917.

Harry Patten Archibald, b. January 2, 1876, Antigonish, son of Leonard Carey and Annie (Lindsay) Archibald, m. Oct. 23, 1907, Violet, dau. of William Henry and Delia (Pineo) Macdonald. They resided in Vancouver, B. C. His wife d. Sept. 1, 1930; he is still in Vancouver; has one child, Marjorie Dee, b. Dec. 16, 1910.

### DICKSON

Robert Benjamin Dickson, m. Catherine Muirhead, of Halifax. They resided in Parrsboro, N. S., and had three sons: (1) David G., m. Laura Black, no issue. Res. Sackville, N. B. He d. 1895, his wife d. 1915; (2) Robert, b. 1836, Halifax, m. Sept. 17, 1862, Joanna, dau. of Samuel James and Allison Jamieson (Cock) Blair; (3) Lucius, m. Laura Snowball, of Chatham, N. B.

Robert Dickson, b. 1836, Halifax, N. S., m. Sept. 17, 1862, Joanna, dau. of Samuel James and Alkison Jamieson (Cock) Blair. He d. 1908, Truro, N. S. Children: (1) Arthur F., b. 1863, Truro, m. 1st, Blanche Christie, 2nd, Eliza M. Letcher; (2) Alfred E., b. 1865, Sea Captain, Vancouver, B.C., m. 1912, Clara Grant; (3) Harry, b. 1867, m. Maude Reid, res. Portland, Oregon; (4) Martin Magill, about 1873,

d. in infancy; (5) Isabella Muirhead, b. about 1875, d. in infancy; (6) Robert Bankier; (7) Blair Allison.

### MCCURDY

Near the city of Londonderry, Ireland, at Bellyhelly, there lived, in the eighteenth century, a Daniel McCurdy, son of James and Jerusha (Murray) McCurdy. Daniel McCurdy married Rachel McGill, and their eldest child, Alexander b. 1734, m. Jennet Guthrie, b. 1738. He sailed for America in 1762, and it has been assumed that his young bride Jennet came with him. He landed in Boston but sailed from there to Windsor, Nova Scotia, from there going to Londonderry, N. S. some two or three years later, and about 1772 he settled in Onslow. He d. Aug. 9, 1808; his wife d. May 21, 1800. Children: (1) William, b. 1765; (2) James, b. June 28, 1766; (3) Daniel, b. Apl. 1, 1768; (4) Margaret, b. March 20, 1770; (5) Alexander b. Feb. 24, 1773; (6) Robert, b. Sept. 24, 1775; (7) Jennet Guthrie, b. Nov. 8, 1777.

James McCurdy, b. June 28, 1766, Londonderry, N. S., m. Dec. 25, 1788, Agnes, dau. of Matthew and Janet (Fisher) Archibald, b. Nov. 26, 1770. They lived in Onslow, N. S. He d. June 6, 1854; his wife d. May 2, 1851. Children: (1) Jennet, b. Oct. 8, 1789; (2) James Munro, b. July 23, 1791; (3) Sarah, b. Sept. 7, 1793; (4) Margaret, b. Aug. 17, 1795; (5) Alexander, b. July, 1797; (6) Mary, b. Oct. 12, 1799; (7) Isaac, b. Nov. 15, 1801; (8) Matthew Archibald, b. Jany. 9, 1804; (9) Daniel, b. Jany. 18, 1806; (10) John, b. March 17, 1808; (11) David, b. July 29, 1810; (12) Nancy, b. Nov. 18, 1812; (13) Rachel Crow, b. Nov. 8, 1814; (14) Elizabeth Harriet, b. Dec. 1, 1817.

Hon. David McCurdy, b. July 29, 1810, Onslow, son of James and Agnes (Fisher) McCurdy, m. Feb. 20, 1832, Mary, dau. of David and Hannah (Blanchard) Archibald, b. May 28, 1812. He moved from Onslow to Baddeck, in 1865, and carried on a general merchandise business until in the 80's he withdrew from the business leaving it in the hands of his sons William and Arthur. He represented Victoria County in the Nova Scotia Legislature, 1871-1878. He was appointed to the Legislative Council, Aug. 15, 1878, and resigned March 1900. He d. June 13, 1905. Children: (1) John Archibald, b. Jany. 27, 1833; (2) Hannah Blanchard, b. Dec. 31, 1835; (3) Georgina, b. June 3, 1840; (4) Edward Walker, b. March 14, 1842; (5) William Fraser, b. Dec. 5, 1844; (6) Henry

Howard Douglas, b. Feb. 20, 1848; (7) Arthur Williams, b. April 13, 1856.

Henry Howard Douglas McCurdy, b. Feb. 20, 1848, Onslow, N. S., son of Hon. David and Mary (Archibald) McCurdy, m. Sept. 23, 1875, Sarah Isabel, dau. of John and Isabel (Chisholm) McMillan, Antigonish. He d. Aug. 20, 1906, Sydney, N. S. His wife was born, St. Andrew's, May 25, 1854, and died, Sydney, N. S., April 26, 1930.

Early in life he discontinued the use of Douglas in his name, and was known as H. H. McCurdy. Their children were: (1) David Douglas, b. Aug. 12, 1876, m. 1918, in England, Margaret Magdalen Giebeler; (2) John Edward, b. June 26, 1878, m. June 21, 1905, Sydney, N. S., Bessie Chipman Parker; (3) Harry Blanchard, b. Jany. 21, 1881, m. June 21, 1905, Katherine Farquharson; (4) Mary Isabella, b. Jany. 14, 1883, d., Sept. 22, 1903; (5) Margaret Bauld, b. June 14, 1884, d. Sydney, Feb. 7, 1923; (6) Carnot Franklyn, b. Aug. 1, 1887, d. in British Columbia, Dec. 1913, result of a shooting accident while hunting; (7) Ainslie Carlisle, b. Jany. 3, 1893. All born in Antigonish.

John Edward McCurdy, b. June 26, 1878, Antigonish, son of H. H. and Sarah Isabel (McMillan) McCurdy, m. Feb. 6, 1907, Sydney, N. S., Bessie Chipman Parker. Children: Howard Primrose, b. March 31, 1909; Elizabeth Primrose, b. July 31, 1918. Both were born in Sydney where the family resides.

Harry Blanchard McCurdy, b. Jany. 21, 1881, Antigonish, son of H. H. and Sarah Isabel (McMillan) McCurdy, m. June 21, 1905, Katherine Farquharson. Children, born in Sydney, N. S., where they reside: (1) Hugh Henry, b. Apl. 17, 1906; (2) Gordon Alexander, b. Nov. 15, 1907; (3) Barbara Isabel, b. July 30, 1910; (4) David Graham, b. Oct. 3, 1913.

### MACDONALD, DR. W. H.

William Henry Macdonald, M. D., b. Antigonish, June 2, 1834, son of Dr. Alexander and Charlotte Leonora (Harrington) Macdonald, m., July 11, 1866, Adelia Pineo, of Pugwash, dau. of the Hon. Henry Gessner Pineo, M.L.C. and wife, Harriet Seaman. He practiced medicine in Antigonish until his death, July 10, 1912. His wife resides in Vancouver, B. C. Children: (1) Archibald Armdale, d. in infancy; (2) William Huntly, m. Mrs. A. G. Kelly, d. Aug. 14, 1926, Vancouver,

B.C.; (3) Lilian Emeline, m. the Rev. Wm. McC. Thomson, d. Mar. 18, 1907; (4) Charlotte, d. in infancy; (5) Adelia Violet, m. Harry P. Archibald, d. Sept. 1, 1930; (6) Ralph Eric, m. Annie Florence Bent; (7) Constance Aline, m. (1st) Robert H. McPhie, (2nd) Norman Gilbert Chambers; (8) Muriel Winnifred, m. Charles E. H. Bourne; (9) Ethel, m. George F. Scott; (10) Bernadette, m. Percy Gomery.

### JOSEPH ALBERT WALKER

Joseph Albert Walker, b. Aug. 17, 1838, St. George, New Brunswick, son of John and Sarah (Young) Walker, came to Antigonish in 1865, and established a gravestone business which he carried on for about thirty years and then moved his family to Boston, Mass. He m. Sept. 20, 1866, Catherine Lavinia Cunningham, b. Aug. 21, 1846, dau. of John George and Susan Maria (Horton) Cunningham, of Salmon River, Guysborough County. He d. Jany. 10, 1919, Roslindale, Mass.; his wife d. May 27, 1927, Needham, Mass. Children: (1) Susan Ada, b. Sept. 2, 1867, m. Sept. 6, 1898, the Rev. Frederick Mark Young, b. Jany 18, 1855, St. George, N. B., and he d. Oct. 20, 1910; their children were: Helen Carita, b. Nov. 20, 1900, m. Aug. 23, 1930, Gordon Russell Moffatt; Ruth Agnes, b. Aug. 25, 1905, m. Sept. 17, 1927, George Gavis Berry; (2) Avarid Longley, b. May 17, 1869, m. Oct. 15, 1902, Jennie Chellman, b. Feb. 24, 1872; children: Arnold Chellman, b. March 29, 1905; Avarid Longley, b. Feb. 4, 1907; George Lorimer, b. Aug. 17, 1915; (3) John Milton, b. May 15, 1871, m. Apl. 11, 1905, Blanche Whitney, b. Sept. 11, 1871, d. May, 1921, one child, Ruth Whitney, b. March 5, 1915; (4) Herbert Emmerson, b. Feb. 13, 1874, m. June 2, 1897, Edna MacKeen, b. June 10, 1875; one child, Edith Corrine, b. Dec. 8, 1900, m. July 14, 1923, Chester Baker Hobbs, b. Sept. 17, 1898; (5) Carrie Etta, b. June 27, 1876, m. Oct. 2, 1902, Charles Stanley Hackett, b. Oct. 26, 1877; (6) Linda Grace, b. Dec. 14, 1880, m. Sept. 15, 1906, Lewis E. Thayer, b. Jany. 5, 1877; children: Ruth, b. Feb. 18, 1918, Mary Louise, b. Oct. 13, 1921; (7) Gladys Lillian, b. March 31, 1887, m. Oct. 26, 1927, Horace Moffatt, b. July 17, 1884; (8) Frederick Lyman, b. Apl. 15, 1889, m. Dec. 13, 1917, Beatrice Victoria Smith, b. 1900, England, d. Feb. 26, 1920. The children of Joseph Albert and Catherine Lavinia (Cunningham) Walker were all born in Antigonish.



## CHAPTER ELEVEN

1871-1880

BANKS.—The Merchants Bank of Halifax opened a branch in Antigonish, November 1, 1871, with T. M. King agent. July 1st of that year our currency was changed to Canadian currency, with the pound sterling worth \$4.86 2-3 and Antigonish was now in a position to do business with the world. It was a new thing for the people, and some rather amusing happenings took place with the coming of the bank. A business woman called at the bank and showing an invoice said she wanted to send the money to Halifax in payment thereof; a draft was made out for the amount and she paid it with exchange and left. Some weeks or month later she called at the bank again, and, in none too good humor, said that she had given them the money to pay that bill, and the Halifax merchants said they never received it. The banker, sensing the situation, asked if she had a receipt, she said she had, and presented the draft on Halifax. Everything was made right and she went away knowing more about banking than she ever did before.

One day, the agent was going to the office, and picked up a five dollar bill—a Merchants' Bank of Halifax bill—just afterwards he noticed a well known citizen anxiously looking as if he had lost something. Being asked if he had lost anything, he said yes, he had lost a five dollar bill. "What bank was it on?" he was asked, and replied, "On your bank." "Why," the agent said, "that's all right, come along with me to the bank and I'll give you another"; which he did and put the one he had found in his cash. The well known citizen thought it was wonderful that a bank would make good a bill that was lost.

When the agency was first opened, the office was in Mr. King's store, but soon moved up to an office which was built in an extension to C. B. Whidden's store. It was not long there when it moved into the building of A. Kirk's on Main Street, now occupied by the Palace Clothing Company. In 1884 it moved into the east end of the Kirk Block, and about 1906 moved into its own brick building on the north side of Main Street. A few years after the Merchants' Bank opened in Antigonish, the Pictou Bank

opened a branch, which did business in Antigonish until the institution went into liquidation. In 1884 the Halifax Banking Company, the oldest bank in Nova Scotia, opened an agency; later on this bank was merged into the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the Merchants Bank became the Royal Bank of Canada. About 1904 the Bank of Nova Scotia opened for business, and the town has, ever since, had a branch of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia and The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

A STEAMER.—It did look, in 1872, as if Antigonish was to have a steamboat, for April 18, 1872, a bill passed in the House of Assembly, incorporating the Antigonish and Sydney Steamboat Company, for the purpose of operating a steamboat between Antigonish and the Head of East Bay. The steamboat never materialized, but Antigonish did have one later on, when in 1878, Capt. Wellington Cunningham built the steamer Wellington, for the purpose of carrying freight from vessels at the Town Point or Red Point to the wharf at the Lower Landing. The railroad soon ran it out of business.

HEAVY SNOW FALLS in March 1872 completely tied up the mail service, and all travel in Eastern Nova Scotia, for a time. On the 21st of March mails from Cape Breton, Guysborough, Antigonish and Pictou reached Halifax, having been carried on sleighs from New Glasgow to Truro, via Tatamagouche, some of the mail matter having been fifteen days on the way.

ANGUS McISAAC commenced his successful political career in December, 1873. The seat in the House of Commons had been made vacant by the appointment of Hugh McDonald to a judgeship in the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and McIsaac, then a young lawyer, was selected by the Liberal party as a candidate to oppose W. A. Henry, who had represented the county in the House of Assembly for many years. McIsaac was elected at this by-election, but did not take his seat because there was a general election January 22, 1874, when he was elected by acclamation, and continued to represent the county at Ottawa until he was appointed County Court Judge for District No. 6, which position he held until the time of his death.

Judge McIsaac was born, about 1839, at South River, son of Donald and Catherine (MacGillivray) McIsaac. His ancestors came from Inverness-shire, and were among the earliest Scottish settlers in the county. He was educated at St. Francis Xavier's College, after preparation at St. Andrew's. In 1869, while reading law, he was appointed School Inspector for the counties of Antigonish and Guysborough.

In December, 1871 he was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar, and practiced law in Antigonish, holding the position of School Inspector until he was appointed judge, September, 1885.

He married, in November, 1882, Mary, daughter of Patrick and Ellen (Gaul) Power, of Halifax, N. S. Both of Mrs. McIsaac's parents were born in Waterford, Ireland, on the 17th of March, 1815. About 1885 Judge McIsaac purchased the residence on Chestnut Street which the family has continued to occupy ever since. He died June 12, 1902. Children:—(1) Mary, Antigonish; (2) Katherine, M. D. D. Boyd, L. L. B., St. Peter's, five children: Eileen, Arthur, Edmund, Donald and Colin Francis; (3) Ellen, m. A. O. Philip, Antigonish; (4) Agnes, m. Donald F. McIsaac, construction engineer, Halifax, N. S.; (5) Joseph Patrick, barrister, Sexsmith, Alberta. Mrs. MacIsaac died Nov. 10, 1934.

The Right Reverend JOHN CAMERON, who had been consecrated coadjutor of the Diocese of Arichat in 1870, was made administrator of the diocese in 1877 when Bishop McKinnon resigned. He was, at the time, residing in Arichat, and did not remove to Antigonish until after the death of Bishop McKinnon, which occurred in 1879.

In 1886 the title of the diocese was changed to the Diocese of Antigonish.

Bishop Cameron was born at South River, April 14, 1827. He entered the College of the Propaganda in 1844, and received Holy Orders in 1853 and took charge of the college at Arichat. He became the first president of St. Francis Xavier's College in Antigonish, acting as parish priest of Antigonish and South River. Not long after the opening of St. Francis Xavier's College Theology was added to the curriculum, and Doctor Cameron was Professor of Theology until he was appointed pastor at Arichat.

Bishop Cameron was an able administrator and was held in high esteem throughout Canada. He died April 6, 1910.

Professor A. G. MacDONALD, coming from Montreal, where he had been teaching in L'Ecole Polytechnique, joined the teaching staff of St. Francis Xavier's College in 1877. In 1885 he was appointed School Inspector for Antigonish and Guysborough. In 1891 he went to Truro, N. S., being Professor of Mathematics in the Provincial Normal School. In 1900, owing to the poor state of his health he was obliged to give up teaching, and was again appointed Inspector of Schools, and held that position until he died. He was Mayor of Antigonish 1907-8 and again in 1915-16.

Angus Gillis Macdonald, M. A., L. L. D., b. Jany. 5, 1846, River Denys, N. S., son of Eugene and Catherine (Gillis) MacDonald, m. Aug. 10, 1875, Margaret Mary Jane Fuller, dau. of Thomas and Margaret Jane (Lanigan) Fuller, Arichat, N. S. He d. Dec. 31, 1924, Antigonish, his wife d. Apl. 7, 1934. Children:—(1) Mary Catherine; (2) Margaret Jane; (3) Eugene Fuller, m. 1905, Eva Conlan, Dorchester, Mass., where he d. March 13, 1930, two sons:—Eugene Angus Conlan, b. 1908, and Kenneth, b. 1917; (4) Thomas Fuller, m. Nov. 26, 1919, Golda Milson, dau. of Edward Efferts and Jessie Sedgewick (MacNab) Thorne, Halifax, res. Antigonish, two adopted children—Eugene and Margaret; (5) Hugh Gillis, m. Agnes Creelman, Stewiacke, res. Princeton, B. C., two children:—Eugene, b. 1916, and Margaret, b. 1918; (6) Louise Agnes, R. N., R. R. C., served four years overseas, in the Great War, awarded Royal Red Cross, now at Military Hospital, Esquimault, B. C.; (7) Sophia Christina, m. Arthur William Girroir, Antigonish, d. March 31, 1923, four sons and three daughters; (8) Florence, d. March 17, 1905; (9) Angus Allan, killed in action, near Lens, (54th Battalion, C. E. F.) France, Sept. 5, 1917; (10) William Ewart Gladstone, M.C., m. 1928, Anita Levy, of Winnipeg, res. Vancouver, B. C., one son, Eugene, b. 1930; (11) Annie Laurie.

