

# Ancestry: Stewart

***"You have a team behind you."***

**2022-01-03**

Prepared by:  
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## 1. Introduction

This document collects information on some of our ancestors. It is necessarily incomplete. Of course, there was much more to these people's lives than is captured here. Real, flesh and blood characters, they walked the earth, raised their families, sang, played games, told jokes, and lived full lives. They built their families, their farms, and their lives, and, like all of us, lived through countless days and nights of heartbreak and joy. The information found herein is a record of just some of their footsteps, a few of the marks they left behind, from which we can tell they were here.

They all played a part in creating the world that is ours today. The greatest honour we can do them is simply to do the best we can, with what we have and the world as we find it, to pass on to those that come next the best possible future we can leave them in turn.

\*\*\*

The information is as accurate as can be determined at the time this document was prepared. As time passes, additional and more accurate information may be added by others to the records found online. Some inaccuracy will always be present, for example with respect to birth dates, just because of human fallibility. This can be seen, for example, in comparing the birth dates given for individuals in the Canada Census 1901 and Canada Census 1911, where often the birth year differs by a year or two, and sometimes even the birth month changes. The spelling of names often varies as well, since often they were recorded by a record taker as best they heard it from a speaker who may not have been able to write. Wherever possible I have recorded these details as best as I could from the available sources and the most likely correct instance. I have tried to take the most conservative approach, and not added any information I was not as sure as possible was accurate.

The maps show only some of their travels, sometimes only down to the county level as recorded by the censuses. The timeline sections are only partially complete, listing the information available in FamilySearch.org at the time this was created, so for example in many cases do not include the birth of children that have not yet been entered in the FamilySearch database. Similarly, the fan charts in the Ancestors subsections, listing ancestors six generations back, show as much information as was available in FamilySearch at the time the charts were printed.

In the softcopy, all of the links in blue are clickable to take you to another relevant section within this document or to a webpage with more information.

You can zoom in on images that are hard to read by using your application's zoom function, which on many computers can be done simply by holding down the Ctrl key and using the mouse scroll wheel. The resolution of images is slightly higher in the Word documents than in the PDFs.

The final section [Using This Document](#) provides information on using, modifying, and printing this document.

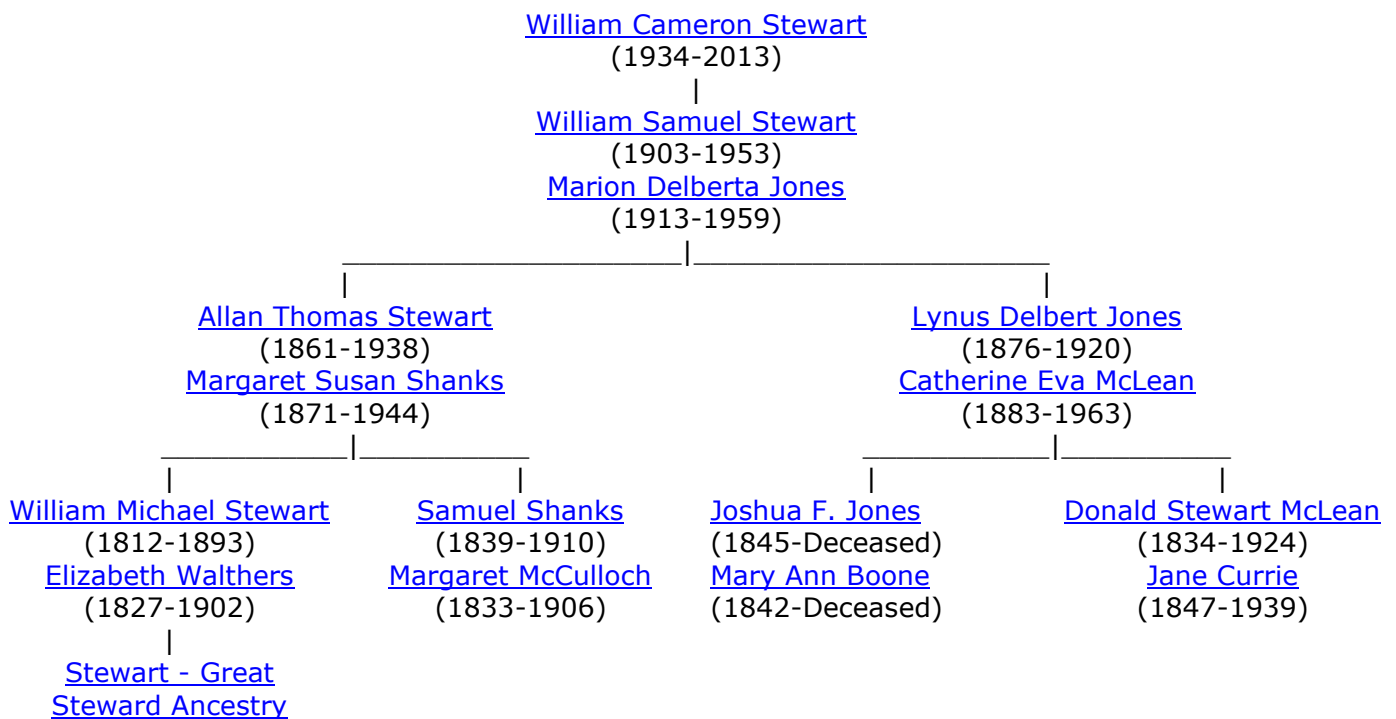
Enjoy!



## 2. Stewart Ancestry

This section includes ancestry for the Stewart line, from [William Cameron Stewart](#) (1934-2013) back three generations, fifteen people in all.

The section [Stewart - Great Steward Ancestry](#) extends the lineage of the Stewart line to our ancestor Alexander Stewart, 4th Great Steward of Scotland, and through him to the first three Great Stewards of Scotland. Profiles are also provided in that section for our currently known lineage below the 4th Great Steward, including Sir John Stewart (-c. 1298), Sir Alan Stewart of Dreghorn (c.1272-1333), Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley and Crookston (1315-aft. 1374), and Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley (c. 1342-bef. 1404).





## 2.1 Boone, Mary Ann (1842-Deceased)

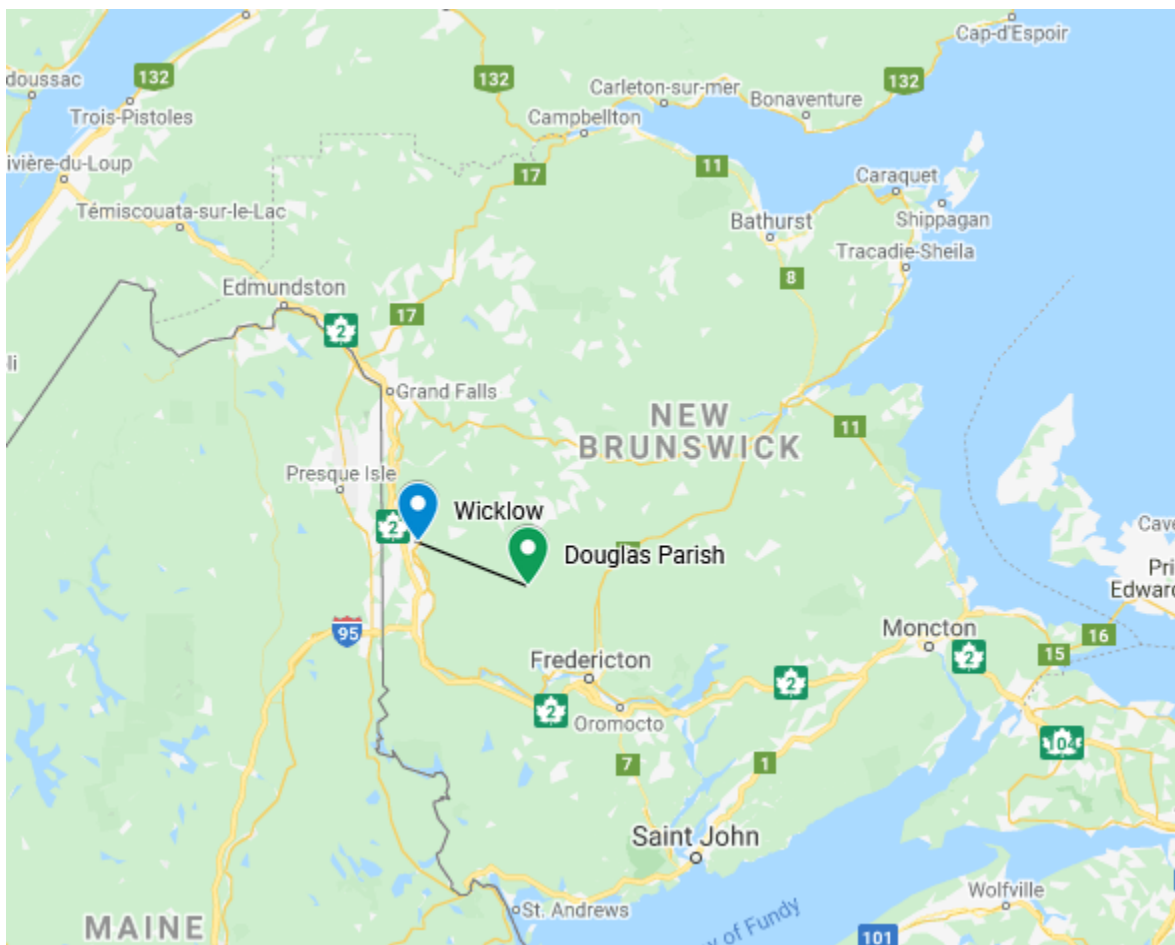
Daughter of [William Henry Boone](#) (1805-Deceased) and [Elizabeth Jones](#) (1807-Deceased), not yet included in this genealogy document.

Wife of [Joshua F. Jones](#) (1845-Deceased).

Mother of [Lynus Delbert Jones](#) (1876-1920).

Born 1842 in Douglas Parish, York County, New Brunswick, Canada.

Died before 22 August 1899 when her husband was identified as a widower when he remarried, likely in Wicklow, New Brunswick.



In 1851, she is living with her parents in Douglas, York County, New Brunswick. Her father is a farmer. In 1861, she is living with her parents and a younger sister. She is Calvinist. She is married in 1869, at the age of 27. Her husband is a farmer. In 1871, she is living with her husband in the house of her parents. Their religion is now Baptist, so Calvinistic Baptist. Her mother is recorded as Dutch. In 1881, she is living with her husband and three children. In 1891, she is living with her husband and four children in Wicklow, New Brunswick. She lived to be 57 years old.

Genealogy websites:

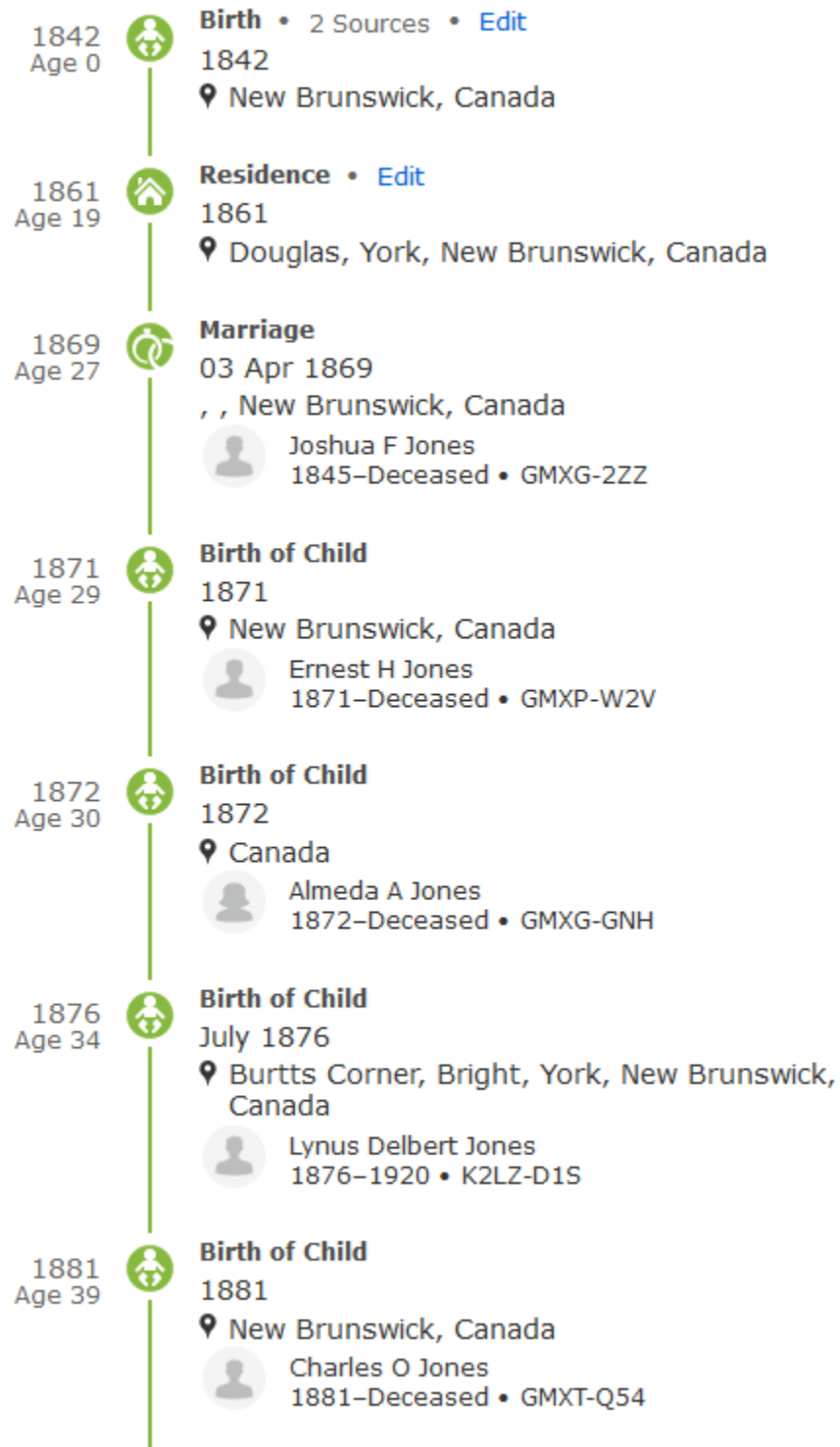
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/GMXP-97S>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Boone-5792>




## 2.1.1 Timeline


<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/GMXP-97S>




1881  
Age 39

 **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
1881  
📍 Douglas, York, New Brunswick, Canada

1920  
Age 78

 **Death of Child**  
14 Jan 1920  
Dalhousie, Restigouche, New Brunswick

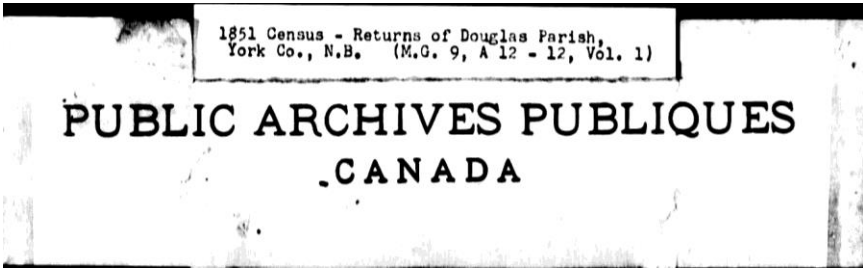
 Lynus Delbert Jones  
1876–1920 • K2LZ-D1S

**2.1.2 Canada Census (1851)**

Includes her father [William Henry Boone](#), not yet included in this genealogy document.

<https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1061/images/e094-e002339526>

Sex	Name	Sex	Relationship	Age	Race	Rank or Occupation	Date of Birth	Color	Sex or Defect	Remarks
Male	William H Boone	m	H	48	Native	Farmer Prop.	Birth	.	.	
Female	Elizabeth	f	W	46	"	"	"	.	.	
Female	Mary Ann	f	D	9	"	"	"	.	.	
Male	Thompson Hillm	m	H	56	"	Farmer Prop.	Birth	"	.	
Female	Abigail	f	W	53	"	"	"	.	.	
Male	Samuel	m	S	21	"	Farmer Prop.	"	.	.	
Male	Seraniel	m	S	26	"	Farmer Prop.	"	.	.	
Male	Alfred	m	S	23	"	"	"	.	.	
Female	Elizabeth	f	D	20	"	"	"	.	.	
Female	Rhoda	f	D	18	"	"	"	.	.	
Female	Patience	f	D	15	"	"	"	.	.	
Female	Mary	f	D	13	"	"	"	.	.	
Female	Emeline	f	D	11	"	"	"	.	.	



2.1.3 Canada Census (1861)

In the household of her father [William Henry Boone](#) and mother [Elizabeth A. Whitehead](#), not yet included in this genealogy document.

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1570/images/4108530\\_00206](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1570/images/4108530_00206)

SCHEDULE I.—POPULATION. District— 1

Number.	Names of Inhabitants.	Sex.	Relationship to head of family.	Age.	Race and where born.	Rank or Occupation.	Religious Profession.	Children at School within the Year.
			Head	40	Native	Farmers	Free-Baptist	✓
	Amanda							
	William H Boone	♂	Head	56	✓	♂		✓
	Elizabeth	♀	Wife	54	✓	♀		✓
10025	Mary Ann	♀	Daughter	19	✓	♀		✓
	Murtha H Copins	♀	Child	6	✓			✓
	William Morris	♂	Head	60	✓	Week	✓	✓
	Sarah	♀	Wife	47	✓	♂		✓
	Margaret	♀	Daughter	25	✓	Native		✓
10030	Maria Jane	♀	♀	20	✓	♂		✓
	Sarah D	♀	♀	14	✓	♂		✓
	Blarisa C	♀	♀	8	✓	♂		✓
	Julia C	♀	♀	5	✓	♂		✓
	Ingraham H	♂	Son	24	✓	♂		✓
10035	Jason G	♂	♂	18	✓	♂		✓
	Isaac A	♂	♂	16	✓	♂		✓
1082 + 40 37	George F	♂	♂	11	✓	♂		✓

#### **2.1.4 Marriage (1869)**

[See](#) Joshua F. Jones (1845-Deceased).



2.1.5 Canada Census (1871)

Living with her husband [Joshua F. Jones](#), in the household of her father [William Henry Boone](#) and mother [Elizabeth A. Whitehead](#) not yet included in this genealogy document.

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1578/images/4396274\\_00137](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1578/images/4396274_00137)

Page 47 } Province of *New Brunswick* District No. *179 York* Sub-District *0-6D*  
 Census of 1871. } Schedule No. 1—Nominal Return of the Living. *6*

Numbered in the order of visitation.						Names.	Sex.	Age.	Born within last twelve months.	Country or Province of Birth.	Religion.	Origin.	Profession, Occupation or Trade.	Married or widowed.
Vessels.	Shanties.	Dwelling houses in construction.	Dwelling houses uninhabited.	Dwelling houses inhabited.	Families.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				157	170	Boone Richard	M	46	-	"	Adventist	<i>English</i>	<i>Farmer &amp; Millman</i>	M
						" Sarah	F	46	-	"	"	<i>Dutch</i>	-	M
						" Wellington	M	19	-	"	"	<i>English</i>	" "	-
						" Amanda	F	16	-	"	"	"	-	-
						" Lewis	M	14	-	"	"	"	-	-
						" Norman	M	2	-	"	"	"	-	-
				158	171	Brown William	M	23	-	"	<i>Free b. Baptist</i>	"	<i>Labourer</i>	M
						" Martha	F	25	-	"	<i>Christiana</i>	"	-	M
				159	172	Brown William	M	66	-	"	<i>Baptist</i>	"	<i>Farmer</i>	M
						" Elizabeth	F	64	-	"	"	<i>Dutch</i>	-	M
						James Mary Ann	F	28	-	"	"	<i>English</i>	-	M
						" Joshua	M	26	-	"	<i>F. b. Baptist</i>	"	<i>Farmer</i>	M
						Open Martha	F	14	-	"	-	"	-	-

17 males

### **2.1.6 Canada Census (1881)**

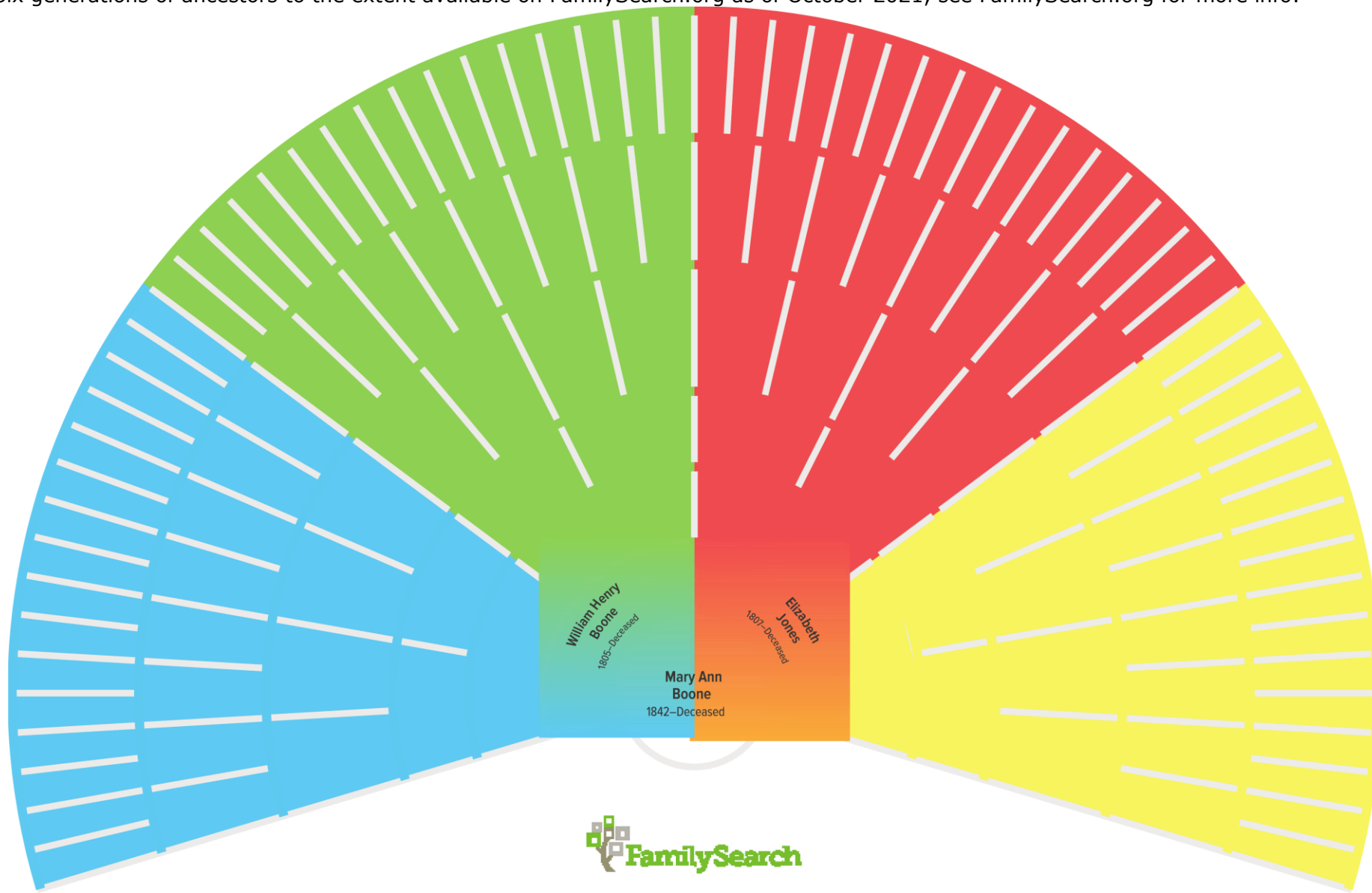
[See](#) Joshua F. Jones (1845-Deceased).

### **2.1.7 Canada Census (1891)**

[See](#) Joshua F. Jones (1845-Deceased).

### 2.1.8 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.





## 2.2 Currie, Jane (1847-1939)



1 - Jane Currie

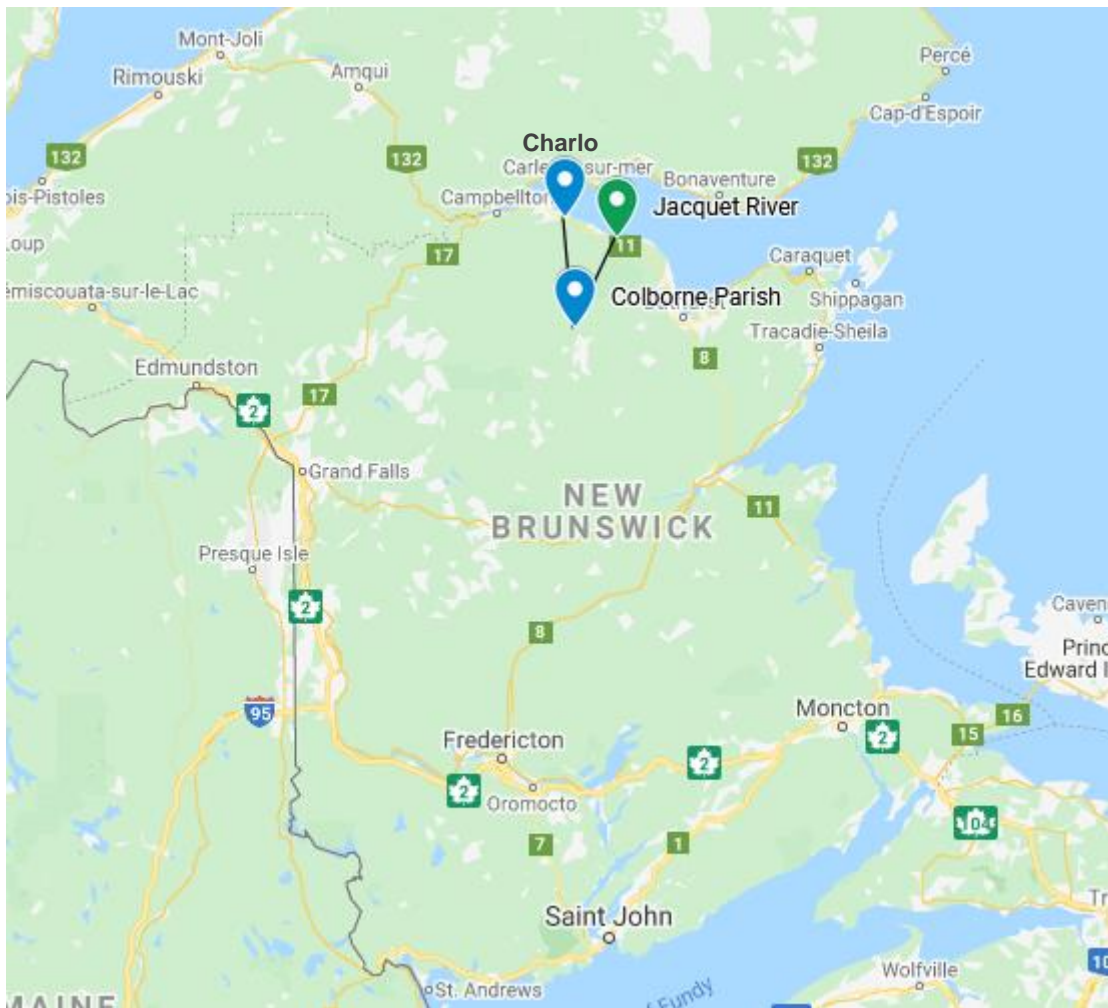
Daughter of [John Currie](#) (1803-1884) and [Elizabeth Ferguson](#) (1807-1893), not yet included in this genealogy document.

Wife of [Donald Stewart McLean](#) (1834-1924).

Mother of [Catherine Eva McLean](#) (1883-1963)

Born 25 December 1847 in Jacquet River, Belledune, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada.

Died 3 October 1939 in Charlo, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada.



In 1851, she is living with her parents and six siblings, in Durham, Restigouche, New Brunswick. Her religion is Calvin Baptist. Her parents were both born in Scotland. Her father immigrated in 1834, and was a weaver. In 1861, she is living with her parents and four siblings, with her future husband as a boarder while he is a School Master. In 1881, she is living with her husband, four children, and younger brother, in Colborne, Restigouche, New Brunswick. Her husband is a farmer. In 1891, she is living with her husband and eight children. In 1901, she is living with her husband and seven children. In 1911, she is living with her husband and two children. Her husband is a merchant in a general store. She lived to be 91 years old.

Notes To Accompany The McLean Family History; Katherine Ferne Stewart McCombe; Feb 2007.

Lynus Delbert Jones and Catherine Eva McLean were married [on Dec 27, 1905] by J. M. McLeod by License (New Mills) at the Presbyterian Church, Charlo, with P. R. McLean and Annie McLean as witnesses. Registration lists her place of residence as Charlo Station and Delbert's as Keswick, York County, NB.

My data says that Eva McLean was a teacher in Harvey Station, NB where she met Lynus Delbert Jones who was also teaching there around 1904 but I had also found notes indicating that they were both teaching in Hampton, NB.

Following their marriage in 1905, Eva and Delbert Jones were paying \$7/month rent for an apartment in Mrs. Gallup's big house on Front Street (Helen Jones was born there) and shortly

thereafter, Eva and Delbert bought her Uncle Dan and Aunt Margaret's house on Adelaide Street. Delbert worked on the house as he was an excellent carpenter.

(1) OBITUARY- Mrs. D. MCLEAN PASSES TUESDAY

Mrs. Donald McLean, nee Jane Currie, passed away at her home in Charlo on Tuesday at the advanced age of 92 years. She was born in Nash Creek, a daughter of John Currie and Elizabeth Ferguson, natives of Arran, Scotland. Her husband, who taught school throughout the province for many years, predeceased her 15 years ago.

She was well known and highly respected by all who knew her and regret her passing. She is survived by six daughters: Mrs. William Hamilton, Charlo, Mrs. Norman McKay, Campbellton, Mrs. L. D. Jones, Halifax, Mrs. Oliver Steele, Winnipeg, Mrs. Hugh Munro, Vancouver, and Mrs. Harry Clark, Holden, Alberta; and one son, John C. McLean, Charlo.

Funeral services will be held by Rev. Mr. George Sears of New Mills and interment will be in the United Church cemetery at New Mills.

(2) OBITUARY - JANE CURRIE MCLEAN

Aged Restigouche Lady Died Last Week in Charlo

Charlo, Oct 9 - Mrs. Donald McLean of Charlo, one of the last of the older generation of New Brunswick, died Tuesday, Oct 3, aged 91 years. [She was] Formerly Jane Currie, a daughter of John Currie and Elizabeth Ferguson, who came to this country from Scotland and settled in Jacquet River over 100 years ago. She married the late Donald McLean, a native of Blair Athol, Scotland, who taught school for many years in this province.

She was a woman of culture, respected by all, who found her greatest pleasure in books and acquired a rare knowledge of the best in literature and of events of the past and present. Her grandson, Dr. Charles Jones of Halifax, annually presented the Jane McLean Scholarship to the Dalhousie Conservatory of Music.

Notes To Accompany The McLean Family History; Katherine Ferne Stewart McCombe; Feb 2007. Reminiscences of Jane Currie McLean, as remembered by her granddaughter Eva McLean Miller.

As a young girl, I liked to visit my grandmother who lived in a big house on the hill in Charlo, Restigouche County, NB. She told me many stories of her life. She bore 10 children, my father (John Currie McLean) being one of them.

Her mother and father came from the Island of Arran [near] in Scotland, about 1834. Her mother was far along in a pregnancy and was 6 weeks travelling from Scotland to this land in a sailing vessel where there were few comforts. She was very anxious to come to Canada. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Ferguson and her father was John Currie. Most of her relatives had emigrated to Canada.

John Currie was not anxious to come to Canada as most of HIS people were living in Arran Island. He had a good trade; he was a weaver and had set up his carding mill and wove cloth and blankets. People for many miles brought their wool to him to be carded. Many people had their own looms. [John] carried on his work in River Louison; his carding mill was on that river, and his home near it.

My grandmother was married young to Donald McLean, a school teacher who later kept a small country store. Grandmother Jane Currie told me she made every stitch of clothes that she wore as a bride - the wool taken from the back of a sheep to her own - was washed, carded, spun, woven and made into dresses, petticoats, underwear and stockings.

Jane was strong and healthy, her flesh "so firm it could not be pinched". She worked hard growing food, sewing, knitting and rearing her large family. She was anxious for learning and read many books, to be as well read as her husband.

They had a large family of girls but just one son, John Currie, Jr. The girls helped their father and mother with the work - growing most of their own food, curing meat and fish for the winter. They dried apple rings, stringing them up on long lines to dry. They kept a few cows, calves, pigs, hens, sheep so they had milk, eggs, meat, cheese, butter, and wool to keep them warm in the cold climate.

Sadly, many sorrows were their lot. Their son, Peter, a brilliant student, graduated from UNB and received the appointment of Rhodes Scholar. He was teaching school in Sussex at that time was taken suddenly ill. He was operated on but the appendix was ruptured and he died at the age of 26. Grandmother "cradled her grief-stricken husband in her arms".

Their son, Alexander, a lovable boy, was working in the fields on a very hot day. He became overheated and stripped down and went in to the icy cold Charlo River. He got a severe chill from which he never recovered, passing away at the age of 19; another son, Donald, only lived just a few days.

Life was hard in those days. Money was scarce no hospitals nearby, doctors few, their knowledge limited, no miracle drugs or vaccines so that when a disease such as diphtheria broke out, many people died. Small pox also took many lives as did typhoid fever, scarlet fever. Influenza [and pneumonia] also took a heavy toll of lives.

There were women in the county who were midwives and who nursed the sick, they were skillful and did the very best they could. When a team of horses bolted, injuring the driver so that his leg had to be amputated, a message went to Campbellton from Charlo Station and the doctor was taken to the patient by special railway locomotive. He operated on the kitchen table.

Our people were deeply religious - being Scottish Presbyterians. Only tasks which could not be left were done on Sunday. Potatoes scrubbed ready for cooking, shoes polished on Saturday, st0od ready for Sunday church. As the horses needed a rest on Sunday also, many folks walked to church, often 5-6 miles. It has been said that in nice weather, they walked in their bare feet to save their footwear, putting their boots on as they neared the church.