Eugene MacDonald (Aodh MacDomnuill), father of Prof. Macdonald, was born in Ormaclete, South Uist, Scotland, son of Donald and Catherine (McLellan) MacDonald. In 1826, when 26 years old, he came to Nova Scotia, and married Catherine Gillis, Rear Judique. He d. 1897, his wife d. 1877. Their children were:—(1) John, m. Matilda McDougall; (2)

Donald, d. 1919, unmarried; (3) Angus Gillis, b. Jany. 5, 1846, m. Margaret Mary Jane Fuller; (4) Donald B., b. Apl. 15, 1848, m. Catherine MacDonald; (5) Patrick, b. Mar. 17, 1850, unmarried; (6) Michael, b. 1853, m. Mary Ann McMillan. (7) Catherine, m. Angus MacDonald; (8) Jane, unmarried; (9) Christy, m. Patrick O'Handley; (10) Jessie, m. John MacDonald.

The Right Hon. Sir JOHN S. D. THOMPSON was not at any time a resident of Antigonish, but he entered the political arena by contesting the election of a representative to the Nova Scotia Assembly from Antigonish County, in December, 1878, when he defeated Joseph McDonald by a majority of 517. That was a by-election, but on the 17th of September, 1878, he and Angus MacGillivray were returned from the county, by acclamation, and when on the 21st of October, 1878, a Conservative Government was formed, under the leadership of Simon H. Holmes, Provincial Secretary, Mr. Thompson was given the portfolio of Attorney-General.

On the 25th of May, 1882, it was announced that the Cabinet had been re-constructed. Mr. Holmes had resigned owing to ill-health, and was appointed Prothonotary of Halifax, and Mr. Thompson was Premier and Attorney-General in the new Ministry which was short lived as the Thompson Government was defeated at the polls on the 20th of June, 1882. Mr. Thompson was elected in Antigonish, but early in July the Government resigned, and, July 27, 1882, J. S. D. Thompson was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

In the autumn of 1885 Sir John A. Macdonald offered Judge Thompson a portfolio in the Dominion Cabinet, as Minister of Justice. His friends advised him to accept the offer, and Sir John A. Macdonald wrote him that Mr. Angus McIsaac, the Liberal M. P. for Antigonish, had accepted a County Judgeship, which would open his old constituency for him. A number of other constituencies were offered the new Minister of Justice, in any one of which he would have been elected by acclamation, but without hesitation he decided to place his future in the hands of the Antigonish electorate.

He resigned the judgeship, was appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney-General, and October 16, 1885 he was elected in Antigonish, by a majority of 228 over Doctor A.

McIntosh, who had opposed him as an independent Conservative. After the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, June 6, 1891, J. J. C. Abbott became Premier of Canada, but his leadership was not popular, and November 25, 1892 his retirement was announced, and Sir John S. D. Thompson was summoned by His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General, to form a new Cabinet. The new Government was announced on the 6th of December, Sir John S. D. Thompson being Premier and Minister of Justice. Notwithstanding the many duties of the Minister of Justice, he proposed, and had passed in 1892, the Criminal Code of Canada.

When, in October, 1894, it became known that the Premier of Canada intended going to Europe it was not suspected that he was in very poor health, but he had been advised by three of Canada's leading physicians that work must be given up entirely, or his life was liable to be the forfeit. Reaching London he consulted Sir Russell Reynolds, who gave him the same advice as did the Canadian physicians, and held out hopes that he would recover if the advice was followed. He then left for the continent, returning to London Nov. 24th, but he did not quit work. On the 12th of Dec. at 1.30 p.m. he was sworn in, at Windsor Castle, by Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, a member of the Privy Council. A few minutes after he was sworn in he retired, with others, to the luncheon room where he suddenly fainted. Recovering somewhat he said: "It seems a weak and foolish thing to faint like this". Doctor Reid, the Queen's physician had been sent for, and shortly after he arrived Sir John fell into the doctor's arms. The end had come. The man who had represented Antigonish County in the House of Commons at Ottawa, from October 16, 1885, had finished his earthly career at Windsor Castle, December 12, 1894.

The Imperial Government arranged to have the body conveyed to Nova Scotia in a British man-of-war, and on the morning of New Year's Day, 1895, the Blenheim, one of Britian's greatest war-ships, steamed into Halifax Harbor on schedule time. The remains lay in state in the Legislative Council Chamber until the morning of January 3rd, when the casket was quietly removed to St. Mary's Cathedral, and there Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, celebrated requiem Mass. With His Lordship were Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax; Archbishop Began of Quebec; Archbishop Duhamel

of Ottawa; Bishop Howley of St. John's, Nfld., and the Bishops of Saint John, N. B., Alexandria, Rimouski and Charlottetown. At the conclusion of the Mass and the funeral oration delivered by His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, the great congregation sang the hymn which commences:

“Now the laborer's work is o'er;  
Now the battle day is past;  
Now upon the farther shore  
Lands the voyager at last.”

Then to the Dead March, from the cathedral organ, the casket was carried to the funeral car.

John Sparrow David Thompson was born at Halifax, N. S., Nov. 10, 1844, son of John Sparrow and Charlotte (Pottinger) Thompson. His father was a native of Waterford, Ireland, and his mother was a native of the Orkney Islands. He was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in July, 1865. In 1870 he married Annie E. Affleck, of Halifax. They had a family of two sons and three daughters.

Hon. ANGUS MacGILLIVRAY was born Jan. 22, 1842, at Bailey's Brook, Pictou County, son of John and Catherine (MacGillivray) MacGillivray. He was named after his paternal grandfather, a native of Arisaig, Inverness-shire, Scotland, who married Penelope, dau. of Colonel Alexander and Mary (Macdonald) MacGillivray, and emigrated to Nova Scotia, settling in the County of Sydney (Antigonish). His father, John MacGillivray, second son of Angus and Penelope (MacGillivray) MacGillivray, was born at Morristown. He taught school for a number of years, married Catherine MacGillivray, and settled down to farming at Glen Road. This son of theirs, subject of this sketch, after a common school education received in country schools, entered St. Francis Xavier's College, from which institution he graduated. He then taught school for six years, and began the study of law under Judge Hugh MacDonald; was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, July 22, 1874, and began the practice of law in partnership with Angus McIsaac, M. P. When Mr. McIsaac was appointed judge, in 1885, Mr. MacGillivray formed a partnership with Christopher P. Chisholm, which continued until 1892, after then he practiced law alone until he was appointed County Court Judge, in 1902.

Mr. MacGillivray entered public life in 1878, when at the general election he was returned, by acclamation, as representative of Antigonish County in the House of Assembly. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1882 and 1886. He was Speaker of the House from 1883 until the dissolution of the Assembly in 1886. June 28, 1886 he was appointed a member of the Executive Council, but resigned in January, 1887, to become a candidate at the general election for the House of Commons. He was unsuccessful, and was re-elected to the Assembly, by acclamation, March 1, 1887, and was again appointed a member of the Executive Council. In the general election for the House of Commons, on March 5, 1891, he was again unsuccessful, and went back to the Assembly. He was appointed, for the third time, a member of the Executive Council, and continued to represent the county until he was appointed Judge in 1902.

Judge MacGillivray was twice married. He m., 1st., Feb. 5, 1878, Margaret McIntosh, of Antigonish. She d., Sept. 8, 1879, leaving a son, Alexander. He married, 2nd., July 15, 1884, Mary E. Doherty, of New York. By the second marriage there were seven children:—(1) John Frederick, (2) Margaret Ellen, twins, b. Apl. 24, 1885, Margaret Ellen died when 4½ years old; (3) Kathleen Gregory, b. Apl. 20, 1888, m. Oct. 15, 1918, Harold Power, Antigonish; (4) Amelia Josephine, b. March 2, 1891; (5) Mary Magdalen, b. Aug. 24, 1896, m. 1929, Dr. D. J. MacGillivray; (6) Margaret Dorothy, b. Aug. 24, 1896; (7) Bissell Palmer, b. Mar. 29, 1905, d. June 18, 1920. Judge MacGillivray died May 4, 1917.

THE RAILWAY was opened for traffic between New Glasgow and Antigonish, early in 1880, and Dec. 1st between Antigonish and Mulgrave. This was the Eastern Extension Railway, owned and operated by the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company; it later became the Nova Scotia Railway, and then a part of the Intercolonial, and now of the Canadian National.

The 24th of November, 1890, a train service was opened between Point Tupper and Sydney, connection being made with Mulgrave, by ferry, which later became a transfer ferry, the trains being carried across the Strait of Canso on a steamer. In the fall of 1866 trains commenced running from Truro to Pictou Landing, and the day the first train ran



between those two points, Antigonish held a public meeting in St. Andrew's Hall to celebrate the event. In 1878 four or six horses brought all mails and passengers to Antigonish, from New Glasgow, while two horses carried all the mail and passengers for the whole Island of Cape Breton, from Antigonish to Auld's Cove; occasionally it required four horses, but seldom. At the present time, as has been the case for years, two standard trains run daily except Sunday, between Truro and Sydney.

The first railway in Nova Scotia was that between Albion Mines and the Loading Ground, Pictou Harbor, but that was for the coal company's use, only. Trains commenced running between Halifax and Windsor in September 1858. Between Halifax and Truro, trains commenced running in December 1858. The Windsor and Annapolis Railway was opened for traffic, between Horton Landing and Annapolis, August 18, 1869, but the first through train from Halifax to Annapolis, did not run until January 1, 1872. Between Digby and Yarmouth the Western Counties Railway commenced operating in 1875, and after the building of the "missing link" between Annapolis and Digby, the first through train between Halifax and Yarmouth ran July 27, 1891. The Intercolonial Railway was opened in 1872.

C. C. GREGORY, owing to his connection with the railway, settled in Antigonish, purchasing the farm for many years owned and occupied by Doctor Alexander Macdonald, now known as Mount Cameron, and on it he built a fine residence which he occupied during the remainder of his life.

The Nova Scotia Government entered into a contract, Oct. 11, 1876, with Harry Abbott, of Brockville, Ont., by which, for a certain consideration, Abbott was to construct, equip and operate the Eastern Extension Railway, from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near New Glasgow, to the Strait of Canso. Abbott transferred his right, title and interest in said contract to the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company, December 20, 1876. The same day the Canada Improvement Company contracted with the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company to construct, equip and complete the Eastern Extension Railway.

C. C. Gregory, civil engineer, contracted, Dec. 22, 1876, with the Canada Improvement Company, to locate the Eastern Extension Railway, to clear and fence the lands taken for

the road-way, to grade and prepare the road-bed, ready for the laying of the rails, to provide the sleepers and other timber to be used in laying the track, to lay the track, and to do other work, and furnish other materials in connection with the construction of said railway, for the sum of \$4,000 in cash, and \$3,750 in first mortgage bonds of the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company, for every mile of said railway. He proceeded with the work until a large amount was claimed by him to be due him in bonds, and then he suspended work and commenced two actions to recover damages for the alleged breach of contract.

A compromise was effected, the Canada Improvement Company paying Gregory \$10,000 in cash, and giving him joint promissory notes of Sir Hugh Allan and Andrew Allan, payable with interest at nine and twelve months after date for \$10,000 each. This compromise was made August 31, 1878, between the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company, Limited, the Canada Improvement Company, Limited, and Charles Currie Gregory, of New Glasgow; and the railway company guaranteed that the Canada Improvement Company would deliver to the said Gregory, as soon as the same could be legally issued, eighty thousand dollars, in first mortgage bonds of the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company; the contract to be cancelled and each party to give up all claim against the other party.

The Canada Improvement Company failed to deliver the bonds to the amount of \$80,000. Judgment was given Gregory for \$80,000, and for damage \$21,600, in all \$101,600 by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, July 14, 1883.

When Gregory found he must fight his case in the courts he commenced to study law, and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1884, and to the bar of Ontario in 1891. He was employed in a number of important cases where engineering was involved, chiefly as arbitrator, or as a referee, one of such cases being the famous one between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Government of Canada, with regard to the construction of the railway through British Columbia.

Charles Currie Gregory was born in Fredericton, N. B., son of John and Mary (Grosvenor) Gregory, and married, in 1864, Sara Ann Doherty. Their only child was Charles Ernest Gregory, barrister.

**THE MERCHANTS** of this decade were: Archibald, L. C.; Beck, W. J.; Brown, Miss Agnes (milliner); Cameron, Alex.; Chisholm, Dan.; Copeland, J. D. (drugs); Cunningham, A. M.; Cunningham, W. E.; Cunningham, W. R. (boots and shoes); Graham and Randall; Harrington Brothers; Harrington, C. N.; Hellyer, John R. (watchmaker); Kirk, A.; Macdonald Brothers (branch of a Halifax firm); MacDonald, D. and J.; McCurdy, H. H. and Co.; McDonald, Christopher; McKenzie, Donald; McMillan, John; Robb, J. F. (tinsmith); Whidden, C. B. (flour and commission.)

**THE BLACKSMITHS** were: Campbell, Archd.; Cunningham, John F.; Fraser, Christopher; MacDonald, Hugh; MacDonald, Roderick; MacGillivray, Angus; McKeen, John A.; Smith, Angus; Somers, Martin.

**THE CARRIAGE MAKERS** were: Bishop, John; Chisholm, Roderick; Currie, Hugh; Fraser, John A.; Kell, John; Pushie, George N..

**The HARNESS MAKERS** were: Chisholm, Angus; Chisholm, Valentine; Joscelyn, Chas.

**THE SHOEMAKERS** were: Cunningham, Capt. Wm. R.; McDougall, Hugh; McPherson, Andrew; McPherson, John.

**THE TAILORS** were: MacDonald, Hugh; MacDonald, Ronald; MacIsaac, Angus; MacIsaac, Roderick.



## CHAPTER TWELVE

1881 — 1890

THE AURORA, a weekly newspaper, made its appearance in 1881, and had a life of about five years, being published in Antigonish by William H. Buchanan, and ably edited by its founder Doctor Neil MacNeil (The late Archbishop of Toronto.)

The MOST REV. NEIL MacNEIL, Archbishop of Toronto, who died at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, May 25, 1934, was born at Hillsboro, Inverness County, N. S., Nov. 23, 1851, son of Malcolm and Ellen (Meagher) MacNeil. His father was a descendant of the MacNeils of Barra, a small island near the southern extremity of the Hebrides, belonging to Inverness-shire, Scotland, its inhabitants being for the most part Catholics, speaking Gaelic with great purity; and among the most industrious of Scottish fishermen. His mother was a daughter of Daniel M. Meagher, of Mabou, N. S., and sister of the late Judge Meagher.

Archbishop MacNeil was not only an able administrator, but a devoted missionary of the Cross, and a very lovable man.

In 1873 he entered the Propaganda College, at Rome, being ordained to the priesthood, April 12, 1879. In 1880 he joined the teaching staff of St. Francis Xavier's College, of which institution he was President-Rector, 1884-1891. He became parish priest at West Arichat in 1891, and a year later of D'Escousse. In 1895 he was appointed titular bishop of Niopolis, and Vicar Apostolic of the West Coast of Newfoundland, and was consecrated at Antigonish, Oct. 29, 1895. In 1904 the Vicariate became the diocese of St. George's. Few, who in later years knew Archbishop MacNeil, had any idea of the hardships this missionary bishop had endured in Newfoundland, or of the amount of religious work he performed there.

In 1910 Bishop MacNeil became Archbishop of Vancouver, the See comprising the mainland of the province of British Columbia, and here again was hard work for this laborer in his Master's vineyard, but there soon came promotion to a larger field of opportunity, and he became Archbishop of

Toronto, holding that position until called to receive the "well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy lord."

The ODD FELLOWS organized Jewel Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F., at Antigonish, Decr. 13, 1881. At that time there were but three members of the Order in the town, and as five were required for a charter, John Douglass and James Mitchell of Stellarton, took withdrawal cards from Fuller Lodge, No. 5, and became charter members with David Graham Whidden, Stanley Perry Borden and Charles Edgar Whidden. Shortly after the lodge was instituted the two Stellarton members withdrew and returned their membership to Fuller Lodge.

On the night of institution the following thirteen were initiated into the Order and membership of the lodge:— A. C. MacMillan, W. P. King, F. E. Lindsay, A. J. Fraser, D. G. Kirk, W. B. Ferguson, C. Tupper Whidden, A. M. Johnson, W. P. Cunningham, Rupert Cunningham, J. C. Crosby, H. H. Bligh and W. H. MacKenzie.

The first Noble Grand (presiding officer) of the lodge was D. G. Whidden, who was admitted to membership in the Grand Lodge of the Lower Provinces of British North America, at Moncton, N. B. in August, 1882, and was Grand Master of the jurisdiction 1886-1887, he being now the second senior Past Grand Master in Canada.

THE EASTERN ECHO succeeded The Aurora as a Liberal weekly newspaper, published by Stearns and Scott, but ceased publication in 1891. The founder, Mr. William P. Scott had been for a time on the staff of The Aurora; he died, Nov. 15, 1933, at Queensport, Guysborough County.

MOUNT ST. BERNARD CONVENT, of the Congregation of Notre Dame, was opened at Antigonish in September 1883, with Sister St. Zephyrn as Superior. A collegiate course was opened in 1894, and Mount St. Bernard College, in affiliation with St. Francis Xavier University, was the first convent school in America to secure affiliation with a Catholic university. In 1896 a western and an eastern wing were added to the original building. Sept. 5, 1898 the convent building, with the exception of the western wing, was

destroyed by fire, but no time was lost in rebuilding, and in 1917 Immaculata Hall was erected, it being a brick and steel structure, 180x76 feet, and the main building with which it was connected was remodelled.

Mother St. Aloysius is the present Superior.

COLIN FRANCIS McISAAC, born South River, 1855, son of Donald and Catherine (MacGillivray) McIsaac, received his education at St. Francis Xavier's College, and was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar, January 12, 1880. At the general election, in 1886, he was elected to represent the County of Antigonish in the Legislative Assembly, and was re-elected in 1890 and 1894. The seat having been made vacant by the death of the Right Hon. Sir John Thompson, he was elected to the House of Commons, Apl. 17, 1895, and was re-elected in 1896, 1900 and 1904. In 1904 he resigned, having been appointed to the National Transcontinental Railway Commission. In 1921 he was elected to represent Antigonish-Guysborough in the House of Commons.