The Bible was read regularly and was a great source of strength and courage to the early settlers. Every family had an altar and the father read the Bible and prayed, all of the family in attendance at family worship. If they were musical, a hymn would be sung also.

My grandmother's father did not approve of dancing but his daughters loved to dance and went to a school house to dance after [their father] went to bed. [One day] a leaf fell from the Bible and when the page was read, it seemed like a condemnation on them and what had been laughter turned to tears. They sent for her father who prayed for them and lead them in worship. There began a great revival in Jacquet River which is felt to this day.

Once or twice a year, a cobbler would come to the village, going from house to house, making boots for all the family - low shoes such as we have today were not in general use - boots laced or buttoned, reached about 3 inches above the ankle.

Milk was set in shallow pans on shelves in a storehouse where it was kept cool. The cream was skimmed off by hand, set to sour and then churned into butter. Sometimes the container was of crockery, narrowed at the top into which the plunger could be inserted at churning time. A cross-like piece of wood with a long handle was worked up and down into the cream till the butter was made. The buttermilk [was then] drawn off. The butter washed several times in clean water and salt worked in. It would then be packed tightly in a clean crock and strong brine

solution poured over (strong enough to float an egg) would help preserve the butter for winter use. Later, people would build snow or ice houses, a building with double walls, filled with sawdust for insulation. Ice and snow was stored in this building and this was years before electric refrigeration.

The farmers worked in groups and raised farm buildings together and helped plant the seed and to harvest the crops. Money was seldom exchanged. The same groups going from farm to farm till all was done - the women folk cooked and baked to feed the men working in the fields, carrying them pitchers of cold water, vinegar water sweetened and a drink made with a little raw oatmeal. After threshing oats, the men's faces were often so dark, one could hardly recognize them.

In the fall, the men went to the woodlot to cut a good supply of wood to last the long cold winter and the chips would fly till enough wood was cut to keep two or three stoves going. After a little snowfall, to make easier sledding, the logs would be hauled home with a team of horses hitched to a sled. When all of the wood was stacked high, a neighbour with a gasoline engine, belt and saw, would come and it would be an all day job to cut up the pile of wood. Later it would be split by hand with an axe into pieces small enough to go into the stove and it was left in the sun to dry till mid-summer, then piled in the wood shed for winter.

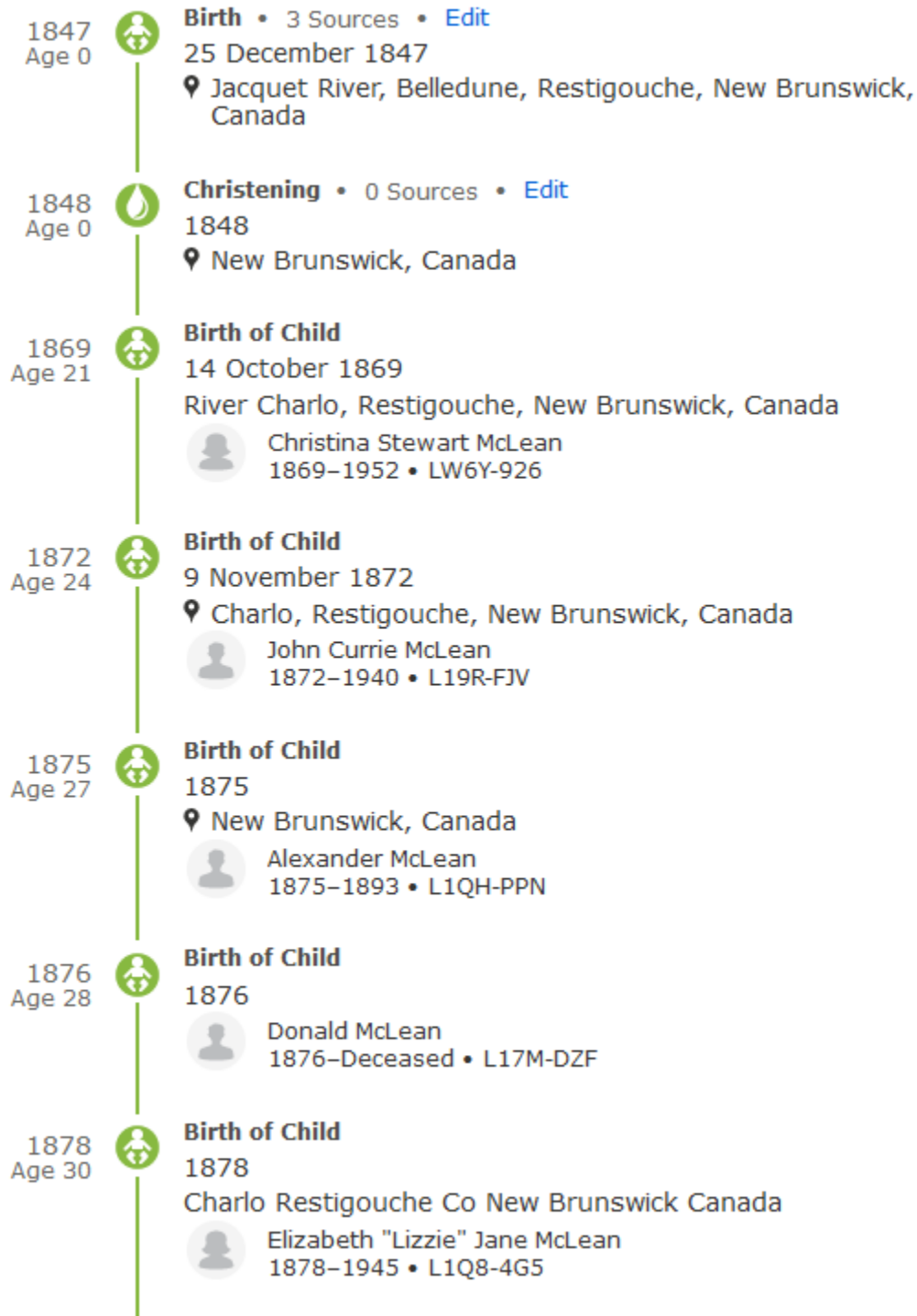
Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/9SP4-5CM>














<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Currie-3594>

## 2.2.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/9SP4-5CM>





- 1893  
Age 45  **Death of Child**  
23 November 1893  
 Alexander McLean  
1875–1893 • L1QH-PPN
- 1901  
Age 53  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
31 Mar 1901  
 Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada
- 1907  
Age 59  **Death of Child**  
15 June 1907  
 Sussex, Kings, New Brunswick, Canada  
 Peter Robert McLean  
1881–1907 • L1QC-7VB
- 1911  
Age 63  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
1911  
Restigouche Sub-Districts 1-13, New Brunswick, Canada
- 1924  
Age 76  **Death of Spouse**  
4 DEC 1924  
 Charlo, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada  
 Donald Stewart McLean  
1834–1924 • L1QH-X8S
- 1939  
Age 91  **Death** • 0 Sources • [Edit](#)  
3 October 1939  
 Charlo, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada



## 2.2.2 Canada Census (1851)

Including her father [John Currie](#) and mother [Elizabeth Ferguson](#), not yet included in this genealogy document.

<https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1061/images/e092-e002294118>

No. of Dwelling	Names	Sex	Relationship	Age	Race	Rank or Occupation	Date of Entering the Colony	or Irish or Foreign	Remarks
49	Alexander Lavitot	M	H	35	French	Farmer	Birth		
	Margaret "	F	W	20	"		"		9
	William "	M	S	1	"		"		
	Laurence Lapoint	M		20	"	Servant	"		
	Sarahella	F		19	"	"	"		
50	John Lavitot	M	H	36	French	Farmer	Birth		
	Addah "	F	W	27	"		"		
	Mary "	F	D	5	"		"		
	John "	M	S	1	"		"		
	Poster Lavitot	M		27	French	L	Birth		
	Alexander Mark	M		12	"	"	"		
	Joseph Lavitot	M	H	37	French	L	"		
	Christianne "	F	W	24	"	"	"		
51	John Currie	M	H	48	Scotch	Weaver	June 1834		
	Elizabeth "	F	W	44	"		"		
	Elizabeth "	F	D	15	"		"		
	Margaret "	F	D	14	"		Birth		
	John "	M	S	12	"		"		
	Catherine "	F	D	10	"		"		
	Jeanette "	F	D	6	"		"		
	Jane "	F	D	3	"		"		
	Isabella "	F	D	1	"		"		
52	John Campbell	M	H	60	Scotch	Farmer	May 1827		
	Martha "	F	W	65	"		"		
	James "	M	S	15	"		Birth		
	Mary "	F	D	15	"	Adopted	"		

**2.2.3 Canada Census (1861)**

[See](#) Donald Stewart McLean (1834-1924)

**2.2.4 Canada Census (1881)**

[See](#) Donald Stewart McLean (1834-1924)

**2.2.5 Canada Census (1891)**

[See](#) Donald Stewart McLean (1834-1924)

**2.2.6 Canada Census (1901)**

[See](#) Donald Stewart McLean (1834-1924).

**2.2.7 Canada Census (1911)**

[See](#) Donald Stewart McLean (1834-1924).

2.2.8 Death Registration (1939)

https://www.ancestry.ca/mediaui-viewer/tree/8404457/person/24052852865/media/31c1cfac-2044-410c-bbea-ce9d5a64439c

FORM C-3

This form if placed in an envelope, marked "Dominion Statistics-Free, penalty for improper use \$300," and properly addressed will pass through the mail "FREE"

NOV 3 1939 24014

### PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH

1. PLACE OF DEATH (Sub-Health District) Pestigoche Area (City, Town or Civil Parish) Colborne  
 (If in City, Town or Village) Charlo Station Street \_\_\_\_\_ House No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give the name instead of street and number)

2. LENGTH OF STAY (in years, months and days)  
 (a) In City, Town or Civil Parish where death occurred 70 Years (b) In Province 91 Yrs 9 Mths In Canada (if immigrant) \_\_\_\_\_

3. NAME OF DECEASED Jane Durrin McLean (Surname) nurs (Given name or names)  
 RESIDENCE No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street Charlo City, Town, Village or Civil Parish Colborne Province N. B.  
(Residence means usual place of abode. Post Office Address for residents in rural parts not sufficient)

4. Sex <u>female</u>	5. Nationality (Citizenship) <u>Canadian</u>	6. Racial Origin <u>Scottish</u>	7. Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (Write the word) <u>widowed</u>
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8. BIRTHPLACE River Fausson Pestigoche (Province or Country)

9. DATE OF BIRTH Dec 25th 1847 (Month) (Day) (Year)

10. AGE in	Years <u>91</u>	Months <u>9</u>	Days <u>9</u>	If less than one day old _____ hrs. or _____ min.
------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------	---

11. Trade, profession or kind of work as housework  
spinner, teamster, office clerk, etc.

12. Kind of industry or business, as cotton-mill, lumbering, bank, etc.

13. Date deceased last worked at this occupation 1929

14. Total years spent in this occupation \_\_\_\_\_

15. If married give name of wife or husband of deceased Donald McLean

FATHER

16. NAME John Currie

17. BIRTHPLACE Scotland (Province or Country)

MOTHER

18. MAIDEN NAME Jane Currie Elizabeth

19. BIRTHPLACE Scotland (Glasgow) (Province or Country)

20. Name of informant Mrs Christina S. Hamilton  
 Address Charlo Station  
 Relationship to deceased daughter

21. Place of Burial, Cremation or Removal New Mills Cemetery  
 Date of burial or removal Oct. 5th 1939

22. UNDERTAKER Wm. Macmillan (Name and address)

#### MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 1939

23. DATE OF DEATH October 3 1939  
(Month) (Day) (Year)

24. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended deceased from: July 1939 to Oct 3 1939  
 and last saw him alive on July 20 1939

#### CAUSE OF DEATH

I. Immediate cause (a) Senility  
 Give disease, injury or complication which caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, apoplexy, asphyxia, etc. due to \_\_\_\_\_

Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (stated in order proceeding backwards from immediate cause). (b) Arterio sclerosis  
 due to \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

II. Other morbid conditions (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause. \_\_\_\_\_

25. If a woman, was the death associated with pregnancy? No

26. Was there a surgical operation? No Date of operation \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_  
 State findings \_\_\_\_\_ Was there an autopsy? No

27. If death was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the following:—  
 Accident, suicide or homicide? \_\_\_\_\_ Date of injury \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_  
 Manner of injury \_\_\_\_\_ (State which)  
 Nature of injury \_\_\_\_\_ (How sustained)  
 Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by W. Fleck M.D.  
 Address Colborne NB Date Oct 4 1939

28. S.D.R. No. 300

29. Filed 31st Oct 1939 James Clirouf (Sub-Deputy Registrar)

VITAL STATISTICS, REGULATION 210, MAKES IT THE DUTY OF THE UNDERTAKER OR PERSON ACTING AS UNDERTAKER TO OBTAIN ALL THE PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN THE "CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH" AND TO FILE THE SAME WITH THE SUB-DEPUTY REGISTRAR WHO SHALL ISSUE THE BURIAL PERMIT. WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK. THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD.

Every item of information should be carefully supplied. (See reverse side for instructions.)

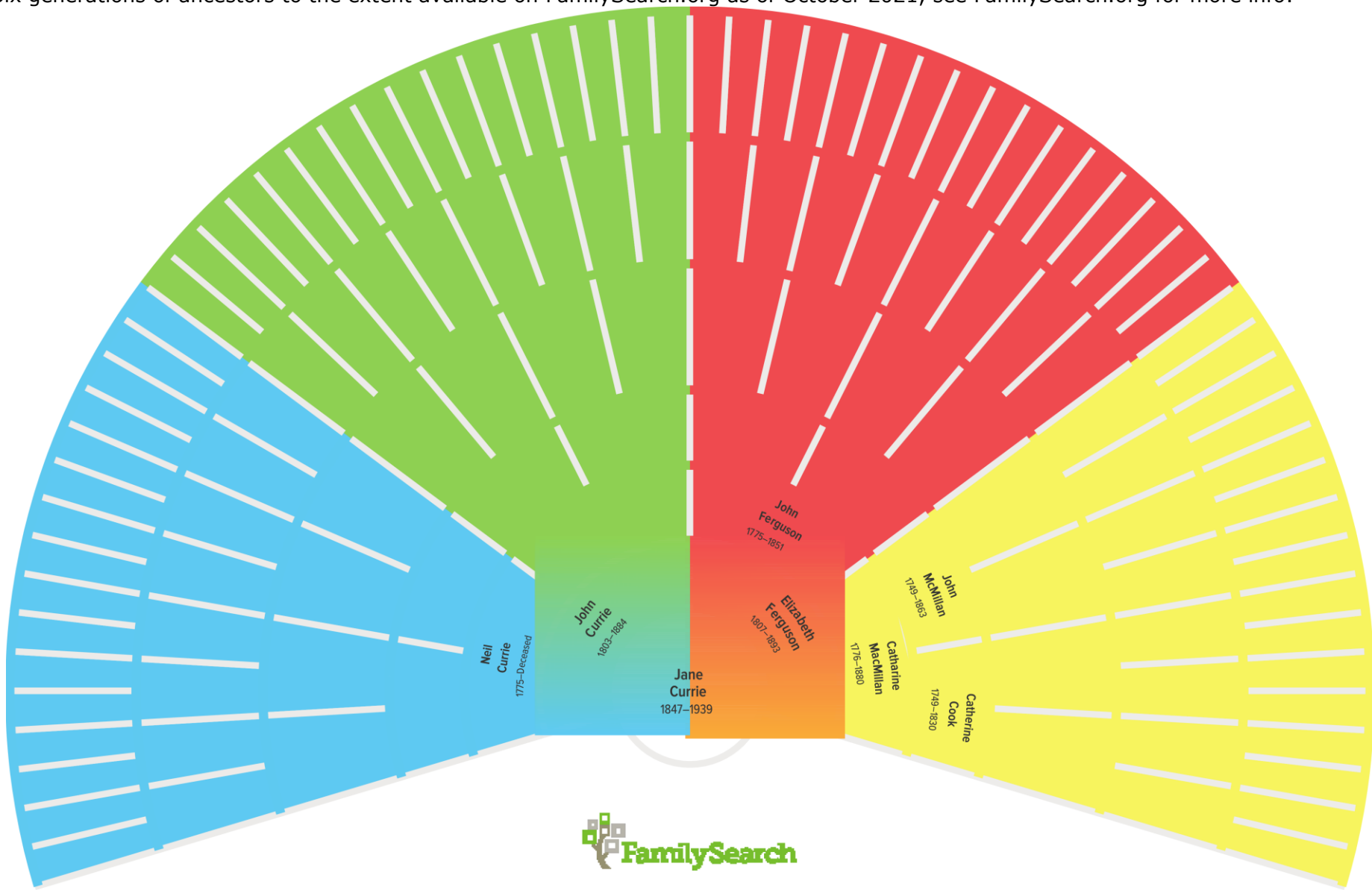
### **2.2.9 Gravestone (1939)**

[See](#) gravestone for Donald Stewart McLean (1834-1924).



### 2.2.10 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



### 2.3 Jones, Joshua F. (1845-Deceased)

Son of [John Jones](#) (1809-1849) and [Nancy Murphy](#) (1816-Deceased), not yet included in this genealogy document.

Husband of [Mary Ann Boone](#) (1842-Deceased).

Father of [Lynus Delbert Jones](#) (1876-1920).

Born 24 August 1845 in Wicklow, Carleton, New Brunswick, Canada.

Died unknown date in Wicklow, Carleton, New Brunswick, Canada.



In 1851, he is living with his parents and three siblings, in Wicklow, Carleton County, New Brunswick. His father is a farmer. He is married in 1869, the age of 23. In 1871, he is living with his wife, in the household of her parents. His religion is F. C. (Free Christian) Baptist. He is a farmer. In 1881, he is living with his wife and three children. His origin is recorded as Welsh. In 1891, he is living with his wife and four children. In 1901, he is living with his wife and four children. In 1911, he is living with his second wife after the passing of his first, his daughter and her husband, and a step son. He lived to be at least 66 years old.

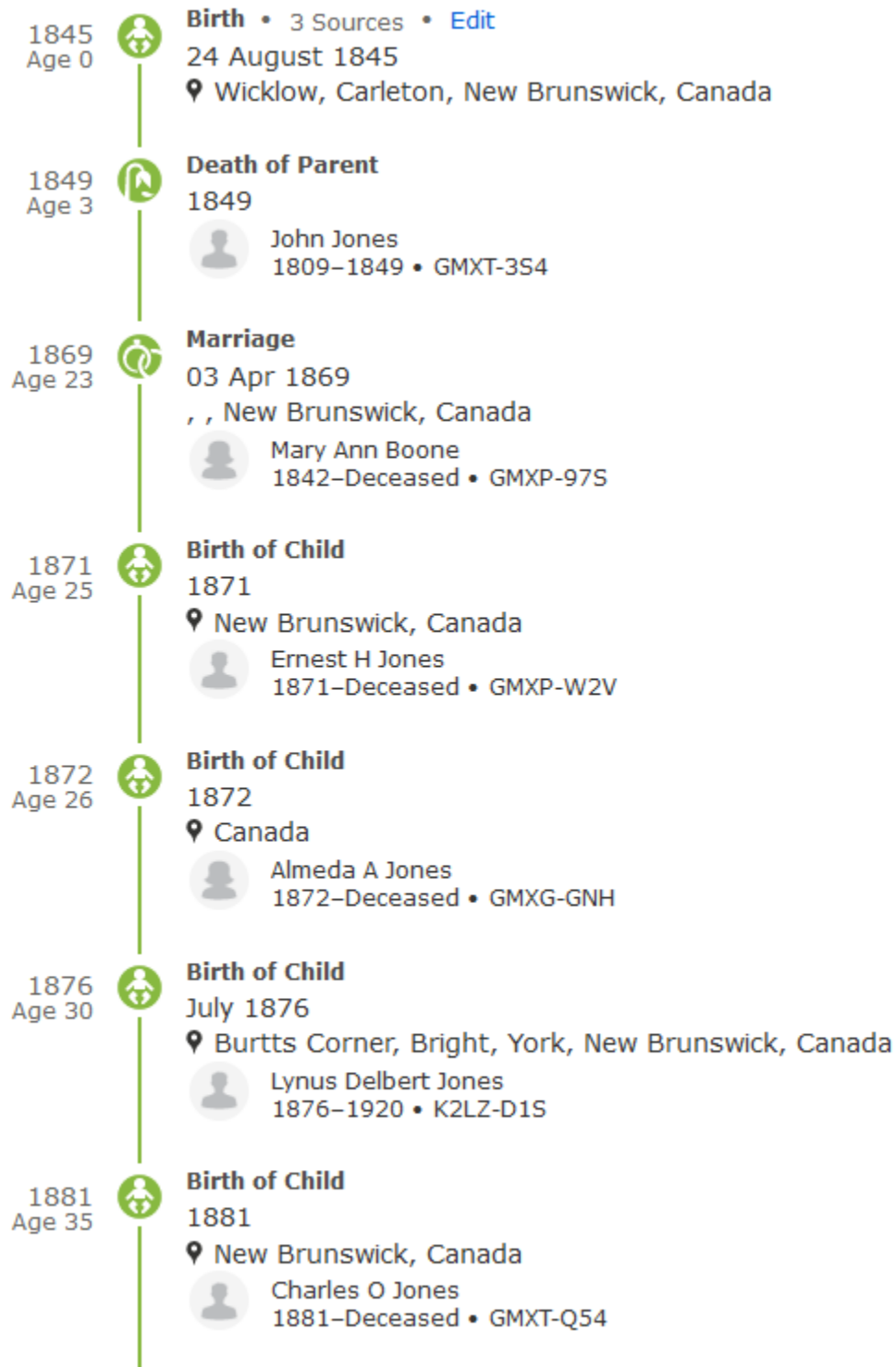
Genealogy websites:








<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/GMXG-2ZZ>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Jones-110487>

### 2.3.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/GMXG-2ZZ>



- 1881  
Age 35  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
1881  
📍 Douglas, York, New Brunswick, Canada
- 1899  
Age 54  **Marriage**  
22 August 1899  
📍 York, New Brunswick, Canada  
 Alma Alberta Boone  
1858–1933 • LTJW-GLM
- 1901  
Age 55  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
31 Mar 1901  
📍 Carleton, New Brunswick, Canada
- 1911  
Age 65  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
1911  
Victoria-Madawaska Sub-Districts 10-29, New Brunswick,  
Canada
- 1920  
Age 74  **Death of Child**  
14 Jan 1920  
Dalhousie, Restigouche, New Brunswick  
 Lynus Delbert Jones  
1876–1920 • K2LZ-D15



### 2.3.2 Canada Census (1851)

In the household of his father [John Jones](#) (1809-1849) and mother [Nancy Murphy](#) (1816-Deceased), not yet included in this genealogy document.

<https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1061/images/e092-e002292284>

Amanda Gray	1	dau	7	Native	
Almon Gray	1	son	4	do	
David Gray	1	do	2	do	
Phoebe Schurty	1	Sister	20	do	
John Jones	1	Faunt	42	Native	Farmer
Nancy Jones	1	Faunt	34	do	
Abraham Jones	1	son	16	do	
Hilly Jones	1	dau	12	do	
Joshua Jones	1	son	8	do	
Mary Jones	1	dau	4	do	
Wellington Jones	1	son	2	do	
Nicholas White	1	Faunt	47	Native	Farmer
Alena White	1	Faunt	39	do	
Thomas White	1	son	17	do	
Unice White	1	dau	16	do	
Olive White	1	do	14	do	
Chas White	1	son	12	do	
Sarah White	1	dau	9	do	
Hayden White	1	son	7	do	
Amos White	1	do	4	do	
Mary White	1	dau	1	do	

### 2.3.3 Marriage (1869)

To wife [Mary Ann Boone](#) (1842-Deceased).

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1110/images/d13p\\_33910164](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1110/images/d13p_33910164)

1869

Isakna Jones of the Parish of Victoria of the County C.C. and Mary Ann Boone of the County of York Province of N.B. was married by solemn third day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine  
 By Eldon Henry Boone in  
 Connection with the Disciples

This marriage was solemnized between us  
 Isakna Jones Mary Ann Boone  
 Isakna Jones  
 Mary Ann Boone

In the presence of  
 William H. Boone }  
 Martha A. Capen }

Filed and registered May 14<sup>th</sup> A.D. 1869.

**2.3.4 Canada Census (1871)**

[See](#) Mary Ann Boone (1842-Deceased).

**2.3.5 Canada Census (1881)**

Including his wife [Mary Ann Boone](#) (1842-Deceased) and son [Lynus Delbert Jones](#) (1876-1920).

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HT-6L2Q-RBP>

183	199	Jones, Joshua	M	37	-	"	S. C. Bapt	Wales	Farmers	M
		" Mary A.	F	36	-	"	Bapt	English	-	M
23 11										

**CENSUS 1881—RECENSEMENT.**  
 Province of *New Brunswick* District No. *30. York County* S. District *J.*  
 SCHEDULE No. 1—Nominal Return of the Living. *Rev. J.*  
 TABLEAU No. 1.—Dénombrement des Vivants.

PAGE *45*

NUMBERED IN THE ORDER OF VISITATION						NAMES	SEX	AGE	Born within last twelve months	Country or Province of Birth	RELIGION	ORIGIN	Profession, Occupation or Trade	Married or Widowed
Vessels	Shanties	Houses in construction	Houses un-inhabited	Houses in-habited	Families									
NUMÉRÉS DANS L'ORDRE DES VISITES						NOMS	SEX	AGE	Nés dans les douze derniers mois	Pays ou Province de Naissance	RELIGION	ORIGINE	Profession, Occupation ou métier	Mariés ou en Veuvage
Ateliers	Chantiers	Maisons en voie de construction	Maisons in-habitées	Maisons habitées	Familles									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Jones, Sarah H.	M	11	-	W. I. S.	S. C. Bapt	Wales	-	-
						" Almida A.	F	10	-	"	"	"	-	-
						" Linus B.	M	57	-	"	"	"	-	-



2.3.6 Canada Census (1891)

Including his wife [Mary Ann Boone](#) (1842-Deceased) and son [Lynus Delbert Jones](#) (1876-1920).

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1274/images/30953\\_148100-00210](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1274/images/30953_148100-00210)

ENSUS OF CANADA, 1891. RECENSEMENT DU

Province of New Brunswick District No. 12, Carleton S. District i. Willow, Division No 2

SCHEDULE No. 1.—Nominal Return of the Living. Enumerated by me on the 7th day of April 1891.

PAGE 1 TABLEAU No. 1.—Dénombrement des Vivants. Enuméré par moi ce jour de 1891. G. S. Simonds Enumerator.

NUMBERED IN THE ORDER OF VISITATION.					NAMES.	SEX.	AGE.	Married or Widowed.	Relative to Head of Family.	Country or Province of Birth.	French Canadian.	Place of Birth of Father.	Place of Birth of Mother.	RELIGION.	Profession, Occupation or Trade.	Employer.	Wage Earner.	Unemployed during work preceding Census.	Employer to state average number of hands employed during year.	Instruction.						
Vessels and Shanties.	Houses in construction.	Houses now habitéd.	Houses for habitéd.	Families.																Read.	Write.					
NUMÉRÉS DANS L'ORDRE DES VISITES.					NOMS.	SEX.	AGE.	Mariés ou veuvés.	Lien de parenté avec le chef de famille.	Pays ou Province de Naissance.	Canadiens Français.	Lieu de Naissance du Père.	Lieu de Naissance de la Mère.	RELIGION.	Profession, Occupation ou Métier.	Patron.	Employé.	Sans emploi durant la semaine précédente au recensement.	Nombre de personnes employées par les patrons durant l'année.	Sachant lire.	Sachant écrire.					
Bâtiments et Chantiers.	Maisons en voie de construction.	Maisons maintenant habitées.	Maisons à bâtir.	Familles.																1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				<u>1/4</u>	<u>1</u>	Beckwith	Nelson	M	53	M	-	NB	-	NB	-	Reformed Bapt	Farmer	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Sarah	F	49	M	W	NB	-	NB	NB	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Charles	M	23	-	S	"	-	"	"	"	Farmer	1	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Willard	M	19	-	S	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Aina	F	14	-	D	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Vernon	M	12	-	S	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Thayer	M	9	-	S	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
				<u>1/2</u>	<u>2</u>	Jones	Joshua	M	47	M	-	NB	-	NB	NB	U.C. Bapt	Farmer	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Mary	F	49	M	W	"	-	"	"	Baptist	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Ernest	M	20	-	S	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Almedia	F	19	-	D	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Lynus	M	14	-	S	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Charles	M	9	-	S	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
				<u>1/2</u>	<u>3</u>	Howey	Haron	M	45	M	-	"	-	"	"	U.C. Bapt	Farmer	1	-	-	1	1	1			
						"	Maria	F	34	M	W	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
						"	Bernice	F	8	-	D	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			

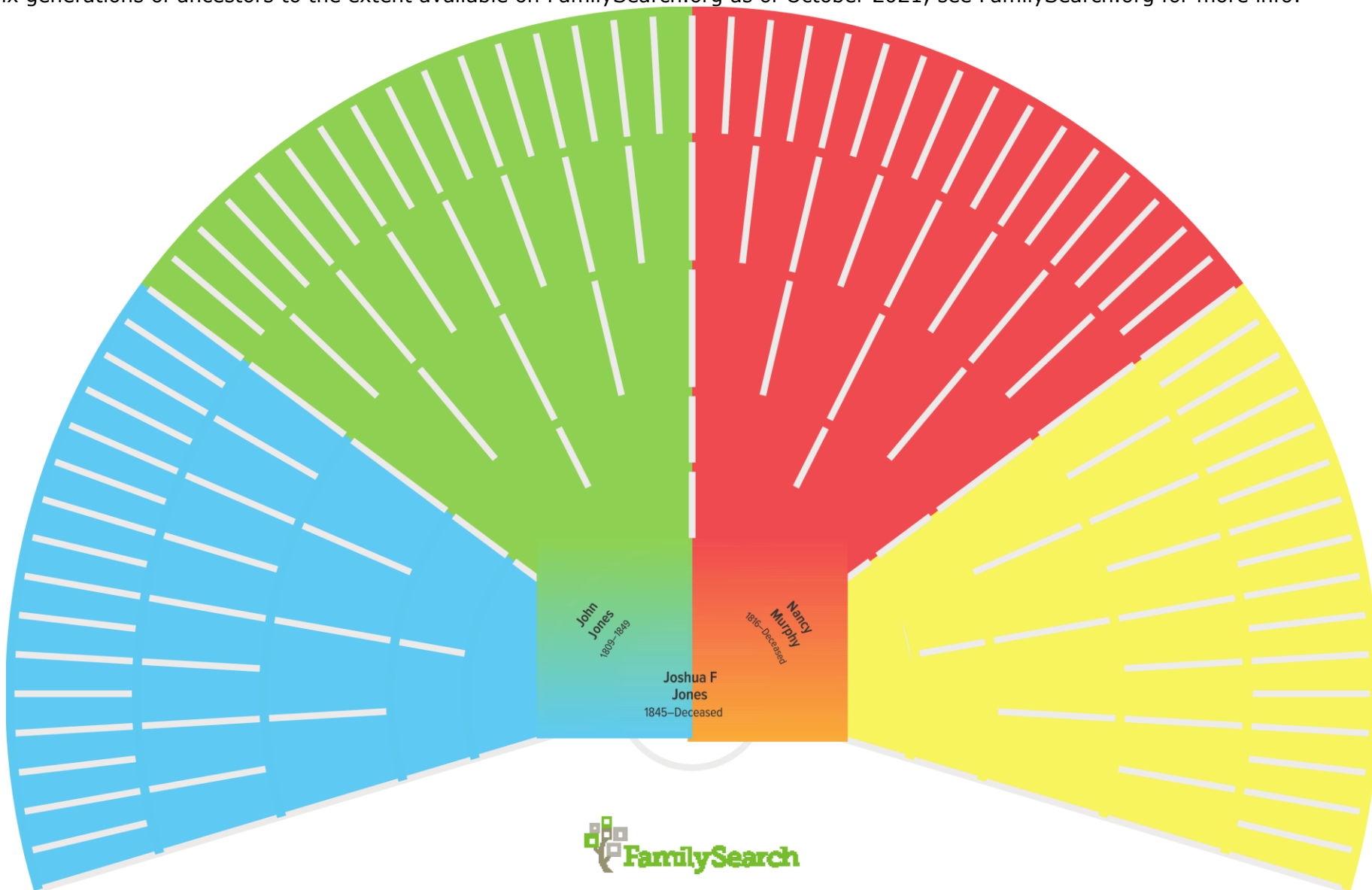






### 2.3.9 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



## 2.4 Jones, Lynus Delbert (1876-1920)



*2 - Lynus Delbert Jones*

Son of [Joshua F. Jones](#) (1845-Deceased) and [Mary Ann Boone](#) (1842-Deceased).