He married, June 8, 1892, at Halifax, Miss Mary Helena Houlett. He died March 14, 1927, at Antigonish, where Mrs. McIsaac now resides. Children: (1) William Fielding, M. D.; d. June 3, 1918, at Etaples, France, of wounds received in an air-raid on the night of May 19-20, 1918; (2) Mary Gertrude, at present Mother St. Helen Marie, of the Order of the Congregation de Notre Dame, at Holy Angels Convent, Sydney, N. S.; (3) Colin Francis, B. A., L.L.B., practicing law at Antigonish; (4) John Donald, d. Aug. 24, 1924, Antigonish; (5) Mary Helen, d. Jany. 8, 1930, Halifax, N. S.

HON. JOSEPH ANDREW CHISHOLM, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, was born Jany. 9, 1863, son of William and Flora (McIntosh) Chisholm, at St. Andrew's, Antigonish County. Graduated, B. A. from St. Francis Xavier University. Admitted to the Nova Scotia bar December 16, 1886, and began the practice of law in Antigonish. In 1889 he became a partner in the well-known law firm of Borden, Ritchie, Parker and Chisholm, Halifax, N. S. From 1906 he practiced alone until he was appointed Puisne Judge, Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, Feb. 8, 1916. June 9, 1931 he was appointed Chief Justice, to succeed the late Chief Justice Robert E. Harris.

After going to Halifax Chief Justice Chisholm became one of the city's prominent men; he served as alderman for two years, and as Mayor of the City from 1909 to 1912. Before leaving Antigonish he was for a time editor of *The Casket*, and since then he has contributed to the literature of the province as author of "Joseph Howe, A Sketch", "Speeches and Public Letters of Joseph Howe" and "The Halifax Memorial Tower", as well as contributing to the *Catholic Encyclopedia*.

He m., Nov. 1891, Frances Alice Affleck.

A BANK ROBBERY was planned for March 26, 1887, in Antigonish, but it failed to come off as per schedule. It was Saturday, near noon; the manager of the Merchants Bank of Halifax (later The Royal Bank of Canada) was away for the day, and Mr. Currie, the teller, was in charge. A stranger entered and asked the teller some questions, and receiving the desired information he withdrew, but later re-entered the bank and asked Mr. Currie if he could speak to him in private, whereupon he was shown into the manager's office, Mr. Currie leading the way. The entrance to the vault was in this office; Mr. Currie was between it and the stranger; he turned to speak to his visitor and found himself facing two revolvers, and without an instant's hesitation sprang at the gunman and seized his wrists. Then came a struggle in which the bandit was fighting for the prize which was almost in sight, and Currie was fighting for his life. Two shots were fired by the bandit, a bullet from a .38 calibre revolver penetrated Currie's side, a little below his heart, and a .22 calibre bullet embedded itself in his head. The junior, a very young lad, was getting ready to quit for the day when the trouble began, and was considerably upset, but he ran out and called for help which came at once from a store in the same building, and the bandit and his guns were held until the policeman arrived. The would-be robber turned out to be Stanley Steele, and after his trial he was sent to Dorchester for twenty years, but was so troublesome a prisoner he was sent to Kingston, Ont. Currie soon recovered from his wounds and the Bank presented him with a handsome and valuable watch suitably inscribed, as a mark of appreciation of his bravery.

ROBERT S. CURRIE, who prevented the looting of

the Merchants Bank in Antigonish, was soon transferred to Lunenburg where he became manager of the branch and served as such for many years. On his retirement he resided in Halifax where he died, Jany. 8, 1933, being survived by his wife, who was Miss King of Lunenburg, and by a son, Earl K. Currie, Assistant Manager of the Empire State Mine, Grass Valley, California, and a daughter, Miss Gwynn. He was born in Maitland, N. S., 1859, son of the Rev. John Currie.

His half-brother Harry A. Currie, who died in New York, June 9, 1934, was chief electrical engineer of the New York Central Railroad, for which company he installed the largest sub-power station in the world, in 1929-1930; it being located 100 feet below the surface in New York City.

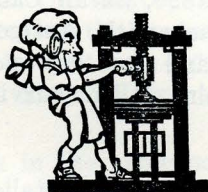
A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE was installed in Antigonish, in 1888, but the equipment was poor and unsatisfactory, and it was abandoned for a time, but was reconditioned by Messrs L. C. Archibald and Rufus Hale, who sold it out to K. Sweet, Esq., and he improved the system and ran it for some years until the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, Limited, entered the town with their Long Distance service, and purchased the Antigonish Exchange from Mr. Sweet, in 1900.

INCORPORATION of the town took place in January 1889, the first council being Leonard C. Archibald, Mayor; J. C. MacKinnon, M.D., Christopher P. Chisholm, John F. Cunningham, John D. Copeland, Thomas Trotter and D. Graham Whidden, councillors; William F. MacPhie, Recorder and Stipendiary Magistrate, and Rupert Cunningham, clerk. During the first year the offices of Recorder and Stipendiary became vacant, and C. P. Chisholm resigned his seat in the council to take those offices, John MacDonald, "Colin," being elected to fill the vacancy.

In February 1934 there was no election for mayor or councillors, as only the required number were nominated, so that the council at the present time is as follows: Mayor—Chas. J. MacGillivray; councillors—Duncan Fraser, (resigned in June to become street superintendent. Succeeded by Jas. MacDonald), John F. MacLellan, Nicholas Landry, Hugh M. MacDonald, Robert R. Griffin and J. Ralph Kirk; Town Clerk—H. R. Chisholm.



ALEXANDER MacKINNON was appointed postmaster in 1890, to succeed Henry P. Hill. He was born at Knoydart, Pictou County, and as a young man came to Antigonish and lived with his uncle, Roderick MacDonald, professor of mathematics at St. Francis Xavier's College. He taught school in Antigonish for a number of years. Married Eunice MacKinnon, who also, before her marriage, taught school in Antigonish. He was a man highly respected in the community, and an efficient postmaster. He died May 28, 1930, his wife having pre-deceased him by a few years, and he was survived by four daughters: Miss Anna, Antigonish; Mrs. T. M. Phelan, Sydney; Mrs. Allan MacDonald, Antigonish; Mrs. R. F. MacDonald, Antigonish; and two sons: Colonel John L., O.B.E., Barrister, Halifax, N. S.; and Hugh, Calgary, Alberta.



## CHAPTER THIRTEEN

1891-1900

CHRISTOPHER P. CHISHOLM, K. C., born April, 1854, at Clydesdale, Antigonish County, son of Donald and Janet Chisholm, came to Antigonish about 1871 to clerk with Archd. A. MacGillivray who kept a small general store on the corner of Main and Hawthorne Streets. His mind was not on clerking or on being a merchant; he entered St. Francis Xavier University, procured a teacher's license and taught school for a few years, and then began the study of law. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar July 3, 1883, and practiced his profession in Antigonish, being a partner of Hon. Angus MacGillivray from 1885 until 1892. At the first election for town councillors, in 1889, he was elected councillor, but before the year was out he resigned to take the dual position of Recorder and Stipendiary Magistrate.

April 7, 1891 he was elected to the Legislative Assembly, and continued to represent the county until 1911, when he was defeated by E. Lavin Girroir who was later a member of the Senate of Canada. In 1903 he was appointed to the Executive Council, without portfolio, and in 1908 he was appointed Minister of Public Works and Mines. Appointed King's Council in 1907. In 1916 he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council, continuing as such until that body was abolished in 1928.

He married, in 1890, Sarah Campbell, daughter of Archibald Campbell, blacksmith, Antigonish, and wife Mary. His wife died in 1906, and he did not marry again. A daughter, Mary Chisholm, B. A., survives, and resides in Antigonish.

A WATER SYSTEM was installed in the town, 1890-1892, which at the present time represents an outlay of about \$73,000. Immediately after incorporation a movement was started to purchase a steam fire-engine, to replace the hand pumper purchased by the village in 1865, but at a meeting of the ratepayers it was argued that in a very short time it would be necessary to put in a water system, and then a power pumper would not be required, and the project was defeated. In 1890 action was taken, and after the nec-

essary surveys were made a reservoir was built at the foot of Brown's Mountain, in Clydesdale, and water was piped in to town at a pressure of 150 lbs., on Main Street, but a reducing valve, at Trotter's east gate, gives for ordinary purposes 75 lbs. pressure.

ELECTRIC LIGHT was introduced in Antigonish about 1893, by Messrs. MacKay and Brine, but on a very small scale; H. H. McCurdy soon bought out the plant, erected a station at the west end of town and increased the capacity of the plant. The business changed hands a number of times, and many changes were made in the plant, but the system remained direct current until the Town purchased the plant from J. W. Taylor, in 1925, when a power house was built near the railway station, and a complete, up-to-date, oil burning power equipment and A. C. generators installed. Before the end of the second year in operation, 1927, the peak load was so high that a number of times the street lights had to be switched off to enable the plant to carry the load. This meant that the plant must be increased, and this was done in 1928. In his report for the year 1930 the Electrical Superintendent, John P. McLean, reported that there was generated at the switch board during the year, 287,650 K.W.H. while in his report for 1927 he showed a total consumption of 124,782 K.W.H. (evidently no record was kept at the switch board). So great had been the increase in the load that the mayor, in his report for 1930, said: "We have increased the use of electric power to such an extent that the cheapest move for the Town now is to have the Nova Scotia Power Board extend their line to Antigonish."

At 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct. 17, 1931, the current was switched on to the Antigonish distributing plant from the hydro electric plant at Sheet Harbor, brought in on a three-phase line, at 13,200 volts., and the consumption, at the customers' meters, for the year 1932, was 282,901 K.W.H.

The generating plant is kept up to full efficiency and held as a stand-by in case of emergency.

It would be a mistake to leave this subject without making some special reference to the very capable superintendent of the town's Electric Department. Mr. McLean is

an Antigonish boy who, while very young, went to work in the electric light station at the west end, and while working at night studied for an electric engineering course. He went to California and held a responsible position in one of the big electric plants in the San Joaquin Valley, but returned to Antigonish and was employed by St. Francis Xavier University, having charge of the electric and heating systems; coming from there to the town plant. Antigonish may well be thankful that such a man as Jack MacLean was available when the town entered the electric field.



## CHAPTER FOURTEEN

1901 - 1934

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY, St. Ninian's Conference was instituted at Antigonish, Sept. 20, 1903, largely through the efforts of Mr. James Kenna, who one day came into the author's place of business and asked: "Can you tell me how we can systematically care for the needy in our church?" to which the reply was made: "Yes, organize a St. Vincent De Paul society; write to Mr.----- for a copy of the constitution, and he will gladly send it to you." This was done, the Conference was instituted with the following first officers: President—Prof. A. G. Macdonald; 1st V. P.—J. A. Wall, K.C.; 2nd V. P.—A. D. Chisholm; 3rd V. P.—James Kenna; 4th V. P.—Rev. M. A. MacAdam; spiritual adviser—Rev. Joseph MacDonald; secretary—D. D. Chisholm; treasurer—Dougald MacGillivray. Since its organization the society has been able to do a great deal of good, and is always alive to the needs of the unfortunate.

THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS instituted St. Ninian's Council, No. 1105, at Antigonish, March 23, 1906, with the following officers: Grand knight—E. L. Girroir; deputy G. K.—D. A. MacIsaac; financial secretary—W. B. MacIsaac; treasurer—J. C. Gillis; chancellor—Rev. A. A. Boudreau; warden—Edward McIntosh. The council has kept up a lively interest, and is a strong Catholic fraternal society.

ST. MARTHA'S HOSPITAL had its beginning in 1906, in a six bed cottage hospital, located on St. Ninian's Street, West. For some time a hospital in Antigonish was talked of, as a necessity, by a few, but no headway was made towards establishing such an institution until James Kenna took the matter up, with a determination to carry the project through.

In 1894 Bishop Cameron had completed plans for placing the domestic, or housekeeping, department of St. Francis Xavier's College in the hands of Sisters. Volunteers were called for. They responded and were trained, and then organized as The Sisters of St. Martha. On the 29th of July, 1900, Sister Mary Innocentia was appointed provis-

ional superior, for a year. The provisional period passed and Mother M. Faustina was called upon to assume the direction of the Congregation. So far as the college was concerned this arrangement proved entirely satisfactory, and a great success. Mr. Kenna secured the sympathetic ear of some of the medical men of the town and arranged with Doctor Thompson, President-Rector of the college, to have a meeting in his office. Those present were: Rev. Alexander MacD. Thompson, President-Rector of St. Francis Xavier University; Rev. John W. MacIsaac; Andrew G. MacKinnon, principal of Main Street School; W. Huntley Macdonald, M. D., Dr. M. F. Ronan, James Kenna and D. Graham Whidden. It was first suggested that the university establish a hospital, but Doctor Thompson explained that it was quite out of the question, that the university could not ask the Sisters of St. Martha to take on this additional work, but said that if the Sisters could be induced to take the matter in hand, satisfactory arrangements could be made with the university to have them do so, and upon being asked to use his influence towards having the Sisters take up the work of founding a hospital, he promised to do so, and also to see Right Rev. John Cameron, D. D., Bishop of Antigonish, to arrange for the required permission. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Sisters of St. Martha, and to endeavor to have them take up the work, and on this committee Mr. Kenna was a most active worker. The Sisters were willing to take on the work; His Lordship at first objected, but expressed a willingness to give the permission when a certain amount of money was secured to insure the equipping of a small hospital; this was settled, and the cottage hospital was soon functioning. It was found before long that more suitable premises must be secured, and the C. E. Harris property, on Bay Street, was purchased, and the house equipped for an hospital. In 1926 a fine large building was erected and equipped, and St. Martha's Hospital, with 127 beds, took its place among the best Canadian hospitals, being placed on the list of hospitals approved by the American College of Surgeons, in 1932.

### A TUBERCULOSIS ANNEX

to St. Martha's Hospital was formally opened on December 6, 1932, and was ready to receive patients about the middle

of January, 1933. The building is 125x25 feet, three storeys high, frame construction, with pitched roof. It is connected with the main hospital building by a tunnel 184 feet in length. This T. B. Annex has been built and equipped according to the latest arrangements for such an hospital, and is intended to serve about one-tenth of the population of Nova Scotia, that is of about 55,000 people living in East Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro, Richmond and South Inverness.

DOCTOR ALEXANDER MacINTOSH died Feby. 27, 1907, after practicing medicine in Antigonish for almost half a century. He was born Jany. 26, 1822, at Lower South River, Antigonish County, son of John and Margaret (Chisholm) McIntosh. After graduating in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, he began the practice of his profession in Antigonish in 1858, at which time there were two other medical doctors in the village—Alexander Macdonald and William Currie—both of whom were advanced in years, and there was a good opening for a young doctor. The road to success was not strewn with roses. Many a hard trip, over bad roads, and in stormy weather, Dr. McIntosh had to make, but he was patient and persevering, and with the skill derived from a recent medical education, he established a good practice for himself, beside making for himself an excellent reputation as a physician and as a citizen.

He was appointed Judge of Probate, succeeding J. J. Robinson, who died in 1868, and held office during the remainder of his life. He married, Sept. 28, 1860, Mary, daughter of Duncan and Ellen (Chisholm) Grant, who died Aug. 4, 1904. Children: (1) Duncan Grant, d. Feb. 27, 1927; (2) Ellen, d. May 20, 1908; (3) Christina, d. Nov. 21, 1909; (4 and 5, twins) Mary Cecilia, d. Feb. 11, 1918, Alexina, a Sister of the Presentation Order, St. John's, Nfld.; (6) William Fraser; (7) John; (8) Lydia F., Halifax.

## SOME MEN OF TO-DAY (1934)

### HON. WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

Some men are honored at home, some are honored everywhere except at home; but here is a man who, for thirty-five years has been in the public eye and stands as high as ever in the estimation of the people of Antigonish County and of the Province at large. He has contested three elections for the House of Commons, and four for the Nova Scotia Legislature, and has been victorious every time.

William Chisholm was born, Dec. 8, 1870, son of John and Isabel Chisholm, Heatherton, Antigonish County. After receiving an education in the public schools he entered St. Francis Xavier University graduating from that institution with the degree of Bachelor in Arts. For a few years he taught school, and then studied law, and was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar in 1895. For a time he was a partner of C. F. MacIsaac, in whose law office he had studied law, but for the greater part of the time he has practiced alone.

As C. F. MacIsaac was appointed to the National Transcontinental Railway Commission, the Antigonish seat in the House of Commons became vacant and Mr. Chisholm became the Liberal candidate opposed by E. L. Girroir, Conservative. Mr. Chisholm was successful and sat in the Federal House from 1905 until the next general election, in 1908, when he again won over Mr. Gerroir by the small majority of twenty votes. In 1911 he was again returned for Antigonish County, his opponent being Doctor J. J. Cameron. He continued to represent the county at Ottawa, until 1916 when he resigned to offer as a candidate for the local Legislature. He was successful, and in 1918 was appointed to a seat in the Executive Council, without portfolio, and upon the death of Hon. H. H. Wickwire he was given the portfolio of Minister of Highways. He was again elected in 1920, and continued as Minister of Highways, but when the Armstrong government was reorganized in 1924 he was made Minister of Works and Mines, and held that position until the defeat of the party in 1925. But Mr. Chisholm was not defeated, he was elected and became the leader of the opposition, which consisted of three members, each one of whom could speak the Scottish Gaelic. He continued to represent



the county until 1933, when he was compelled from ill health to retire from an active political life, and his former associate member in the House, Dr. J. L. MacIsaac, was elected, the county at this time only being entitled to one representative. Mr. Chisholm still continues his practice, and has a splendid reputation as a barrister. He has always taken a keen interest in town affairs, was elected councillor in 1905, but that was the year he was elected to the House of Commons, and since his term as town councillor expired he has not had sufficient time to act on the council board.

### DUNCAN CHISHOLM, Sheriff

Angus Chisholm came from Strathglass, Scotland, to Nova Scotia in or about 1833, landing at Monk's Head, Antigonish County. He resided there for about a year, and then moved to Briley Brook, where he settled. His son Donald Angus Chisholm, born October 16, 1835, married Sarah MacDonald. They resided at Briley Brook; he died April 16, 1922.

Duncan Chisholm was born at Briley Brook, Oct. 28, 1873, son of Donald Angus and Sarah (MacDonald) Chisholm. He assumed office as Sheriff of the county in April 1924, succeeding Duncan D. Chisholm, deceased. It is to be hoped he will be spared to fill this important office as long as the two preceeding occupants—Hill, 40 years, and Chisholm 34 years. He married, Oct. 12, 1920, Mary Elizabeth Chisholm. They reside in Antigonish. Children: (1) Donald Joseph, b. Sept. 7, 1921; (2) Janet Catherine, b. Apl. 19, 1923; (3) Mary Christine, b. Nov. 8, 1925.

### DUNCAN FRASER.

Alexander Fraser came to Nova Scotia about 1790, from Inverness-shire, Scotland, with his mother Mary (Harvey) Fraser. They settled in Pictou, where his mother, later, married a Mr. Dunbar. Alexander Fraser moved to West River, Antigonish, and married Abigail McInnes. He built a stone house on the south side of the west river. Children: Malcolm m. Margaret Chisholm, Gaspereaux Lake; Alexander, M. Sarah Kell; Donald, not married; John, M. Janet McArthur, James River; Isabel, m. Ronald MacDonald (Uncle), Purl Brook; Elizabeth, m. John Kennedy, Broad

Cove, Inverness County, N. S.; Ann, m. Alexander Fraser (Og), Gaspereaux Lake; Abigail, m. Angus Kell, South River.

Back to Elizabeth Fraser who married John Kennedy, about 1819, and moved to Broad Cove, many natives of Inverness County, Nova Scotia, trace their ancestry. Her daughter Jessie Kennedy, b. 1<sup>st</sup> 21, married 1849, Donald Beaton; their daughter Mary, b. Apl. 20, 1850, married, Jany. 7, 1868, John Rankin, and their son, the Rev. Duncan Joseph Rankin, P.P., b. Decr. 16, 1874, at Cape Mabou, edited "Stray Leaves from Highland History" 43 pp, 1918, and "A History of the County of Antigonish", 390 pp, 1929; and is the author of "On this Rock", 199 pp, 1930 and of "Our Ain Folk and Others", 208 pp, 1930. He is a graduate of St. Francis Xavier University, Class 1901.

Alexander Fraser, son of Alexander and Abigail (McInnes) Fraser, married Sarah Kell, South River. He died 1883 at the age of 81 yrs. Children: Ann, m. Martin MacDonald, Malignant Cove; James m. Mary Kennedy, Morristown; Mary, m. Donald McMillan, Antigonish Landing; Catherine, m. Duncan MacDonald (Ban), West River; Donald, m. Margaret MacDonald, Ohio; Hugh m. Flora McInnes, Ohio; Malcolm, m. Sarah McLean, West River; Alexander, died unmarried; Margaret m. John Debassio, Salt Springs; Sarah, not married, now residing at West River, 86 years of age; John m. Catherine McLellan, Salt Springs.

Malcolm Fraser, son of Alexander and Sarah (Kell) Fraser, b. 1841, at West River, married Sarah McLean, dau. of John and Mary (Smith) McLean. They moved to Antigonish quite late in life; he died Sept. 18, 1898. His wife d. Feb. 18, 1925. Children: John, residing New York; Alexander, m. Jennie Judd, Boston, d. June 1, 1929; Duncan, m. Katie Lee; Angus, M. Helen Chisholm, res. Antigonish; Roderick, m. Margaret MacNeil, of Mabou, res. Antigonish; Sarah, not married, res. Boston; Malcolm, not married, res. Sydney; Florence, m. Dan J. MacDonald, Malignant Cove; Kate, m. Colin J. MacDonald, Station Agent, res. Antigonish; William, not married, res. Antigonish; Margaret, m. William E. Landry, Antigonish, d. Sept. 18, 1928.

Duncan Charles Fraser, b. West River, Antigonish County, Aug. 5, 1871, son of Malcolm and Sarah (McLean)

Fraser, came with his parents to town when quite young. He has been engaged in the livery business for some years, and despite the fact that he lost both hands in an accident in the United States in 1898, by careful attention to his business, and good management, has become one of the prominent men of the town. He was elected to the Town Council in 1917 to complete the unexpired term of P. S. Floyd. He was again elected in 1928, and continued in office until last June when he resigned to become street superintendent. He m. Sep. 14, 1914, Catherine, dau. of John and Mary (Power) Lee. Children: (1) Duncan Dominie, b. Oct. 14, 1915; (2) Mary Kathleen, b. Oct. 28, 1916; (3) Sarah Lee, b. June 30, 1918; (4) Mayme Clare, b. Aug. 25, 1919; (5) John Floyd, b. Oct. 12, 1921; (6) Charles Hugh, b. Jany. 9, 1924; (7) Richard Joseph, b. Oct. 24, 1925.

### **R. R. GRIFFIN, K. C., Town Councillor**

Rob Roy Griffin, b. on a farm at New Minas, Kings County, N. S. son of James Robert and Eunice Griffin, attended the common school at New Minas, then the County Academy at Kentville, having to walk three miles each way, twice a day, from and to his home. He taught school for a few years and graduated B. A., Acadia University, 1895, working on a farm during vacations and other spare time. Attended Osgood Hall Law School, Toronto, Ont., 1895-98. Admitted to Ontario Bar Sept. 1898. Came to Antigonish and entered the law office of Hon. Angus MacGillivray, 1899. Admitted to Nova Scotia Bar March 15, 1901. King's Council, 1920. Appointed Crown Prosecutor for the county, by Hon. W. T. Pipes, 1909; by Hon. O. T. Daniels 1912; by Hon. W. J. O'Hearn, 1923, and by Hon. J. H. McQuarrie, 1933. Has practiced his profession in Antigonish, alone, since 1903, and has established a good general legal business. He served on the Town Council, as Mayor 1913-14; as Councillor 1911-14, and from 1917 to the present time, being a member of the Town School Board practically for the same period.

He married, 1912, Winifred W., dau. of Kinsman (deceased) and Ardellice F. Sweet, Antigonish. They have one son, R. Cedric, b. 1914.

**J. A. R. KIRK, Town Councillor**

James Adam Ralph Kirk, b., Antigonish, Nov. 14, 1895, son of Duncan Grant and Anna (Whitman) Kirk, succeeded his father, D. G. Kirk, in the management of the large general hardware business of D. G. Kirk and Son, Limited. He has served on the Town Council several years, and takes an interest in public affairs. He m., Oct. 3, 1917, Viola, dau. of William and Elizabeth (Grant) Hadley, b. Guysborough, N. S., Apl. 2, 1893. Their children are: (1) Daisy Ruth, b. Aug. 29, 1918; (2) Jean Elizabeth, b. Feb. 11, 1920; (3) Duncan Grant, b. Dec. 29, 1921; (4) James Adam Ralph, b. Nov. 25, 1923.

**NICHOLAS LANDRY, town councillor.**

Nicholas Landry was born at Pomquet, October 5, 1881, a son of James Landry and Marceline Landry. His father was a son of Raphael and Annie (Deon) Landry. He was the oldest of a family of six, the other members being: Charles, George, William, Mary Jane and Natalie. As a lad of 14 he came to Antigonish to work for F. H. Randall, who at that time and for years afterwards carried on a flourishing livery stable. In 1914 Mr. Landry joined T. J. Sears and A. J. Sears in forming the Eastern Automobile Company, a concern which has held the Ford agency since organization, and has flourished with branches in New Glasgow and Mabou. He m. Marion Grant, Heatherton, October 5, 1915. She d. July 11, 1932. He was elected to the town council in 1928, and was re-elected in 1930, 1932, and 1934. A shrewd business man and a hard and capable worker Mr. Landry has become one of the leading citizens of Antigonish.

**HON. JUDGE ALLAN MacDONALD.**

Was born at Antigonish Harbor, Dec. 18, 1878, son of John R. and Janet (Campbell) MacDonald. His father was son of Roderick "Denoon" MacDonald and wife Mary, daughter of Hugh MacDonald, "Sailor", Fraser's Grant. He graduated in Arts from St. Francis Xavier University, 1899, and took his M. A. in 1900. He was professor of French and English in St. F. X. University, 1901-1904. Read law in the office of Hon. William Chisholm, and attended Dalhousie Law School, 1905. Admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar 1907, and

practiced his profession in Antigonish. Was appointed Clerk of the Municipality of Antigonish County, 1910. Unsuccessfully contested the county as a Conservative candidate in the provincial election of 1916. He was appointed County Court Judge, District No. 6, August 15, 1916, succeeding the late Hon. Dan MacNeil, and resigned the municipal clerkship.

He m., 1911, Christina, dau. of the late Alexander MacKinnon, postmaster, and wife Eunice MacKinnon. Children:—(1) Douglas, b. Oct. 8, 1913; (2) Rosalind, b. Feb. 2, 1915; (3) Kathleen, b. Feb. 28, 1916; (4) Marjory, b. Nov. 24, 1917; (5) Allan, b. Apl. 27, 1924. Children all born in Antigonish; all living.

#### **H. M. MacDONALD, Town Councillor.**

Martin MacDonald, (Clan Ranald) emigrated from Knoydart, Scotland, 1787. He came to the Gulf shore, Sydney County, and farmed for a time at Knoydart (now Antigonish County) and then at Maryvale, where he died 1804. His brother John came out from Scotland with him, but went to Upper Canada, settling in Glengarry County, Ont. He had two grandsons, sons of Alexander, who occupied a high position in the public life of Ontario. Donald MacDonald, son of Alexander, son of John, b. St. Raphael, Upper Canada, Feb. 17, 1817, d. June 10, 1896, Montreal. He was Postmaster-general of Canada, 1873-75; resigned 1875 and became Lieut-Governor of Ontario, holding office until 1880. He represented Glengarry County in the Legislative Assembly of Canada, 1857-67, and represented the same county in the House of Commons, 1867-1875. John Sandfield MacDonald, son of Alexander, son of John, b. St. Raphael, Dec. 12, 1812, represented Glengarry County in the Legislative Assembly of Canada, 1841-57, and from 1857-67 he represented Cornwall. He was Prime Minister of Canada, 1862-64, and of Ontario, 1867-71. He was elected to the House of Commons, 1872, and died June 1, 1872. The family record of the descendants of John says that he settled in Glengarry 1786, whilst that of Martin says that they came from Scotland in 1787.

Martin MacDonald (King), son of Martin, pioneer, had the following children: Hugh, Donald, Ronald, Angus, Mary, John and Flora.

Hugh MacDonald, son of Martin MacDonald (King),

married Flora MacDougall; their children were: Ronald (Archbishop), 1836-1912; Roderick (Father Rod), 1847-1923; Angus; Mary; Martin; Margaret; Annie; Jennie; Sarah; Catherine.

Martin MacDonald, son of Hugh and Flora (MacDougall) MacDonald, m. Catherine Gillis, 1st, and Bessie MacKinnon, 2nd. Children by first marriage were: Flora, m. Angus MacDonald (Tulloch); Mary; Margaret; Lucy; Hugh. By the second marriage the children were: Hugh M.; Catherine, m. James McLean.

Hugh M. MacDonald, son of Martin and Bessie MacKinnon, b. Oct. 12, 1899, Maryvale, Antigonish County, N.S. graduated B. A. from St. Francis Xavier University, 1921. He went to western Canada the same year, and taught in various Saskatchewan schools; was principal of schools, Humboldt, Sask., and returned to his native county in 1928 to take the position of Inspector of Schools for Antigonish and Guysborough.

As inspector he has shown a wide knowledge of the educational system, and has done much to improve school conditions in the two counties. At the 1934 election for Town Councillors he was elected for a term of two years. He m., 1923, Teresa Marie Roy. Their children are: (1) Helen, (2) Jean, (3) Bernice, (4) Hugh, (5) John Roy.

### **JAMES MacDonald, Town Councillor.**

To carry the subject of this sketch down in history, it is absolutely necessary to say he is "Jim the Painter."

Donald MacDonald (Big), with his father and two brothers, emigrated from Lochaber, Invernesshire, Scotland, and settled at Mabou Ridge, Inverness Co., N. S. about the year 1800. He m. Sarah MacDonald (Clan Seumas), and had eight sons and two daughters: Angus, James, Alexander, Donald, Allan, John, Archie, Ronald, Kate and Sarah.

Alexander MacDonald (Big Painter), son of Donald and Sarah MacDonald, b. 1829, moved to Antigonish from Mabou Ridge when quite young, and m. Sarah, d. of Rory MacDonald (Big), S. S. Antigonish Harbor. He d. April 10, 1910; she d. 1893. Children: Sarah, d. 1901; Mary J. d. 1915 (a Sister in Monastery of Good Shepherd Hospital, Halifax); Donald, d. in infancy; Roderick, res. Antigonish; Mary A. m. Angus MacPherson, Georgeville; Margaret m. Adam Mahon-

ey, Antigonish; Alexander m. Jennie Musgrove, (North Sydney), res. Malden; James.

James MacDonald, son of Alexander MacDonald and Sarah MacDonald, b. Antigonish, Oct. 9, 1882, m. Jessie A., daughter of William D. and Sarah (MacDonald) MacRae, St. Josephs, April 18, 1911. Children: (1) Alexander W., b. Jan 29, 1912, d. May 10, 1914; (2) Sarah Janet, b. Feb. 10, 1913; (3) Mary Margaret b. Sept. 2, 1914; (4) James Morrison b. Oct. 20, 1915; (5) William Francis b. July 5, 1917, d. Jan. 5, 1918; (6) William Alexander, b. Feb. 6, 1918; (7) Joseph Benedict, b. April 5, 1920; (8) Gertrude Helen b. Jan. 10, 1922; (9) Roberta Pauline b. Jan. 25, 1924; (10) Teresa Francis b. July 7, 1925; (11) Jessie Martina b. Nov. 8, 1926; (12) Louis Campbell b. August 18, 1928. He was elected to the Antigonish town council in 1926, 1930, and 1934. Was prothonotary 1925 to 1933.

### C. J. MacGILLIVRAY, Mayor.

Andrew (Ban) MacGillivray, b. 1755, Arisaig, Scotland, m. Janet, dau. of Ronald MacDonald (brother of the Chief of Kinlochmoidart), whose enthusiasm on board the sloop "Doutelle", in July 1745, shamed the Highland chiefs and induced them, against their better judgment, to come out for Prince Charlie, thus enabling him to set up his standard at Glenfinnan. Andrew MacGillivray and wife were among the early Highland settlers of Sydney County, they having settled at Dunmaglass, with their family, in 1791. Their children were: John (poet and piper); Donald; John; Alexander; Ronald; Hugh; Mary m. Donald MacGillivray, (Big Brook); Marcella, m. Donald MacMillan, Up. So. River; and a daughter who married —— Kell.

The descendants of Andrew (Ban) MacGillivray include: the late Rev. Ronald MacGillivray, Arisaig, ("S. A."); Rev. Andrew MacGillivray, Lismore; Rev. Alexander MacGillivray, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Rev. John W. MacIsaac, St. Joseph's; the late Hugh MacGillivray, barrister, Ottawa; the late A. H. MacGillivray, barrister, Guysborough; Rev. R. C. MacGillivray, St. Andrew's; Rev. Ronald MacGillivray, Saint John, N. B.; Rev. Arthur MacGillivray, a Jesuit in the United States; Rev. Sister Philip Neri, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Dr. D. J. MacGillivray, Dorchester, Mass.;

Charles MacGillivray, secretary of the Baldwin Locomotive Corporation, Pittsburgh.

DONALD MacGILLIVRAY, teacher, b. December 27, 1786, at Arnapol, Arisaig, Inverness Shire, came with his parents to Dunmaglass in the summer of 1791; m. October 8, 1813, Catherine, dau. of Ronald MacDonald, Antigonish, son of Ian Mac Alaisdair Oig. He lived at Antigonish Harbor until 1833, when he moved to Glen Road, where he d. May 12, 1872. She d. Dec. 25, 1838, perishing in a blizzard as she was returning on foot to her home at Glen Road, after attending midnight Mass at Antigonish. Their children were: Charles; Janet; Mary m. John C. MacKinnon; Kate m. Alex MacGillivray (mason), Salt Springs; Ronald; Donald; John (Squire).

CHARLES MacGILLIVRAY, b. 1816, (at Antigonish Harbor), son of Donald and Catherine (MacDonald) MacGillivray, m. about 1848, Ann, dau. of Angus Gillis, son of John (Ban) Gillis, pioneer settler at Arisaig. They resided at Glen Road, where he d. about 1895. Children: Donald, Ronald, Angus, John, Alexander, Sarah, Lauchlin, Kate and Jane.

ANGUS MacGILLIVRAY, b. Feb. 4, 1857, Glen Road, son of Charles and Ann (Gillis) MacGillivray, m. July 1884, Mary, dau. of Dougald and Sarah (MacDonald) Cameron, Salt Springs, Antigonish County. (Dougald Cameron was a brother of the Rt. Rev. John Cameron, Bishop of Antigonish, and a son of "Red" John Cameron, South River).

Angus MacGillivray opened a small country store at St. Joseph's, about 1880, and built up a splendid business there. He was appointed postmaster, and held the office, in connection with his business, until 1908, when he moved to Antigonish, where he carried on a general business until his death, June 18, 1916. He was municipal councillor for St. Joseph's for three terms, and served as councillor in Antigonish from 1912 until his death. Children:—(1) (Major) Rev. Ronald Cameron MacGillivray (military cross), b. Sept. 20, 1885; (2) Charles Joseph; (3) Mary Rose, m. Dan C. Kennedy, Antigonish; (4) John Dougald (M.M.); (5) Margaret Agnes; (6) Sarah Ann. All born at St. Joseph's.



**CHARLES JOSEPH MacGILLIVRAY**, b. March 22, 1887, St. Joseph's, Antigonish County, son of Angus and Mary (Cameron) MacGillivray, was western editor of the Winnipeg Telegram when the Great War broke out. He had been a sergeant in the 18th Field Battery, Antigonish, but joined the infantry for active service, being appointed a lieutenant in the 222nd Battalion. Going overseas in 1916 he proceeded to the front with the 46th Battalion (Saskatchewan) C. E. F. Was wounded at Lens in 1917. Attached to Canadian Tank Corps in 1918. After attending London University for a few months after the close of hostilities he returned home and became publisher of The Casket Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd. He m. May 31, 1921, Elizabeth Marion, d. of Thomas J. and Martha (O'Leary) Sears, Antigonish. Elected mayor of Antigonish, February 1934.