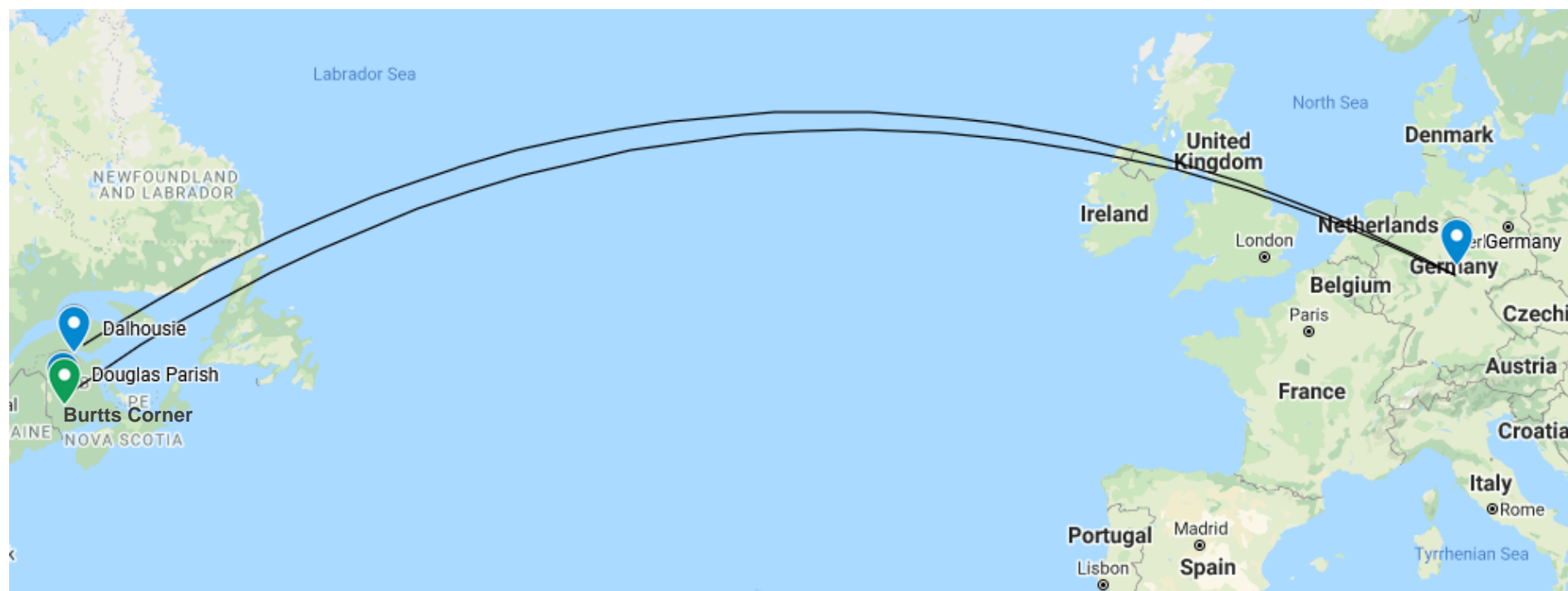
Husband of [Catherine Eva McLean](#) (1883-1963).

Father of [Marion Delberta Jones](#) (1913-1959).

Born 22 July 1876 in Burtts Corner, York County, New Brunswick, Canada.

Died 14 January 1920 in Dalhousie, Dalhousie Parish, Restigouche Co., New Brunswick, Canada.





In 1881, he is living with his parents and older sister, in Douglas, York, New Brunswick. His religion is F. C. (Free Christian) Baptist. His origin is recorded as Welsh. In 1891, he is living with his parents and three siblings. His father is a farmer. He is married in 1905, at the age of 29, in a Presbyterian church. In 1911, he is living with his wife and two children in Dalhousie, New Brunswick. He is a teacher in a public school, with annual earnings of \$950, and holding \$2000 in life insurance. His family remembers that he became principal of the local school. His 1916 Officer's Declaration Paper, for signing up to serve in World War I, states that he has the rank of Major, and has served in the 73'rd Northumberland Regiment for five years. He fought in World War I, and his 1920 War Grave Registration states that he died of Otitis Media contracted while on Active Service. He lived to be 43 years old.

Notes To Accompany The Jones Family History; Katherine Ferne Stewart McCombe; Feb 2007.

Delbert Jones was still living at home in Wicklow Parish, Carleton County when he was 24 (1901) and is listed as a Farmer on one census. Sometime between 1901 and 1904, he received a Provincial Teacher's Licence and was teaching in either Hampton or Harvey Station when he met another teacher, Eva Catherine McLean from River Charlo, Restigouche County, In a letter written to her four months before their marriage, he is on his way to his father's home in Wicklow Parish via the blueberry bog, and will be on his way to Dalhousie on the 22nd. He doesn't know whether to stop off to see her (in Charlo) on his way to Dalhousie or whether to go up and get settled and then come down (to Charlo)" but he says that he "shall come around as soon as possible". He signs his letter to her "With love to you, pure and true, Delbert."

They were married on December 27, 1905 and I believe he was already teaching at the Dalhousie Superior School. They rented a house on "Front Street" in Dalhousie and he taught at the local school. They had their first son in Nov 1906 and their first daughter in Aug 1909, born at her parents' home in River Charlo and both of them with their father's red hair!! Then they purchased the house on Adelaide Street which became the Stewart house in later years, where our parents [Marion Delberta Jones and William Samuel Stewart] would be married and where we would all grow up.

In the second letter, he is in Dalhousie and she is at her parents' home in Charlo (about 12 miles) and it is Sept 1906. She is pregnant with their first child and he is sitting at home and he writes:

My Dear Wife: I am sitting by the little table in the kitchen studying and writing letters, and I have come to the conclusion that I should insert an ad in the Tribune for a wife, and if you should see it and care to answer, I would be much pleased to negotiate with you. These have been days miles long, and there was not a spark of the happy Sundays we have when you are home. I have put up the hall stove, swept and made things clean again. I cooked potatoes, beefsteak, baked apples and washed the dishes. I am also thinking of getting Mary LeBlanc to stop a spell with me and be my cook, ha ha.

Mr. Mack preached two lovely sermons yesterday. I was up to Aunt Maggie's [the house on Adelaide Street!!] yesterday afternoon but came home to "well water tea" [?]. Tell your father to let you know how much you owe him and let me know when you come to Dalhousie. I thought you would be home tonight but here it is, 15 to 10, and I must run to the letter box with this, If you are not coming up tomorrow, write to me by tomorrow's local [train].

your loving hubby, Delbert.

Delbert must have been part of a Militia group because in July 1911, he received his Grammar School Class teaching certificate in Fredericton and, in the picture attached, he is in full uniform. In August of 1911, he wrote to his wife that he had received his marks, that the weather is quite warm and that they find it none too comfortable to drill in the yard so he is back in Fredericton but not to do with teaching credentials. He teases her about the "bad one" whom they will deal with together when he gets home [don't know if that would be a 4 yr old son or a 2 yr old daughter!!] and he says "If you would come here and get the Commission and study my G. C. L. for me, I would stay at home".

So, by 1911, they were living on Adelaide Street, he is teaching across the street at Dalhousie Superior School as "a legally qualified Teacher of the Grammar School Class [Certificate dated July 1, 1911], and they have two children. Rumors of war are circulating even then but they would probably not talk about it too much. Eva has their second daughter in Mar 1913 and Britain and France declared war on Germany in Oct 1914.

Delbert had been attached to the 73d Northumberland Regiment since 1911 and we can assume that he was with the units acting as recruiting stations with the new Brunswick Regimental Depot as a recruiter or trainer. In October 1914, 32,000 soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force were on their way to Europe. Delbert was appointed to the 132n Battalion of the CEF on 15 Nov 1915, promoted to Major, and found fit for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on July 3, 1916 in Chatham, NB.

He sailed on the SS Corsican Oct 25, 1916. Further documents indicate that he "landed in France and taken on strength 2nd Canadian Infantry Base Depot on Apr 21, 1917". He was transferred to Buxton, England in May 1918 to the New Brunswick Regimental Unit at Braunshott and then as an instructor to the Khaki University of Canada, at Buxton. I believe his ear infections were beginning at this time.

The next notation indicates his transfer to the West Cliff Canadian Eye and Ear Hospital in Folkestone on Sep 18, 1918 with an "acute exacerbation of chronic catarrhal otitis media double" and now has "defective hearing". The next report says his condition was not present previous to enlistment and has been caused by service and that the continued infection followed a bad cold.

I would like to know why he was still over there in 1919; however, he "embarked Southampton, England on July 2, 1919 and arrived in Halifax July 8, 1919". He was given an Honorable Discharge on 10 July 1919 in Saint John, NB. During the three years Delbert was overseas, Eva remained in their home in Dalhousie or perhaps she stayed with her parents in Charlo but the years must have been long for her, raising her children on her own and being without the one who was the centre of her life. I have no idea how the salary of a Major in wartime compared to the salary of a School Principal in peacetime. However, I am sure their reunion was wonderful.

Six months later, Delbert died of Otitis Media, contributory Cerebral Meningitis at home, 14 Jan 1920. Funeral was held from St. John's Prebyterian Church (now United Church), Dalhousie. [There is a beautiful brass cross at the front of the church, given by his son, Lynus Delbert Jones and dedicated to his memory.]

He was only 43, she was 36, they had a 13 yr old son, two daughters, 10 and 7 and she was pregnant with their fourth child, his namesake Lynus Delbert, born three months later. Eva Jones was devastated by her loss. She remained in Dalhousie and brought up her children until December 1932, at which time she sold her home to her daughter, Marion and her husband, attended the christening of her grandson Charles Delbert (named for his two uncles) and moved to Halifax. She lived there with her son, Delbert, in a comfortable home just over the hedge from her son Charles, until her own death in 1963 at the age of 79. She is front and centre in newspapers pictures of tea parties for the Jost Mission and the Princess Louise Chapter IODE, Their lives were full of music and recitals, card parties and outings to Peggy's Cove but I imagine she would have much preferred the life of a schoolteacher's wife in a small town in New Brunswick.

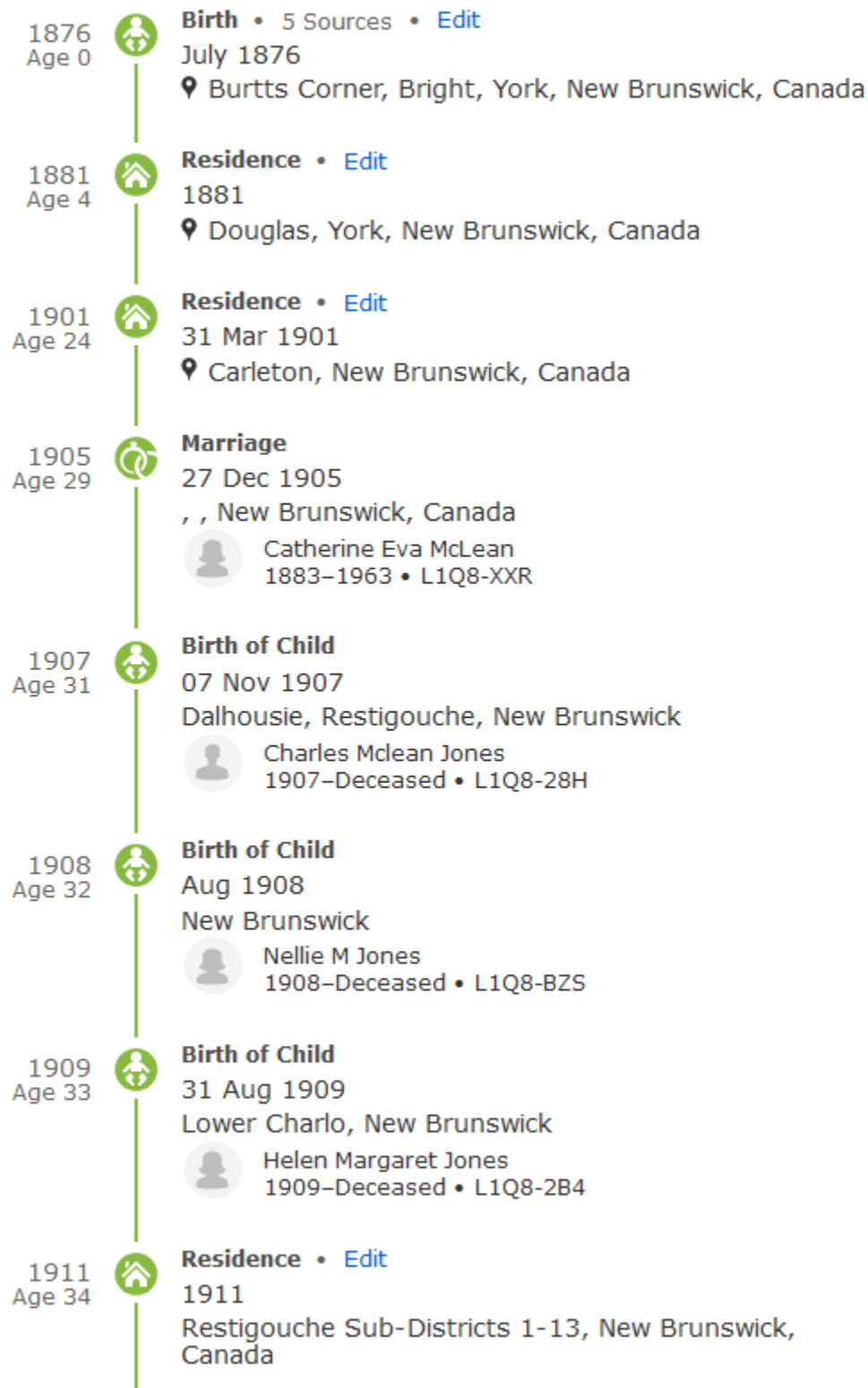
Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/K2LZ-D1S>


<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Jones-110460>


## 2.4.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/K2LZ-D1S>




1913  
Age 36

 **Birth of Child**  
17 March 1913  
📍 Dalhousie, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada

 Marion Delberta Jones  
1913–1959 • L1Q8-KZZ

1920  
Age 43

 **Death** • 1 Source • [Edit](#)  
14 Jan 1920  
Dalhousie, Restigouche, New Brunswick

#### 2.4.2 Canada Census (1881)

[See](#) Joshua F. Jones (1845-Deceased).

#### 2.4.3 Canada Census (1891)

[See](#) Joshua F. Jones (1845-Deceased).



2.4.4 Marriage Certificate & Registration (1905)

To wife [Catherine Eva McLean](#) (1883-1963).

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVBF-4TR8>

MARRIAGE

[Schedule B.]

**MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.**

---

Mr. *Lynus D. Jones*  
of the *town* of *Nalbarino*  
and Miss *Catherine Eva McLean*  
of the *district* of *Charle*  
were married by *Rev. J. M. McLeod*  
with consent of *Parents*  
at the *Presbyterian Church* of *Charle*  
this *twenty seventh* day of *December* A. D. 19*05*

By me, *J. M. McLeod*

This marriage was solemnized  
between us, *Lynus D. Jones.*  
*Catherine Eva McLean*

In presence of *Peter R. McLean*  
*Amie McLean.*



[Schedule B.]

# MARRIAGE.

002120

Registration Division of

County.

**Bridegroom.**

His Name and Age, *Lynus D. Jones 29*

Residence, *Dalhousie*

Place of Birth, *Kewick, York Co, NB.*

Bachelor or Widower, *Bachelor*

Occupation, *Teacher*

Religious Denomination, *Baptist.*

Name of Parents, *Joshua, Mary Ann Jones*

**Bride.**

Her Name and Age, *Katherine E. McLean, 22*

Residence, *Charls Station*

Place of Birth, *Charls Station*

Spinster or Widow, *Spinster,*

Religious Denomination, *Presbyterian*

Name of Parents, *Donald, & Jane McLean*

Names and Residences of Witnesses, *P. B. McLean, Charls.*

*Arnie McLean, Charls.*

Date of Marriage, *Dec. 27<sup>th</sup> 1905*

By Whom Married, *Rev. J. M. Wood*

By License or Banns, *License*

Signature and P. O. Address of Clergyman, *J. M. Wood  
New Mills N.B.*

**Note.**—The above form is to be filled in fully and accurately by the Clergyman solemnizing the marriage and forwarded to the Division Registrar, as required by Act of Assembly, 50th Vic., Cap. V, intituled "An Act to provide for the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages."







2.4.6 Officer's Declaration Paper (1916)

https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/61084/images/b4950-s023-0001

Unit 132 "Overseas" Batt Rank Major Name L. D. Jones ORIGINAL

OFFICERS' DECLARATION PAPER.

CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY OFFICER.

(ANSWERS.)

- 1. (a) What is your Surname? Jones
- (b) What are your Christian Names? Lynus Delbert
- 2. (a) Where were you born? (State place and country) Keswick, York Co., N.B.
- (b) What is your present address? Dalhousie, N.B.
- 3. What is the date of your birth? July, 22nd, 1876
- 4. What is (a) the name of your next-of-kin? Eva Katherine Jones.
- (b) the address of your next-of-kin? Dalhousie, N.B.
- (c) the relationship of your next-of-kin? Wife
- 5. What is your profession or occupation? School Teacher
- 6. What is your religion? Baptist
- 7. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated and inoculated? Yes
- 8. To what Unit of the Active Militia do you belong? 73rd Northumberland Regt.
- 9. State particulars of any former Military Service. 5 Years an Officer in 73 Reg't
- 10. Are you willing to serve in the  
CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE? Yes

The undersigned hereby declares that the above answers made by him to the above questions are true.

L. D. Jones Major (Signature of Officer.)

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

I have examined the above-named Officer in accordance with the Regulations for Army Medical Services.

I consider him\* Fit for the CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Date 7 -- 3 --- 1916

Place Chatham, N.B.

\*Insert here "fit" or "unfit."

J. G. Park Capt. A.M.C. Medical Officer.

M. F. W. 51.

2011-10-15.  
H. Q. 1772-39 917.



## 2.4.7 Canada War Graves Registers (1920)

Canada, War Graves Registers (Circumstances of Casualty), 1914-1948

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1973/images/32162\\_2421400354\\_0000-00630](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1973/images/32162_2421400354_0000-00630)

1. REGT. No.		2. RANK Major		3. SURNAME Jones		4. CHRISTIAN NAMES Lynus Delbert	
5. UNIT 73rd Regiment				6. M. H. Q. FILE No. 9066-1		7. DIS. H. Q. FILE No. MD7, 4-J-101	
8. DATE OF DEATH January 14th 1920		9. PLACE Dalhousie, N.B.	10. CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH Meningitis following Otitis Media contracted while on Active Service			11. NAME AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN Mrs. Katherine E. Jones, Dalhousie, N.B.	
13. REPORTED TO DIS. H. Q. BY,—				14. DATE	15. REPORTED TO M. H. Q. BY,—		16. DATE
17. CEMETERY St. John's Pres. Church Cemetery		18. LOCATION In town of Dalhousie <i>restigouche</i>	19. NATURE OF CEMETERY Public (Protestant)	20. GRAVE LOCATION Lot No. L7	21. GRAVE No. C 7206	22. MARKING <del>Marking</del> got. Monument only kept.	23. MAINTENANCE Mrs K. E. Jones.
24. PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN,—			25. EXPOSURE No.	26. COPIES OF PHOTOGRAPH SENT TO,—			

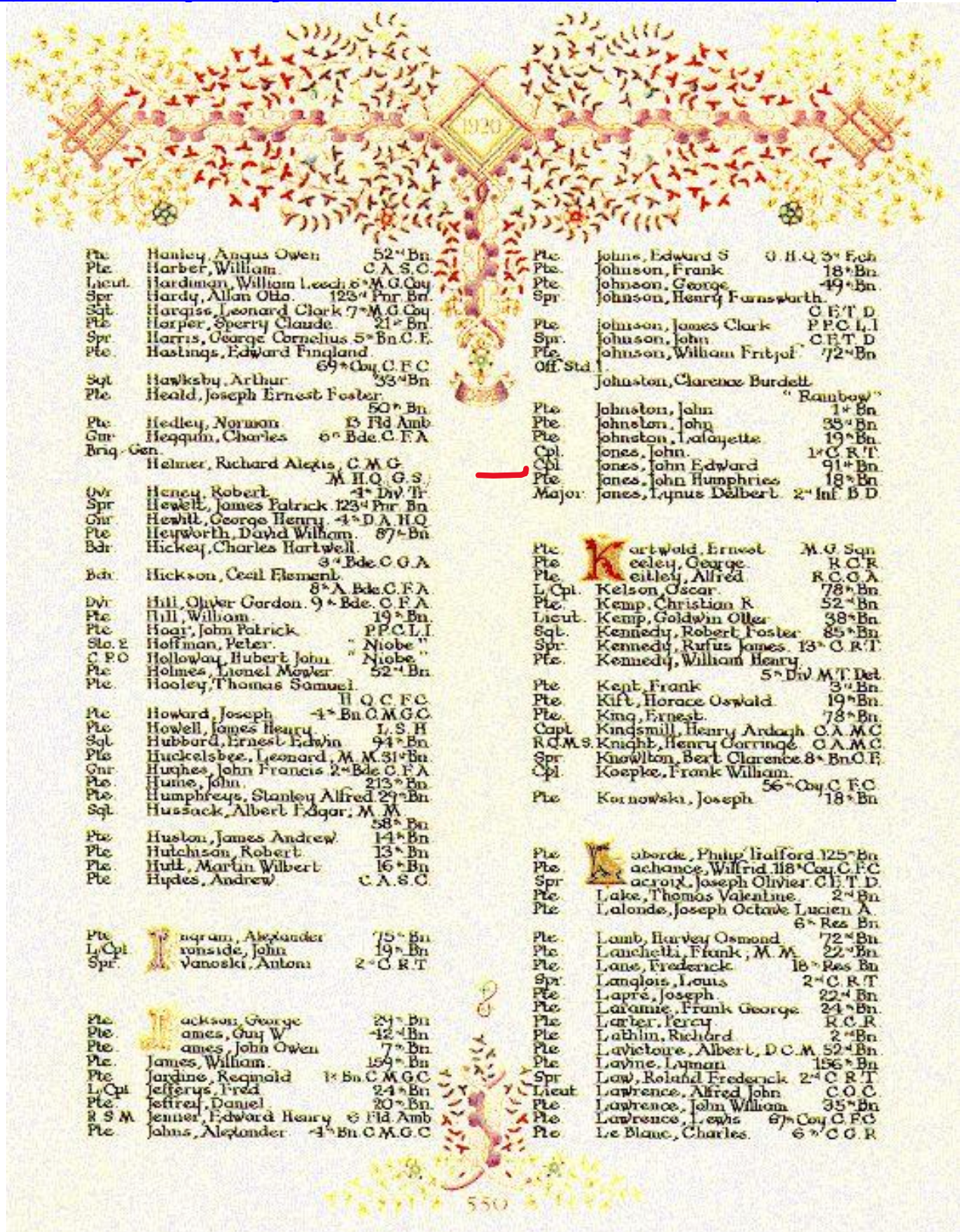
*Private Memorial  
only HQ file*



2.4.8 First World War Book of Remembrance (1920)

<https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/canadian-virtual-war-memorial/detail/2755677?Lynus%20Dalbert%20Jones>

[https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/books/book\\_form?bn=1&pn=550](https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/books/book_form?bn=1&pn=550)





### 2.4.9 Death Registration (1920)

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:YGZ4-VVZ>

# Town of Dalhousie

FORM C-3. <sup>328</sup> DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—NEW BRUNSWICK 429024  
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH

1 PLACE OF DEATH—Restigouche  
Sub-Health District Dalhousie Sub-Deputy Registrar area of Dalhousie  
If in City or Town Dalhousie Street Dalhousie House No. 0.23  
If in hospital or institution, give name Dalhousie  
2 NAME OF DECEASED Louis Albert Jones  
Residence Dalhousie NB (Usual place of abode) Res

**PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

3 SEX Male 4 RACIAL ORIGIN Irish 5 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (Write the word) Single

6 BIRTHPLACE (Province or Country) MB

7 DATE OF BIRTH (month, day and year) July 22 1896

8 AGE 23 Years 5 Months 23 Days If less than one day, hrs. or min.

9 LAST OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) School Teacher (b) 098 (Kind of industry)  
(c) From 1905 to 1920 (Date from which to which so employed)

10 FORMER OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Farmer (b) Farmer Yes (Kind of industry)  
(c) From 1905 to 1905 (Date from which to which so employed)

11 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (In years and months) (a) At place of death 14 yrs (b) In province always  
(c) In Canada (if an immigrant)

12 Name of father Joshua Jones  
13 Birthplace of father New Brunswick Can (Province or country)  
14 Maiden name of mother Mary Stone  
15 Birthplace of mother New Brunswick Can (Province or country)

16 Informant's name Samuel Jones  
Address Quisque, Leb. Me

17 Relationship to deceased Brother

18 Place of burial, cremation or removal Dalhousie NB Date of burial 16<sup>th</sup> Jan 1920

19 Undertaker Wm Manshimmer, 14th Charles St (Name and Address)

**MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH**

20 Date of death 14<sup>th</sup> Jan 1920 1920  
(Month, day and year)

21 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from 12<sup>th</sup> Jan 1920 to 14<sup>th</sup> Jan 1920 that I last saw him alive on January 13 1920 and that death occurred on the date stated above, at 4:20 a.m. (hour p.m. or a.m.)

The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:  
Otitis Media 076  
Cerebral Meningitis X  
(duration) 4 yrs. — mos. — dys.

CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) Cerebral Meningitis  
(duration) — yrs. — mos. 1 dys.

22 Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? at home

Did an operation precede death? No Date of —

Was there an autopsy? No

(Signed) A. J. Jensen M.D.  
Address Dalhousie NB  
Date 15<sup>th</sup> Jan 1920

State the Disease causing Death, or in death from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and Nature of Injury, (2) whether Accidental, Scidental or Homicidal.

23 Filed 15<sup>th</sup> Jan 1920 Blanchard Sub-Deputy Registrar

N.B.—WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK.—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD. Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should STATE CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. RACIAL ORIGIN will be described by stating to what people or tongue the parents belong, whether English, Irish, Scotch, French, German, etc. The terms "American", or "Canadian", must not be used, as they express citizenship but not a race or people. See instructions on back of Certificate.

Vital Statistics, Reg. 210 makes it the duty of the Undertaker or person acting as Undertaker to obtain all the particulars required in the "Certificate of Registration of Death" and to file the same with the Sub-Deputy Registrar who shall issue the burial permit. (OVER)



**2.4.10 Gravestone & Marker (1920)**

With wife [Catherine Eva McLean](#) (1883-1963).

[https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/canadian-virtual-war-memorial/detail/2755677?Lynus%20Dalbert%20Jones#inline\\_content\\_modal\\_2](https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/canadian-virtual-war-memorial/detail/2755677?Lynus%20Dalbert%20Jones#inline_content_modal_2)



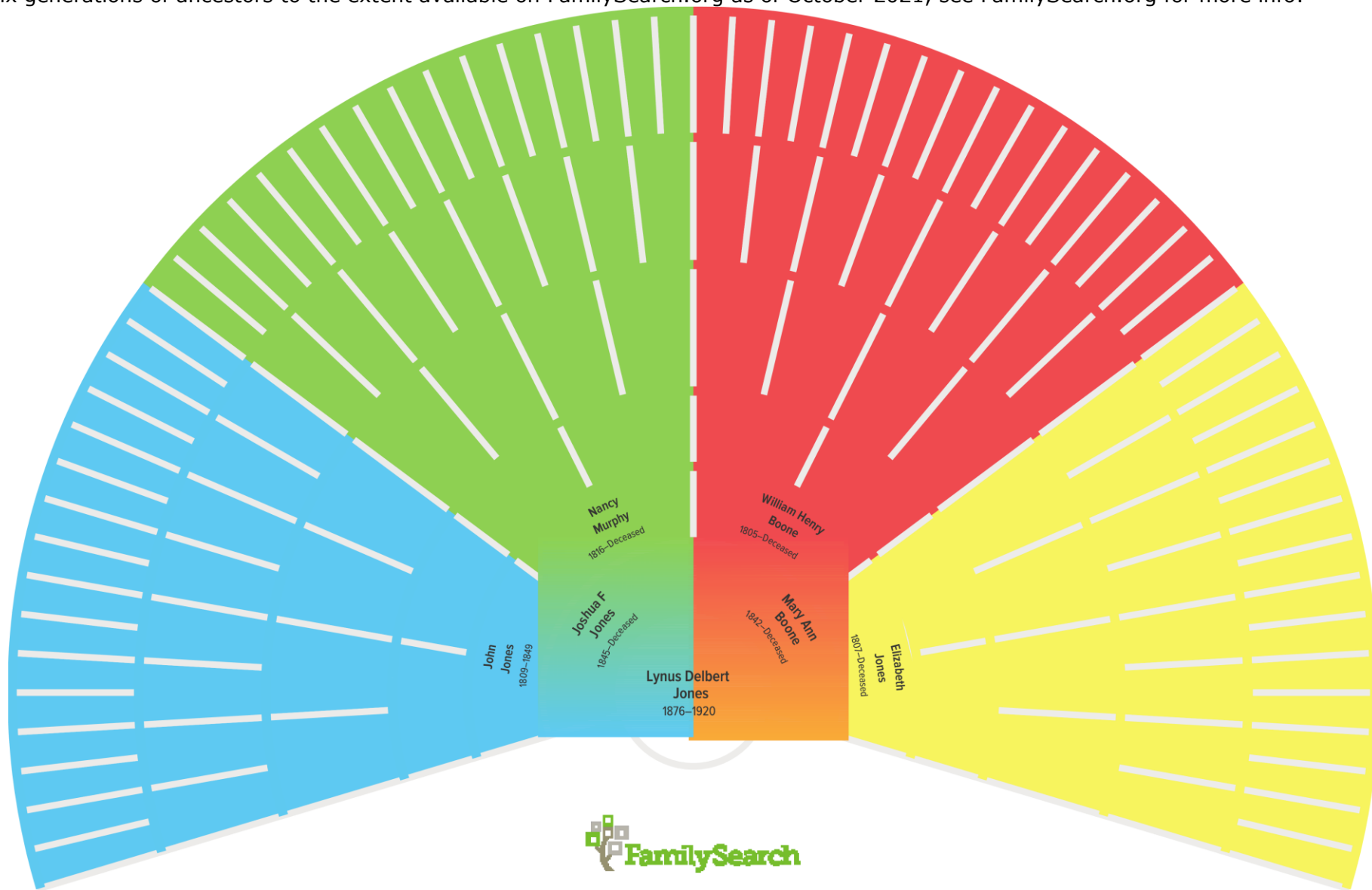






### 2.4.11 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



## 2.5 Jones, Marion Delberta (1913-1959)



*3 - Marion Delberta Jones*

Daughter of [Lynus Delbert Jones](#) (1876-1920) and [Catherine Eva McLean](#) (1883-1963).

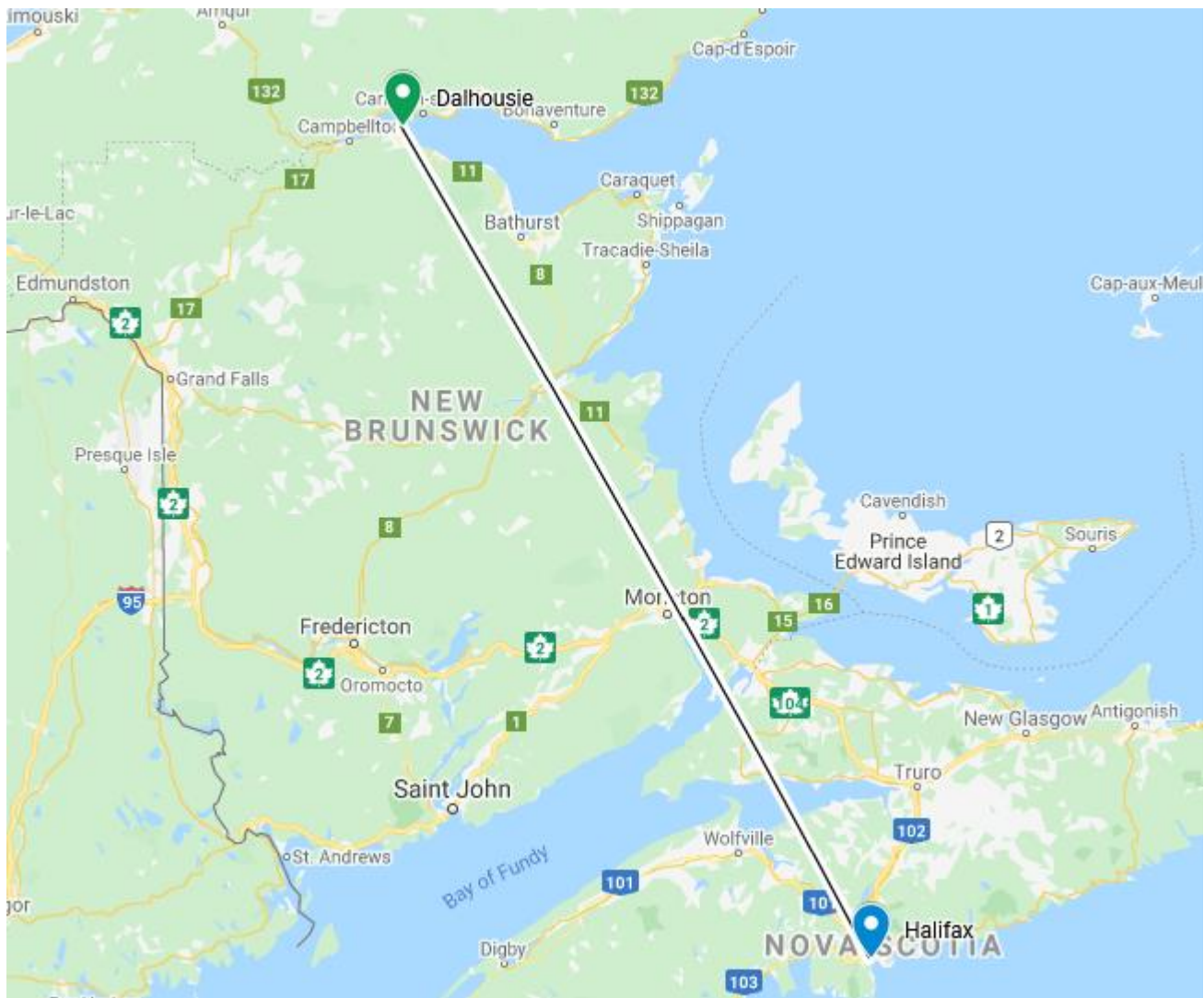
Wife of [William Samuel Stewart](#) (1903-1953).

Mother of [William Cameron Stewart](#) (1934-2013).

Born 17 March 1913 in Dalhousie, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada.

Died 4 March 1959 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.





Her father was a teacher, who died of an infection contracted while on active service in WWI. In 1921, she is living with her mother and three siblings. She is Presbyterian. She is married in 1931, at the age of 18. Her marriage certificate says she belongs to the United Church of Canada, and has the occupation of stenographer. Her husband is a paper maker at the local mill, rising to become Chief Machinist. She lived to be 45 years old.

Notes To Accompany The Jones Family History; Katherine Ferne Stewart McCombe; Feb 2007.

Marion Jones was a happy and vivacious 18 year old when she met Bill Stewart and they romantically married against her mother's wishes. When she had her third boy, she was only 22.

She was a writer and a poet and she loved more than anything to be out in the countryside around Dalhousie, in every season. She was active in women's and church organizations and had many "tea parties" in her home and her front garden.