**J. D. MacGILLIVRAY, Collector of Customs.**

John Dougald MacGillivray, b. Apl. 6, 1891, St. Joseph's, son of Angus and Mary (Cameron) MacGillivray, came to Antigonish, with his mother, brothers and sisters, in 1902. He was one of three brothers, the only sons of their parents, who promptly offered their services and served through the Great War. He was awarded the Military Medal, wounded at Passchendaele, was promoted from the ranks, in the 21st Battalion, Canadian Infantry, to Lieutenant, was awarded medal as best shot in 2nd Div. C. E. F. in 1917. The office of Collector of Customs having become vacant, through the death of William C. Chisholm, in Port Hood, while on a vacation, in September, 1919, Mr. MacGillivray was appointed to succeed him, and assumed office Apl. 20, 1920. He m., Sept. 12, 1922, Margaret, dau. of Miles and Catherine (MacAdam) Wilmot, Antigonish. Their children are: (1) Ronald Francis, b. Jany. 18, 1924; (2) Catherine Doris, b. March 24, 1925; (3) Mary Margaret, b. Aug. 13, 1926; (4) Angus John, b. Dec. 27, 1930; (5) Anna Claire, b. Sept. 11, 1933.

**WILFRED A. MacGILLIVRAY, Postmaster.**

Succeeding the popular postmaster, the late Alexander MacKinnon, the subject of this sketch became postmaster of Antigonish in 1930. Wilfred Alexander MacGillivray, b. Sept. 4, 1896, at Antigonish, son of John MacGillivray,

Carpenter, and wife Janet MacDonald, m., Oct. 3, 1932, Cecilia, dau. of Dan R. Chisholm, St. Andrew's. They have one daughter, Cecilia Moureen b. Aug. 6, 1933. He served in the Great War, in the St. Francis Xavier Unit, No. 9 Stationary Hospital.

### J. L. MacISAAC, M. D., M. P. P.

Lauchlin MacIsaac, Dunmore, son of Angus, son of Duncan (who may or may not have been the pioneer), m. 1st., Mary MacIsaac, Springfield; 2nd., Mary MacDonald, St. Andrew's. Children by first marriage: Donald, d. young; John L.; Catherine (Mrs. McVarish, Dorchester, Mass.); Catherine Ann (Mrs. Delorey, Tracadie); Minnie, in Roxbury, Mass.; Sister St. John of Beverley, Newcastle, N. B., and Sister St. Charles Spinola, New Glasgow, both of the Congregation de Notre Dame. By the 2nd marriage the children were: Dan at home; John S., Station Agent, Monastery, N. S.

John Lauchlin MacIsaac, b. June 3, 1870, Dunmore, Antigonish County, son of Lauchlin and Mary (MacIsaac) MacIsaac attended public school at Dunmore and St. Joseph's. Studied at St. Francis Xavier University, 1889 to 1896, breaking his course to teach. In 1898 he went to British Columbia, where he worked until 1903 as a telephone trouble hunter. As water will find its level, so he found that trouble hunting was not his calling, but that the troubles of the human race were calling loudly for him, as a physician and surgeon; he went to Baltimore and entered the University of Maryland, graduating in medicine in 1907, second in a class of 97. He came back to his native county, and opened an office in Antigonish, and has continued to practice his profession there ever since. He very soon began to give much of his time to St. Martha's Hospital, and has proved a very skillful and successful surgeon. Practically every year he has taken post graduate course work at hospitals in New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Rochester, Minn. (Mayo's), and Montreal. Elected a fellow of the American College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1920. He was elected to represent the county in the Nova Scotia Assembly in 1925, reelected in 1928, and again in 1933. He is unmarried. Although he is a very busy man John L. is not a dull boy who likes "all work and no play", for he does like to go trout fishing, in season.

**JOHN F. MacLELLAN, Town Councillor**

Lauchlin MacLellan came to Nova Scotia, from Morar, Scotland, and settled in Sydney County. His wife was Catherine MacEachern.

Donald MacLellan, son of Lauchlin and Catherine (MacEachern) MacLellan, married Amelia Jane, dau. of John B. and Matilda Mooney, and resided at Pleasant Valley. Children: Allan, Lauchlin, Matilda, Angus, John, Cassie, Hugh, Andrew, Joseph.

John F. MacLellan, son of Donald and Amelia Jane (Mooney) MacLellan, born at Pleasant Valley, Antigonish County, went to the United States when eighteen years old, and learned the carpenter trade. He came back to Nova Scotia in 1900, and became foreman for Rhodes Curry, Limited, Amherst, and his first job was the erection of the Marconi towers at Glace Bay. He remained with Rhodes Curry, Ltd., until the fall of 1914, when he returned to Antigonish. He established a saw-mill on College Street, 1915. It was burnt and rebuilt in 1927, and at the present time he is doing an extensive business in mill work and contracting. As soon as he settled in Antigonish he became interested in public affairs, and was elected Town Councillor in June 1916, since which time he has sat continuously at the council table, being mayor 1928-1931. He was appointed to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, Feb. 14, 1928. After the council was abolished he contested the county, with J. D. MacIntyre, for a seat in the Legislature, against Hon. William Chisholm and Dr. J. L. MacIsaac, but was defeated.

**THE REV. J. P. NICHOLSON, B. A., M. A., Ph. D.**

On the occasion of the St. Francis Xavier University Commencement, the Baccalureate Sermon was given by the Rev. P. J. Nicholson, Ph. D., of the University staff, at St. Ninian's Cathedral, May 13, 1934. From his address to those who were finishing their college education, and going out into the world to make use of it, the following quotation will show, to some extent, what the preacher had in mind as a lesson to be impressed upon their minds and hearts: " 'By this shall all men know that you are my disciples if you have love one for another', says our Lord. The educated Christian is ever mindful of this in his dealings with all men.

Christ made it clear that the last judgment is based on stewardship of worldly goods in giving succor to the needy. . . The educated Christian, then, regards not only his worldly goods as a sacred trust, but he also regards his talents, and his learning, and his social and civil position. He is especially solicitous to keep himself, within reason, at the disposal of the under privileged."

Patrick Joseph Nicholson, born, September 8, 1887, Beaver Cove, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, son of George and Catherine (Johnston) Nicholson, received his primary and high school education at the village school, and St. Joseph School, North Sydney. He attended St. Francis Xavier College, 1905-09, receiving B. A. degree; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., 1909-12, having a fellowship 1911-12, and received his degree of Ph.D. from that institution 1913. Professor of Physics, St. Francis Xavier University, 1912 to the present time, with leave of absence 1913-16. Attended Grand Seminary, Montreal, 1913-14 and St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto, 1914-16. Ordained priest by the late Archbishop MacNeil, Toronto, June 29, 1916. Had charge of the Gaelic classes at the college, 1920-23, and has been editor of the Gaelic department of The Casket since 1919. Appointed Registrar in 1921.

### DR. M. F. RONAN.

About 1825 Matthew Ronan and wife Margaret came from Wexford, Ireland, and settled in the Town of Antigonish, living on the property afterwards owned by Capt. Dan MacKinnon, retired master mariner. During the year 1850 he moved, with his family, to St. John's, Newfoundland, and a short time later to Malden, Massachusetts. Children, all born in Antigonish: (1) Mary, died, Malden, 1894; (2) Catherine, d. young, and was buried in the first Catholic burying ground in Antigonish; (3) Thomas, b. 1830; (4) Teresa, m. James Fitzpatrick, Malden, Mass.; (5) John, b. Aug. 20, 1835, settled in Iowa; (6) Peter, b. June 1, 1838, Major U. S. Army, Government Agent to the Bitter Root Flat Head Indians, Montana, U. S. A.; (7) Margaret, b. Nov. 8, 1840, m. James McCarthy, Malden, Mass.; (8) Louise Ann, b. Sept. 13, 1846, m. S. O'Donnell, Malden, Mass.

Thomas Ronan, b. Antigonish, 1830, son of Matthew and Margaret Ronan, went to St. John's, and then to Malden,

with his father, but about 1875 he returned to his native town, Antigonish, and in 1876 m. Mary, dau. of Donald Duncan and Catherine (MacInnes) MacLean, of Cross Roads Ohio. He d. in Antigonish, Jany. 4, 1887. Children: (1) Matthew Francis; (2) John Thomas, Vancouver; (3) Margaret Ann Louise, m. Alfred Gallant, North Sydney.

Dr. Matthew Francis Ronan, b. Nov. 30, 1877, Antigonish, son of Thomas and Mary (MacLean) Ronan, after receiving his education in Antigonish attended the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in 1902, Doctor of Dental Surgery, and began to practice his profession in Antigonish in 1903. President Nova Scotia Dental Association, 1918-19. He joined the 18th Battery, 3rd Brigade Canadian Field Artillery, as lieutenant, in 1907, obtained his captaincy and was Battery Commander 1910; major, commanding, 1911-1916. After the Great War the militia of Canada was reorganized and all commissions cancelled in 1920. Doctor Ronan, receiving the commission of major, became battery commander of the 86th battery, C.F. A., Antigonish, holding the command from 1921 to 1925. He then, as lieutenant colonel, commanded the 16th Brigade, C. F. A., 1925-1929. He m., Nov. 18, 1914, Mary Elizabeth Graham, dau. of William J., and Alice Katherine (Meagher) Graham, Milltown, N. B. Their children are (1) Graham Francis, b. Aug. 20, 1915; (2) John Joseph, b. Apl. 18, 1917; (3) Alice Katherine, b. Dec. 25, 1919; (4) Mary Elizabeth, (Betty) b. Oct. 4, 1921.

Matthew Ronan who came from Wexford, Ireland, had a brother Peter Ronan, who settled at North Grant, and died in 1837, at the age of 41 years. His children were: (1) John, Pasadena, California; (2) Thomas, Walla Walla, Washington; (3) Edward, Antigonish; (4) Anastasia, m. Michael Delaney, North Grant; (5) Mary, m. Hugh Somers, Salt Springs; (6) Honora, m. Lawrence Doyle; (7) Bridget m. in San Francisco, Cal.

Edward Ronan, son of Peter, b. North Grant, m. a Miss Cooper of Wine Harbor. He farmed at North Grant for a number of years, then moved to town; some years later ne removed to West River, where he had a fine farm. Children: (1) Thomas; (2) Peter; (3) John; (4) Ann, m. Henry Power, Antigonish; (5) Hannah, m. Otto Sweet, Marblehead, Mass.; (6) Mary, m. C. Guy Carlton in New Hampshire.

### THE REV. H. J. SOMERS, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., F.R.H.S.

St. Francis Xavier University has for Bursar a young man of great executive and keen business ability in Doctor Somers.

Graduated from St. Francis Xavier University, B. A., 1923. Studied for the priesthood at St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto, Ont., and was ordained June 11, 1927. Received degree of M. A. from the Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C., 1928. Spent the following year teaching at St. Francis Xavier's College. Returned to the Catholic University of America, and from that institution received the degree of Ph.D. in 1931. He was appointed a member of the Archives Committee of the Canadian Catholic Historical Association, in 1933, and was elected chairman. Elected to the fellowship of the Royal Historical Society of London, in 1934. He is a member of the Medieval Academy of America, and a member of the American Catholic Historical Association. He did research work in Alexandria, Ontario, on the life of Bishop MacDonnell, and later, wrote for his Ph.D. thesis, "The Life and Times of the Honorable and Right Rev. Alexander MacDonnell." Besides being Bursar of St. Francis Xavier University he is Professor of History.

### SOMERS.

Moses Somers, m. Johanna, dau. of Nathan Pushee and wife (Mrs. Jane Porter, (nee Brown) and settled at West River. Their children were: (1) Hugh, b. 1811; (2) George; (3) William, m. Christie DeBassio, one son, Moses; (4) Johanna, m. John Fennel; (5) Jane, m. Henry Carter. Hugh Somers, b. 1811, son of Moses and Johanna (Pushee) Somers, m. Mary, dau. of Peter Ronan, and wife, North Grant, resided at Salt Springs, West River, Antigonish County. He d. 1890. Children: (1) Kate; (2) Moses, d. young; (3) Hannah; (4) Thomas, m. Annie, dau. of John and Mary (Delaney) O'Brien; (5) Mary Ann; (6) Peter, m. Elizabeth Welsh, res. San Jose, California; (7) Theresa; (8) Moses, m. Mary MacDonald.

Thomas Somers, b. 1857, son of Hugh and Mary (Ronan) Somers, came into town when a young man, and embarked in a general merchandise business, which he soon

built up into an extensive business, but in doing so he worked hard and no doubt shortened his life. He m. Annie, dau. of John and Mary (Delaney) O'Brien, Antigonish, d. 1920. Their children were John Hugh, died in infancy; Hugh Joseph (the Rev. Dr. Somers); and Mary, unmarried, doing social service work in Montreal.

Moses Somers, son of Hugh and Mary (Ronan) Somers, for years a general merchant in Antigonish, m. Mary MacDonald. Their children being: Anna, Margaret, Genevieve, Irene and John Ronan.

### O'BRIEN

James O'Brien came from Enniswithey, Ireland, to Little River, (Bayfield) about 1817. He m. Catherine, dau. of Morgan and Sabina (Atwater) Connors, and later moved to Antigonish, where for years he did a tanning business on Church Street. He was born in 1791 and died in 1876. Children: (1) Margaret R., m. Edward Corbett, Havre Boucher; (2) Mary Eleanor, m. Thomas Gorman, Afton; (3) Julia S., m. Edward Carroll, Cambridge; (4) Michael M., Salem, Mass.; (5) Esther, m. George Stewart, Guysborough; (6) James, m. Alice Grant; (7) Elizabeth, m. Patrick Delaney, North Grant; (8) John B., m. Mary Delaney; (9) Joseph; (10) William; (11) Thomas, these last three died young.

John B. O'Brien, son of James and Catherine (O'Connor) O'Brien, b. 1837, conducted a tannery business at North Grant, and moved into the town to take up the business his father had carried on for years, but owing to advanced age was obliged to give up. John put in a steam engine and a leather splitting machine, and did, not a toll tanning business, but manufactured leather for export. He m. Mary Delaney. He d. 1891. Children: (1) James, m. Eunice MacDonald; (2) Catherine, unmarried; (3) Alice, d. young; (4) Michael; (5) Mary, m. Arthur O'Connell, Lawrence, Mass.; (6) John, d. young; (7) infant, died; (8) Margaret, d. young; (9) Julia, unmarried; (10) Annie, m. Thomas Somers; (11) William, m. Elizabeth Averill, res. Cambridge, Mass.; (12) Annie, d. young.

# APPENDIX

## THE TOWN OF 1934

One hundred and fifty years since Nathan Pushee, John Brailey and Thomas Russell decided to locate at Antigonish Intervale, the town of Antigonish nestles in the shelter of Sugar Loaf mountain at the junction of West River, Briley (Brailey's) Brook and Wright's River, one-third of a mile from the tide waters of St. George's Bay at the head of Antigonish Harbor, a beautiful residential town.

To say a "beautiful residential town", however does not mean that it is a sleepy one. Three-quarters of a mile of Main Street, with full width concrete pavement, and paved sidewalks, is lined on both sides with busy stores, garages, restaurants and banks. Neither the business nor the quiet of the town is disturbed by passing railway trains, for the track skirts the northern side of the town, the station is at the east end of Main Street, and the trains move off towards the Strait of Canso without having been heard in the town. The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Royal Bank of Canada, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, each has a prosperous branch in town. The Post Office is a beautiful building owned by the Public Works Department of Canada, and there are four filling stations and garages, one of which employes fifteen hands.

Antigonish is the See of the Catholic Diocese of Antigonish, with a magnificent Cathedral. The Bishop of Antigonish, The Right Rev. James Morrison, Ph. D., D. D., L. L. D., was consecrated Bishop at Antigonish, September 4, 1912.

**JAMES MORRISON**, b. July 9, 1861, at St. Andrew's, Prince Edward Island, son of Donald and Elizabeth (Campbell) Morrison. Educated at St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, and at the Propaganda College, Urban University, Rome, where he was ordained priest, November 1, 1889, by Archbishop Lenti, Vice-Gerent of Rome. Received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, (Ph. D.) 1886, and Doctor in Sacred Theology, (D. D.), 1890, in Propaganda College; Doctor in Sacred Theology (D. D.), "ad eundem," 1894, Laval University, Quebec; L. L. D., St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, 1903. Was curate at



St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, 1890; Professor of Philosophy in St. Dunstan's College, 1891; Rector of St. Dunstan's College, 1892; Rector of St. Dunstan's Cathedral 1895; Vicar General of Charlottetown diocese 1900; parish priest at Vernon River, P. E. I., 1907.

Besides the Catholic cathedral there is an Anglican, a Baptist and a United Church.

Antigonish, as a seat of learning, has the distinction of sending out into the world a number of men who have made reputations for themselves and been a credit to their Alma Mater, St. Francis Xavier University, which has affiliated with it Mount St. Bernard College for women.

The population of the town is around 1800. The bonded indebtedness, for electric purposes, \$75,000, and for general purposes, \$116,500, a total of \$191,500, against which there are invested Sinking Funds, for general debentures \$30,930.60 and for electric debentures \$12,896.84. In addition to the debenture sinking funds there is an invested depreciation fund, against fixed electric plant, of \$10,111.18.

### MAYORS

1889-1890	-----	Leonard C. Archibald
1891-1892	-----	John MacDonald
1893-1894	-----	A. M. Cunningham
1895-1896	-----	John MacDonald
1897-1898	-----	F. R. Trotter
1899-1900	-----	P. S. Floyd
1901-1902	-----	W. P. Cunningham
1903-1904	-----	J. S. O'Brien
1905-1906	-----	R. D. Kirk
1907-1908	-----	Prof. A. G. MacDonald
1909-1910	-----	J. H. Stewart
1911-1912	-----	D. W. McIsaac
1913-1914	-----	R. R. Griffin
1915-1916	-----	Prof. A. G. MacDonald
1917-1918	-----	R. D. Kirk
1919-1920	-----	J. S. O'Brien
1921-1922	-----	A. Lewis MacIntosh
1923-1925	-----	Dr. W. F. MacKinnon
1926-1927	-----	J. E. Falt
1928-1931	-----	J. F. MacLellan
1931-1933	-----	William Vinten
1934-	-----	C. J. MacGillivray

### TOWN CLERKS

The town has had three clerks, the first was Rupert Cunningham, b. Nov. 8, 1855, Antigonish, son of Capt. William Robert and Frances (Symonds-Blanchard) Cunningham. He farmed in a small way, and was appointed Town Clerk when the town was incorporated, holding the position until he died, Sept. 12, 1898.

The second clerk was Donald Christopher Chisholm, b. May 3, 1869, Antigonish, son of Roderick Chisholm, Carriage-maker, Antigonish, and wife Catherine Campbell, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Blacksmith, Antigonish, and wife. He attended the common schools in Antigonish, and graduated B. A. from St. Francis Xavier University.

He taught school 1887-1889. Studied law with Judge MacGillivray and Hon. C. P. Chisholm. Was admitted to Nova Scotia Bar Nov. 21, 1894. Appointed Town Clerk and Treasurer, 1898; Recorder and Stipendiary Magistrate, 1900. He m., June 20, 1900, Alice Jeanette MacDonald, adopted daughter of John MacDonald, Contractor, Antigonish.

The third clerk was Harold Roderick Chisholm, b. June 12, 1905, Antigonish, son of Donald Christopher and Alice Jeanette (MacDonald) Chisholm. He graduated B. A. from St. Francis Xavier University, 1928, and began the study of law at Dalhousie, but his father dying in 1929 he

accepted the position of Town Clerk, and has since his appointment, June 21, 1929, served acceptably and efficiently. He was appointed Stipendiary Magistrate in and for the Town of Antigonish, 1933.

### POSTMASTERS

David McQueen—1826; Robert N. Henry Sr.—1826-1846; Henry P. Hill—1846-1890; Alexander MacKinnon—1890-1930; Wilfred A. MacGillivray—1930.

### SHERIFFS OF THE COUNTY

For the county of Sydney, including Antigonish and Guysborough—James Lodge 1790; John Newton 1790-1791; Timothy W. Hierlihy 1791-1802; Alexander Mortimer 1802-1805; Christian Mullar 1805-1817; David McQueen 1817-1825; Kenneth MacDonald 1825-1835.

For the county of Sydney, Antigonish only—Edward H. Harrington 1836-1849; Henry P. Hill 1849-1863.

For the county of Antigonish—Henry P. Hill 1863-1890; Duncan D. Chisholm 1890-1924; Duncan Chisholm 1924-

### MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

For the county of Sydney, including Antigonish and Guysborough—1789 J. M. Freke Bulkeley and James Putnam; 1793 John Stewart and Thomas Cutler; 1799 Joseph Marshall and William Campbell; 1806 Joseph Marshall and Edward Irish. In 1807 Edward Irish having died, Allan Chipman was declared elected, but was unseated Jan. 2, 1808, and in 1808 John Cunningham was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Irish's death; 1812—John Ballaire and John George Marshall; 1819—Robert M. Cutler and Thomas Dickson; 1820—John George Marshall and Thomas Dickson; 1827—Thomas Dickson and John Young; 1830—Thomas Dickson and John Young.

For the County of Sydney, Antigonish only: 1837—John Young and Alexander McDougall; 1838—Richard J. Forrestall was elected to fill the vacancy caused by John Young's death; 1841—R. J. Forrestall and William A. Henry; 1844—George Brennan and Patrick Power; 1848—W. A. Henry and James MacLeod; 1851—W. A. Henry and John McKinnon; 1855, 1859 and 1863 Henry and McKinnon, re-elected.

For the County of Antigonish: 1867—Daniel and Joseph MacDonald; 1871—MacDonald and MacDonald re-elected; 1874—Daniel MacDonald and John J. McKinnon; 1877—John S. D. Thompson elected to fill vacancy caused by John J. McKinnon resigning; 1878—J. S. D. Thompson and Angus MacGillivray; 1882—Angus MacGillivray and C. B. Whidden; 1886—Angus MacGillivray and Colin F. McIsaac; 1890—MacGillivray and McIsaac re-elected; 1891—Christopher P. Chisholm elected to fill vacancy caused by C. F. McIsaac resigning; 1894—Angus MacGillivray and C. P. Chisholm; 1903—F. R. Trotter succeeded Angus MacGillivray; 1906—C. P. Chisholm and F. R. Trotter; 1911—F. R. Trotter and E. Lavin Girroir; 1913—John S. O'Brien succeeded E. L. Girroir; 1916—F. R. Trotter and William Chisholm; 1920—W. Chisholm and Angus J. MacGillivray;

1925 and 1928—W. Chisholm and Dr. J. L. McIsaac; 1933—only one representative, Dr. J. L. McIsaac.

### MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

For the County of Antigonish: 1867—Hugh MacDonald; 1872—Hugh MacDonald; 1873—Angus McIsaac; 1874—Angus McIsaac; 1878—Angus McIsaac; 1882—Angus McIsaac; 1885 to 1894—John S. D. Thompson; 1895 to 1904—C. F. McIsaac; 1905 to 1916—William Chisholm.

For Antigonish and Guysborough: 1917—John H. Sinclair; 1921—C. F. McIsaac; 1925—E. M. MacDonald; 1926—J. C. Douglas; 1927 to the present time William Duff.

### THE REV. ALEXANDER CHISHOLM, D. D.

Prominent among the professors of St. Francis Xavier's College was the late Reverend Alexander Chisholm, D. D., Professor of Latin and Greek, and also of English. He was described by the late Dr. David Allison as one of the most accomplished classical scholars of his acquaintance.

Dr. Chisholm was born at St. Andrew's, Antigonish County, Apl. 1, 1843, son of John Chisholm (Shoemaker) and wife Ann MacIntosh. He attended the local public school, and was sent, at the age of 13, to the College of the Propaganda, Rome, where he was ordained. He made the trip to Italy in one of the vessels of the fishing fleet of Robin & Co. from Arichat, landing in Naples. While in Rome he was a classmate of the noted Dr. Edward McGlynn, who later became the subject of much controversy, as an advocate of the taxation theories of Henry George. Besides teaching in the college, Dr. Chisholm was pastor of various parishes, including River Denys and Lismore. He died August 26, 1911, and his remains were buried in the old cemetery at St. Andrew's.

### MONSIGNOR HUGH GILLIS

There died, in Antigonish, March 20, 1925, one who was dearly loved by the people of the town, and of whom those of his time like to think of as "Father Gillis".

The Rev. Hugh Gillis was born, 1836, Dunmore, Antigonish County, and was ordained to the priesthood, 1860. His first charge was Guysborough; in 1863 he came to the parish of St. Ninian, and remained in Antigonish until October,

1896, when he was transferred to Port Hawkesbury, remaining there until 1907, when he retired from active parish work, and took up his residence in the town of Antigonish. In 1914 Pope Pius created him a domestic prelate with the rank of Monsignor.

## COLIN MacLEAN

### A Big Man Who Did Big Things

The frame building on the corner of Main and Hawthorne Streets was built about 1866 by "Big" Colin MacLean. He afterwards built the Catholic chapel at Georgeville, completing it in 1871, and then decided to look for larger fields in which to operate than presented themselves in his native county. He had been away from home before, for when but fourteen years of age he ran away, and attempted to stow away on a vessel in Halifax, but was discovered and sent ashore. His second attempt, however, was successful and he continued going to sea until he became mate of a vessel. He returned to Antigonish after a few years, and learned the carpenter trade. When he left home in 1872 he went to New York, and became a sandhog and then a rigger on the foundation of the Brooklyn Bridge, which had been commenced January 2, 1870. He worked hard and rapidly gained promotion, so that it was not long before he had saved enough money and had gained sufficient experience to become a contractor.

He became connected with the Long Island Railroad, in charge of construction work, and then built their extensive system of piers on East River, together with a number of the large hotels operated by the railroad.

He then entered the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and became superintendent of bridges and buildings. During his connection with that railroad he constructed nearly all of its improvements, which included the elevators at Locust Point, the roundhouses, piers, machine shops and terminal facilities in Baltimore.

Mr. MacLean, after going into the constructing business for himself, at once took a place among the most prominent contractors of the United States. His first contract was the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio station, at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. After

the great Johnstown flood, of May 31, 1889, the Governor of Pennsylvania selected Mr. MacLean as being the most capable person to clear away the debris, and gave him charge of the work with full authority. The work was satisfactorily performed.

Among the important contracts completed by Mr. MacLean were the foundations of the East River and Williamsburg bridges, New York; the wharves of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company; all of the improvements of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Staten Island; the Atlantic and North Carolina trestle, six miles long, on Albermarle Sound, the largest timber bridge over navigable water; the five-mile sea-wall at Charleston, S. C.; the Norfolk and Western, Southern Atlantic Coast Line, Chesapeake Steamship and Virginia Railroad Companies' piers at Norfolk and Newport News.

He built a machine for the washing of gravel and sand by the endless chain bucket dredge, and organized the Arundel Sand and Gravel Company, Baltimore, and the Boston Sand and Gravel Company. He also organized the MacLean Construction Company, New York, one of the large construction firms of that city, which is now ably managed by his nephew Donald Alexander MacLean, son of the late Angus MacLean, Carriage Maker, Malignant Cove.

Colin MacLean's country residence, which he named Antigonish, on Park Heights Avenue, was one of the most imposing residences in the State of Maryland.

Colin MacLean was born at West River, Antigonish, a son of Donald and Ann (Chisholm) MacLean, and was a brother of Dan MacLean, Purl Brook. He died at his home in Baltimore, Md., 1501 Eutaw Place, Saturday, April 29, 1916, at the age of 72. He was 6ft 6 inches in height, and weighed 340 lbs., but was a well proportioned man.

## MacDONALD'S OF EGNAIG, MOIDART, SCOTLAND

### The MacRuaries of Bailey's Brook and Antigonish

Angus MacDonald, youngest son of Roderick MacDonald, Tacksman, of Eгнаig and a lineal descendant of John, son of Allan Second of Clanranald, came from Scotland to

Pictou, Nova Scotia, in the fall of 1790, and the following year received a grant of land on the east side of Bailey's Brook. He was the only one of the family of Roderick of Eгнаig to come to America. In his new home he was nicknamed "Rodney" because of the fact that he had been on Admiral Rodney's flagship, the "Formidable", in the engagement which took place near the Island of Dominique, on April 12, 1782, when Admiral Rodney completely defeated Comte de Grasse commanding the French Fleet, and because he delighted in telling of his experiences while in the Royal Navy.

Angus MacDonald, son of Roderick of Eгнаig, m. 1792, Mary MacDonald, of Clianaig, Lochaber, Scotland. Their children were:—(1) Donald; (2) Mary; (3) Ann; (4) Catherine; (5) Alexander; (6) Ronald; (7) Angus; (8) Sarah; (9) Roderick; (10) Margaret; (11) John.

Donald MacDonald, son of Angus and Mary (MacDonald) MacDonald, b. 1793, m. Margaret MacLean, granddaughter of Flora MacDonald of the Kinlochmoidart family. Children:— (1) D. D. MacDonald, the well known business man of Bailey's Brook; (2) Mary, d. unmarried; (3) Mary, m. Michael MacNeil, Malignant Cove; (4) Annie, d. unmarried; (5) John, d. unmarried; (6) Angus, d. unmarried.

Alexander and Ronald, sons of Angus MacRuari, purchased from the sons of Captain James Miller, the lands known as Beaver Meadow, Antigonish County. (See Chapter One, part one, in sketch of Captain James Miller.)

Ronald MacDonald, son of Angus and Mary (MacDonald) MacDonald, m. Catherine MacDonald, dau. of John MacDonald, (Ban) Beaver Meadow. Their dau. Sarah m. Donald Angus Chisholm, Briley Brook. They were the parents of Duncan Chisholm, Sheriff. See Chapter Fourteen.

Note.—The above sketch is extracted from a valuable article furnished the author by Doctor R. St. J. MacDonald, Bailey's Brook, which will appear in a brief history of the Clanranald MacDonalds of Nova Scotia by Mr. Colin S. MacDonald, before long.

# HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

1914-1918.

Following is a list, as nearly complete as has been possible to make it, of those brave men and women from the Town of Antigonish and surrounding district, who served on the side of the Allied Nations in that calamity, the Great War of 1914 to 1918.

The names of those killed in action, and those who died in the service, are printed in capitals. An "x" denotes wounded or gassed.

It does not appear necessary to explain abbreviations used, as for the most part they are self explanatory.

Much of the information appearing here has been gathered from that splendid work—"Catholics of the Diocese of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, and the War", and is used by permission.

194 enlisted; 33 wounded; 21 killed.

Name and Rank	Corps and Branch of Service
Barker, Sgt.-Major Walter	Canadian Infantry
Beaton, Gnr. Archd. H.	10th Siege Battery
x Beaton, Pte. Daniel	85th Btn., C. I.
Boyd, Pte. George	26th Btn. C. I.
Broadfoot, Pte. Archd.	C.S.S.C.
Broadfoot, Sergt. James M.	C.A.M.C.
Broadfoot, Dvr. Wilfred D.	36th Btty., C.F.A.
Cameron, Pte. Alex. J.	C.I.
Cameron, Sgt.-Major Bert	C.F.A.
Carter, Pte. Archd.	C.F.C.
x Carter, Dvr. Hugh G.	8th Btty. C.F.A.
x Carter, Pte. James	C.A.M.C.
Carter, Lieut. Thomas, M.C., D.C.M.	10th Btn., C.I.
Chisholm, Pte. Alexander	C.I.
Chisholm, Pte. Alex J.	7th Btn., C.I.
CHISHOLM, Pte. ALEX K.	26th Btn., C.I.
Chisholm, Pte. Angus D.	C.A.M.C.
Chisholm, Pte. Colin A.	C.A.M.C.
CHISHOLM, Pte. COLIN F.	46th Btn., C.I.
Chisholm, Pte. Dan A.	Can. Engineers
Chisholm, Pte. Duncan A.	C.A.M.C.
x Chisholm, Sgt. George A., Croix de Guerre, 48th Bty.	C.F.A.
x Chisholm, Pte. Hugh	16th Btn., C.I.
x Chisholm, Pte. James F.	R.C.R., C.I.
Chisholm, Flight Lieut. Joseph D.	R.A.F.



	Chisholm, Spr. John A. (taken prisoner but escaped)	C.E.
	Chisholm, Pte. Roderick	196th Btn., C.I.
	Clark, Cpl. Edwin L.	Canadian Service
	Connors, Lieut. Angus N.	U. S. Aviation Corps
	Connors, Pte. John	U. S. Navy
	Crerar, Gnr., John	C.G.A.
	Crerar, Gnr. William G.	C.G.A.
	Cunningham, Pte. A. Leo	
	Cunningham, Bdr. Arthur Elmer	C.G.A.
	Cunningham, Sgt. Norman K.	
	DEVANNEY, Dvr. ROBERT	33rd Bty., C.F.A.
	Dickson, Capt. Alfred E.	Inland Navigation
	Druce, Pte. John	
x	Fisher, Pte. George	R.C.R.
x	Forbes, Gnr. Joseph	6th Bty., C.F.A.
	Fraser, Pte. Roderick A.	C.A.S.C.
	Fraser, Gnr. Roderick A.	6th Bty., C.F.A.
	Fraser, Cpl. Peter	U. S. Engineers
	Fraser, Pte. Christopher	1st Depot Btn.
	Fraser, Pte. William	1st Depot Btn.
	Fraser, Pte. William Scott	25th Btn., C.I.
	Gillis, Pte. Dan J.	C.A.M.C.
x	Gillis, Gnr. Duncan H.	10th Bty., C.F.A.
	Gillis, Dvr. John A.	4th C.D.A.C.
	GILLIS, Pte. JOSEPH BERNARD	85th Btn., C.I.
	Graham, Sgt. Howard W.	185th Btn., C.I.
	GRANT, L.-Corp. JAMES ARTHUR	42nd Btn., C.I.
x	Grant, Pte. Peter Gerald	42nd Btn., C.I.
	Gregory, Major C. Ernest	C.F.A.
	Gregory, Gnr. Ronald	C.G.A.
	Haley, Pte. John	
	Haley, Pte. Alex. Arthur	
xx	Hanrahan, Sgt. Dan	25th Btn., C.I.
	Hanrahan, Gnr. Sylvester	10th Siege Bty., C.G.A.
	Harris, Sgt. Reginald C.	C.A.M.C.
	Harris, Lieut. W. Gerald	C.F.A.
	HENRY, WILLIAM A.	
x	Higgins, Pte. Dan	40th Btn., C.I.
	Hinds, Edward D.	A.E.F.
	Hogan, Pte. Philip	1st Depot Btn.
	JACKSON, Pte. WILLIAM	C.F.C.
	Johnson, Gnr. Anthony	10th Siege Bty, C.G.A.
	Joscelyn, Pte. Frederick	C. Railway Corps
	Kavanagh, Spr. Ernest	C.E.
	KENNA, Pte. THOMAS	25th Btn., C.I.
	Kirk, Pte. Douglas M.	C.I.
	KIRK, Gnr. HENRY D.	C.F.A.
	Kirk, L.-Corp. Ralph	85th Btn., C.I.
x	Lennon, Sgt. Joseph C.	R.C.R., C.I.
	McConnell, Sgt. James H.	C.A.M.C.