She loved her family dearly but she suffered from a sadness and would often go to Halifax to "get her head together". She never fully recovered from the loss of her Bill when she was 39 and she died six years later with the firm knowledge that she would be with him again.

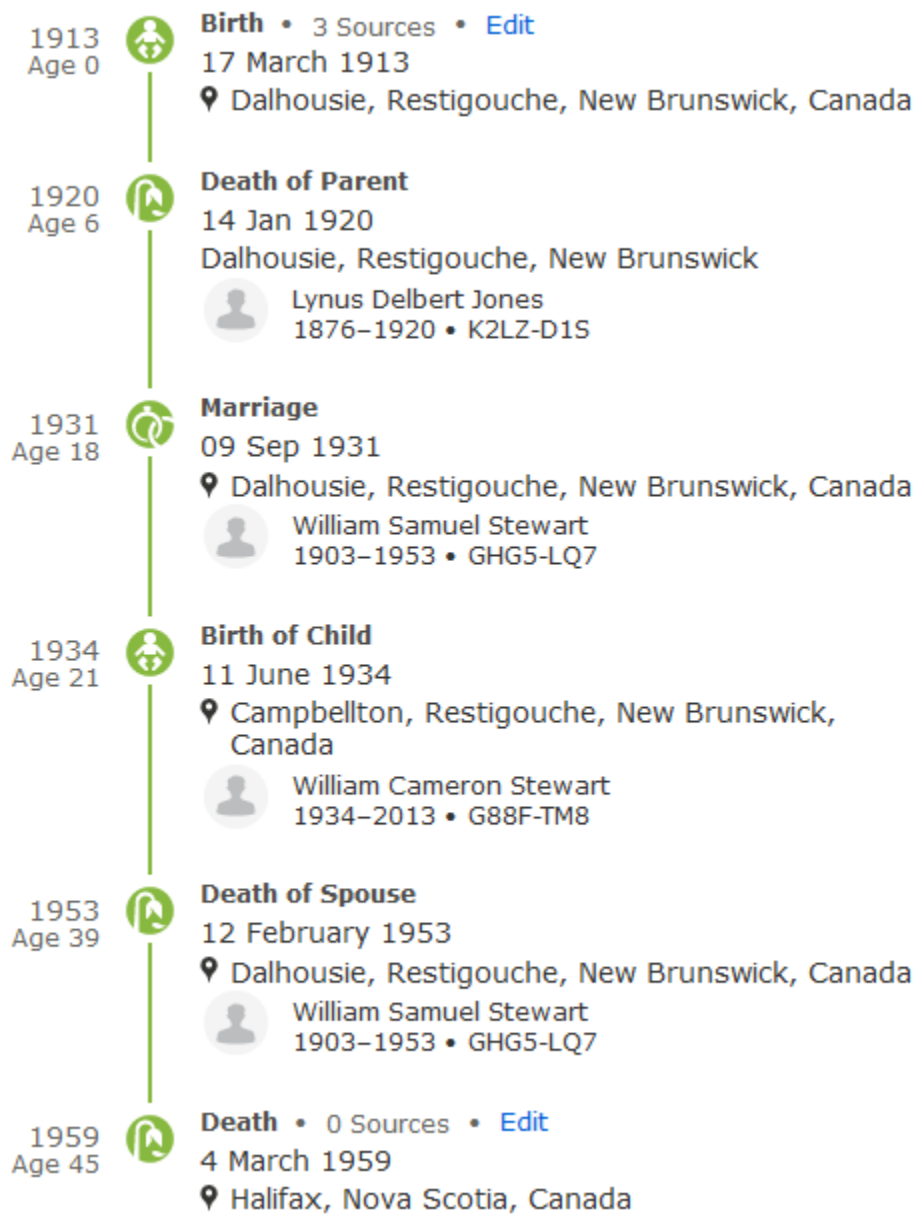
Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/L1Q8-KZZ>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Jones-109879>

## 2.5.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/L1Q8-KZZ>





2.5.2 Birth Registration (1913)

Canada, New Brunswick County Register of Births, 1801-1920

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DX83-N4PZ>

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY - BIRTHS

1912 - 1917 (14-2)

35  
1915

Schedule A - Births Page 35

No.	NAME	Where Born	When Born	Sex	Name of Father	Occupation of Father
147	Albert Donald	Restigouche	8 March 1914	M	Charles Mays	Mill hand
148	Mary Rita	Shives Athol	19 April 1915	F	Cloris Arsenault	Labour
149	Joseph Raymond	"	12 March 1915	M	James Haski	"
150	Joseph Leo	"	16 June 1915	M	Joseph Pitre	"
151	Mary Juliette Stella <sup>(S)</sup>	"	14 March 1915	F	Wilfred Blayvire	"
152	Mary Lena	Athol	27 April 1915	F	Wm Dugas	Merchant
153	John Alexander	Shives Athol	21 Dec 1914	M	John Cummings	Labour
154	Maria Freida	Carlbrook	26 March 1915	F	James Parent	"
155	Leopold Leo	Shives Athol	22 Dec 1914	M	Etienne Pitre	"
156	Abbi Reginald	Kentville N.S.	17 March 1915	M	Narcisse Bouscasse	"
157	Marcin Delberta Jones	Dalhousie	17 March 1915	F	L. D. Jones	School teacher
158	Yvonne Alberta Miller	"	15 April 1915	F	William Charles Miller	Farmer
159	Frank Douglas Hicks	Dalhousie	25 July 1915	M	William M. Hicks	Labourer
160	Harold Patterson Pettit	Carlbrook	30 May 1914	M	Nathaniel W. Pettit	Farmer
161	Rosah Alice Helen Stewart	Dalhousie	3 July 1914	F	Donald G. Stewart	"
162	Kellie Jane McLean	Dalhousie	19 July 1915	F	Thomas R. McLean	Rail road
163	Genevieve Elizabeth Melan	Carlbrook	1 March 1914	F	Fredrick John Melan	Labourer
164	Mary Louise Yvonne	Campbell	14 June 1912	F	Theophilus De Paroant	Labourer
165	Maria Antonia	"	16 July 1912	F	Antonio Rene	"
166	Mary Joseph Pierre Rimes	"	11 July 1912	F	Leopoldus Bell-Ede	Merchant
167	Deana Mary	"	13 July 1912	F	George Bernatchez	Labourer
168	Franca Jean	"	13 July 1912	F	George Bernatchez	"
169	John Robert Donatus	Shives Athol	21 June 1912	M	Robert LeBlond	"
170	Joseph Wilfred Godin	"	21 June 1912	M	George Godin	"
171	Mary Lucy Alberta	Campbell	16 June 1912	F	Joseph Gallant	"
172	Arthur David	Shives Athol N.S.	20 June 1912	M	Simon Gallant	"

Registration Division of Restigouche County Page 35

Name and Maiden Surname of Mother	Name, Residence and Occupation of Informant	Name of Accoucher	When Registered
Mary H. Gango (wid. Gango)	Charles W. Squires Campbellton	D. Martin	11 June 1915
Emma Poirer	Rev. F. M. Lantagne Shives Athol N.S.	D. Poirer	"
Helene Demineau	"	"	"
Katherine Gallant	"	"	"
Alise Lavoie	"	D. Martin	"
Lucie Durothe	"	D. Poirer	"
Ida Frelotte	"	"	"
Adeline Lavoie	"	D. L. G. Poirer	"
Maria Blanche Gallant	"	D. G. Poirer	"
Louise Nicole	"	D. Gavel	"
Catherine Eva McLean	Rev. J. F. Polley Decharrie	D. Ferguson	"
Maggie H. Leane	"	"	"
Lillian J. Mc-Nair	"	"	"
Margaret Taylor	"	"	"
Mary Alexander Stewart	"	"	"
Clara M. MacMillan	"	"	"
Winifred G. Mc-Cormell	"	"	"
Louise Spens	Rev. E. P. Wallace Campbellton N.S.	D. Alex. Martin	"
Mary Sociea Plouffe	"	D. L. G. Poirer	"
Armeline Cyr	"	"	"
Elizabeth Lambert	"	D. L. G. Poirer	"
Elizabeth Wilmet	"	"	"
Mary LeBaron	"	"	"
Lucy LeBaron	"	"	"
Cecilia Poirer	"	D. H. Gallant	"
Angelina Martin	"	D. Paul Poirer	"

### 2.5.3 Canada Census (1921)

[See](#) Catherine Eva McLean (1883-1963)

### 2.5.4 Marriage Certificate (1931)

[See](#) William Samuel Stewart (1903-1953).

### 2.5.5 Grave (1959)

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/139708226/marion-d-stewart>

Marion D Stewart

Birth 1913

Death 1959 (aged 45-46)

Burial

New Mills Cemetery

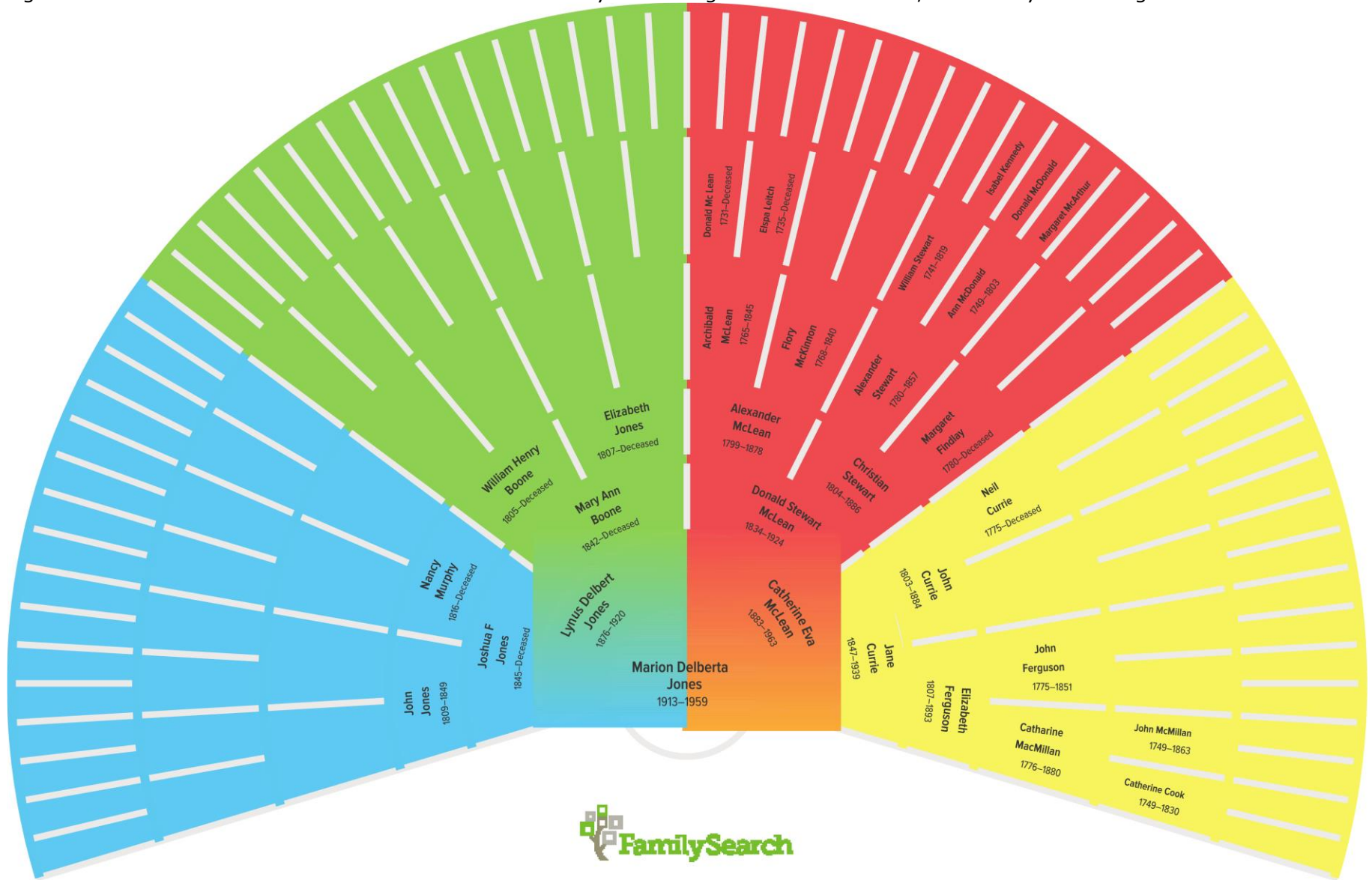
New Mills, Restigouche County, New Brunswick, Canada

Memorial ID 139708226 · [View Source](#)



### 2.5.6 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



## 2.6 McCulloch, Margaret (1833-1906)

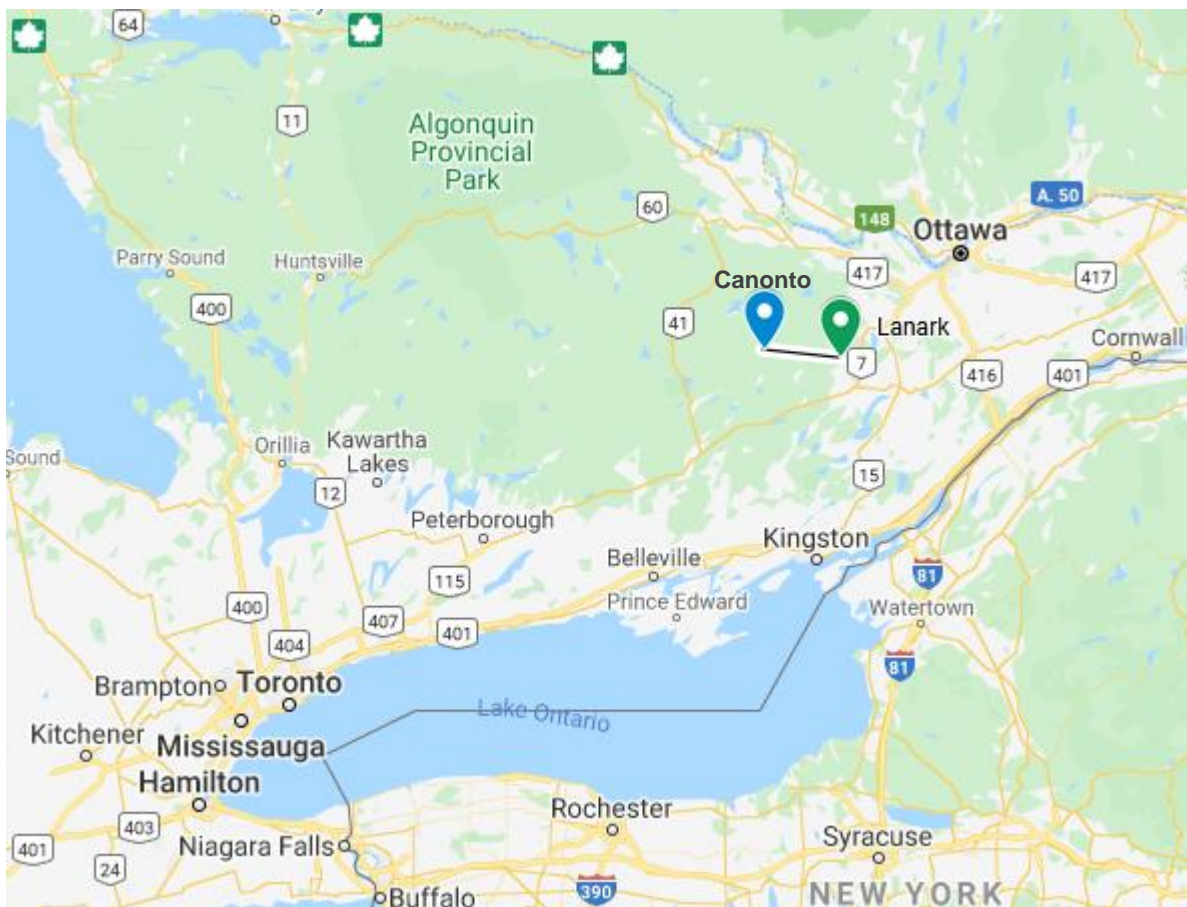
Daughter of [Peter McCulloch](#) (1793-Deceased) and [Catherine Anderson](#) (1805-1861), not yet included in this genealogy document.

Wife of [Samuel Shanks](#) (1839-1910).

Mother of [Margaret Susan Shanks](#) (1871-1944).

Born 9 August 1833 in Dalhousie, Lanark, Ontario, Canada.

Died 2 June 1906 in Canonto, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada.



Her parents were born in Scotland. In 1861, she is living with her father and seven siblings, in Dalhousie, Lanark, Ontario, in a log house. Her father is a farmer. She is married in 1862, at 28 years old. Her husband is a farmer. In 1871, she is living with her husband and six children in Palmerston, Addington, Ontario. She belongs to the Church of Scotland. In 1881, she is living with her husband and nine children, in Canonto, North Frontenac, Ontario. She is now Presbyterian (the Church of Scotland is Presbyterian). In 1891, she is living with her husband, five children, and an adopted son. In 1901, she is living with her husband, two children, and five grandchildren. Her religion is [Free Thinker](#). She lived to be 82 years old.

Genealogy websites:

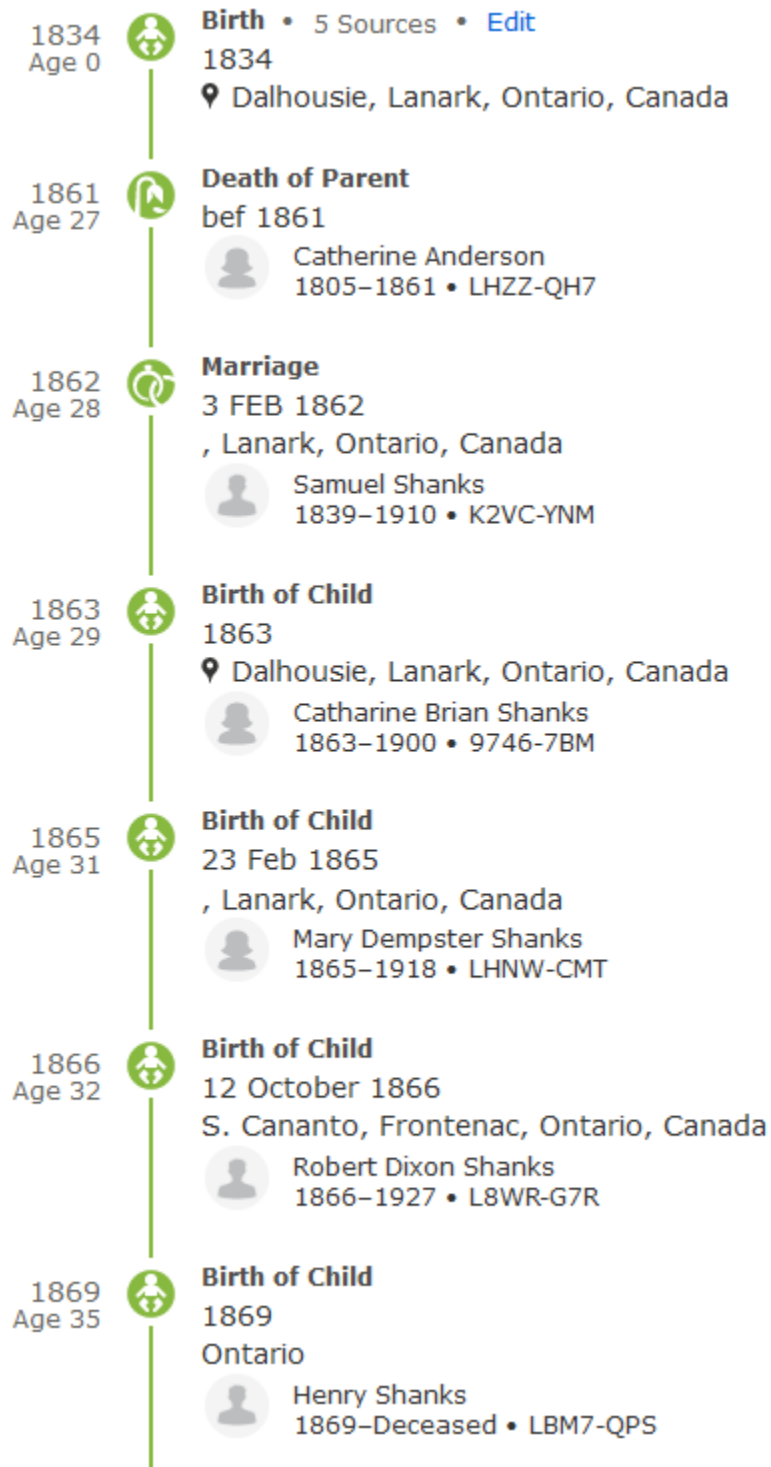
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/K2VC-YD9>




<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/McCulloch-2190>








## 2.6.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/K2VC-YD9>



- 1869  
Age 35  **Birth of Child**  
1869  
📍 Canada  
 James Cunningham Shanks  
1869–Deceased • L8WR-P4S
- 1871  
Age 37  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
1871  
Palmerston, Addington, Ontario, Canada
- 1871  
Age 37  **Birth of Child**  
10 July 1871  
📍 Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario,  
Canada  
 Margaret Susan Shanks  
1871–1944 • LKKT-BN9
- 1872  
Age 38  **Birth of Child**  
1872  
📍 Canada  
 Agness Shanks  
1872–Deceased • L8WR-P4Y
- 1874  
Age 40  **Birth of Child**  
15 July 1874  
📍 Ontario, Canada  
 Samuel Shanks  
1874–1933 • L8WR-PTR
- 1876  
Age 42  **Birth of Child**  
1876  
📍 Canada  
 Adaline Shanks  
1876–1893 • L8WR-PYC
- 1877  
Age 43  **Birth of Child**  
Jan 1877  
Ontario  
 Janet Shanks  
1877–1943 • L8WR-PYY

- 1893  
Age 59  **Death of Child**  
26 Jun 1893  
Palmerston N. S. Canonto, Frontenac, Ontario  
 Adaline Shanks  
1876–1893 • L8WR-PYC
- 1900  
Age 66  **Death of Child**  
3 April 1900  
Canonto, Frontenac, Canada  
 Catharine Brian Shanks  
1863–1900 • 9746-7BM
- 1901  
Age 67  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
31 Mar 1901  
M, Addington, Ontario, Canada
- 1906  
Age 72  **Death** • 0 Sources • [Edit](#)  
2 June 1906  
 Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario,  
Canada

2.6.2 Canada Census (1861)

In the household of her father [Peter McCulloch](#), not yet included in this genealogy document.

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1570/images/4391940\\_00176](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1570/images/4391940_00176)

PERSONAL CENSUS.		Enumeration District, No. <i>Thirty-five</i> of the <i>Township of Dalhousie</i> in the County of <i>Parade.</i>																																					
NAMES OF INMATES.	PROFESSION, TRADE, OR OCCUPATION.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	Married during the year.	RELIGION.	RESIDENCE, IF OUT OF LIMITS.	Age next Birthday.	SEX.		Married or Single.	Widowers.	Widows.	Colored Persons, Indians or Half-breed.	RESIDENTS.				Members of Family Absent.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	Lunatics or Idiots.	Attending School within the year.		Persons over 20, who cannot read or write.		BIRTHS IN 1860.				DEATHS IN 1860.				HOUSES.						
							Males.	Females.					Members of Family.		Not Members.						M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	No.	Age and Cause of Death.	Brick, Stone, Frame, Log, &c.	No. of Stories.	No. of families living in house.
													M.	F.	M.	F.																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34						
1	Marion Gavin	N. C.		F. Church		34		1																															
2	Robt Gavin	N. C.		F. Church		11	1																																
3	Agnes Gavin	N. C.		F. Church		10		1																															
4	Joseph Gavin	N. C.		F. Church		11	1	*																															
5	Sarah Gavin	N. C.		F. Church		6		1																															
6	Wm Gavin	N. C.		F. Church		4	1																																
7	James Gavin	N. C.		F. Church		1	1																																
8	James May	Farmer	Scotland	F. Church		50		1		s																													
9	Agnes May		Scotland	F. Church		39		1		s																													
10	Wm May	Farmer	Scotland	F. Church		46		1		m																													
11	Agnes May		N. C.	F. Church		32		1		m																													
12	John May		N. C.	F. Church		13		1																															
13	Robt May		N. C.	F. Church		11		1																															
14	James May		N. C.	F. C.		9		1																															
15	Thomas May		N. C.	F. C.		9		1																															
16	Daniel May		N. C.	F. C.		3		1																															
17	Peter McCulloch	Farmer	Scotland	F. C.		68		1																															
18	Wm McCulloch		N. C.	F. C.		31		1		s																													
19	Mary T. McCulloch		N. C.	F. C.		28		1		s																													
20	Mary McCulloch		N. C.	F. C.		26		1		s																													
21	Ann McCulloch		N. C.	F. C.		24		1		s																													
22	James C. McCulloch		N. C.	F. C.		22		1		s																													
23	And <sup>r</sup> McCulloch		N. C.	F. C.		21		1		s																													
24	Robt McCulloch		N. C.	F. C.		18		1		s																													
25	Agnes A. McCulloch		N. C.	F. C.		17		1		s																													
26	Mary A. Baird		N. C.	F. C.		21		1		s																													
27	John Jack Ross	Farmer	N. C.	W. Methodist		27		1		m																													
28	Elisabetha Jack Ross		N. C.	W. Methodist		22		1		m																													
29	Jessamine Barrie		N. C.	F. Church		7		1																															
30	James Cameron	Farmer	Scott & North	Church of S.		49		1		m																													
31	Elisabetha Cameron		Scott & North	Church of S.		48		1		m																													

**2.6.3 Marriage Registration (1862)**

[See](#) Samuel Shanks (1839-1910).

**2.6.4 Canada Census (1871)**

[See](#) Samuel Shanks (1839-1910).

**2.6.5 Canada Census (1881)**

[See](#) Samuel Shanks (1839-1910).

**2.6.6 Canada Census (1891)**

[See](#) Samuel Shanks (1839-1910).

**2.6.7 Canada Census (1901)**

[See](#) Samuel Shanks (1839-1910).



2.6.8 Death Registration (1906)

<https://www.ancestry.ca/mediaui-viewer/tree/17647879/person/18562463412/media/091c79da-f81d-4962-a086-12384102b67c>

		DEATHS		
		County of <i>Yamoussou</i>	Division of <i>Kingston</i>	
		No. <i>187</i>	No. <i>188</i>	No. <i>189</i>
Name of Deceased	1	<i>Goodridge Baby</i>	<i>Shankel Margaret</i>	<i>Boyle Anne</i>
Sex	2	<i>Female</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Female</i>
Date of Death	3	<i>June 1<sup>st</sup> 1906</i>	<i>June 2<sup>nd</sup> 1906</i>	<i>June 4<sup>th</sup> 1906</i>
Age	4	<i>Still born</i>	<i>72 yrs</i>	<i>76 years</i>
Residence Street No. or Concession and Lot	5	<i>354 Montreal St.</i>	<i>College Station</i>	<i>House of Providence</i>
Occupation	6	<i>Infant</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>In</i>
Single or Married If Single give name of Father If Married give name of Husband	7	<i>S</i> <b>01CG11</b>	<i>In</i> <b>01CG12</b>	<i>In</i> <b>01CG13</b>
Where Born	9	<i>Kingston</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
Cause of Death	10	<i>Still Birth</i>	<i>Senile Gangrene</i>	<i>Senile Debility</i>
Length of Illness	11		<i>Six Months</i>	
Name of Physician in Attendance	12	<i>Dr. J. H. Bell</i>	<i>Dr. Wood</i>	<i>Dr. Phelan</i>
Religious Denomination	13	<i>Protestant Army</i>	<i>Presbyterian</i>	<i>Catholic</i>
Name of Person making Return	14	<i>Corbett S.S.</i>	<i>Wood J. M.D.</i>	<i>Sisters of Charity</i>
Date of Registration	15	<i>June 1<sup>st</sup> 1906</i>	<i>June 2<sup>nd</sup> 1906</i>	<i>June 5<sup>th</sup> 1906</i>

**2.6.9 Grave (1906)**

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/179840209/margaret-shanks>

Margaret McCulloch Shanks

Birth 1833  
Ontario, Canada

Death 2 Jun 1906 (aged 72-73)  
Folger, Lanark County, Ontario, Canada

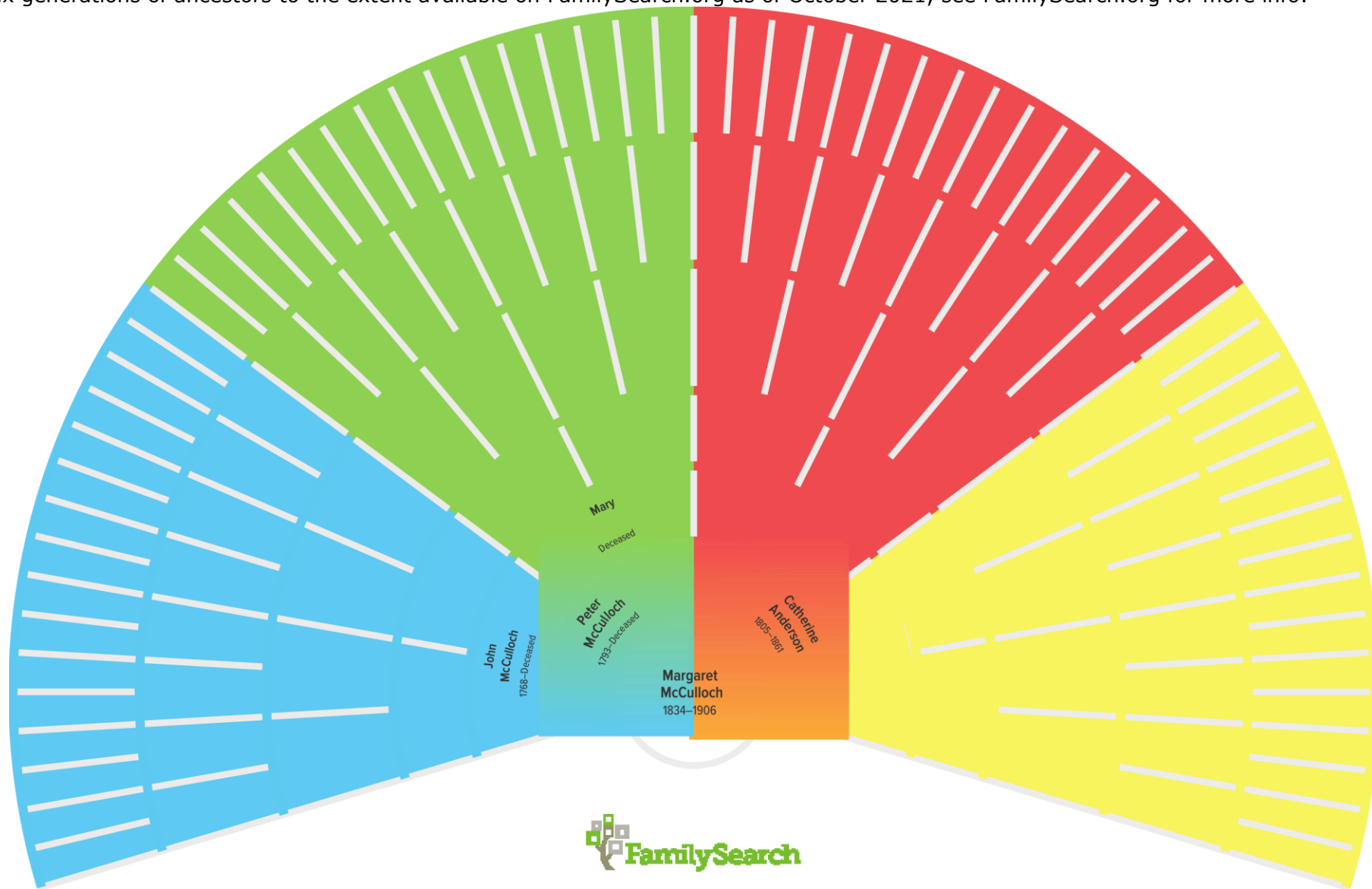
Burial  
Ompah Cemetery  
Ompah, Frontenac County, Ontario, Canada

Memorial ID 179840209 · View Source

[See](#) gravestone for Samuel Shanks (1839-1910).

### 2.6.10 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



## 2.7 McLean, Catherine Eva (1883-1963)



4 - Catherine Eva McLean

Daughter of [Donald Stewart McLean](#) (1834-1924) and [Jane Currie](#) (1847-1939).

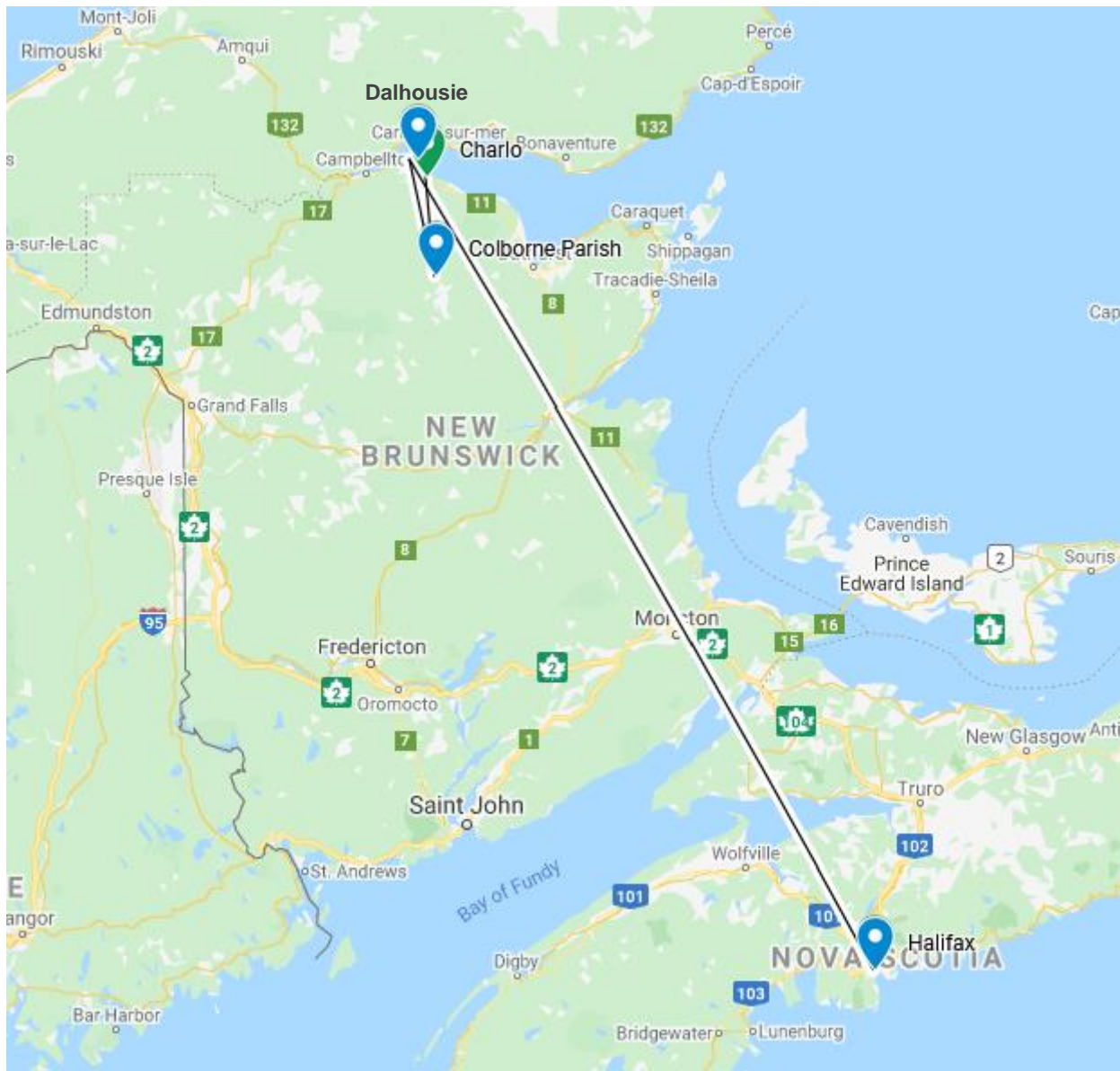
Wife of [Lynus Delbert Jones](#) (1876-1920).

Mother of [Marion Delberta Jones](#) (1913-1959).

Born 11 September 1883 in Charlo, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada.

Died 28 April 1963 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.





Her father was Scottish, have immigrated in 1852. In 1891, she is living with her parents and seven siblings, in Colborne, Restigouche, New Brunswick. She is Presbyterian. Her father is a farmer, and later a merchant in a general store. In 1901, she is living with her parents and seven siblings. She is married in 1905, at the age of 22. Her husband is a teacher, later principal of the local school, and served in WWI. In 1911, she is living with her husband and two children, in Dalhousie, New Brunswick. While her husband is Baptist, she is still Presbyterian. In 1921, widowed and presumably receiving a pension from her husbands death while on active service in WWI, she is living with four children. She lived to be 79 years old.

Notes To Accompany The Stewart Family History; Katherine Ferne Stewart McCombe; Feb 2007.

[See additional stories about their life in the section on [Lynus Delbert Jones](#) (1876-1920).]

Six months later, Delbert died of Otitis Media, contributory Cerebral Meningitis at home, 14 Jan 1920.



He was only 43, she was 36, they had a 13 yr old son, two daughters, 10 and 7 and she was pregnant with their fourth child, his namesake Lynus Delbert, born three months later. Eva Jones was devastated by her loss. She remained in Dalhousie and brought up her children until December 1932, at which time she sold her home to her daughter, Marion and her husband, attended the christening of her grandson Charles Delbert (named for his two uncles) and moved to Halifax.

She lived there with her son, Delbert, in a comfortable home just over the hedge from her son Charles, until her own death in 1963 at the age of 79. She is front and centre in newspapers pictures of tea parties for the Jost Mission and the Princess Louise Chapter IODE, Their lives were full of music and recitals, card parties and outings to Peggy's Cove but I imagine she would have much preferred the life of a schoolteacher's wife in a small town in New Brunswick.

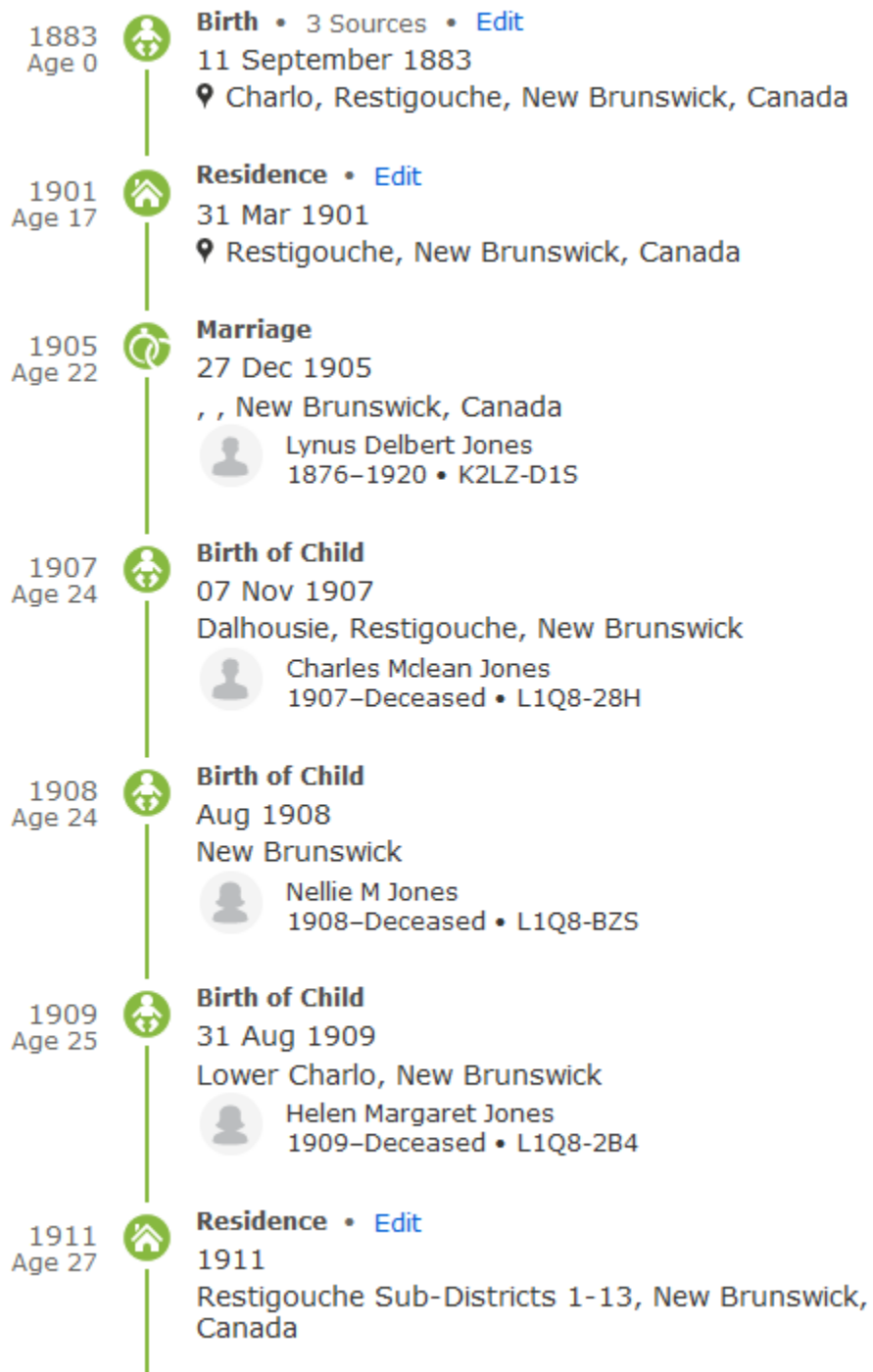
Genealogy websites:

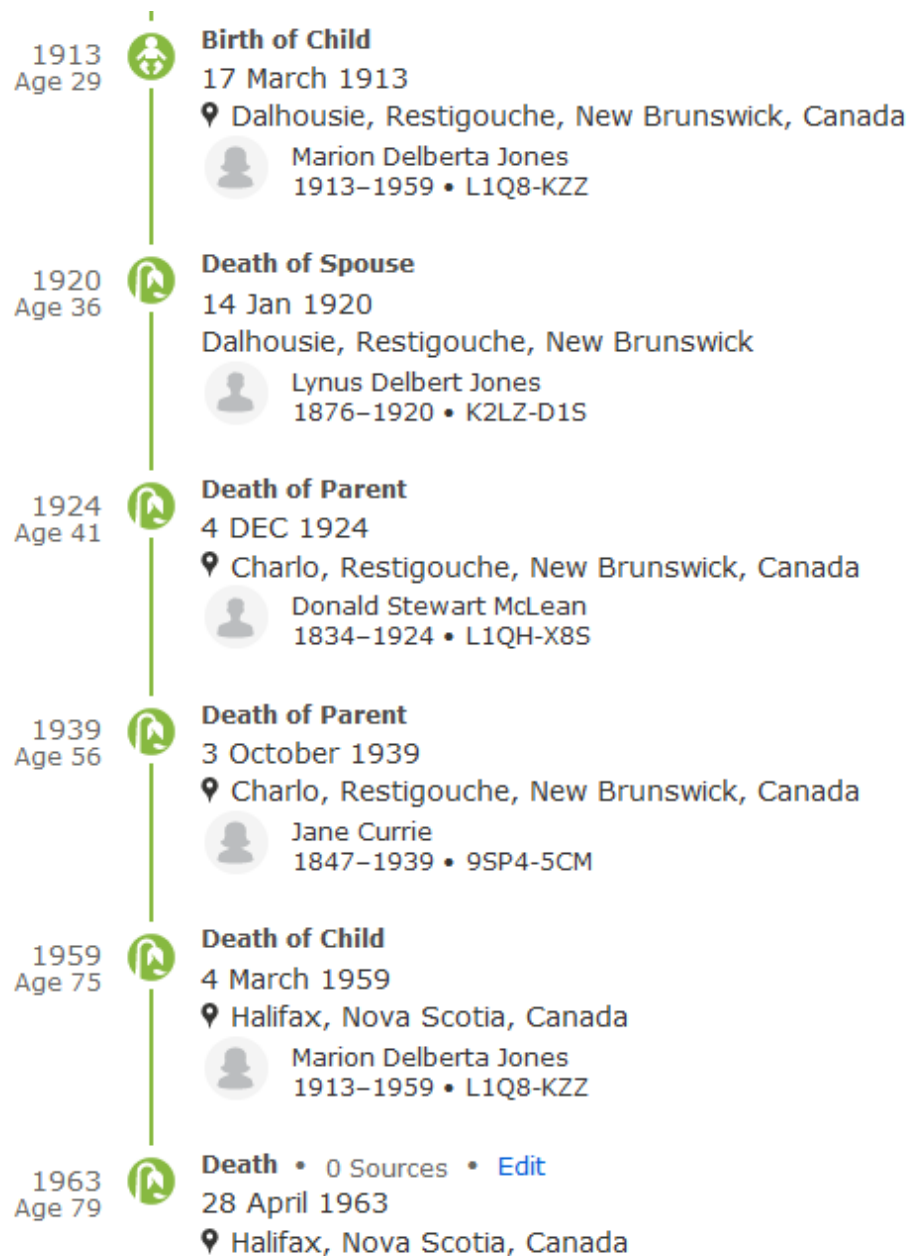
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/L1Q8-XXR>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/McLean-9431>

**2.7.1 Timeline**

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/L1Q8-XXR>





### 2.7.2 Canada Census (1891)

[See](#) Donald Stewart McLean (1834-1924)

### 2.7.3 Canada Census (1901)

[See](#) Donald Stewart McLean (1834-1924).

### 2.7.4 Marriage Certificate & Registration (1905)

[See](#) Lynus Delbert Jones (1876-1920).

### 2.7.5 Canada Census (1911)

[See](#) Lynus Delbert Jones (1876-1920).

### 2.7.6 Canada Census (1921)

Including daughter [Marion Delberta Jones](#) (1913-1959).

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8991/images/1921\\_034-E002896694](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8991/images/1921_034-E002896694)

FORM 1.

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS—BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE.

SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921.

SIXIEME RECENSEMENT

# POPULATION.

Province New Brunswick District No. Forty Five Enumeration Sub-District No. Twenty Two in Town of Catharic (City, town, village or township or (Cité, ville, village, canton ou

Enumerated by James Barthe Enumerator.

NAME AND RESIDENCE.		PLACE OF BIRTH.		TENURE AND CLASS OF HOME.		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.		NATIVITY.		CITIZENSHIP.		RACE, LANGUAGE AND RELIGION.			EDUCATION.		PROF.											
NAME		PLACE OF BIRTH.		TENURE AND CLASS OF HOME.		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.		NATIVITY.		CITIZENSHIP.		RACE, LANGUAGE AND RELIGION.			EDUCATION.		PROF.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

		Edward																												
		Ellen																												
		James Catherine E																												
		Charles M																												

# POPULATION.

Province New Brunswick District No. Forty Five Enumeration Sub-District No. Twenty Two in Town of Catharic (City, town, village, township or (Cité, ville, village, canton ou

Enumerated by James Barthe Enumerator.

NAME AND RESIDENCE.		PLACE OF BIRTH.		TENURE AND CLASS OF HOME.		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.		NATIVITY.		CITIZENSHIP.		RACE, LANGUAGE AND RELIGION.			EDUCATION.		PROF.											
NAME		PLACE OF BIRTH.		TENURE AND CLASS OF HOME.		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.		NATIVITY.		CITIZENSHIP.		RACE, LANGUAGE AND RELIGION.			EDUCATION.		PROF.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

		James Helen																													
		Marion																													
		Urbie																													
		Brody Grant																													
		Hella																													
		Qudney																													
		Brunty																													
		Ellen																													

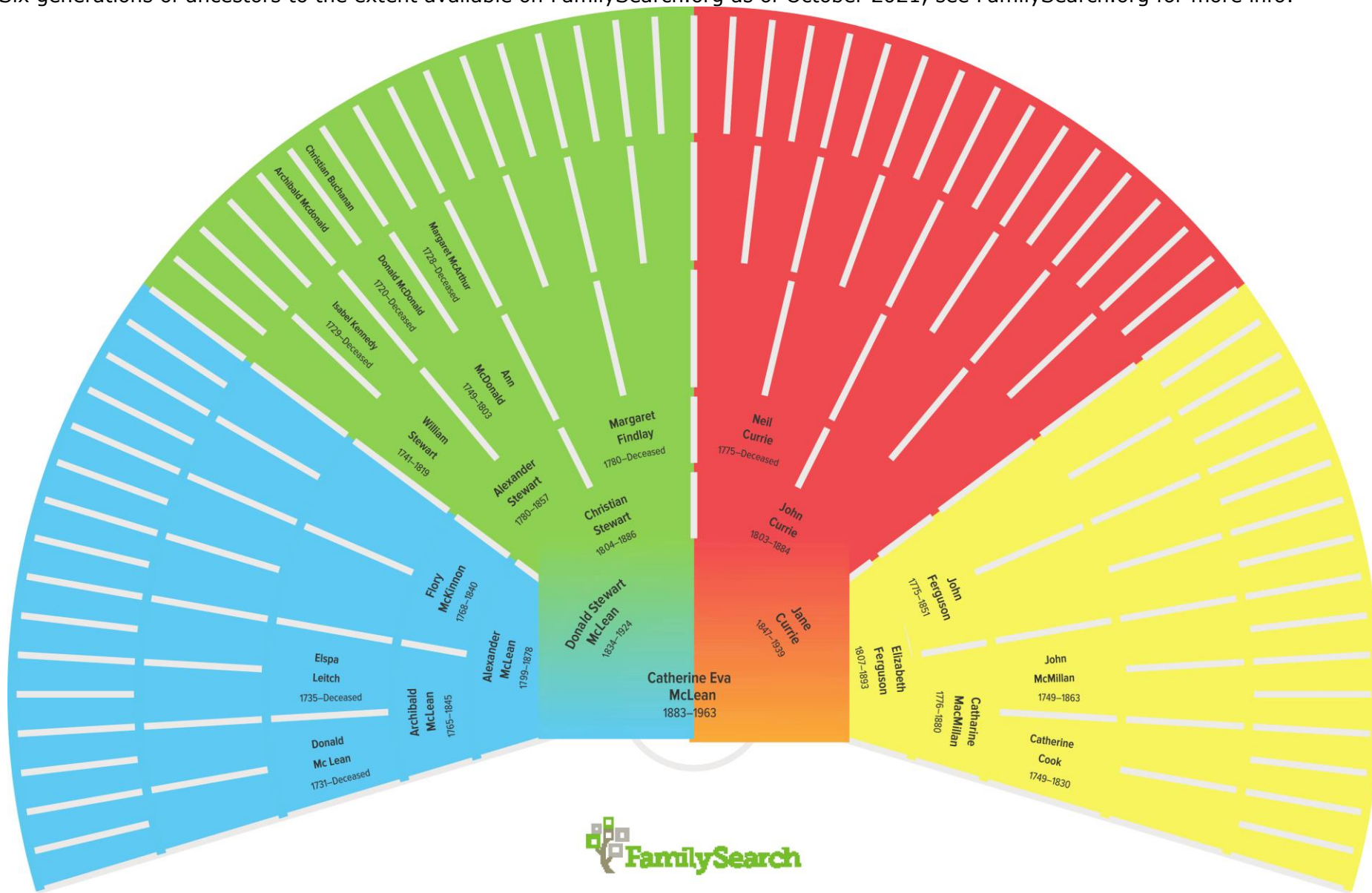
### **2.7.7 Gravestone (1963)**

[See](#) gravestone for Lynus Delbert Jones (1876-1920).



### 2.7.8 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



## 2.8 McLean, Donald Stewart (1834-1924)



5 - Donald Stewart McLean



6 - Donald Stewart McLean & Family

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/memories/L1QH-X8S>

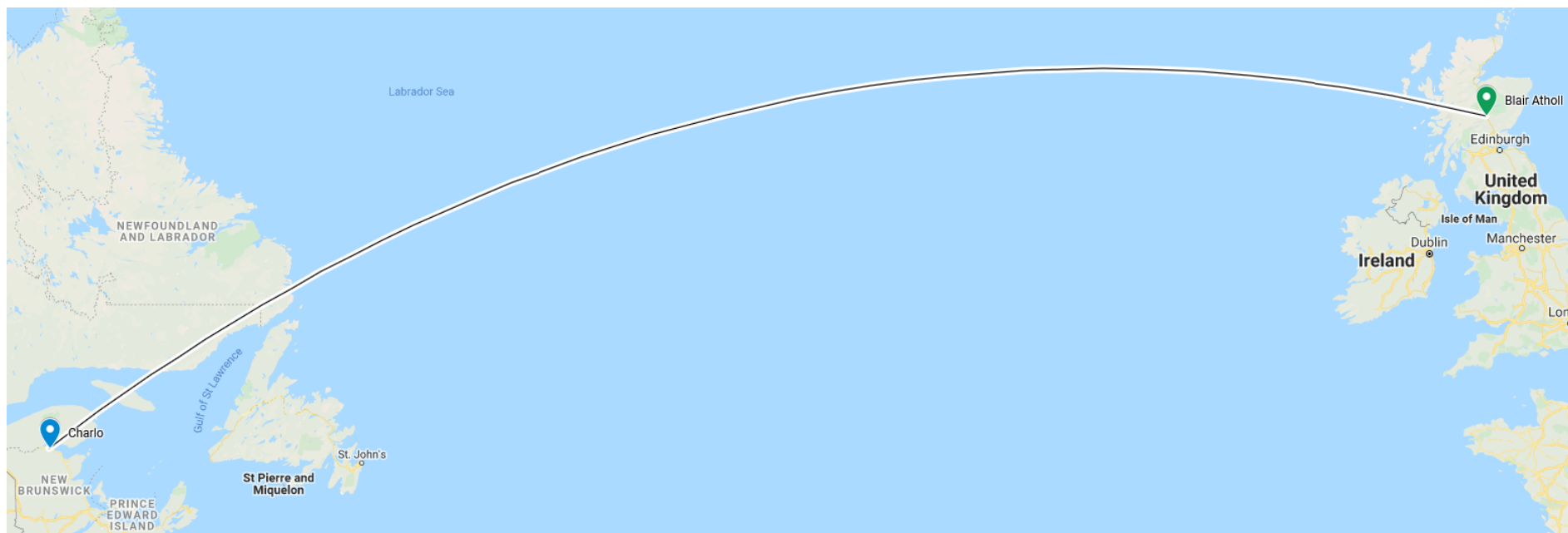
Son of [Alexander McLean](#) (1799-1878) and [Christian Stewart](#) (1804-1886), not yet included in this genealogy document.

Husband of [Jane Currie](#) (1847-1939).

Father of [Catherine Eva McLean](#) (1883-1963).

Born 2 November 1834 in Blair Atholl, Perthshire, Scotland, United Kingdom.

Died 4 December 1924 in Charlo, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada.



He and his parents were born in Scotland, with his father having immigrated in 1852. In 1861, he is boarding with the Curries, including his future wife, in Durham County, Restigouche, New Brunswick. His profession is School Master. His religion is Presbyterian. In 1881, he is living with his wife, four children, and brother in law, in Colborne, Restigouche, New Brunswick. His occupation is now farmer. In 1891, he is living with his wife and eight children. In 1901, he is living with his wife and seven children. In 1911, he is living with his wife and two children. His occupation is now a merchant in a general store. In 1921, he is living with his wife. He is still as a Merchant. His mother tongue is recorded as Gaelic. He lived to be 90 years old.

Notes To Accompany The McLean Family History; Katherine Ferne Stewart McCombe; Feb 2007.

Emigrated to Restigouche County with his parents in 1852. We know he completed his teaching credentials in Saint John, but don't know exactly where he was posted or living until he arrived back in his home area to teach school there (perhaps around 1867?). He accepted a position at the River Louison school and boarded with the local weaver and his family.

In Jan 1869, he married their sixth daughter, Jane Currie, and set up house in their new home at the top of McLean's hill that we all knew of as "Aunt Christina's house". They went on to have 10 children.

**OBITUARY • DONALD STEWART MCLEAN • 1832 - 1924**  
(son of Alexander McLean & Christian Stewart)

In the passing of Donald McLean of Charlo, which occurred on Dec. 4th, 1924, Restigouche has lost one of it's oldest and most respected citizens.

The late Mr. Mclean, who at the time of his death, was in his ninety-first year, was born in Blair Athol, Perthshire, Scotland. His mother, Christian Stewart, was a cousin of Dr. Alexander Duff, the pioneer missionary [who was ordained in 1829, and was the first Presbyterian foreign missionary of the Church of Scotland, who eagerly went off to India where he established a college], and a sister of Peter Stewart who settled in Dalhousie and established the first shipping and mercantile business in Restigouche in 1829, and was the first member of the Legislature for the counties of Restigouche and Gloucester, which were then one constituency.

The family came to this country in 1852 and shortly afterward, Mr. McLean graduated from the Provincial Normal School, which was then in St. John and taught school for many years in that county and Restigouche.

Later he went into business from which he retired several years ago [he operated a general store, the wee building is still there, tucked behind the home of Albert McLean in Charlo].

Throughout his long life, he took an active interest in religious and educational matters, and was esteemed by all with whom he came in contact for his upright, moral character.

Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/L1QH-X8S>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/McLean-9474>

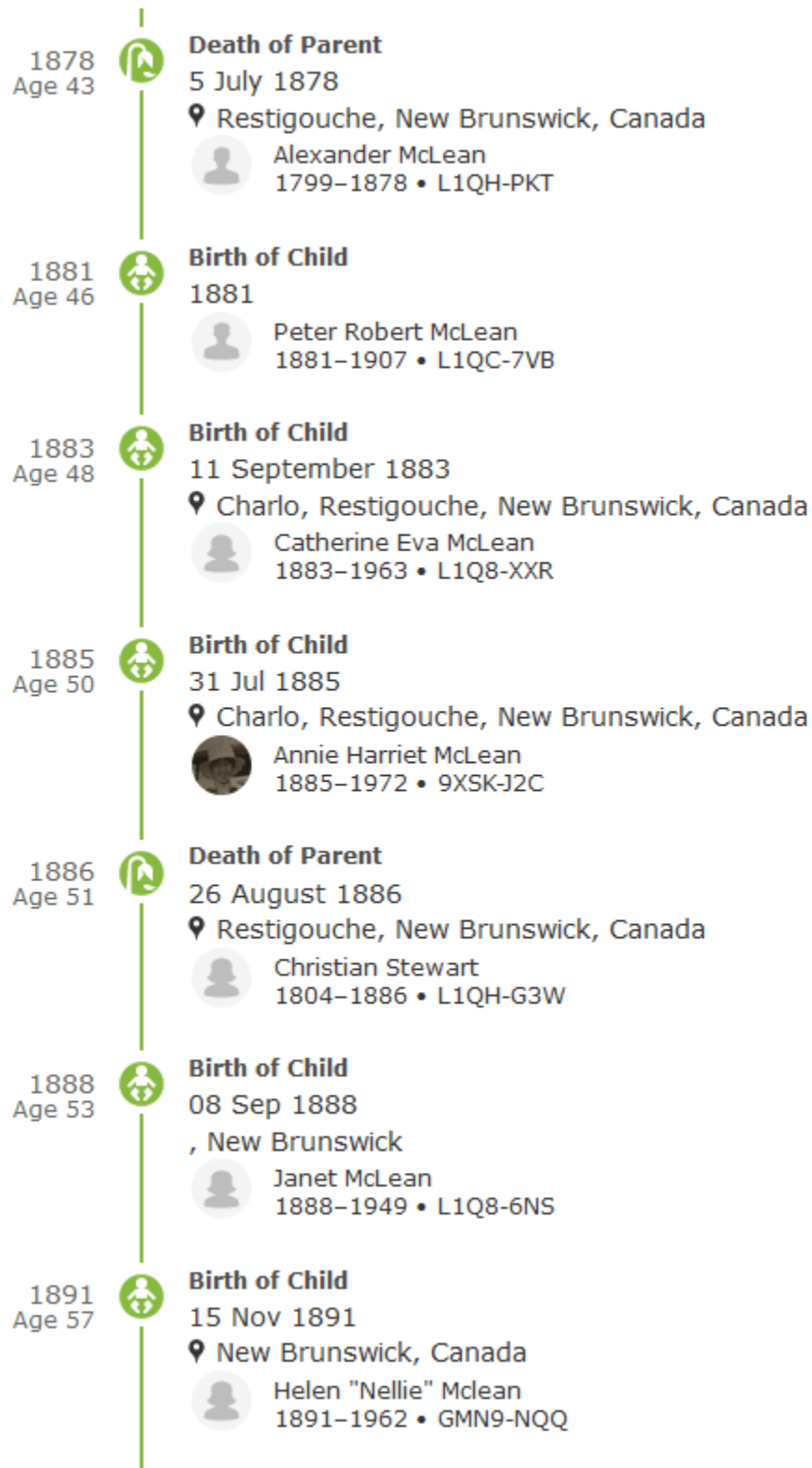












## 2.8.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/L1QH-X8S>







- 1893  
Age 59  **Death of Child**  
23 November 1893  
 Alexander McLean  
1875-1893 • L1QH-PPN
- 1901  
Age 66  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
31 Mar 1901  
 Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada
- 1907  
Age 72  **Death of Child**  
15 June 1907  
 Sussex, Kings, New Brunswick, Canada  
 Peter Robert McLean  
1881-1907 • L1QC-7VB
- 1911  
Age 76  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
1911  
Restigouche Sub-Districts 1-13, New Brunswick,  
Canada
- 1924  
Age 90  **Death** • 1 Source • [Edit](#)  
4 DEC 1924  
 Charlo, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada

2.8.2 Canada Census (1861)

For some reason is listed as "Head of House", although while teaching he was boarding with the Currie family, including his future wife [Jane Currie](#), and her father [John Currie](#) and mother [Elizabeth Ferguson](#) not yet included in this genealogy document.

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1570/images/4108521\\_00187](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1570/images/4108521_00187)

SCHEDULE I—POPULATION. District— <i>Parish of Newham County Newcastle</i>									
Number.	Name of Inhabitant.	Sex.	Relationship to head of family.	Age.	Race and where born.	Rank or Occupation.	Religious Profession.	Children at School within the Year.	Mark and Initials.
658	Donald McLean	M	Head of House	25	Scotch	School Master	Presbyterian		
659	Jane Currie	F	Head of Family	58	Do	Farmer	Do		
660	Elizabeth Do	F	Wife	55	Do		Do		
661	John Do	M	Son	22	Do	Farmer	Do		
662	Catherine Do	F	Daughter	19	Do		Do		
663	Janet Do	F	Do	16	Do		Do		
664	Jane Do	F	Do	12	Do	Scholar	Do		
665	Isabella Do	F	Do	10	Do	Scholar	Do		2
666	Marion Do	F	Do	8	Do		Do		

2.8.3 Canada Census (1881)

Including his wife [Jane Currie](#) (1847-1939).

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1577/images/31229\\_C\\_13186-00716](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1577/images/31229_C_13186-00716)

CENSUS 1881—RECENSEMENT.

Province of *New Brunswick* District No. *87* S. District *d. Rivière*

PAGE *4* *John Geseau Enumerator*

SCHEDULE No. 1—Nominal Return of the Living.  
TABLEAU No. 1.—Dénombrement des Vivants.

NUMERED IN THE ORDER OF VISITATION.						NAMES	SEX	AGE	Born within last twelve months.	Country or Province of Birth.	RELIGION.	ORIGINE.	Profession, Occupation or Trade.	Married or Widowed.	Instruction.
Vessels.	Shanties.	Houses in construction.	Houses uninhabited.	Houses inhabited.	Families.										
NUMÉROTÉS DANS L'ORDRE DES VISITES.						NOMS.	SEXE.	ÂGE.	Nés dans les douze derniers mois.	Pays ou Province de Naissance.	RELIGION.	ORIGINE.	Profession, Occupation ou métier.	Marié ou en Veuvage.	Allant à l'École.
Bâtimens Chantiers.	Maisons en voie de construction.	Maisons inhabitées.	Maisons habitées.	Familles.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				14	14	Mary Adelle	F	1		NB	R Catholic	French			
						McLain Donald	M	46		Scotland	Prest	Scotch	Farmer	M	
						Jane	F	34		NB	"	"		M	
						Christina	F	11		"	"	"			
						John	M	9		"	"	"			
						Alexander	M	7		"	"	"			
						Elizabeth Jane	F	3		"	"	"			
						Currie John	M	17		"	"	"	Servant		
				15	15	Reid James	M	41		NB	Prest	Scotch	Farmer	M	
						Elizabeth	F	36		"	"	"		M	
						John Robert	M	6		"	"	"			
						James	M	3		"	"	"			
						David	M	2		"	"	"			
						Ann	F	68		Scotland	"	"			



2.8.4 Canada Census (1891)

Including his wife [Jane Currie](#) (1847-1939) and daughter [Catherine Eva McLean](#) (1883-1963).

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1274/images/30953\\_148105-00136](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1274/images/30953_148105-00136)

ENSUS OF CANADA, 1891.

RECENSEMENT D

Province *New Brunswick* District No. *19* *Restigouche* S. District *B* *Parish of Colborne*

PAGE *3* SCHEDULE No. 1.—Nominal Return of the Living. Enumerated by me on the *7* day of *April* 1891.  
 TABLEAU No. 1.—Dénombrement des Vivants. Enuméré par moi ce *7* jour de *Avril* 1891. *John Brown* Enumerator.

NUMERED IN THE ORDER OF VISITATION.					NAMES.	SEX.	AGE.	Married or Widowed.	Relation to Head of Family.	Country or Province of Birth.	French Canadian.	Place of Birth of Father.	Place of Birth of Mother.	RELIGION.	Profession, Occupation or Trade.	Employer.	Wage Earner.	Unemployed during week preceding Census.	Employer to state average number of hands employed during year.	Instruction.						
Vessels and Shanties.	Houses in construction.	Houses unoccupied.	Houses inhabited.	Families.																Read.	Write.					
NUMÉRÉS DANS L'ORDRE DES VISITES.					NOMS.	SEXE.	AGE.	Mariés ou en Veuvage.	Lien de parenté avec le Chef de Famille.	Pays ou Province de Naissance.	Canadiens Français.	Lieu de Naissance du Père.	Lieu de Naissance de la Mère.	RELIGION.	Profession, Occupation ou Métier.	Patron.	Employé.	Sans emploi durant la semaine précédant le recensement.	Nombre de personnes employées par le patron durant l'année.	Sachant lire.	Sachant écrire.					
Bâtimens et Chantiers.	Maisons en voie de construction.	Maisons inhabitées.	Maisons habitées.	Familles.																1	2	3	4	5	6	7

<i>W 3</i>	<i>W 4</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>McLean Donald</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Presb</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>V</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>" Jane</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>" Christina</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>" John</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>" Alexander</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>" Elizabeth</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>" Peter</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>" Eva</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>" Annie</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
			<i>" Janet</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>N.B.</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
	<i>W 4</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>Allen Joseph</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>P. 2.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>P. 2.</i>	<i>P. 2.</i>	<i>R. C.</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>V</i>		<i>" Janet</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>P. 2.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>

*21*







2.8.6 Canada Census (1911)

Including his wife Jane Currie (1847-1939).

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QV95-R1SG>

31-6

**FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.**

**SCHEDULE** (POPULATION BY NAME, PERSONAL DESCRIPTION, ETC.)  
**TABLEAU** No. 1. (POPULATION NOM, RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS, ETC.)

Province *New Brunswick* District No. *31 Restigouche County* S. District No. *4 Miramichi* Enumeration District No. *51* In *Colborne* (City, town, village, township or C.D., ville, village, canton ou)

Page *9* *751*

Nominal return of living persons by *John S. Bessette* (Name, nom, prénoms, surnoms.)