	McConnell, Pte. John	-----	C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte. Alfred J.	-----	193rd Btn., C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte. Alex J.	-----	25th Btn., C.I.
	MACDONALD, Pte. ANGUS A.	-----	54th Btn., C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte., Angus D.	-----	
	MacDonald, Gnr. Bernard A.	-----	5th C.D.A.C.
	MacDonald, Pte. Colin J.	-----	
	MacDonald, Pte. Cyril	-----	R.A.F.
	MacDonald, Sgt. Dan A.	-----	C.E.
x	MacDonald, Pte. Dan R.	-----	25th Btn., C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte. Donald L.	-----	236th Btn., C.I.
	MacDonald, Sgt. Edward W.	-----	A.E.F.
x	MacDonald, Pte. Edgar W.	-----	26th Btn., C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte. George	-----	C.I.
x	MacDonald, Lieut. Gladstone, M.C.	-----	85th Btn., C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte. Hugh Gillis	-----	1st Depot Btn.
	MacDonald, Pte. James	-----	A.E.F.
	MacDonald, Pte. John A.	-----	C.I.
	MACDONALD, Spr. JOHN D.	-----	C.E.
	MacDonald Pte. John N.	-----	64th Btn., C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte. Joseph A.	-----	1st Depot Btn.
	MacDonald, Pte. Joseph A.	-----	C.A.M.C.
	MacDonald, Pte. Richard	-----	193rd Btn., C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte. Robert	-----	C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte. Vincent	-----	193rd Btn., C.I.
	MacDonald, Pte. William	-----	C.I.
	MacDougall, Gnr. Archibald	-----	10th Siege Bty. C.G.A.
x	MacDougall, Pte. Colin	-----	R.C.R., C.I.
	MACDOUGALL, Pte. COLIN FRANCIS	-----	R.C.R., C.I.
	MacFarlane, Sgt. Maj. W.P., D.C.M.	-----	42nd Btn., C.I.
	McPhee, Pte. Ernest	-----	No. 2 Btn., C.R.T.
	McPhee, Pte. Norman	-----	No. 2 Btn., C.R.T.
	MacGillivray, Pte. Alexander	-----	193rd Btn., C.I.
	MacGillivray, Gnr. Alexander	-----	C.F.A.
	MacGillivray, Pte. Andrew	-----	C.A.M.C.
x	MacGillivray, Spr. Angus D.	-----	2nd Can. Div., C.E.
x	MacGillivray, Lieut. Chas J.	-----	46th Btn., C.I.
x	MacGillivray, Lieut. Donald J., M.C.	-----	R.C.R., C.I.
	MacGillivray, Sgt. Hugh D.	-----	64th Btn., C.I.
	MacGillivray, Pte. Hugh G.	-----	A.E.F.
	MacGillivray, Pte. John A.	-----	U. S. Aviation Corps
x	MacGillivray, Lieut. John D., M.M.	-----	21st Btn., C.I.
	MacGillivray, Pte. Joseph	-----	1st. Can. Reserve
	MacGillivray, Pte. Ronald	-----	C.R.T.
	MacGillivray, Pte. Wilfred A.	-----	C.A.M.C.
	MacIsaac, Pte. H. Vincent	-----	C.A.S.C.
	McISAAC, Capt. FIELDING	-----	C.A.M.C.
	MacIsaac, Lieut. Joseph P.	-----	54th Btn., C.I.
	MacKenzie, Pte. Alexander	-----	42nd Btn. C.I.
	MacKenzie, Pte. Duncan	-----	85th Btn., C.I.

	MacKenzie, Gnr. Hugh	-----	C.G.A.
x	MacKenzie, Pte. Joseph	-----	40th Btn., C.I.
	MacKenzie, Pte. William H.	-----	1st Depot Btn
	MacKinnon, Col. John L., O. B. E.		
	14th Howitzer Bty., C.F.A. and N.S. Regimental Depot		
	MacKinnon, Pte. Hugh D.	-----	193rd Btn. C.I.
	MacLean, Pte. Angus H.	-----	C.A.M.C.
	MACLEAN, Pte. ANGUS J.	-----	
	MacLean, Gnr. Colin D.	-----	10th Siege Bty., C.G.A.
	MacLean, Pte. Hugh R.	-----	C.A.M.C.
	MacLellan, Pte. A. J.	-----	1st Depot Btn.
	MacLellan, Pte. Hugh	-----	
	MACMILLAN, Pte. CHARLES WARREN	-----	85th Btn. C.I.
	MacMillan, Gnr. George	-----	23rd Bty. C.F.A.
	MacMillan, Sgt. Hugh	-----	112th Btn., C.F.C.
	MacMillan, Pte. Ronald	-----	1st Depot Btn.
	MacMillan, Pte. William K.	-----	95th S. Squadron, A.E.F.
	MacNaughton, Sgt. Alexander, M.M.	-----	C.F.A.
x	MacNeil, Sgt. Alex L.	-----	25th Btn., C.I.
x	MacNeil, Pte. A. J.	-----	42nd Btn., C.I.
	MACNEIL, Pte. STEPHEN	-----	C.M.G.C.
x	MacPherson, Gnr. Alexander	-----	23rd Bty. C.F.A.
	MacPherson, Pte. Dougald (taken prisoner)	-----	C.I.
	MacPherson, Pte. Hugh	-----	193rd Btn., C.I.
	MacPherson, Lieut. John N.	-----	A.E.F.
	Mahoney, Pte. John C.	-----	C.I.
	MANSFIELD, Pte. WILLIAM	-----	25th Btn., C.I.
x	Meehan, Gnr. Fred., M.M.	-----	23rd Bty. C.F.A.
x	Meehan, Dvr. Lewis	-----	C.F.A.
	Mullins, Gnr. John T.	-----	10th Siege Bty., C.G.A.
	Mullins, Gnr. William B.	-----	10th Siege Bty., C.G.A.
	Murray, Gnr. Earl	-----	C.F.A.
	Murray, Signaller Murdock R.	-----	85th Btn., C.I.
	Murray, Dvr. Robert A.	-----	C.F.A.
	Murray, Gr. William A.	-----	C.F.A.
	Offut, Spr. Edward J.	-----	C.E.
	O'BRIEN, Lieut ALEXANDER	-----	67th Btn., C.I.
	O'Brien, Pte. Basil	-----	C.A.M.C.
	Philip, Capt. A. O.	-----	85th Btn., C.I.
x	Power, Sgt. W. R.	-----	C.A.M.C.
	Pratt, Spr. B. S.	-----	R.E.
	Purcell, Pte. Frank	-----	A.E.F.
	Purcell, Pte. John J.	-----	1st Depot Btn
	Pushie, Pte. Charles	-----	C. I.
	Pushie, Gr. Sidney	-----	C.F.A.
	Ross, Sgt. John A.	-----	C.A.M.C.
	Rutherford, Tpr. Allan, D.C.M., M.M.	-----	R.C.D.
	Sears, Sgt. David	-----	1st Depot Btn
	Sears, Flight Lieut. Leo B.	-----	R.A.F.
	Sears, Gnr. Gerald	-----	7th Siege Bty., C.G.A.

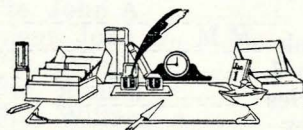
	SHEEHAN, Pte. JOHN A. -----	85th Btn., C.I.
	Simpson, Lieut. Ralph L. B., -----	C.F.A.
x	Slattery, Pte. James H. -----	49th Btn., C.I.
	STEWART, Pte. CLARENCE B. -----	85th Btn., C.I.
	STEWART, Dvr. H. DOUGLAS -----	C.F.A.
	Stewart, Pte. H. Elmore -----	R.C.R.
	Turnbull, Pte. William D. -----	85th Btn. C.I.
xx	Walsh, Pte. James D. -----	R.C.R., C.I.
	Whidden, Capt. Chas. W.	
	Commanding American Transport S.S. Turrialba	
x	Whidden, Gnr. Harold B. -----	8th Siege Bty., C.G.A.
x	Whidden, Cpl. J. Edgar -----	C.A.M.C.
x	Whidden, Sgt. Wallace G. -----	68th Bty., C.F.A.
	Wilkie, Sgt. A.L. -----	C.A.M.C.
	Willis, Spr. William -----	R.C.E.
	Wilmot, Pte. Angus J. -----	C.A.M.C.
	Wilmot, Pte. Miles -----	227th Btn., C.I.
	Wilmot, Pte. William -----	25th Btn., C.I.

### CHAPLAINS

- Major Rev. Ronald C. MacGillivray, M. C.  
 x Major Rev. Miles N. Tompkins, M. C.

### NURSES

Bower, Christina, C.A.M.C.; Campbell, Elizabeth, U.S.A.M.C.; Chisholm, Mary, U.S.A., M.C.; MacDonald, Jessie, C.A.M.C.; Macdonald, Louise, R.R.C., C.A.M.C.; MacDougall, Flora, C.A.M.C.; MacDougall, Margaret, C.A.M.C.; MacIsaac, Sadie C., R.R.C., C.A.M.C.; O'Brien, Marcella, C.A.M.C.; Whidden, Hilda I., U.S.A.M.C.



## Some Graduates and Professors of Saint Francis Xavier University

### THE REV. D. M. MacGREGOR, D. D.

Donald MacIntosh MacGregor was born at Big Island, Merigomish, Pictou County, in 1837. His father Donald MacGregor, born 1802, was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and his mother, Margaret MacIntosh, born Nov. 25, 1810, was a daughter of Donald MacIntosh, a pioneer settler at Lower Bailey's Brook, now Lismore. His parents were married at Arisaig, Nov. 15, 1830.

After having received an elementary education in his home school the future clergyman went to Arichat and attended the college there, 1854-5. He then taught school at St. Andrew's, 1855-6, and in 1857 entered the then recently founded St. Francis Xavier's College, at Antigonish, and studied there until 1860, during which time he wrote leaders for *The Casket* which attracted considerable attention, although it was not known who the writer was. In October, 1860, he went to Rome to complete his studies. He was ordained in Rome, in 1864, and remaining another year received the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Upon his return to Antigonish he joined the teaching staff of St. Francis Xavier's College, and later he served as parish priest in various parishes in the diocese. He died 1918.

While St. Francis Xavier's College has in its list of graduates many able men in different professions, Doctor MacGregor was doubtless among the ablest of her students. He was a man of deep learning, and was an able and facile writer. For several years he was editor of *The Casket*, and his articles in this paper were widely quoted in the provincial press. His lectures on such subjects as Galileo, Novels, etc., give evidence of his fine scholarship.

### RT. REV. ALEXANDER MacDONALD, D.D., LL.D.

Bishop MacDonald was born, Thursday, Feby. 18, 1858, at S. W. Mabou, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, son of Finlay and Catherine (Beaton) MacDonald. His father was the son of Alexander and Catherine (Campbell) MacDonald, who were married in the Braes of Lochaber, about a year before coming from Scotland to Nova Scotia. His mother was fifth in descent from Alexander Beaton, who went from Skye to Lochaber in the first half of the 17th century, and married, there, Miss Gillies MacBean, sister of the famous Gillies MacBean who was slain at Cullodan. The subject of this sketch began going to school when he was four years old, and practically completed his common school education

at twelve. In 1873 he came to Antigonish and entered St. Francis Xavier High School. He graduated in Arts, from St. Francis Xavier's College, in 1879, and in the autumn of that year left for Rome to prepare for the priesthood, in the Urban College of Propaganda, from which college he received the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology in 1884.

Returning to Antigonish, he joined the teaching staff of St. Francis Xavier University, teaching English, Latin, Philosophy and Christian Doctrine for nineteen years, being Vice-Rector of the college, 1885-1887.

From 1890 until 1908 inclusive, he was connected with The Casket as editorial writer.

In 1908 he was appointed Bishop of Victoria, B. C. He was consecrated bishop in Rome, January 3, 1909, and was installed in Victoria in May of the same year. After fourteen years of faithful and fruitful labor in the diocese he resigned in May, 1923. He then returned to Antigonish, was given the title of Bishop of Hebron, and has resided in Antigonish ever since, with the exception of occasional visits to Toronto, to spend some time with his old friend the late Archbishop MacNeil.

Bishop MacDonald is deeply pious, and is a lovable man to know. He has shown marked ability as a writer, having enriched Catholic literature with a number of books. He is the author of *Stray Leaves, or Traces of Travel*; *The Holy House of Loreto*; *Religious Questions of the Day* (3 vols.); *The Sacrifice of the Mass*; *The Symbol in Sermons*; *The Symbol of the Apostles*, which has been enlarged and published under the title of *The Apostles' Creed*; *It Is the Mass That Matters*; *The Mercies of the Sacred Heart*; *The Sacraments*; *The Primacy of Thought in Poetry*; *The Mass Explained*. Booklets he has written include *The Bee and Evolution*; *A Bit of Autobiography*; *What Think Ye of Christ?*; *The Litany of Loreto*; *Reason and Instinct*; *Shall and Will*; seven pamphlets on the Mass and one on the Creed.

### REV. R. V. BANNON

The Rev. Richard Valentine Bannon, professor of English at St. Francis Xavier University, is the only member of the staff who is a native of the town of Antigonish. He was born, May 25, 1900, son of Richard Henry and Isabella (Chisholm) Bannon. His mother is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (MacLean) Chisholm; the grandfather William Chisholm came from Strathglass, Scotland, as a child, in 1834, with his parents, Angus and Isabel (MacDonald) Chisholm. His father was born in Liverpool, England, son of Richard and Jane (Crilly) Bannon. Richard Henry Bannon came to Nova Scotia in the early 90's, and was married,

in Antigonish, in 1896. At present Father Bannon's parents reside in the United States.

He received his primary education in the Main Street school, Antigonish; then went to St. Francis Xavier High School, and graduated, B.A. from the university, in 1920. In September he went to Quebec, and entered Laval University, and on May 18, 1924, was ordained at Quebec by the late Bishop Ross of Gaspé. He then returned to Antigonish, and joined the teaching staff of St. Francis Xavier University in the department of English, remaining until 1926 when he took a year at Harvard, specializing in English. From 1927 until the present time he has been professor of English at St. F. X., except for the years 1931-33 when he was on the staff of St. Patrick's Church, Halifax.

Possessing a distinct literary gift, Father Bannon has written quite extensively, his works including a number of poems which enshrine local traditions and scenes with graceful touch and a lilt that haunts the memory of the reader. He has made research along the lines of early Church history in Antigonish diocese; has written two short articles on the subject, and is now engaged in compiling material for a Life of Abbe Gaulin, one of Nova Scotia's pioneer missionaries.

### REV. J. C. CHISHOLM

The Rev. Jerome Cyril Chisholm, professor of Biology at St. Francis Xavier University, was born at Port Hood, Nova Scotia, Dec. 2, 1897, son of Doctor Duncan M. and Elizabeth (Walsh) Chisholm. His father, Dr. Duncan Chisholm, is a son of Alexander and Kate (MacIntosh) Chisholm, Alexander Chisholm being a son of Colin Chisholm, pioneer, and wife Catherine (Chisholm) Chisholm, "clerk."

Having received his preliminary education at the convent school at Port Hood, Father Chisholm entered St. F.X. High School in 1913, and the following year registered at the University. He graduated, B.A., in 1918, and that fall he entered St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto, to study for the priesthood. On June 11, 1922, he was ordained at Antigonish by Bishop Morrison, and in August of that year was named curate at Mt. Carmel Parish, New Waterford, N. S., where he remained until September 1925, when he entered the Catholic University of America, specializing in biology. The following year he returned to Nova Scotia and joined the teaching staff of St. Francis Xavier University. In 1928 he obtained leave of absence and put in a year at the University of Chicago, doing post graduate work in biology, returning in 1929 to resume his duties as professor of Biology.

A member of the University hockey team in his student days Father Chisholm continues his interest in ath-

letics. When an emergency arose in recent years he doffed the ecclesiastical collar and played a strong game as a member of the St. F. X. team in the A-P-C league. Tennis is his chief diversion during the summer.

### REV. M. M. COADY, D.D.

Moses Michael Coady was born at North East Margaree, N.S., January 3, 1882, son of Michael J. and Sarah (Tompkins) Coady. His father was a son of James and Sarah (Doyle) Coady, emigrants from Ireland.

Dr. Coady's preliminary education was obtained in the public school at Margaree Forks, in his native county. At the age of eighteen he entered the provincial Normal College at Truro, after attending which for one year he taught school at Margaree Forks, 1901-1903. In the fall of 1903 he entered St. Francis Xavier University, graduating with the degree of B.A., in 1905. A few months after his graduation he went to Rome, taking up the study of theology at the Urban College, where he studied for five years. In 1907 he received the degree of Ph.D. at St. Thomas Academy, Rome, and three years later he was awarded the degree of D.D. from the Urban College. He was ordained to the priesthood at St. John Laterns Church, May 21, 1910, by Cardinal Respighi.

Returning to Antigonish he joined the staff of St. F. X., teaching high school subjects. In 1914 he went to Washington, and spent a year at the Catholic University, specializing in "Education." Back at St. F. X., he became high school principal, which position he held until 1925 when he took over the teaching of Education. In January 1929 when the university decided to embark on a program of adult education. Dr. Coady went away on an observation tour, visiting the foremost American and Canadian universities which follow that phase of education. In September 1929, the Federal Government, recognizing the helpless condition of the fishermen of the Maritimes, asked for the loan of Dr. Coady, and the request was cheerfully complied with by the University. During the following nine months he visited almost every section of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick coasts organizing the fishermen into groups, restoring their confidence, and paving the way for the organization of the Maritime United Fishermen.

In September 1930, the work of the Extension Department at St. Francis Xavier University having started, a new field for Dr. Coady was opened up, and he began a new tour and a new series of lectures, sharing a strenuous program of organization work with his colleague, Prof. A. B. Macdonald. The following year he was called to the diocese of Alexandria.



Ontario, to explain the work of the department, and to report on progress in adult education in eastern Nova Scotia. In the fall of 1932 Dr. Coady was a guest speaker at the annual convention of the American Country Life Association, in West Virginia, on which occasion he spoke on the work being carried on in Nova Scotia. In 1933 he was called to Alberta where he carried through a brief program of organization and instruction among the Scottish emigrants at Clan Donald and other centres. In November 1934 he was guest speaker at the Co-operative Congress at Chicago, Ills., and at the Catholic Rural Life Conference of America, at St. Paul, Minn.

As director of Extension Work St. Francis Xavier University has, in Dr. Coady, one who has been well endowed by nature with the gift of inspiring men. Zealous in the cause of adult education and in the movement to better the condition of the primary producers his name and work are known not only throughout the Maritime Provinces of Canada, but in many of the far off places of this continent as well.

#### **REV. DANIEL MacCORMICK, Ph.L., D.D.**

Dr. MacCormick was born at North Sydney, N. S., Sept. 10, 1907, son of Angus and Catherine (Morrison) MacCormick, and grandson of John and Catherine (MacIntyre) MacCormick. His great grand parents on the MacCormick side were Malcolm and Ann (MacPherson) MacCormick.