RESIDENCE AND PERSONAL DESCRIPTIONS		CITIZENSHIP, NATIONALITY AND RELIGION					PROFESSION, OCCUPATION, TRADE OR MEANS OF LIVING					WAGE EARNERS					INSURANCE HELD AT DATE			ACQUISITION AND LAND-AREA OF PERSON FIVE YEARS OF AGE AND UP																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
71	73	Alison Joseph	Male Head	M	Head	Jan 1842-49	Que	French	Canadian	Catholic	Blacksmith	2	2	10																						
		" Mary Jane	Female Wife	F	Wife	March 1845-62	Que	French	Canadian	Catholic	None	2	2																							
72	74	Elaine Louis	Female Head	F	Head	Oct 1849-21	N.S.	French	Canadian	Catholic	Laborer	6	7	13	yes	yes																				
		" Mary	Female Wife	F	Wife	Sept 1848-25	N.S.	French	Canadian	Catholic	None	2	2																							
		" Letitia	Female Daughter	F	Daughter	Jan 1872-13	N.B.	French	Canadian	Catholic	at school	1	2																							
		" Esau	Male Son	M	Son	Oct 1887-6	N.B.	French	Canadian	Catholic	at school	5	6																							
73	75	William Donald	Male Head	M	Head	Nov 1848-26	N.S.	Scott	Canadian	Presbyterian	Merchant	1	2	77	yes	yes																				
		" Jane	Female Wife	F	Wife	Dec 1841-64	N.S.	Scott	Canadian	Presbyterian	None	2	3																							
		" Jennie	Female Daughter	F	Daughter	Sept 1871-21	N.S.	Scott	Canadian	Presbyterian	Teacher	2	2	51	yes	yes																				
		" Nellie	Female Daughter	F	Daughter	Dec 1881-19	N.S.	Scott	Canadian	Presbyterian	Teacher	2	2	57	yes	yes																				

2.8.7 Canada Census (1921)

Including his wife Jane Currie (1847-1939)

https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8991/images/1921\_034-E002896308

FORM 1.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS—BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE.

SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921.

SIXIÈME RECENSEMENT

POPULATION.

Province New Brunswick District No. forty five Enumeration Sub-District No. five in dans Parish of Colborne (City, town, village, township or (Cité, ville, village, canton ou )

Enumerated by Rescensé par Philip Lavelle Enumerator. Enumérateur.

Page 8

Table with 29 columns: NAME AND RESIDENCE, PLACE OF BIRTH, TENURE AND CLASS OF HOME, PERSONAL DESCRIPTION, NATIVITY, CITIZENSHIP, RACE, LANGUAGE AND RELIGION, EDUCATION, and PHOTO. Includes sub-headers for each section in both English and French.

Main census data table with handwritten entries. Rows include names like 'Gibbons George', 'Hobbs Joseph', 'Gardner James', 'Gardner Marie B.', 'Gardner William', 'Gardner Charles', 'Gardner Robert', 'Gardner Jessie', 'Gardner Benjamin', 'Gardner Jane', 'Gardner George', 'Gardner John', 'Gardner Robert', 'Gardner Ethel'. Includes handwritten notes and corrections.







### 2.8.9 Gravestone (1924)

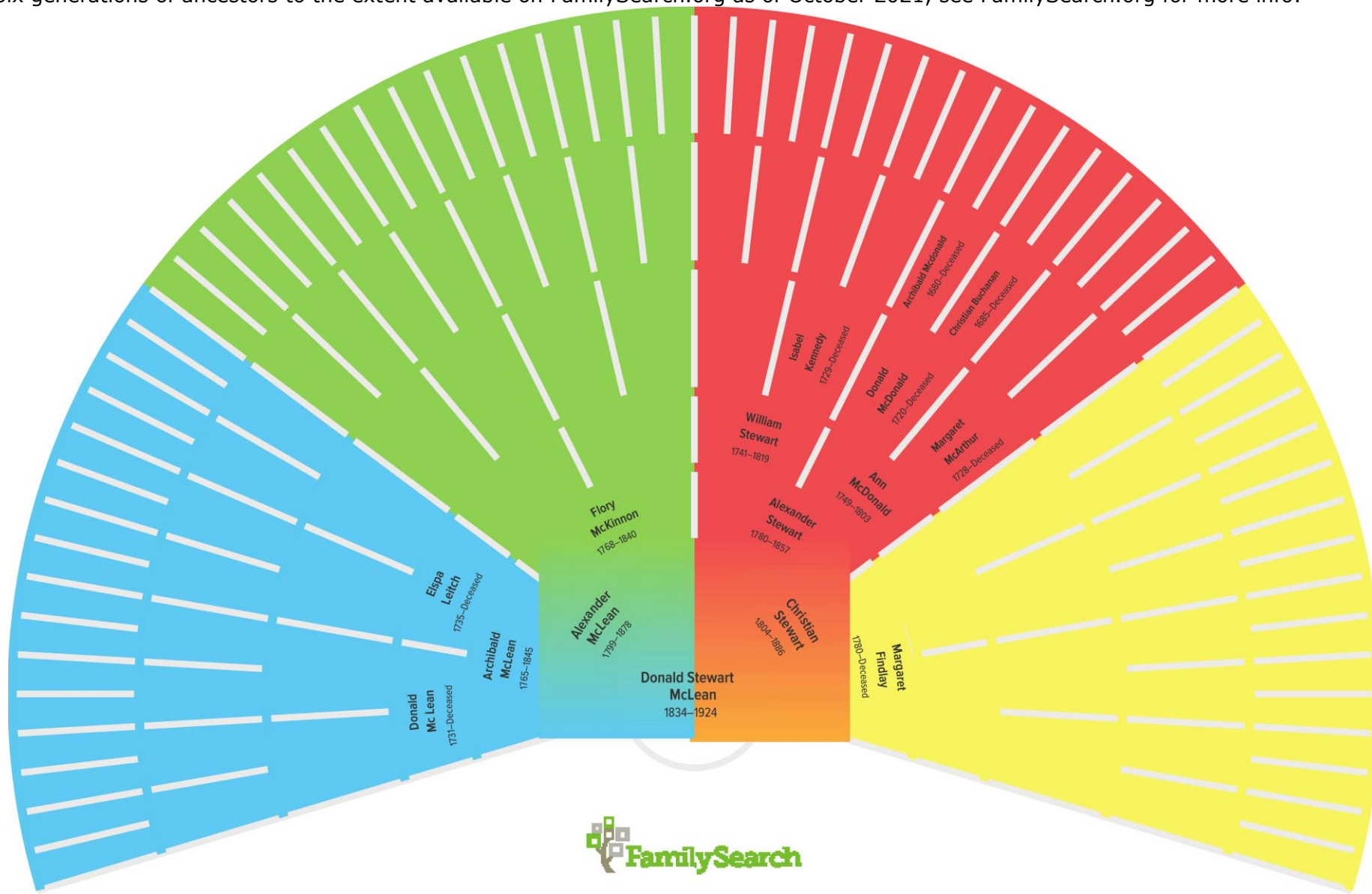
Including his wife [Jane Currie](#) (1847-1939)

<https://www.ancestry.ca/mediaui-viewer/tree/11818941/person/1209778935/media/9fa69d39-8cb0-47c7-a71e-98d2fc1ec2d8?destTreeId=177738919&destPersonId=192321348380>



### 2.8.10 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.





## 2.9 Shanks, Margaret Susan (1871-1944)

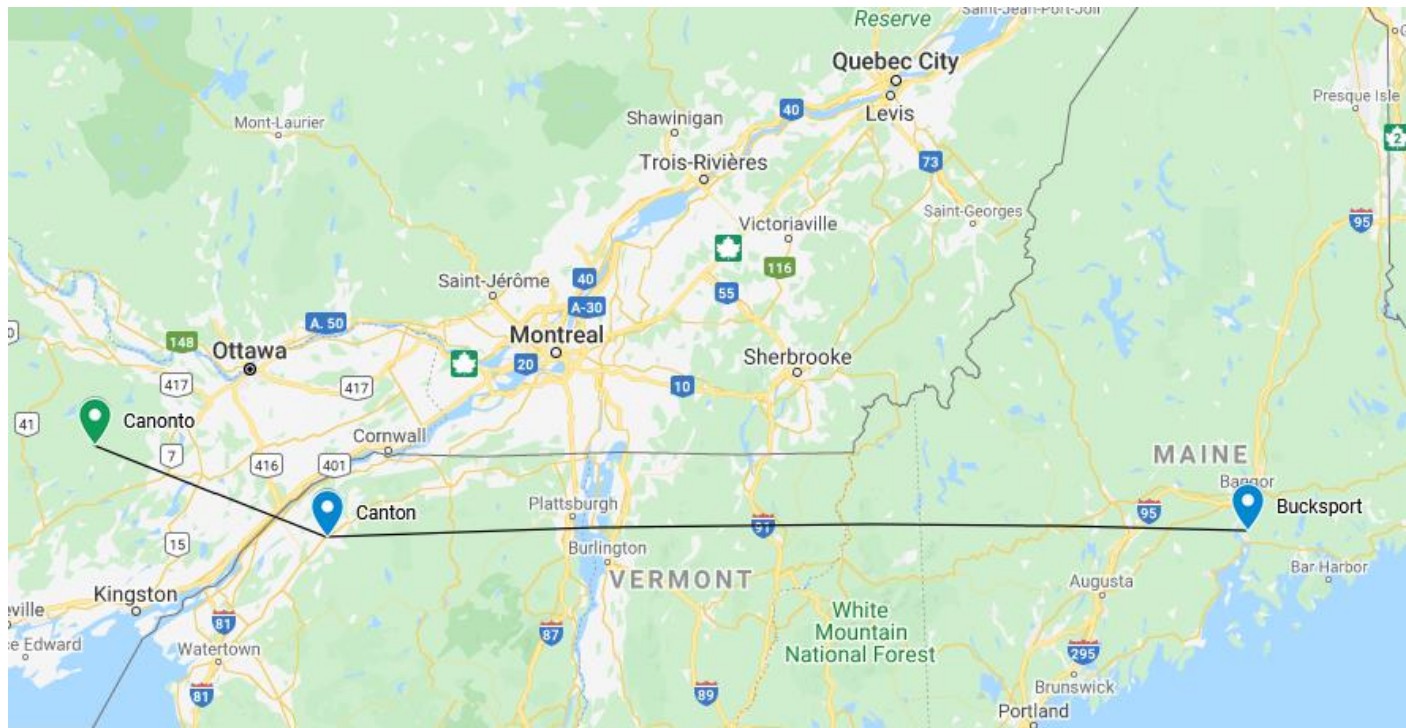
Daughter of [Samuel Shanks](#) (1839-1910) and [Margaret McCulloch](#) (1833-1906).

Wife of [Allan Thomas Stewart](#) (1861-1938).

Mother of [William Samuel Stewart](#) (1903-1953).

Born 10 July 1871 in Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada.

Died 20 June 1944 in Perth, Ontario, Canada.



Her father was born in Scotland. In 1881, she is living with her parents and eight siblings, in Canonto, North Frontenac, Ontario, Canada. Her religion is Presbyterian. Her father is a farmer. She is married in 1890, at the age of 19. Her husband is a farmer. In 1891, she is living with her husband, his parents, and two of his brothers. She is now a Methodist. In 1901, she is living with her husband, four children, and what appear to be two farm labourers. In 1911, she is living with her husband, seven children, and what appears to be a live in caregiver. In 1921, she is living with her husband. In 1930, she is living with her husband and three sons in Canton, Saint Lawrence, New York. Their house is recorded as having a radio set. In 1940, she is living with her son and his family in Bucksport, Hancock, Maine. She lived to be 72 years old.

Letter to future husband Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938), misspellings included.

Oct 14, 1889, Lavant Station  
{To} Mr. A. T. Stewart

Dear Friend



I thought I would drop you a few lines to let you know that I am going away next Saturday. So if you have business down to Tom Cruces this week perhaps could come on Thursday or Friday as well as Saturday.

I had no notion of going until Ma came home and she promised that we should go and most likely we will go on Saturday.

This is all, so Good Bye

PS. Orly is going to day I am going to send this with him

From your friend Maggie Shanks, Lavant Station PO

From obituary:

On June 20th [1944], at the G.W.M. Hospital, Mrs. Allen Stewart, formerly Margaret Susan Shanks, passed peacefully to her eternal rest after an illness of five weeks [at the G.W.M. Hospital, Perth, Ont].

She was born July 10th, 1870, the fourth daughter of the late Samuel Shanks and his wife, Margaret McCullough, of Canoto. Of a family of nine, she was the last surviving member.

On October 15, 1890, she was united in marriage to Allen Thomas Stewart who predeceased her in February 1938. To this union was born eight sons and one daughter, of whom two sons died in infancy.

Those left to mourn a loving mother are: Newell of Perth, Bessie (Mrs. T. Ferguson), Folger; Lenus of Toronto, Ont; Charles of Bucksport, Maine; William of Dalhousie, N.B., Roy of Heuvelton, N. Y. and Robert in the US Navy, Davisville, N. J. also fifteen grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. M. Milner, President of Ontario and Québec Conference of S. D. A. Church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Alp of Perth United Church, on Friday (June 23, 1944) from Blair's Funeral Parlour to Ompah United Church, then to Ompah Cemetery. The pallbearers were her 6 sons.

Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LKKT-BN9>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Shanks-1862>

## 2.9.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/LKKT-BN9>



- 1905  
Age 33  **Birth of Child**  
12 March 1905  
Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Upper Canada, British Colonial America  
 Roy Ezra Stewart  
1905–1955 • LL92-93W
- 1907  
Age 36  **Birth of Child**  
4 July 1907  
Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Upper Canada, British Colonial America  
 Robert Delbert Stewart  
1907–1967 • LL92-SFY
- 1910  
Age 38  **Death of Parent**  
13 June 1910  
 Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada  
 Samuel Shanks  
1839–1910 • K2VC-YNM
- 1911  
Age 39  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
1911  
Lanark North Sub-Districts 1-25, Ontario, Canada
- 1938  
Age 66  **Death of Spouse**  
21 February 1938  
 Perth, Lanark, Ontario, Canada  
 Allan Thomas Stewart  
1861–1938 • LKKT-B6X
- 1944  
Age 72  **Death** • 0 Sources • [Edit](#)  
20 June 1944  
 Perth, Ontario, Canada

**2.9.2 Canada Census (1881)**

[See](#) Samuel Shanks (1839-1910).

**2.9.3 Marriage Certificate (1890)**

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938).

**2.9.4 Canada Census (1891)**

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938)

**2.9.5 Canada Census (1901)**

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938)

**2.9.6 Canada Census (1911)**

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938).

**2.9.7 Canada Census (1921)**

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938).

**2.9.8 U.S. Census (1930)**

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938).







2.9.10 Death Certificate (1944)

https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8946/images/46721\_83024005548\_1849-00452

FORM 6 This form if placed in an envelope, marked "Dominion Statistics-Free, penalty for improper use \$300," and properly addressed will pass through the mail "FREE"

**PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH** 039422

1. PLACE OF DEATH County or District of Parade Township of Parade  
 If in City, Town or Village Perth Street Perth Memorial Hospital House No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Name) (If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give the name instead of street and number)

2. LENGTH OF STAY (in years, months and days)  
 (a) In City, Town or Township where death occurred 22 years (b) In Province Ontario (c) In Canada (if immigrant) \_\_\_\_\_

3. PRINT FULL NAME OF DECEASED Stewart  
 (Family name) (Given name or names in usual order)  
 RESIDENCE No. 18 Street Shurbutt City, Town, Village or Township Perth Province Ontario  
 (Residence means usual place of abode. Post Office Address for residents in rural parts not sufficient)

4. Sex 7 5. Nationality Can 6. Racial Origin Scottish 7. Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced Widow  
 (Citizenship) (Write the word)

8. BIRTHPLACE Ontario  
 (Province or Country)

9. DATE OF BIRTH July 10th  
 (Month) (Day) (Year)

10. AGE in 74 Years Months Days If less than one day old  
 hrs. or min.

11. Trade, profession or kind of work as spinner, teamster, office clerk, etc.  
 12. Kind of industry or business, as cotton-mill, lumbering, bank, etc.  
 13. Date deceased last worked at this occupation  
 14. Total years spent in this occupation

15. If married give name of wife or husband of deceased.

16. NAME Samuel Shanks  
 FATHER

17. BIRTHPLACE Ontario  
 (Province or Country)

18. MAIDEN NAME Margaret McCullagh  
 MOTHER

19. BIRTHPLACE Ontario  
 (Province or Country)

20. Person giving information sign here Raywell Stewart  
Perth Ontario  
 Address Relationship to deceased Son

21. Place of Burial, Cremation or Removal Angah Ontario  
 Date of burial or removal June 23rd

22. Burial Permit was issued by John Mather  
 Address Perth

23. UNDERTAKER Blair Southworth  
 (Name and address)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

24. DATE OF DEATH June 20 19 44  
 (Month) (Day) (Year)

25. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended deceased from:  
January 19 44 to June 20 19 44  
 and last saw h.w. alive on June 20 19 44

CAUSE OF DEATH

I. Immediate cause 093-t  
 Give disease, injury or complication which caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, asthma, etc.  
 (a) Myocardial degeneration due to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) \_\_\_\_\_ due to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (c) \_\_\_\_\_ due to \_\_\_\_\_

II. Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (stated in order proceeding backwards from immediate cause).  
 Other morbid conditions (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.

PHYSICIAN Underline the cause to which death should be charged statistically

26. If a communicable disease is mentioned on this certificate, give (a) Date of appearance \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Duration of disease \_\_\_\_\_ days

27. If a woman, was the death associated with pregnancy? No

28. Was there a surgical operation? No Date of operation \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_  
 State findings \_\_\_\_\_ Was there an autopsy? \_\_\_\_\_

29. If death was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the following:—  
 Accident, suicide or homicide? \_\_\_\_\_ Date of injury \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (State which)  
 Manner of injury \_\_\_\_\_ (How sustained)  
 Nature of injury \_\_\_\_\_  
 Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by Stewart Kelly M.D.  
 Address Perth Ontario Date June 22 19 44

30. Division Registrar's Record No. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Filed June 30 19 44 John Mather  
 (Division Registrar)

Every item of information should be carefully supplied. (See reverse side for instructions)

THIS FORM MUST BE FILED FORTHWITH WITH THE DIVISION REGISTRAR OF THE DIVISION IN WHICH THE DEATH OCCURRED BEFORE A BURIAL PERMIT CAN BE ISSUED

WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD

**2.9.11 Grave & Gravestone (1944)**

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/179840231/margaret-s-stewart>

Margaret S. Shanks Stewart

Birth 1870

Death 1944 (aged 73-74)

Burial

Ompah Cemetery

Ompah, Frontenac County, Ontario, Canada

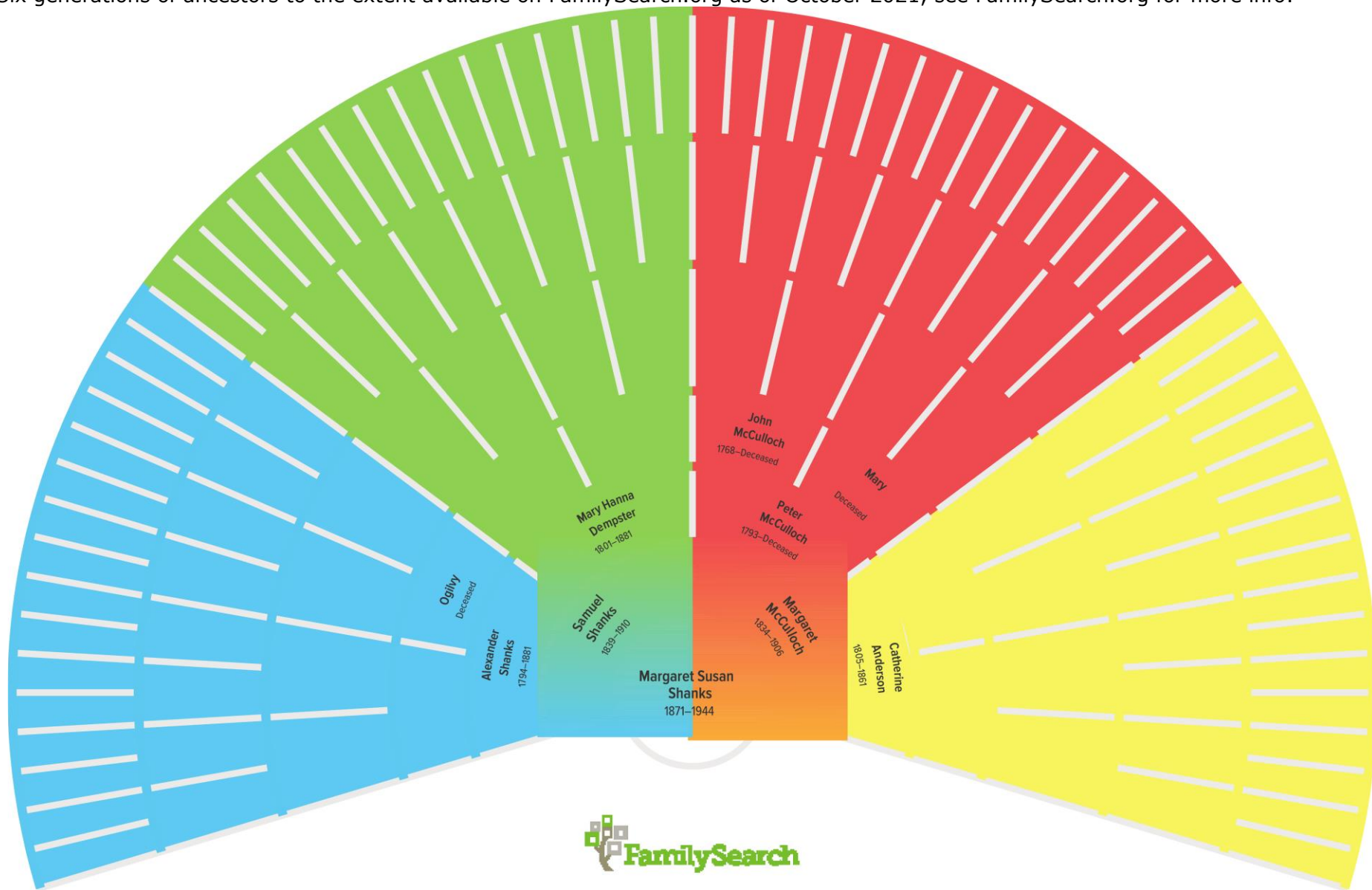
Memorial ID 179840231 · View Source

[See](#) gravestone for Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938).



### 2.9.12 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.





## 2.10 Shanks, Samuel (1839-1910)

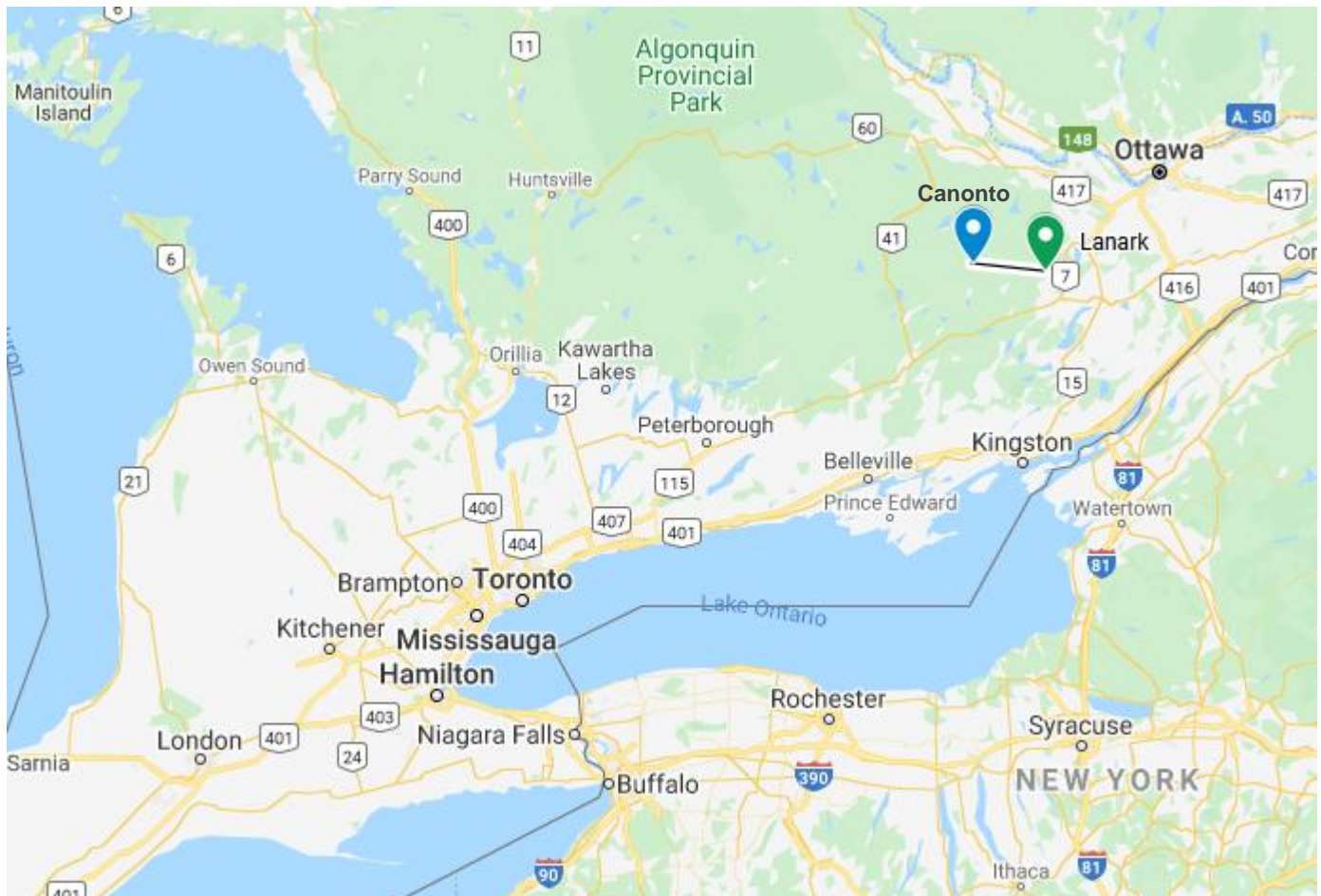
Son of [Alexander Shanks](#) (1794-1881) and [Mary Hanna Dempster](#) (1801-1881), not yet included in this genealogy document.

Husband of [Margaret McCulloch](#) (1834-Deceased).

Father of [Margaret Susan Shanks](#) (1871-1944).

Born 31 Jan 1839 in Lanark, Ontario, Canada.

Died 13 June 1910 in Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada.



His father and mother were born in Scotland. In 1851, he is living with his parents, and five siblings, in Lanark County, Ontario. His father is a farmer. His religion is (Unitarian) Universalist. He is married in 1862, at the age of 23. In 1861, he is living with his wife and four children, in a log house. His religion is now Congregationalist. He is a farmer. In 1871, he is living with his wife and six children. He now belongs to the Church of Scotland. In 1881, he lives with his wife and nine children. He is now Presbyterian. In 1891, he lives with his wife, five children, and an adopted son. In 1901, he lives with his wife, a son, a daughter, and his daughter's four children. He is recorded as having a mother tongue of Scotch (Gaelic). He has apparently thrown up his hands and now declares his religion is [Free Thinker](#). He lived to be 71 years old.

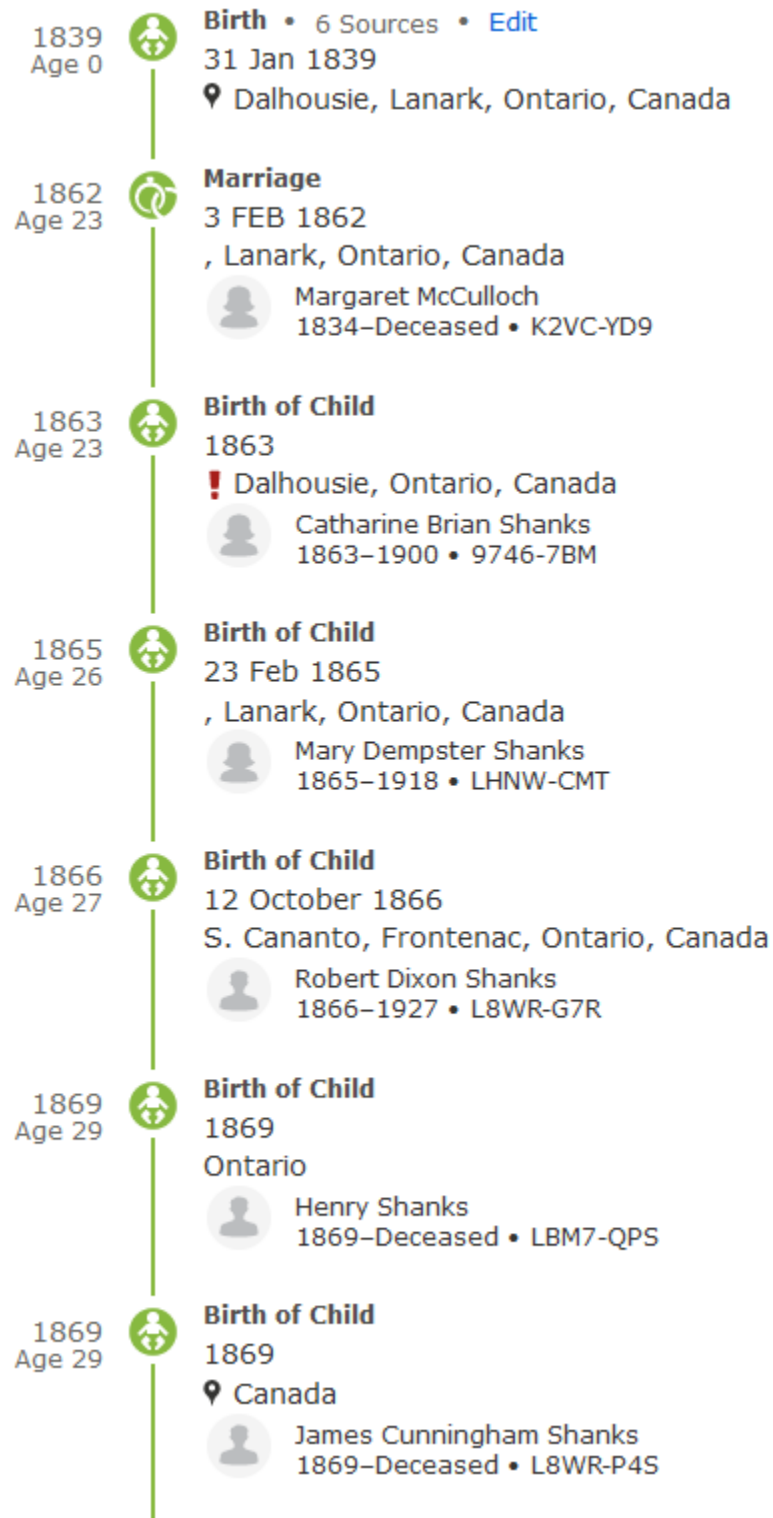
Genealogy websites:

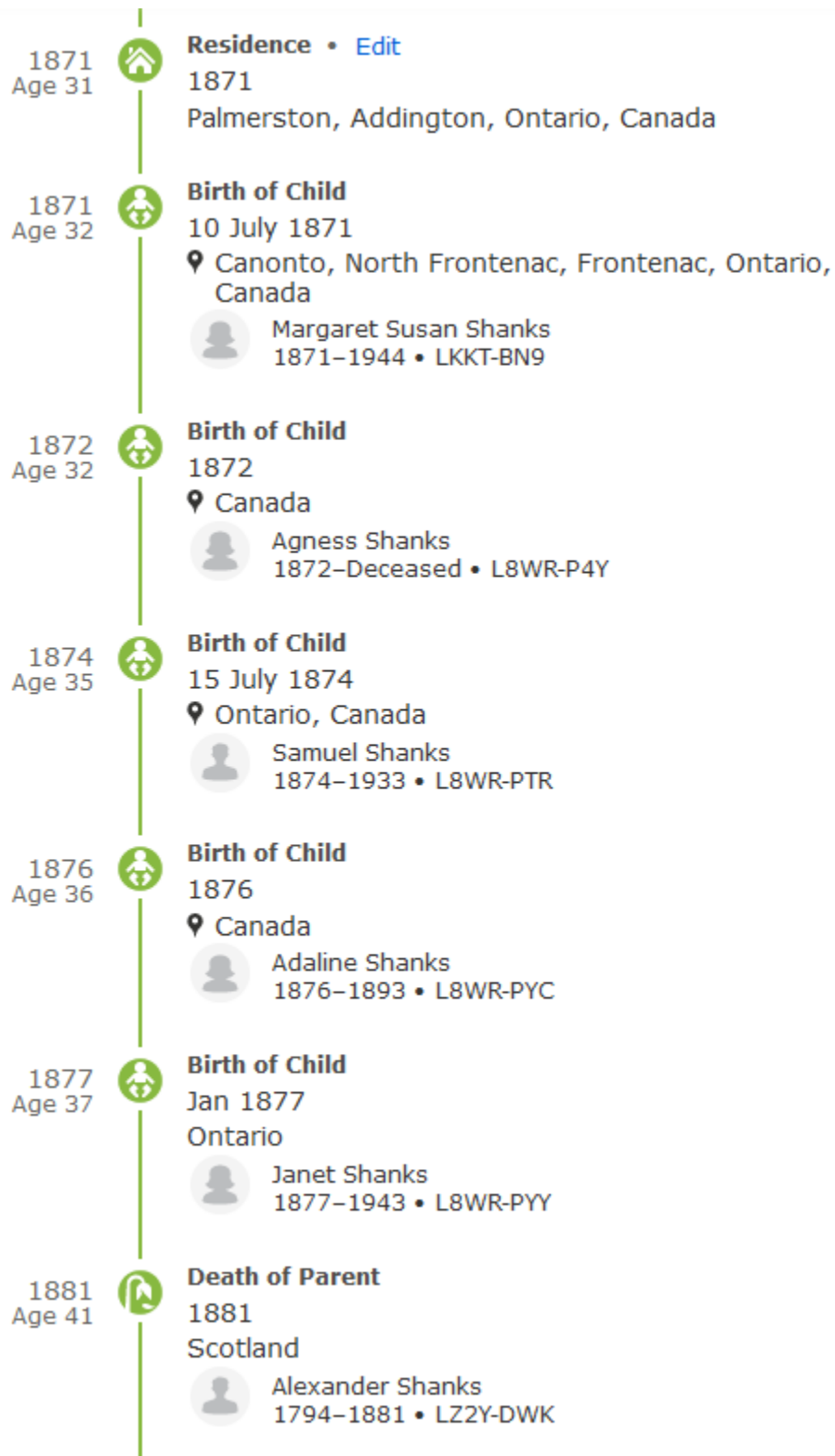
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/K2VC-YNM>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Shanks-1875>












## 2.10.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/K2VC-YNM>







- 1881  
Age 41  **Death of Parent**  
1881  
Scotland  
 Alexander Shanks  
1794–1881 • LZ2Y-DWK
- 1881  
Age 41  **Death of Parent**  
1881  
 Mary Hanna Dempster  
1801–1881 • LZ2Y-DHQ
- 1893  
Age 54  **Death of Child**  
26 Jun 1893  
Palmerston N. S. Canonto, Frontenac, Ontario  
 Adaline Shanks  
1876–1893 • L8WR-PYC
- 1900  
Age 61  **Death of Child**  
3 April 1900  
Canonto, Frontenac, Canada  
 Catharine Brian Shanks  
1863–1900 • 9746-7BM
- 1901  
Age 62  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
31 Mar 1901  
M, Addington, Ontario, Canada
- 1910  
Age 71  **Death** • 2 Sources • [Edit](#)  
13 June 1910  
 Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario,  
Canada

## 2.10.2 Canada Census (1851)

Includes his parents [Alexander Shanks](#) and [Mary Hannah Dempster](#), not yet included in this genealogy document.

<https://www.ancestry.ca/mediaui-viewer/tree/11311035/person/-487482468/media/5bb196c5-e987-4877-acd5-d2543e719289>

7

**PERSONAL CENSUS—ENUMERATION DISTRICT, No. 151 Municipality, OF**

Names of Inmates.	Profession, Trade or Occupation.	Place of Birth.	Religion.	Residence if out of limits.	Age next birth day.	Sex.	
						Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<del>Mrs. Weger</del>							
Alexander Shanks	Farmer X	Scotland	Universalist		58	1	
Mary Shanks		Do	Do		51		1
Henry Shanks	Labourer X	Do	Do		25	1	
William Shanks	Do X	Do	Do		24	1	
Alexander Shanks	Do X	Do	Do		20	1	
Mary Shanks		Canadian	Do		17		1
Samuel Shanks		Do	Do		13	1	
Charlotte Shanks		Do	Do		11		1
					11	1	

### 2.10.3 Marriage Registration (1862)

With his wife [Margaret McCulloch](#) (1834-Deceased).

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q2CB-9GBC>

*38*  
Return of Marriages solemnized by Rev. Geo. McRitchie, Wesleyan Minister for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> day of December 1862

BRIDEGROOM.						BRIDE.			WITNESS.		DATE OF MARRIAGE.	
NAME.	Age.	RESIDENCE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	NAME.	Age.	RESIDENCE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF MARRIAGE.
Samuel Shaw	23	Dalhousie	Canada	Wm. Shaw & Mary Dempster	Margaret McCulloch	26	Dalhousie	Canada	Peter McCulloch & Catherine Anderson	Henry Shaw	Dalhousie	February 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1862
Thomas Cochrane	24	Montague	Canada	William Cochrane & Ann Wilson	Janie Clark	24	Queensport	Canada	John Clark & Ann Clark	William Cochrane	Montague	February 13 <sup>th</sup> 1862
Joseph Mitchell	34	Bathurst	Canada	John Mitchell & Mary Mitchell	Mary Ann Gait	24	Bathurst	Canada	John W. Kennerly & Mary Ann Kennerly	John Gait	Bathurst	February 14 <sup>th</sup> 1862
Andrew Baird	27	Peeth	Canada	Mathew Baird & Ann Ferguson	Mary Ann Gait	24	Queensport	Canada	John W. Kennerly & Mary Ann Kennerly	Joseph Baird	Peeth	February 26 <sup>th</sup> 1862
William Houston	24	Queensport	Canada	William Houston & Alice Houston	Sarah Wilson	22	Queensport	Canada	John Wilson & Sarah Wilson	William Houston	Queensport	March 13 <sup>th</sup> 1862
Andrick King	26	North Bay	Canada	Andrick King & Laura Briggs	Sarah Ann King	24	North Bay	Canada	John King & Mary King	Andrick King	North Bay	March 20 <sup>th</sup> 1862
James Blair	26	Montague	Canada	James Blair & Mary Blair	Charlotte Blair	24	Peeth	Canada	James Blair & Mary Blair	James Blair	Montague	April 15 <sup>th</sup> 1862
Robert Kilpatrick	24	Peeth	Canada	Robert Kilpatrick & Ann Kilpatrick	Mary Ann Kilpatrick	22	Bathurst	Canada	William Kilpatrick & Mary Kilpatrick	Robert Kilpatrick	Peeth	April 18 <sup>th</sup> 1862
Thomas James	26	Queensport	Canada	Thomas James & Mary James	Elizabeth James	24	Queensport	Canada	Stephen James & Mary James	Robert James	Queensport	May 8 <sup>th</sup> 1862
Charles Wallace	28	Windsor, England	England	John Wallace & Christian Wallace	Margaret McCulloch	26	Peeth	Canada	Samuel McCulloch & Catherine Anderson	Samuel Wallace	Peeth	May 16 <sup>th</sup> 1862

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct  
return of all marriages solemnized by me on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of December 1862.

Witnessed on Friday the 31<sup>st</sup> day of December 1862 at eleven of the  
clock in the forenoon before me  
A. McRitchie, Minister  
Bathurst, New Brunswick

Statement of all marriages solemnized by Rev. Geo. McRitchie for the year ending  
31<sup>st</sup> day of December 1862  
A. McRitchie, Minister

*39*







2.10.5 Canada Census (1871)

Including his wife [Margaret McCulloch](#) (1834-Deceased) and daughter [Margaret Susan Shanks](#) (1871-1944).

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1578/images/4396761\\_00193](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1578/images/4396761_00193)

Page 12 } Province of Ontario  
 District No. 64 Adlington Sub-District *Parishships of Palmerston & Lanark* Page 11  
 Schedule No. 1.—Nominal Return of the Living. *John McKenzie Enumerator* Census of 1871.

Numbered in the order of visitation.						Name.	Sex.	Age.	Born within last twelve months.	Country or Province of Birth.	Religion.	Origin.	Profession, Occupation or Trade.	Married or widowed.	Married within last twelve months.	Instruction.			Infirmities.			Dates of Operations and Remarks.	
Vocals.	Shanties.	Dwelling houses in construction.	Dwelling houses under habitation.	Dwelling houses habitable.	Families.											Going to school.	Over 20 unable to read.	Over 20 unable to write.	Dumb and Deaf.	Blind.	Unsound mind.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
						<i>Rocky Lena</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>7</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>Irish</i>	<i>Irish</i>											
						<i>Esveva</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>4</i>			"	"											
						<i>Lenora</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>3</i>			"	"											
						<i>Orley</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>1</i>			"	"											
						<i>Moors Jonathan</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>53</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>England</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>M</i>									
						<i>Susan</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>48</i>		<i>0</i>	"	<i>French</i>		<i>M</i>									
						<i>Battis</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>20</i>		<i>0</i>	"	"											
						<i>Samuel</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>18</i>			"	"											
						<i>Antony</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>4</i>			"	"											
						<i>Joseph</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>9</i>			"	"											
						<i>Maryann</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>5</i>			"	"											
						<i>David</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>12</i>			"	"											
						<i>Shanks Samuel</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>31</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Scotch</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>M</i>									
						<i>Margrat</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>35</i>			"	"											
						<i>Cathrin</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>7</i>			"	"											
						<i>Mary</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>6</i>			"	"											
						<i>Robert D</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>4</i>			"	"											
						<i>Henry</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>2</i>			"	"											
						<i>James</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>2</i>			"	"											
						<i>Margrat</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>Jul</i>		"	"											

*35-35* (written in column 5)  
*36* (written in column 6)  
*0* (written in column 6)  
*M<sup>r</sup> McKenzie*  
*Enu<sup>r</sup>* (written in column 23)

2.10.6 Canada Census (1881)

Including his wife [Margaret McCulloch](#) (1834-Deceased) and daughter [Margaret Susan Shanks](#) (1871-1944).

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MVXK-86F>

NSUS 1881—RECENSEMENT. Province of *Ontario* District No. *118 Addington* S. District *6 Township of Cuba*

SCHEDULE No. 1—Nominal Return of the Living. TABLEAU No. 1.—Dénombrement des Vivants.

NUMERALS IN THE ORDER OF VENTAGES.						NAMES	SEX	AGE	Born within last 100 years	Country or Province of Birth	RELIGION	ORIGIN	Profession, Occupation or Trade	Married or Widowed	INSTRUCTION				
Male	Female	Householder	Householder	Family	Illiterate										Can read	Can write	Can read and write	Can read and write fluently	
NUMÉRIQUES DANS L'ORDRE DES VENTAGES.						NOMS	SEX	AGE	Né dans les 100 dernières années	Pays ou Province de naissance	RELIGION	ORIGINE	Profession, Occupation ou Métier	Marié ou Veuf	INSTRUCTION				
1	2	3	4	5	6										7	8	9	10	11
						"	Credita	F	6	✓	0	Presb	Secteur	—	—	—	—	—	—
						"	James	M	7 1/2	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
		88	48			"	Sheridan James	M	66	✓	0	Angl	Farmer	Mar	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Elizabeth	F	63	✓	0	Presb	Secteur	Mar	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Elect	M	15	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
		89	42			"	Shanks Samuel	M	42	✓	0	Presb	Secteur	Mar	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Margaret	F	48	✓	0	"	"	Mar	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Mary	F	16	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Robert	M	14	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
						"	James	M	12	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Henry	M	12	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Margaret	F	10	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Agnes	F	9	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Isabel	F	7	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Adeline	F	6	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
						"	Genevieve	F	4	✓	0	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—



2.10.7 Canada Census (1891)

Including his wife [Margaret McCulloch](#) (1834-Deceased).

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1274/images/30953\\_148125-00065](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1274/images/30953_148125-00065)

RECENSEMENT DU

ENSUS OF CANADA, 1891. Province of Ontario District No. 45 Addington S. District Township of Palmerston North

SCHEDULE No. 1.—Nominal Return of the Living. Enumerated by me on the 2 day of May 1891.

PAGE 36 TABLEAU No. 1.—Dénombrement des Vivants. Enuméré par moi ce 2 jour de May 1891. Enumerator. J. O'Connell

NUMERED IN THE ORDER OF VISITATION.					NAMES.	Sex.	Age.	Married or Widowed.	Relation to Head of Family.	Country or Province of Birth.	French Canadian.	Place of Birth of Father.	Place of Birth of Mother.	RELIGION.	Profession, Occupation or Trade.	Employer.	Wage Earner.	Unemployed during week preceding Census.	Employer in same average number of weeks employed during year.	Instruction.		
Vessels and Shanties.	Houses in construction.	Houses occupied.	Houses inhabited.	Families.																Read.	Write.	
NUMERÉS DANS L'ORDRE DES VISITES.					NAMES.	Sex.	Age.	Mariés ou en Veuvage.	Lien de parenté avec le chef de Famille.	Pays ou Province de Naissance.	Canadiens Français.	Lieu de Naissance du Père.	Lieu de Naissance de la Mère.	RELIGION.	Profession, Occupation ou Métier.	Patron.	Employé.	Sans emploi durant la semaine précédente le recensement.	Nombre de semaines employées par les parents durant l'année.	Sachant lire.	Sachant écrire.	
Bâtimens de Chantiers.	Maisons en voie de construction.	Maisons occupées.	Maisons habitées.	Familles.																1	2	
					0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
					Duncan Emel Procter	M	18		D	Canada		W. D.	Canada	C. Meth	Imperial ship						1	1
					Duncan Helena	F	7		D	do		do	do	do	do							
					Duncan William	M	2		S	do		do	do	do	do							
					Duncan Robert Emory	M	2		S	do		do	do	do	do							
					Shanks Samuel	M	52	1		do		Scotland	Scotland	C. Presh	Farmer						1	1
					Shanks Margaret	F	56	14	W	do		do	do	do	do						1	1
					Shanks Agnes Ann	F	19		D	do		Canada	Canada	do	do							
					Shanks Edaline	F	15		D	do		do	do	do	do						1	1
					Shanks Jennett	F	14		D	do		do	do	do	do						1	1
					Shanks Emmet	M	22		S	do		do	do	do	do						1	1
					Shanks Samuel	M	17		S	do		do	do	do	do						1	1
					Campbell James	M	16		Adopt	do		do	do	C. R.	Hunter						1	1

2.10.8 Canada Census (1901)

Including his wife Margaret McCulloch (1834-Deceased).

https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8826/images/z000048666

**BIRTH CENSUS CANADA, 1901.** **SCHEDULE TABLEAU No. 1. POPULATION.** **QUATRIÈME DU**

Province Ontario District No. 43 Addington S. District No. #86 (Polling subdivision / Subdivision de votation) No. 3 in Palmerston Township (City, town, village, township / Cité, ville, village, canton ou

Page 6 **Nominal Return of Living Persons by / Énumération des Vivants par** James Moore (Enumerator / Énumérateur)

Numbered in the order of Visitation		Personal Description							Citizenship, Nationality and Religion					Principal Profession or Trade				Wage Earner				Education and Language of each person five years of age and over										
Dwelling House	Family or Household	Name of each person in family or household on 31st March, 1901.	Sex	Colour	Relationship to head of family or household.	Single, married, widowed or divorced.	Month and date of birth.	Year of birth.	Age at last birthday.	Country or place of birth.	Year of immigration to Canada.	Year of naturalization.	Royal or Tribal origin.	Nationality.	Religion.	Profession, occupation, trade or means of living of each person. (Persons having two professions or trades, add "Y" for second.)	Living on own means.	Employer.	Employee.	Working on own account.	Wages or trade in money or in kind. (Specify "F" for farm, "L" for labour, "S" for stock, "B" for board, "C" for commission, "P" for piece, "R" for rent, "T" for trade.)	Months employed at present industry.	Months employed in other industry.	Months employed in other occupation than present industry.	Months employed in other occupation than present industry.	Months employed in other occupation than present industry.	Months received in past year.	Can read.	Can write.	Can speak English.	Can speak French.	Mother tongue. (If spoken.)
Dwelling House	Family or Household	Nom de chaque personne dans la famille en ce mariage, le 31 Mars, 1901.	Sexe	Couleur	Relation de l'individu au chef de famille ou au mariage.	Célibataire, marié, veuvé ou divorcé.	Mois et date de naissance.	Année de naissance.	Âge au dernier anniversaire.	Pays ou lieu de naissance.	Année d'immigration au Canada.	Année de naturalisation.	Origine royale ou tribale.	Nationalité.	Religion.	Profession, occupation, métier ou moyen de subsistance de chaque personne.	Travaille sur ses propres ressources.	Employeur.	Employé.	Travaille sur son compte.	Salaires ou gains en argent ou en nature. (Spécifier "F" pour fermage, "L" pour salaire, "S" pour bétail, "B" pour nourriture, "C" pour commission, "P" pour à la tâche, "R" pour loyer, "T" pour commerce.)	Mois employés à l'industrie actuelle.	Mois employés à d'autres industries.	Mois employés à d'autres occupations que l'industrie actuelle.	Mois employés à d'autres occupations que l'industrie actuelle.	Mois employés à d'autres occupations que l'industrie actuelle.	Mois reçus l'année dernière.	Peut lire.	Peut écrire.	Peut parler anglais.	Peut parler français.	Langue maternelle. (Si elle est parlée.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

58	58	Robert Steven	M		Head	M	31 June 1824	29	Ont						Farmer																					
		Eliza	F		Wife	M	23 May 1826	26							Wife																				Irish	
		William	M		Son	M	3 Feb 1852	6																												
		T. Robert	M		Son	M	16 March 1856	5																												
		William	M		Son	M	26 Dec 1857	3																												
		William	M		Son	M	3 March 1858	1																												
59	59	McDonald Michael	M		Head	M			Mass						Farmer																					
		George	M		Son	M	16 Aug 1860	20	Ont						Labourer																					
		A. Baxter	M		Son	M	10 Oct 1862	19							Labourer																					
		Charles	M		Son	M	18 Aug 1865	18							Labourer																					
		John	M		Son	M	25 Dec 1868	15																												
		L. Liza	F		Daughter	F	24 Aug 1869	12																												
		William	M		Son	M	24 Feb 1871	10																												
		William Henry	M		Son	M	18 July 1871	31							One Sch																					
		James E. Murray	M		Son	M	13 Feb 1871	1							English																					
		Shaw's Samuel	M		Head	M	11 Nov 1819	62							Farmer																					
		Margaret	F		Wife	F	9 Aug 1823	67																												
		Samuel	M		Son	M	15 July 1823	27							Farmer																					
		James E. Murray	M		Son	M	23 Feb 1868	16																												
		James E. Murray	M		Son	M	10 Aug 1868	14																												
		A. William	M		Son	M	5 May 1872	8																												
		P. Leslie	M		Son	M	22 Oct 1874	6																												
		W. Leslie	M		Son	M	1 Nov 1877	3																												
		Wendell Robert	M		Son	M	20 Aug 1878	12																												



2.10.9 Death Registration (1910)

https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J6J5-138

228 Schedule D. DEATHS

County of (2) Lanarkshire Division of (1) Palmerston N.S. Canons

Surname first.	Surname first.	Surname first.
3. <u>Shanks Samuel</u>	3. <u>Shurston Agnes Katherine</u>	
4. <u>W. White</u>	4. <u>Female white</u>	
5. <u>June 13 / 10</u>	5. <u>June 12 / 10</u>	
6. <u>Jan 1<sup>st</sup> / 10</u>	6. <u>May 24<sup>th</sup> 1862</u>	
7. <u>71 yrs. Dalhousie Ont</u>	7. <u>48 yrs. Palmerston N.S.</u>	
8. <u>St 28. Box 1 South Canons</u>	8. <u>St 21 Canons. Palmerston</u>	
9. <u>Farmer</u>	9. <u>Married woman</u>	
10. <u>Widowed</u>	10. <u>—</u>	
11. <u>Not known</u>	11. <u>John Hannah</u>	
12. <u>012381</u>	12. <u>012383</u>	
13. <u>—</u>	13. <u>—</u>	
14. <u>—</u>	14. <u>Scotland</u>	
15. <u>Dr Reid. Calabogie</u>	15. <u>none</u>	
16. <u>Samuel Shanks Jr. Tolgus. Ont</u>	16. <u>John Shurston Wilbur. Ont</u>	
17. <u>July 14<sup>th</sup> 1910</u>	17. <u>June 12 / 10</u>	
<p>Medical Certificate of Death. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased.</p> <p>Name. <u>Samuel Shanks</u> <u>No Physician</u></p> <p>From <u>100</u> <u>100</u></p> <p>To <u>100</u> <u>100</u></p> <p>That I last saw h. <u>alive on June 10<sup>th</sup> 1910</u> <u>100</u></p> <p>That the Death occurred on <u>June 13<sup>th</sup> 1910</u> <u>100</u></p> <p>CAUSE OF DEATH. <u>Pleuris Pneumonia</u> <u>✓</u> <u>100</u></p> <p>Primary. <u>Heart Failure</u> <u>apoplexy</u></p> <p>Duration. <u>Immediate.</u></p> <p>Physician's name. <u>R. M. Reid. M.D. Calabogie</u> <u>R. M. Reid. M.D. Calabogie. Examined body after death and give cause as apoplexy. Deceased dropped dead</u></p> <p>Date. <u>June 14<sup>th</sup> 1910</u></p> <p>Remarks.</p>		

I hereby certify the foregoing to be the true and correct entries of all Deaths returned to me for the quarter ending June 30<sup>th</sup> 1910 day of July A.D. 1910

James Geddes Division Registrar of Palmerston. North & South Canons

\*N.B.—The reference numbers given are those found in Form 8, to name in transcribing.

**2.10.10 Grave (1910)**

Including his wife of [Margaret McCulloch](#) (1834-Deceased).

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/179840212/samuel-shanks>

Samuel Shanks  
Birth 1839  
Death 13 Jun 1910 (aged 70-71)  
Palmerston and North and South Canonto, Frontenac County, Ontario, Canada

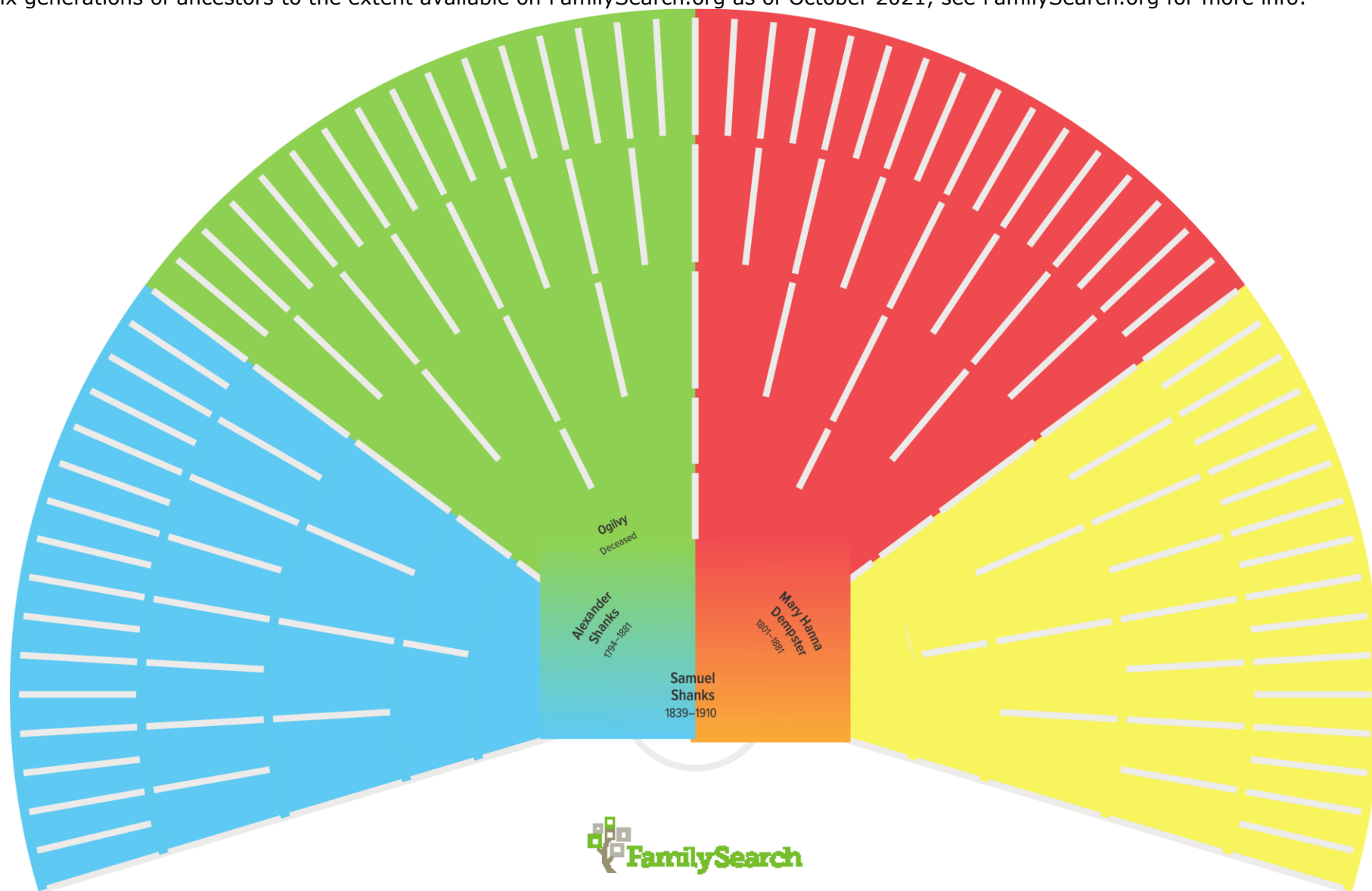
Burial  
Ompah Cemetery  
Ompah, Frontenac County, Ontario, Canada

Memorial ID 179840212 · [View Source](#)



### 2.10.11 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.





## 2.11 Stewart, Allan Thomas (1861-1938)



7 - Allan Thomas Stewart's House At Ompah Ontario

Son of [William Michael Stewart](#) (1812-1893) and [Elizabeth Walthers](#) (1827-1902).

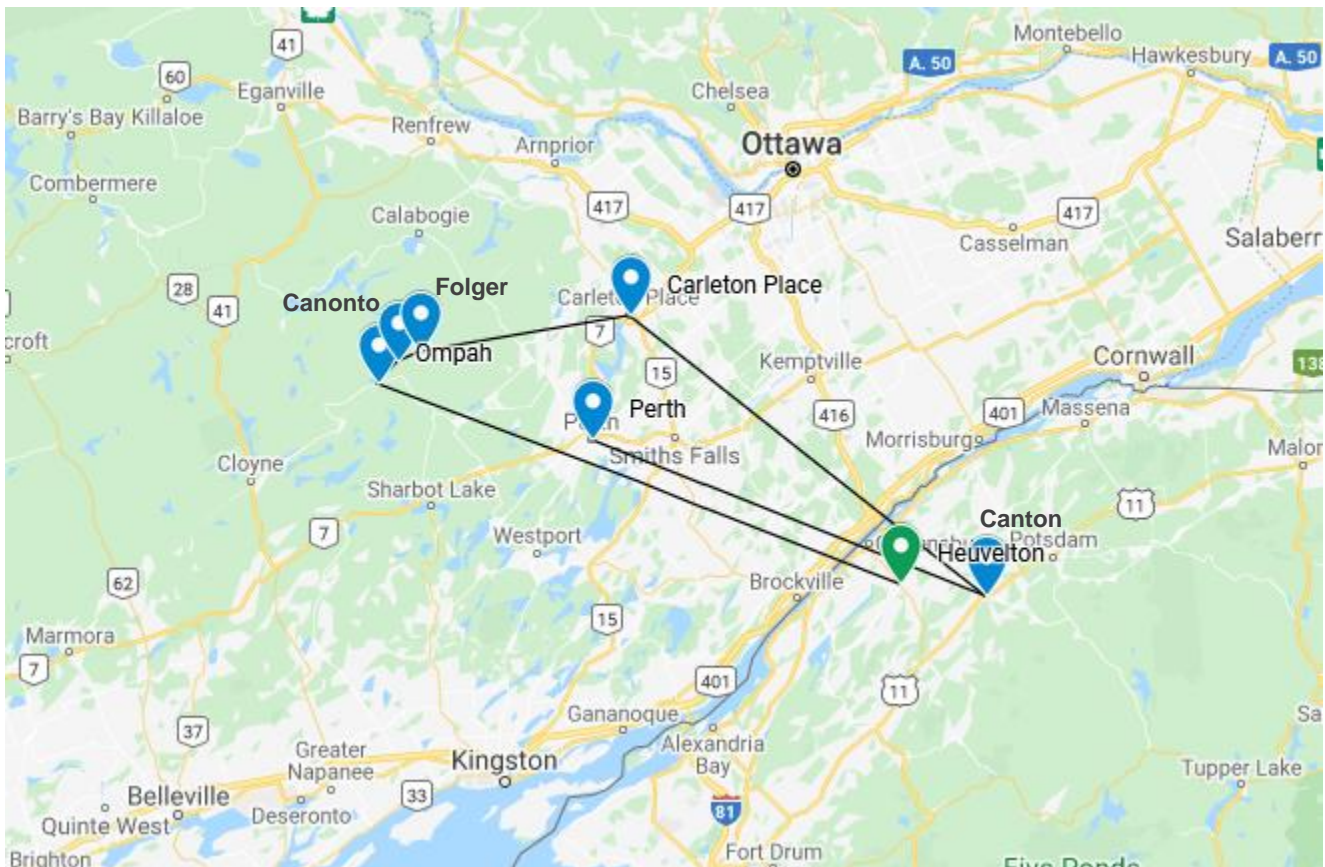
Husband of [Margaret Susan Shanks](#) (1871-1944).

Father of [William Samuel Stewart](#) (1903-1953).

Born 19 September 1861 in DeKalb, Richville County, New York.

Died 21 February 1938 in Perth, Ontario, Canada.





He is born in New York state. His father was a farmer. He is married in 1890, at the age of 29. In 1891, he is living with his wife, his parents, and two brothers, in Palmerston and Canonto, Addington, Ontario. He is a Methodist. He is a farmer. In 1901, he is living with his wife, four children, and what appear to be two farm labourers. In 1911, he is living with his wife, seven children, and what appears to be a care giver. He is recorded as having immigrated to Canada in 1866. He is Presbyterian. He holds \$1000 in life insurance. In 1921, he is living with his wife. In 1930, he is living with his wife and three sons, in Canton, Saint Lawrence, New York. He lived to be 76 years old.

From his obituary:

Born September 18, 1861, in Heuvelton, NY, a son of the late William Stewart and his wife, Elizabeth Walters, he was a member of a family of twelve of whom only one, Mrs. William Stewart, of Ompah, survives. When he was nine years of age, his parents removed from his birthplace to Ompah, Palmerston Township. From then on, he experienced the life of a pioneer in helping to hew out a farm in the unbroken forest, driving the river and shantying at a very early age. It is to men of his type that we owe the farms and settled homesteads of the present, and their industry and self-sacrificing lives should not soon be forgotten.

In 1890 Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Margaret Shanks, of Canonto, and to them was born a family of nine, of whom, along with the widow, seven are left to mourn his loss. The family consisted of Newell, of Perth; Alberta (deceased at three years of age); James (died in infancy); Bessie (Mrs. Tom Ferguson) of Folger; Lenus of Toronto; Charles of Bucksport, Maine; William of Dalhousie, NB, Roy and Albert of Heuvelton, NY [confused Bob's name of Robert Delbert].

A year after his marriage, the deceased moved to a farm in Canonto, leaving there in 1909 for Folger where for nine years he conducted a general store and farm. The next two years he resided in Carleton Place, after which he entered the employ of the G. W. M. Hospital in Perth

until 1930. Since then, he has made his home in Perth, a home that was noted for its genuine hospitality, and its host for his genial, hearty friendship.

Always active and young in spirit, he was familiarly and affectionately called "Pa" Stewart by a score of young people. Although in his seventy-seventh year, he was always ready for any sport, trips, etc. and had thoroughly enjoyed life through the passing years.

The funeral, which was largely attended, took place from his late residence in Perth on Wednesday at one p.m., the Rev. H. A. Berlis conducting the service. The remains were placed in the Elmwood vault, awaiting later interment at Ompah. All of the family were home for the funeral. The pallbearers were the six sons of the deceased. Last tokens of respect were shown by telegrams and letters of condolence from many sources as well as by the wealth of flowers which surrounded the casket. Wreaths from the family; the North families, Fallbrook; the Espie families, Toronto; Sprays from Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stewart, Coburg; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Praskey, Perth; the employees of Stewart Brothers, Heuvelton. NY: Miss Walker. Heuvelton. NY

Notes To Accompany The Stewart Family History; Katherine Ferne Stewart McCombe; Feb 2007.

The dusty road wended its way through the Township, wide enough for a horse and wagon and not much more. Sycamore and alder groves bordered the fields and streams; hollows and hills crossed small creeks and slipped around calm lakes. About 3 miles north of the homestead, the ground rose into high hills, green and black and untouched except for the quiet hunter of rabbit and deer or seeker of fish and berries. The homestead was on a rise, across the road from a small valley where the barn and outbuildings were built. The farm home was large and surrounded by a wide veranda from where they could see across all they owned. It must have been a hard scrabble life, way out in the middle of nowhere but, like so many others, it was a way of life that they had chosen - to farm the land, raise their families, care for their livestock, practice their religion. No doubt, there was music and reading and concerts and social gatherings with their neighbours. No doubt they helped each other through hard times and grief and loss; bitter winters, loss of crops or livestock, droughts and hail; no doubt they celebrated the coming of spring, the summer rain, the birth of children, the marriages and joining of families.

Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LKKT-B6X>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-45648>

## 2.11.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/LKKT-B6X>



- 1899  
Age 37  **Birth of Child**  
22 August 1899  
Frontenac, Upper Canada, British Colonial America  
 Charles Edward Stewart  
1899–Deceased • L2YB-7TT
- 1902  
Age 41  **Death of Parent**  
21 December 1902  
📍 Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada  
 Elizabeth Walters  
1827–1902 • LKKT-BHC
- 1903  
Age 41  **Birth of Child**  
3 March 1903  
📍 Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada  
 William Samuel Stewart  
1903–1953 • GHG5-LQ7
- 1905  
Age 43  **Birth of Child**  
12 March 1905  
Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Upper Canada, British Colonial America  
 Roy Ezra Stewart  
1905–1955 • LL92-93W
- 1907  
Age 45  **Birth of Child**  
4 July 1907  
Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Upper Canada, British Colonial America  
 Robert Delbert Stewart  
1907–1967 • LL92-SFY
- 1911  
Age 49  **Residence** • [Edit](#)  
1911  
Lanark North Sub-Districts 1-25, Ontario, Canada
- 1938  
Age 76  **Death** • 0 Sources • [Edit](#)  
21 February 1938  
📍 Perth, Lanark, Ontario, Canada



2.11.2 Marriage Certificate (1890)

With his wife [Margaret Susan Shanks](https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FMVF-78M) (1871-1944).  
<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FMVF-78M>

516

SCHEDULE B.—MARRIAGES.