After receiving a preliminary education at St. Joseph's school in his home town he studied at Sydney Academy. He entered St. Francis Xavier University in 1925 and graduated B.A., from that institution, in 1928, and that same year began his theological studies at the Grand Seminary, Quebec. In 1931 he received the degree of Ph.L. at Laval University, and the following year his D.D., at the same institution. He was ordained at Antigonish, by Bishop Morrison, May 21, 1932, and in September joined the staff of St. Francis Xavier University, as professor of Commerce. In 1934 he was appointed professor of Philosophy.

#### **PROFESSOR A. B. MacDONALD**

Angus Bernard Macdonald, associate director of St. Francis Xavier Extension, was born at Glassburn, Antigonish County, Nov. 21, 1893, son of the late John B. and Flora (MacDonald) Macdonald, (For family history see sketch of

his brother the Rev. Dr. D. J. Macdonald). He received his preliminary education at the public school in his home district, taught school for a few years, and entered St. Francis Xavier University. Completing his Arts course in 1915 he went to the Ontario Agricultural College, where he was graduated, B.Sc., in Agriculture. Subsequently he took a post-graduate course in economics at the University of Toronto.

In 1916 Prof. Macdonald returned to Nova Scotia and was appointed agricultural representative for Guysborough County; and after four years of fruitful service in that field he was transferred to Truro, as livestock marketing adviser. In 1922 he went to Ontario, and for three years was administrator of a new livestock marketing policy.

In 1924 he took a course in Education at Toronto University, and in 1925, the death of Prof. A. G. Macdonald having caused the position of inspector of schools for Antigonish and Guysborough to be vacant, the attention of the educational authorities was drawn to this young agriculturist, and they were so impressed with his diligence, zeal, and general standing that the position was offered him. Mr. Macdonald returned at once to Antigonish and took over his new duties.

Working in an agricultural community, the new school inspector's knowledge of the great basic industry worked out to fine practical advantage, and the spread of technical agricultural education among the young received a marked impetus. After holding the office of inspector of schools with decided success for five years Mr. Macdonald resigned in February 1930, and began, with Doctor Coady, the work of organizing the St. Francis Xavier Extension department.

With a natural flare for organization and speaking, and an ingrained love for work, he contributed a great deal to the high standard of efficiency and accomplishment attained in the work of the department with which he is associated.

Prof. Macdonald was married, in 1925, to Miss Annie Olivia MacDonald, Truro, who at the time was practising her profession as a registered nurse in the United States. They have four children: Donald Bernard, Gloria Marie, Eileen Teresa, and Gordon William.

Since his return to Antigonish Prof. Macdonald has taken an active part in local affairs, despite the little time available for outside activities. He has been Grand Knight of Antigonish Council, Knights of Columbus; District Deputy for eastern Nova Scotia, and State Deputy for Nova Scotia. He has been Scoutmaster of Troop No. 2, Boys Scouts, Antigonish; President of the Antigonish Board of Trade, and Vice President of the Golf Club.

**DR. DONALD F. MacDONALD**

The teaching staff of St. Francis Xavier University has been enriched, during the past two years, by the presence of Doctor Donald F. MacDonald who has won eminence, as a geologist, in the United States.

Donald Francis MacDonald was born at Merigomish, now Egerton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, son of John and Mary (MacLean) MacDonald. His mother, a daughter of Donald MacLean of Malignant Cove, met his father while teaching school at Merigomish. His father was a son of John who was a son of John, a son of Angus MacDonald—"Angus by the River."

As a young man Donald F. MacDonald went to British Columbia and entered the fur trade service of the Hudson's Bay Company. Later he worked as a miner, and after some years he was in a position to indulge his desire for a technical education, and registered in the University of Washington, Seattle, where in 1905 he received the degree of B.Sc. in Mining Engineering. He received the degree of M.Sc. in Geology from the George Washington University, 1906; and from then he made rapid strides toward a prominent place among American men of science. He was a Fellow in Geology in the University of Chicago, 1907-08, and assistant in geology in that University, 1908-09. He was in charge of Geology and Assistant in Chemistry at Tulane University, 1909-10. He was Assistant Geologist with the United States Geological Survey in 1910, and had worked in that employ since 1903, during his summer vacations.

In January 1911 he reported to General Goethals, Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, as Geological Advisor on Panama Canal work; and returned to the U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., in November 1913, remaining one year, and then advising in Mining Problems for the U. S. Bureau of Mines, 1915-17.

St. John's College, New York, in 1913, conferred upon him the degree of LL.D., for original work on Panama Canal problems.

In January 1917 he was appointed superintendent of the new U. S. Bureau of Mines Experimental Station at Urbana, Illinois, but the following month he resigned to go to Costa Rica to take charge of the Sinclair Oil Corporation's explorations for oil and gas in Central America, heading a party of a dozen geologists, six surveyors, and many workmen. After two years in the Central America field he continued with the Sinclair Oil Corporation conducting oil and gas explorations in Mexico, Cuba, Trinidad, Albania, United States, etc., until 1925, when he accepted a position as geologist in charge of raw materials and mining investigations for subsidiaries of Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, which

position he held until 1932 when he came to St. Francis Xavier University, as associate in the department of geology.

Dr. MacDonald is a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; of the Geological Society of America; the Geological Society of Washington, and also of Sigma Xi and Gamma Alpha. He is the author of a number of works on geological subjects, which have been published by the U. S. Geological Survey, the U. S. Bureau of Mines and the Isthmian Canal Commission.

He married, Nov. 7, 1918, in Balboa, Canal Zone, Miss Lucy Chapeze Hagen, of Chapeze, Kentucky.

### REV. D. J. MacDONALD, Ph.D.

The Rev. Daniel Joseph Macdonald was born at Glassburn, Antigonish County, Nov. 7, 1881, and while it is possible it was intended that he should be named Donald, after his great-grandfather, his name was recorded in the parish register, as Daniel.

After attending the common school at Glassburn he entered St. Francis Xavier University and graduated in Arts in 1900. He then went to Rome and entered the Propaganda College for his ecclesiastical course. Though handicapped by a breakdown in health his record at the Propaganda was a brilliant one. He received the degree of S.T.B. in 1902, and on March 19, 1904, he was ordained at Rome, by Cardinal Respighi. Returning to Nova Scotia he became curate at Bridgeport, N.S., and remained there until 1906 when he was appointed parish priest at Brook Village, Inverness County. In 1910 he gave up parish work and entered the Catholic University of America, at Washington, for two years. He received his Master's degree in English and Economics, at that Institution, in 1911, and the following year was awarded his Ph.D.

He then returned to Antigonish and joined the staff of St. Francis Xavier University and has since then been professor of Economics and Sociology. Aside from his regular duties at the university he has coached several successful intercollegiate debating teams.

For several years Doctor Macdonald has been a member of the staff of the Summer School at Halifax.

The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Donald Macdonald, born 1780, came, with his wife Janet and several children, from Kiltarlity, Inverness-shire, to Nova Scotia in June 1842, on board the barque "Superior" of Peterborough, and settled in Antigonish County. He died 1868. His children were: William Ban, b. 1810; Thomas; Catherine, m. Thomas Barry; Isabel, m.—MacLean; Ann, m. John Mac-

Eachern; Janet, m.—Fraser; also a daughter who remained in Scotland.

William Ban Macdonald, son of Donald and Janet Macdonald, m. Isabel Chisholm, 1846. He d. 1893, his wife d. July, 1879. Their children were:—John Ban; Dr. Colin W., d. Boston, March 1934; Mary, m. Donald R. Chisholm; Ellen, m. Alexander Chisholm; Christy, m. William MacDonald.

John Ban Macdonald, b. Jany. 11, 1852, son of William B. and Isabel (Chisholm) Macdonald, m. June 16, 1880, Margaret Chisholm. They resided at Glassburn, and he served several years in the Municipal Council. He d. Dec. 10, 1921. Children: Rev. Daniel Joseph, b. Nov. 7, 1881; Dr. John Alexander, b. May 22, 1883; William B., b. May 6, 1885; Isabel Ann, b. Sept. 4, 1887; Margaret Jane, b. Dec. 9, 1889; Colin Francis, b. Oct. 13, 1891; Angus Bernard, b. Nov. 21, 1893; Christina Ann, b. Apl. 26, 1896.

### THE REV. J. A. MacDONALD

The Rev. Joseph A. MacDonald was born in Sydney, N.S., Feby. 16, 1908, son of Dan S. and Catherine (Steele) MacDonald, his father being a son of Alexander and Anne (Gillis) MacDonald.

He attended Constantine school and then Sydney Academy; graduated A. B. from St. Francis Xavier University, 1928, and in the fall of that year entered Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax.

He was ordained at Antigonish, May 21, 1932, by Bishop Morrison, and in September 1932 was named curate at Dominion No. 4.

In the fall of 1934 he was appointed professor of Economics at St. Francis Xavier University, and in addition to his work in that department looks after certain classes in Education, English and Religion. At present he is prefect of discipline in the old college building.

### THE REV. R. K. MacINTYRE

The Rev. Roderick Kennedy McIntyre, Director of Studies at St. Francis Xavier University, and one of the veteran members of the staff at that institution, was born June 17, 1879, at Black Avon, son of John and Catherine (MacDougall) McIntyre. His father was a son of Donald and Nancy (Fraser) McIntyre, and died at Black Avon in October 1879; his mother was a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Deason) MacDougall, of Heatherton, and died at Cambridge, Mass., March 2, 1930; her mother, Mary Deason, born at Milford Haven, Guysborough County, was a daughter of Wil-

liam Deason, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who under Capt. Nathan Hubbell, fought in a North Carolina regiment in the revolutionary war. In recognition of his services he received a large grant of land at Milford Haven in 1785.

Father McIntyre's grandfather, Donald McIntyre, was a native of South Uist, Scotland, and his wife, Nancy Fraser, came from Strathglass; they came to this country in 1822.

John and Catherine (MacDougall) McIntyre had nine children, of whom John, Daniel, Joseph and Mary died in the United States; the other members of the family are: Annie (Mrs. Peter MacNeil), Cambridge, Mass.; Margaret (Mrs. James Donahue), Wollaston, Mass.; Alexander, Beaulieu, Antigonish County; William J., Medford, Mass., whose eldest son is the Rev. Clarence McIntyre, O.M.I., of Newburgh, N.Y.

When a boy Father McIntyre moved with his mother and family to Cambridge, Mass. He was for several years a telephone lineman but found time to prepare for college by attending Cambridge Latin High School. Returning to Antigonish in 1900 he entered St. Francis Xavier University and graduated in 1904. The same year he entered the Grand Seminary, Montreal, and on June 29, 1907, was ordained to the priesthood at Antigonish by the late Bishop Cameron. He was immediately assigned to the staff of St. Francis Xavier University. In 1909 he entered the Catholic University of America, where for two years he specialized in chemistry. From this institution he received the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts. He was professor of chemistry at St. F. X. from 1911 to 1928 and then became Director of Studies, a position for which he was particularly fitted by his intimate knowledge of student needs, and his familiarity with all branches of the curriculum acquired through his long years of service on the teaching staff.

### REV. LEO G. McKENNA

The Rev. Leo G. McKenna, vice-rector of St. Francis Xavier University, was born in Sydney, N. S., Feby. 10, 1900, son of the late John P. McKenna and wife Frances (Cooper) McKenna. His grandfather Archibald McKenna, whose parents emigrated from Ireland, was for years well known throughout Nova Scotia as manufacturer of Pictou tobacco.

Father McKenna received his early education at St. Joseph's School and Sydney Academy, and subsequently attended St. Mary's College, Halifax, N. S., 1914-15. He then entered St. Francis Xavier University and received the degree of B. A. at Antigonish 1920. In the fall of that year he entered St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto, remaining there until 1923 when he transferred to the Catholic University of America at Washington. On June 14, 1924, he was ordained

to the priesthood at Salve Regina Shrine, Washington, by the late Bishop Shahan. In the fall of 1924 he took up his duties at St. F. X., and has been there since then without interruption.

In his student days Father McKenna was well known in athletics, being catcher on the varsity baseball team, and goal tender on the hockey team. In recent years he has been coach of the Xaverian football team; he plays a good game of golf, and stands high among the University tennis experts.

### REV. HUGH MacPHERSON, D. D.

The Rev. Hugh MacPherson, Ph.D., D.D., at present professor of Geology at St. Francis Xavier University, has been occupied in the teaching of many varied subjects since he joined the staff back in 1900. He is known as the most versatile member of the University faculty, and in him the scientific and the artistic flourish side by side with amity. He speaks seven languages well; has been a choir and glee club director, teacher of violin music, of Gaelic, Italian and German; of chemistry, biology, surveying; and in fact practically every subject on the curriculum, at one time or another.

He was born at Fraser's Mills, Antigonish County, son of Angus and Margaret (MacPherson) MacPherson; his father was a son of Hugh, son of Rory, who came out from Moidart, Scotland, on the Aurora, in 1792, with his father, a veteran of Culloden, two brothers and a sister.

After attending the school near his home he entered St. F.X. in 1889, graduating, B. A., in 1893. He then went to Rome and entered the Propaganda College, where he received the degree of Ph.D., and D.D., and where he was ordained to the priesthood May 27, 1899. Before returning to Antigonish he spent a year at Lille University, France, taking a special course in applied science. He was appointed government agricultural representative for Antigonish County in 1914; that fall he went to Guelph for a course in agriculture, and returning to Antigonish in the spring he began his work for the government, and carried on that work until 1920. In the fall of that year he was recalled to the University staff, and has been constantly employed there since then.

Living at Mount Cameron farm for years Dr. MacPherson was in a position to gratify his warm interest in live-stock. He built up a splendid herd of Ayrshires at the farm, and in addition took an active interest in popularizing this breed of cattle throughout Nova Scotia. He was also an apostle of the improved pasture movement. His efforts in the interest of agriculture and of rural improvement,

brought him recognition in January 1932 when he was named "Honor Farmer" by the provincial government, through the department of agriculture, he being in the first lot so honored.

In August 1921 he met with a serious accident; a tractor which he was operating overturned and he had to spend several weeks in hospital with a broken hip, which left him partially crippled.

He has always been interested in athletics, and in his younger days was coach of very successful hockey and football teams at St. F. X. He was one of the pioneer golfers in Antigonish, and is a keen swimmer. He was president of the Antigonish Highland Society, 1923-24.

### REV. LEO B. SEARS

The Rev. Leo Bernard Sears was born at Lochaber, Antigonish County, N. S., Feby. 24, 1895, son of Thomas J. and Martha (O'Leary) Sears.

Garret Sears came from Ventry, Ireland, to Nova Scotia about 1830, and settled at Lochaber. A son Thomas became a priest and in December 1871 became the first prefect apostolic (missionary bishop) of St. George's, Newfoundland. Garret's son John married Margaret Kiley, and resided at Lochaber; their children were: Thomas Joseph; Alphonsus John, died at the age of 16; Elizabeth (Mrs. McAvoy, St. Jacques, Newfoundland); Honora (Mrs. Keating, Port au Basque, Nfld., and Sydney, N. S.); Margaret (Sister Francis Leo of the Sisters of Charity). The three daughters are dead.

Thomas Joseph Sears, son of John and Margaret (Kiley) Sears, born at Lochaber, commenced business there, and after a successful career as merchant, postmaster, mail contractor, moved to Antigonish, where he, with A. Lewis McIntosh, as a partner, conducts a hardware business. He is also a member of the Eastern Automobile Co. He married Martha O'Leary, a native of Guysborough, Oct. 15, 1888. Children: Alphonsus John; Leo Bernard; Elizabeth Marion (Mrs. C. J. MacGillivray); and Teresa Carmella.

Alphonsus John Sears, son of T. J. and Martha (O'Leary) Sears, born at Lochaber, Antigonish County, July 21, 1892, official of the Eastern Automobile Co., married January 7, 1920, Nano, daughter of the late Alex D. and Ellen (MacDonald) Chisholm, Antigonish. Children: Moira, Betty Jean, Sheila and Thomas Joseph.

The subject of this sketch received his preliminary education in the public school at Lochaber. He entered St. Francis Xavier High School in 1906, and graduated in Arts from the University in 1915, being gold medalist of his class.



He enlisted for service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, in St. Francis Xavier Hospital Unit, and went overseas in 1916. He transferred, in 1917, to the McGill Battery in France, remaining with that unit a year, when he became a cadet in the Royal Air Force, and at the end of the war was gazetted a lieutenant. Returning to Canada, he remained at home, in Antigonish, until the fall of 1919 when he went to England and became a student at Brasenose College, Oxford university. Two years later, having received his B. A. in Economics, at Oxford, he entered Scots College, Rome, and began his theological studies. He was ordained to the priesthood, March 7, 1924, by Archbishop Palicia. He remained, however, in Scots College until 1926, receiving his S.T.L. in 1925. Having returned to Antigonish he was appointed professor of Latin at St. Francis Xavier University, and in 1927 he became principal of the High School. In 1932-33 he was president of the Classical Association of the Maritime Provinces.

A member of the St. F. X. hockey team, as a student, Father Sears has continued his practical interest in his adult years. He is coach of the University hockey team; he is a keen tennis player, a skier and a follower of aquatics. His chief hobby is landscape gardening.

### PROF. N. A. TIERNEY

Nicholas Archibald Tierney was born at Belmont, Mass., June 7, 1910, son of Nicholas W. and Ida (MacLellan) Tierney. His mother, born at Mulgrave, N. S., was a daughter of Colin and Maria (Dunn) MacLellan, Fairmont, and so a grand-daughter of Archibald (Red) and Catherine (Mac-Neil) MacLellan, Fairmont; Archibald (Red) being a native of Arisaig, Scotland.

Receiving his elementary education in Belmont, Mr. Tierney came to Antigonish in 1925, and entered St. Francis Xavier High School. He was graduated from the University in 1931, with the degree of B.A., and in the fall of that year, having won a Knights of Columbus scholarship, he began his studies at the Catholic University of America, majoring in bio-chemistry. He completed his course in 1934, having in the interim been awarded the degrees of M.Sc., and Ph.D. In September 1934 he was appointed professor of chemistry at St. Francis Xavier University, filling the vacancy caused by the protracted illness of the Rev. Dr. Mullins, and by the return to his duties at the Sydney steel works, of Michael Campbell who had been in charge of that department the previous year.