County of *Frontenac* Division of *Clarendon Shuller*

	003926 No. 4	003927 No. 5	No.
BRIDEGROOM.	His Name. <i>John Tolley</i>	<i>Allan Thomas Stewart</i>	
	Age. <i>59</i>	<i>26</i>	
	Residence when married. <i>Clarendon Dist</i>	<i>Tp. Palmerston Dist</i>	
	Place of Birth. <i>Tp. Darling, Dist</i>	<i>Kewellton, New York St. S.</i>	
	Bachelor or Widower. (s. or w.) <i>Dr.</i>	<i>B.</i>	
	Rank or Profession. <i>Farmer</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	
BRIDE.	Names of Parents. <i>Samuel Tolley Leitia Lamkin</i>	<i>William Stewart Elizabeth Stewart</i>	
	Her Name. <i>Marion Love</i>	<i>Margaret Shanks</i>	
	Age. <i>45</i>	<i>20</i>	
	Residence when married. <i>Clarendon</i>	<i>South Paronto, Dist</i>	
	Place of Birth. <i>North Sherbrooke, Dist</i>	<i>"</i>	
	Spinster or Widower. (s. or w.) <i>Dr.</i>	<i>"</i>	
	Names of Parents. <i>Samuel Love Marion Twaddle</i>	<del><i>William Stewart Agnes Stewart</i></del> <i>William Stewart Leitia Dist</i>	<i>Samuel Shanks Margaret Shanks</i>
	Names and Residences of Witnesses. <i>Francis &amp; Holden John Luther Tolley, Tp. Clarendon Dist</i>	<i>William Thomas Leitia Dist Agnes Shanks, Paronto Dist</i>	
	Date and place of Marriage. <i>4th October 1890 Clarendon Dist</i>	<i>15th Dec. 1890 Paronto Dist</i>	
	Religious Denomination of Bridegroom. <i>Methodist</i>	<i>Methodist</i>	
Religious Denomination of Bride. <i>Presbyterian</i>	<i>Presbyterian</i>		
By whom Married. <i>Marvin Holden</i>	<i>Chas. H. Cook</i>		
By License or Banns. (L. or B.) <i>L</i>	<i>L</i>		
REMARK			

I hereby certify the foregoing to be the true and correct entries of all Marriages returned to me for the half-year ending *31st Dec* 18*90*  
 Given under my hand, this *12* day of *January* A.D. 18*91*  
 Division Registrar of *Clarendon Shuller*





2.11.4 Canada Census (1901)

Including his wife Margaret Susan Shanks (1871-1944).

https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8826/images/z000048667

1901 CENSUS CANADA, 1901.

SCHEDULE TABLEAU No. 1. POPULATION.

Province Ontario District No. 43 Addington S. District No. 23M Polling sub-division No. 2 in Calumston Township James Moore Enumerator.

Table with 30 columns: Personal Description, Citizenship, Nationality and Religion, Principal Profession or Trade, Wage Earner, Education and five years. Includes French and English headers.

Handwritten census data table with columns for name, sex, color, relationship, birth date, birthplace, citizenship, religion, profession, and education. Includes names like Bruce, George, and William.



2.11.5 Canada Census (1911)

Including his wife Margaret Susan Shanks (1871-1944) and son William Samuel Stewart (1903-1953).

https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QV9T-L3MB

89 8

**SCHEDULE**  
**TABLEAU** No. 1. POPULATION BY NAME, PERSONAL DESCRIPTION, ETC.  
POPULATION-NOM, RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS, ETC.

Province *Ontario* District No. *99* *St. Lawrence* S. District No. *7* Enumeration District No. *1* (date) *June 5 1911* (City, town, village, etc.) *St. Lawrence*

Page *2* Nominal return of living persons by *Wm. Patterson* Enumerator *June 5*

NUMBERS IN THIS HOUSE OR VILLAGE		RESIDENCE AND PERSONAL DESCRIPTION										CITIZENSHIP, NATIONALITY AND RELIGION					PROFESSION, OCCUPATION, TRADE OR MEANS OF LIVING					WAGE-EARNERS					INSURANCE HELD AT DATE			EDUCATION						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
																																			Male	Female
7	7	Stewart	William	Leisland	40	Head	M	September 4 1870	1870	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	Farmer	1-2-10	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
		"	Margaret	"	37	Wife	F	July 20 1874	1874	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	James	"	11	Son	M	September 18 1899	1899	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Elizabeth	"	7	Daughter	F	September 13 1904	1904	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	William	"	7	Son	M	October 12 1904	1904	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Robert	"	7	Son	M	January 1905	1905	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	James	"	7	Son	M	February 1905	1905	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Robert	"	7	Son	M	July 1905	1905	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	James	"	7	Son	M	August 1905	1905	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Elizabeth	"	7	Daughter	F	September 1905	1905	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	William	"	7	Son	M	October 1905	1905	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	James	"	7	Son	M	November 1905	1905	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Robert	"	7	Son	M	December 1905	1905	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Elizabeth	"	7	Daughter	F	January 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	William	"	7	Son	M	February 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	James	"	7	Son	M	March 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Robert	"	7	Son	M	April 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	James	"	7	Son	M	May 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Elizabeth	"	7	Daughter	F	June 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	William	"	7	Son	M	July 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	James	"	7	Son	M	August 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Robert	"	7	Son	M	September 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	Elizabeth	"	7	Daughter	F	October 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	William	"	7	Son	M	November 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						
		"	James	"	7	Son	M	December 1906	1906	Canada	Scottish	Canadian	Presbyterian	None																						



2.11.6 Canada Census (1921)

Including his wife Margaret Susan Shanks (1871-1944).

https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8991/images/1921\_068-e002938484

FORM 1.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS—BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE.

SIXIÈME RECENSEMENT DU CANADA

SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921.

POPULATION.

Province Ontario District No. 97 Lanark Enumeration Sub-District No. 26 in Township Lussit (City, town, village, township or parish).

Enumerated by Wisley Campbell Enumerator.

Page 4

Table with columns for Name, Residence, Sex, Age, Marital Status, Birth Date, Birth Place, Nationality, Race, Language, Religion, Education, and Profession. Includes handwritten entries for various individuals like Mrs. Frances, Dorothy, etc.



2.11.7 U.S. Census (1930)

Including his wife Margaret Susan Shanks (1871-1944) and son William Samuel Stewart (1903-1953).

https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/6224/images/4639211\_00377

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930
POPULATION SCHEDULE

State New York Incorporated place
County St Lawrence Ward of city Block No.
Township or other division of county Canton town Pt of
Unincorporated place Pyrites
Enumerated by me on April 18, 1930, Albert M. Evans

Table with columns: PLACE OF ABODE, NAME, RELATION, HOME DATA, PERSONAL DESCRIPTION, EDUCATION, PLACE OF BIRTH, MOTHER TONGUE, CITIZENSHIP, ETC., OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT. Includes handwritten entries for families like Griffith, Lumbard, Collins, and Stewart.

ABBREVIATIONS TO BE USED IN COLUMNS INDICATED:
Col. 1-Home owned or tenanted
Col. 2-Value of home
Col. 3-Value of land
Col. 4-Value of improvements
Col. 5-Value of other real estate
Col. 6-Value of personal property
Col. 7-Value of other personal property
Col. 8-Value of other personal property
Col. 9-Value of other personal property
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Col. 97-Value of other personal property
Col. 98-Value of other personal property
Col. 99-Value of other personal property
Col. 100-Value of other personal property



2.11.8 Death Certificate (1938)

https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8946/images/32917\_258638-02545

This form if placed in an envelope, marked "Coronial Statistics - Free, quantity for improper use \$300," and properly addressed will pass through the mail "FREE"

Dr. Haggard

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH

13  
021021

1. PLACE OF DEATH County or District of Barry's Bay Township of Barry's Bay  
 In City, Town or Village Perth Street Shedrocks House No. 15  
(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give the name instead of street and number)

2. LENGTH OF STAY (in years, months and days)  
 (a) In City, Town or Township where death occurred 14 years (b) In Province Ontario (c) In Canada (if immigrant)

3. NAME OF DECEASED Stewart (Family name) William Thomas (Given name or name)  
 RESIDENCE No. 15 Street Shedrocks City, Town, Village or Township Perth Province Ontario  
(Residence means usual place of abode. Post Office Address for mail should be stated on separate card)

4. Sex	5. Nationality (Citizenship)	6. Racial Origin	7. Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (write the word)	
<u>m.</u>	<u>Canadian</u>	<u>Scottish</u>	<u>married</u>	23. DATE OF DEATH <u>February 21st</u> 19 <u>38</u> <small>(Month) (Day) (Year)</small>

8. BIRTHPLACE St. Lawrence County, U.S.A. (Province or Country)

9. DATE OF BIRTH Sept. 15th (Month) (Day) (Year)

10. AGE in	Years	Months	Days	If less than one day, old
<u>76</u>				hrs. or min.

11. Trade, profession or kind of work as spinner, teamster, office clerk, etc. Farmer

12. Kind of industry or business, as cotton-mill, lumbering, bank, etc.

13. Date deceased last worked at this occupation

14. Total yrs. spent in this occupation

15. If married give name of wife or husband of deceased Margaret Stewart

MOTHER

16. NAME William Stewart

17. BIRTHPLACE St. Lawrence County, U.S.A. (Province or Country)

18. MAIDEN NAME Elinor Walters

19. BIRTHPLACE Ontario (Province or Country)

20. Person giving information sign here Bewell Stewart  
 Address Perth  
 Relationship to deceased Son

21. Place of Burial, Cremation or Removal Embark Cemetery  
 Date of burial or removal Feb. 1938

22. UNDERTAKER Blair & Sauter (Name and address)

#### MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

24. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended deceased from Feb 9 1938 to Feb. 21 1938 and last saw him alive on Feb 9/38

CAUSE OF DEATH

(a) Immediate cause: Coronary Stenosis  
 Give disease, injury or complication which caused death, and the mode of dying, such as heart failure, apoplexy, asthma, etc.

due to (b) Arterio Sclerosis  
 (State which)

due to (c) \_\_\_\_\_

Other morbid conditions (if important) contributing to death but not usually related to immediate cause.

25. If a woman, was the death associated with pregnancy?

26. Was there a surgical operation? No Date of operation Feb. 19  
 State findings No Was there an autopsy? No

27. If death was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the following:—  
 Accident, suicide or homicide? \_\_\_\_\_ Date of injury \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_  
 Manner of injury \_\_\_\_\_ (State which)  
 Nature of injury \_\_\_\_\_ (How sustained)  
 Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by Dr. Haggard M.D.  
 Address Perth, Ontario Date Feb. 24 1938

28. Division Registrar's Record Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 29. Filed July 23 1938 C. P. O'Keefe (Division Registrar)

THIS FORM MUST BE FILED FORTHWITH WITH THE DIVISION REGISTRAR OF THE DIVISION IN WHICH THE DEATH OCCURRED BEFORE A BURIAL PERMIT CAN BE ISSUED  
 WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD  
 Every item of information should be carefully supplied. (See reverse side for instructions.)



### 2.11.9 Gravestone (1938)

Including his wife [Margaret Susan Shanks](#) (1871-1944).

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/179840220/allen-t-stewart>

Allen T. Stewart  
Birth 1881  
Death 1938 (aged 56-57)

Burial  
Ompah Cemetery  
Ompah, Frontenac County, Ontario, Canada

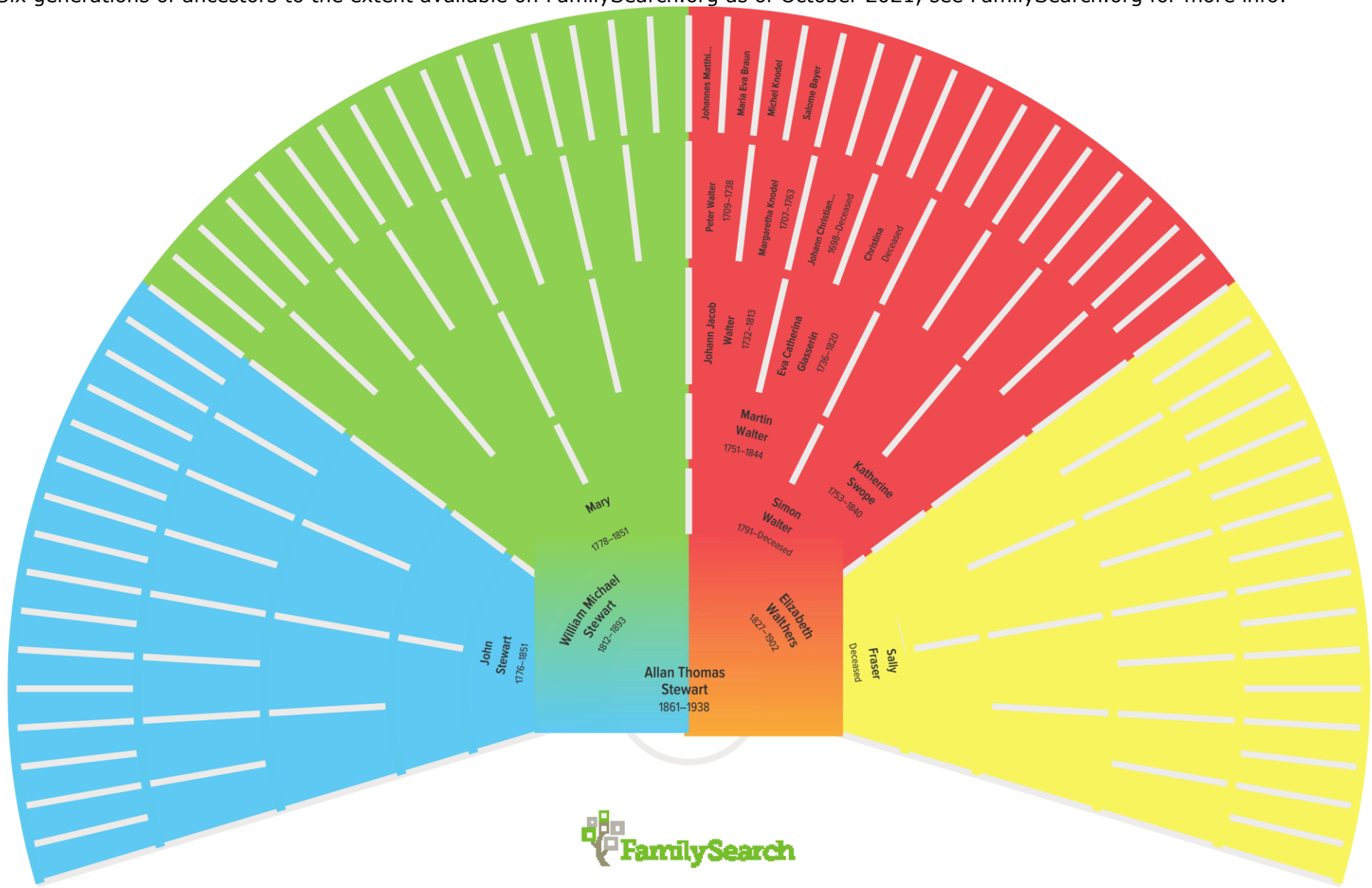
Memorial ID 179840220

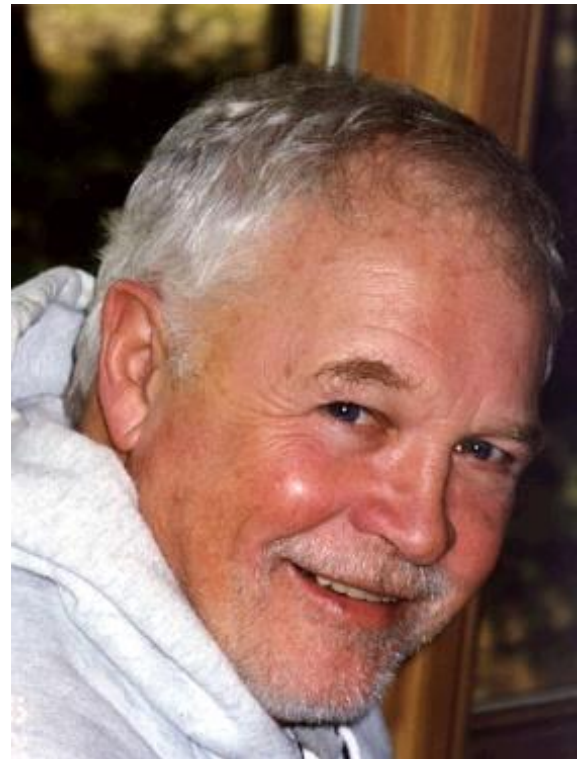




### 2.11.10 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



**2.12 Stewart, William Cameron (1934-2013)**

8 - William Cameron Stewart

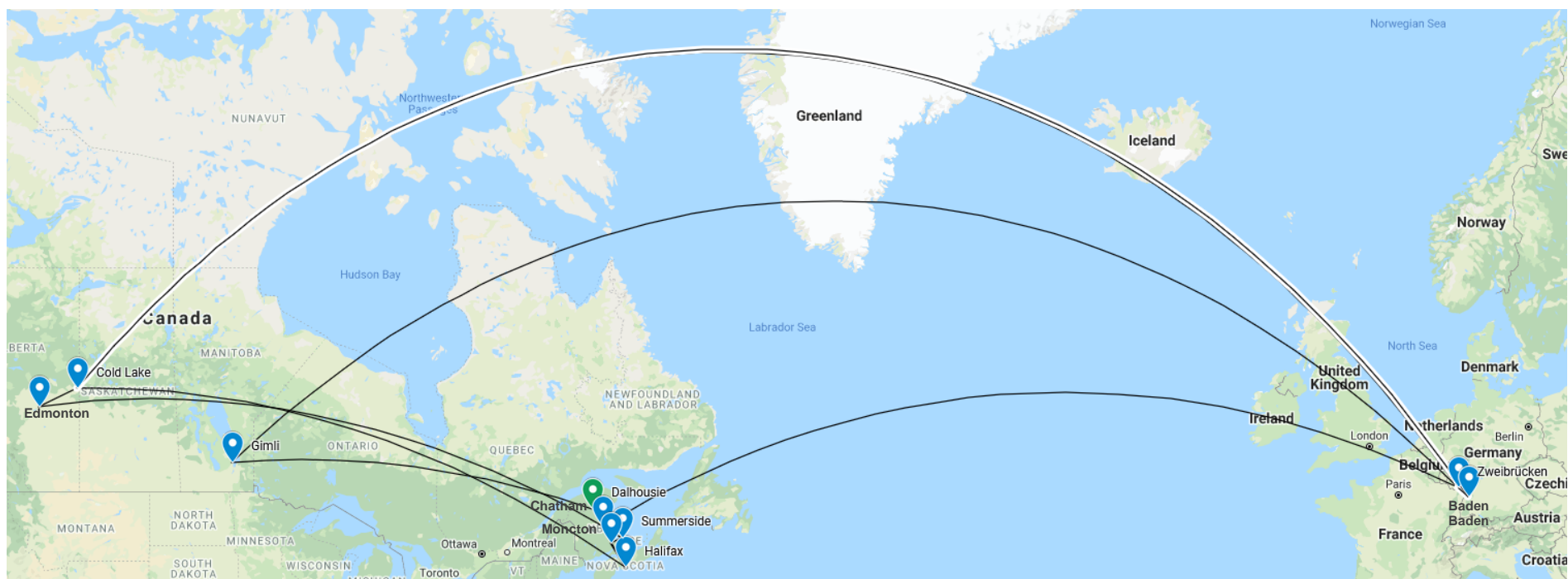
Son of [William Samuel Stewart](#) (1903-1953) and [Marion Delberta Jones](#) (1913-1959).

Husband of Harriet Annabelle Mott (1941).

Father of William Mott Stewart (1962) and Jennifer Lea Stewart (1966).

Born 11 June 1934 in Campbellton, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada.

Died 6 December 2013 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.



His father was a paper maker in the local paper mill, later rising to be Chief Machinist. For more on William Cameron Stewart's biography, see "In Memoriam" in a following section.

Genealogy websites:

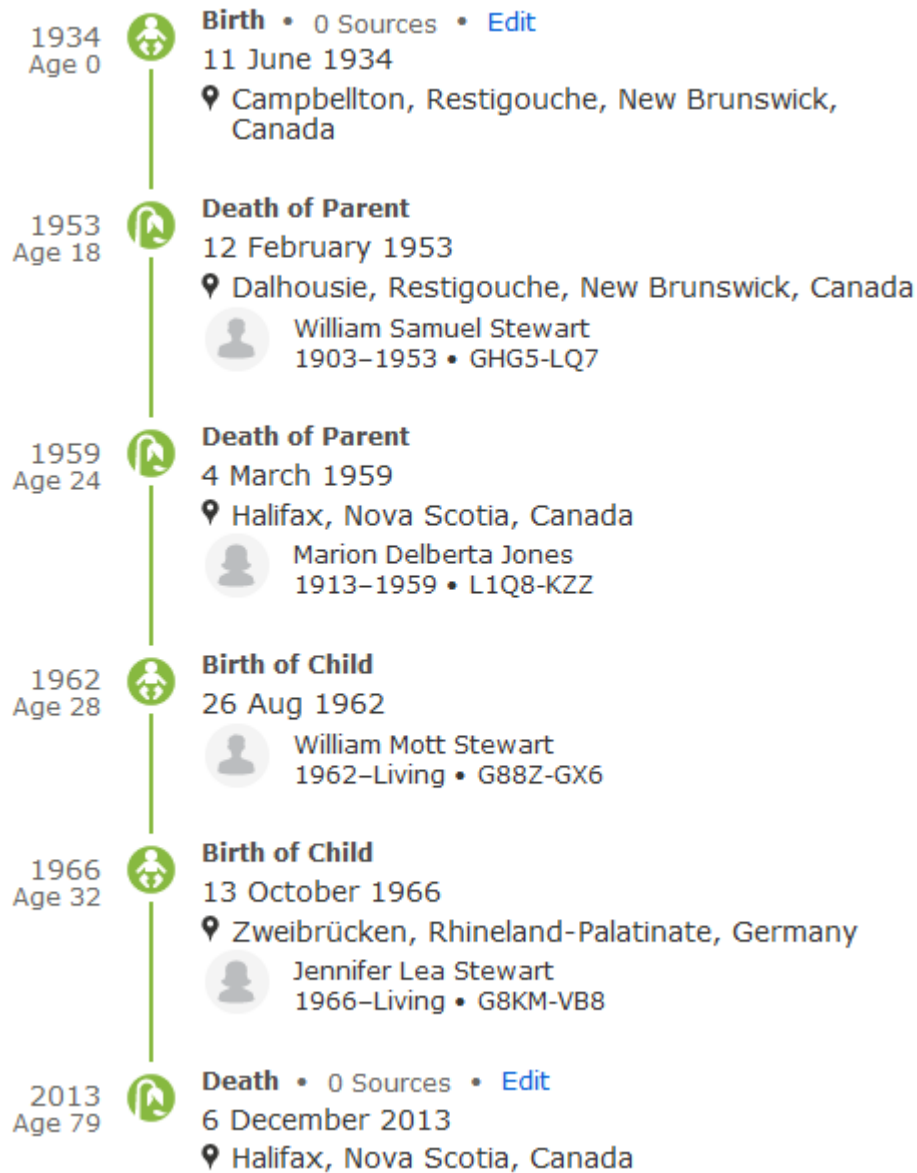
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/G88F-TM8>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-45646>



## 2.12.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/G88F-TM8>



### 2.12.2 In Memoriam (2014)

Prepared by William Mott Stewart.

I only knew him by reputation, like "well Billy Stew says" or "that's not the way Billy would do it". One day a fellow pilot was telling me about pulling the drag chute before lowering the nose in a CF104. Normally this would cause the nose to slam down hard, but Billy had a technique that would prevent that... pulling back full aft on the stick at "just the right moment". I remember my response: "Well, I think I'll just leave that to Bill". - Joel Paton, 17 Dec 2013.

William Cameron Stewart, born June 11, 1934, in Campbellton, New Brunswick, the second of five children of William & Marian (Jones) Stewart, died after a remarkably original life, without almost ever having to wear a tie, of instant heart failure at an advanced age, almost exactly as he had hoped, in Halifax, December 6, 2013.

Bill grew up in Dalhousie, N.B., joined the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) at the age of 17, and became a proficient pilot on, among other aircraft, the [Chipmunk](#), [Harvard](#), [T-33](#), [F-86 Sabre](#), [CF-104 Starfighter](#), and [DHC-5 Buffalo](#).

Early in his career, while training on the F-86 in Chatham, N.B., he once telephoned friends in Dalhousie to say he would race them to the cliff, hung up, then arrived in his aircraft, pulling up from low on the water to pop up above ground, just as they did. He courted his future wife Annabelle Mott, the girl next door, by flying low over her high school while in session, upside down to hide his identifying numbers, until his commanding officer told him to stop.

He once had to eject from an F-86 when the engine started disintegrating. He prided himself on almost never swearing, however the final seconds of the plane recording consist solely of a series of very strongly worded epithets. When his parachute caught high up in a tree, and he realized he was going to be waiting awhile for rescue, the first thing he did was slap his breast pocket to make sure he had his cigarettes.

Once on survival training in the middle of the forest with another pilot, he watched a colleague come out to give them an airshow in an F-86, and when he came over the top of his final loop, he went back into his tent, because he knew the maneuver was not survivable, and did not want to watch. He said he could never make the investigator understand later that the only way the pilot could have had a chance was to accelerate much faster on the way down, so he might have had enough G to pull out of the dive.

He spent the middle of the 1950's flying F-86's at [3 Wing](#), Canada's NATO base in Zweibrucken, Germany. During this time, the height of the "cold war", when jets were new and no shots were fired, for one two-year period his record books show the loss of fellow pilots at a rate of one every two weeks. In the end, [107 RCAF pilots](#) died flying the F-86.

In 1959, at the advanced age for a fighter pilot of 24, he was selected to join Canada's new jet aerobatic team [The Golden Hawks](#). Over the next three years he flew in the box, second solo, and lead solo roles. The Hawks did airshows across Canada, with stops in the US, helping to put the RCAF on the national stage, boost recruiting, and raise Canada's profile within NATO and beyond.

In 1961, he moved from the Hawks to a recruiting role in Halifax, N.S., married his sweetheart Annabelle Mott, and had a son the following year. While driving his car, he once pointed out the window and announced to his passenger, a Sergeant at the time, "moo cows!".

Bill was subsequently transferred to RCAF Station Cold Lake, Alberta, to learn to fly the Canadair-built CF-104 Starfighter, Canada's contribution to NATO's nuclear strike capability. The F-104 was [supersonic](#), the first fighter capable of flying at Mach 2, twice the speed of sound or more than 2,000

kilometers an hour. It became known as the "widow-maker", with [37 CF pilots](#) and 110 of Canada's 238 Starfighters lost over almost 25 years of service. During his subsequent postings in Germany, every couple weeks Bill would spend a few nights sleeping within a few yards of his plane, so he would be ready to launch within minutes if called and fly just above the tree tops at high speed across Europe to drop a 70 kiloton nuclear bomb on some major target east of the Berlin Wall. He said there were escape plans, but no-one believed they would be returning.

In a scary world, for a long time, he helped show that democracy could deploy better, faster, more dangerous, much cooler fighter aircraft, piloted by brave and extraordinarily talented men, in a combination capable of unleashing unprecedentedly lethal effects very quickly almost anywhere in the world. He was on the front line of the deterrent that gave dictators pause, helping to keep the free world safe, by putting his life on the line, often several times a day. Of course, he did not look at it that way.

He once split a CF-104 lengthwise along the bottom, pulling what engineers later determined to be 14 G's, fighting against a stick physically pushing back to try and keep the wings from ripping off, at one point blacking out, in a barely successful attempt to avoid a very sudden, supersonic landing. The largest pieces of the airplane were bulldozed into a pit and covered with sand. He said he heard, much later, that the investigation concluded it was not his fault.

Once when he headed out on a vacation, pulling a trailer with a large red station wagon, a colleague in an CF-104 found him on the highway and then put on an airshow that stopped cars along the highway for miles. When he finished nine years, and remarkably more than 2,000 hours on the CF-104, including instructing the next generation, he gave a series of solo aerobatic airshows at bases across Canada, as the Air Force paid tribute to a man that could take a "rocket with a pilot in it" through attitudes and positions and maneuvers that seemed to defy the abilities of the plane, man, and often physics itself.

Doing a job this extreme, so new, so far from natural occurrences, so dangerous, with global nuclear war and his potential role in it as a constant back-drop, while friends and colleagues died suddenly and regularly around him, had a cost. It was a cost he was willing to pay, to have as much fun as he did, but it was steep. Like any good man of his time, he kept it mostly inside, behind a genuine - yet very much willed - constant cover of humour and good will. However, the cost could still be seen, sometimes, in what he could not do, in what he was compelled to do, in the way he talked so off-handedly when the subject of death came up, while staring levelly at a far away horizon.

Basically, he was an elite athlete in the most extreme individual sport. He took up weight-lifting in high school to protect himself, knocked down his main bully, and had no more trouble. He was the smallest boy on his high-school basketball team, and helped them make it to the provincial finals. From time to time he played volleyball, badminton, racquetball, and squash. Once to tie rope to the branch of a tree to make a swing, within the presence of still living witnesses, he backed up for a good start, then ran up the trunk and swung himself onto the branch. He had the kind of hand-eye coordination and balance that set him apart from most of the rest of us. It is true that you can "tell who is a fighter pilot" in a group, with a confidence of purpose that seems effortless and absolute. It may also be that these are the kind of men needed to be a fighter pilot, capable of a supreme focus within the arena, and a stillness away from it, of the very best athletes. These gifts gave him the opportunity to have the most fun he could have, and kept him alive in many close calls, where the penalties were absolute. And afterward, he had absolutely no interest in organized sports. After all the hours of millisecond control of so many thousands of pounds of thrust, he was wrung out, spent, never able again to be excited by teams of earth-bound men battling back and forth in an enclosed space.

Unusually for someone in his position, in Zweibrucken, Germany, and Summerside, PEI, he lived in the local town instead of on the base. In the 1960's, at 3 Wing in Germany, and again in the 1970's, in Cold Lake, Alberta, he edited the Base newspaper, putting out publications with avant-garde, self-referential, relativistic multimedia content that, had The Rolling Stone magazine or Marshall McLuhan been aware, may have caused them to switch vocations to find something more original to do. He played with video



cameras when animated title sequences required stop-action capture of a board with velcro letters, and was inventive with it. He played with reel-to-reel tapes in the early sixties, mixing channels and sound effects, when the Beatles were still playing in bars. He made tables, chairs, beds, book-cases, and a couch. He could sit down with a guitar, piano, or harmonica and just start playing - in a different life he would have been a fine professional musician. No one ever saw him draw, however he wrote unusually beautifully, with a bold script that had the consistency and elegance of calligraphy.

He was in it for the flying. He was a pilot's pilot. He once answered a questionnaire by saying he was not ambitious. He respected the Forces, orders, and the chain of command, and genuinely believed in the absolute commitment of the military code to honour and integrity. However, the point, why he joined and what he always wanted to do, was command an aircraft capable of flying more powerfully than any vision humanity had before imagined, and fling it around the sky at the very edge of its capabilities and the limits of human experience. Sometimes when dogfighting he would maintain a turn so tight under such high G he would "grey-out" and lose the ability to see, completing the turn solely by touch until his vision came back. He said Canadians won a lot of NATO competitions because they developed this ability.

After CF-104's, he did a stint commanding the CF recruiting centre in Edmonton, Alberta. In his last posting with the CF, he flew Buffalo aircraft from Summerside, PEI, for search and rescue, dropping pumps to ships in trouble, and medevacing sick kids to major hospitals. In the middle of this posting, he was called to serve six months wearing a blue cap, as lieutenant-colonel and Commanding Officer of the 116 Air Transport Unit in Ismailia, Egypt, providing support for the [UNEF II](#) peacekeeping forces in the Mideast.

After he retired from the CF, he served in a variety of roles for the Canadian Department of Transport, including enforcement, risk management, and safety. During this period, and even more after retiring, he went through a large number of high performance motorcycles, including the Special Edition 25th anniversary Honda Gold Wing, which he immediately traded in the following year since he said the newer model had better steering. He drove his machines, "the next thing to a 104", across Canada several times, and circled the continent from the California Redwoods to the Florida wetlands. When he finally decided his legs were not as strong as he wanted, the rebel with a safety margin gave up his bike the same way he gave up flying, with a considered decision, and, as far as anyone could tell, without looking back. He said that he always figured out what his limit was, pulled back 15%, then carefully worked as long and hard as he could, practicing for years, to move that limit steadily outward. It is likely the philosophy that enabled him to excel, while staying alive.

He loved technology. In 1971, he bought his squadron some of the very first calculators, costing \$400 then, with the most beautiful little buttons made before or since. He started working with Amateur Radio in the 1970's, learned Morse code, and later talked with people all over the world using the simple dipole antenna on top of his house. He pushed early computer use in the Department of Transport. Two days after he heard about the Internet he bought a Macintosh and signed up for an account. He loved radios, phones, binoculars, knives, flashlights, and sunglasses, not necessarily in that order.

Many fathers claim they had to walk a mile to school on the railroad tracks uphill both ways. Few of them, on showing his kids his childhood home for the first time, are found to live directly across from the school main door, as close as one can get without living in the actual building itself. For several years he played 78 RPM records at scary 33 speed on large speakers out the windows on Halloween. An expert extrovert mimic, he was comfortable at rest and alone. Every glass or cup he put down slowed dramatically in the last few inches, and came in for a perfect landing. He was an honest man, who tried to always "give 15 minutes to the Queen". He said that what he wished for most was for people to be less selfish and greedy. He was always upset about injustice, but almost never actually angry about anything. He cried a very small number of times. He was hard and soft, and felt, empathized, and loved deeply.

In 2011, he was diagnosed with a terminal lung disease, and was most concerned about a slow decline.

After an earlier heart attack on a squash court, and later a quadruple bypass, he had pushed his body to the limit - although, as he flew, always carefully and a bit at a time. In the end, he had his mind, mobility, and independence, and expired when his heart simply stopped.

To the extent he had any spiritual beliefs, he often said he thought that reality was infinite. His written instructions in case of his passing state no preference for his earthly remains, since (copy-and-paste from his typing): "I will be long gone and doing loops and rolls in a 104 with unlimited gas and will have no interest in the body that I left behind".

He is survived by his son William Stewart, wife Christine, and grandchildren Livia and Julien; daughter Sarah Jackson, husband Mike, and grandchildren Emily, Josh, Hannah, and great-grandson Nolan; daughter Jennifer Fraser, husband Blair, and grandsons Ryann and Cameron; son Samuel Peter Stewart; sister Ferne McCombe; brother Currie Stewart and wife Karen; sister-in-law (of late brother Peter) Lorraine of Dalhousie, NB; sister-in-law (of late brother Charlie) Margaret; ex-wife and constant supporter Annabelle Thieboux; great friend and fellow astronomer Martial Thieboux; loving friend Jodi Bolger; old flame Katharine Mott; and many loving nieces and nephews.

He was predeceased by his brothers Charlie and Peter, and brother-in-law Jim McCombe.

He was a good man who did his best, more than most, and left a better world for us all. He will be greatly missed by all who knew and loved him.

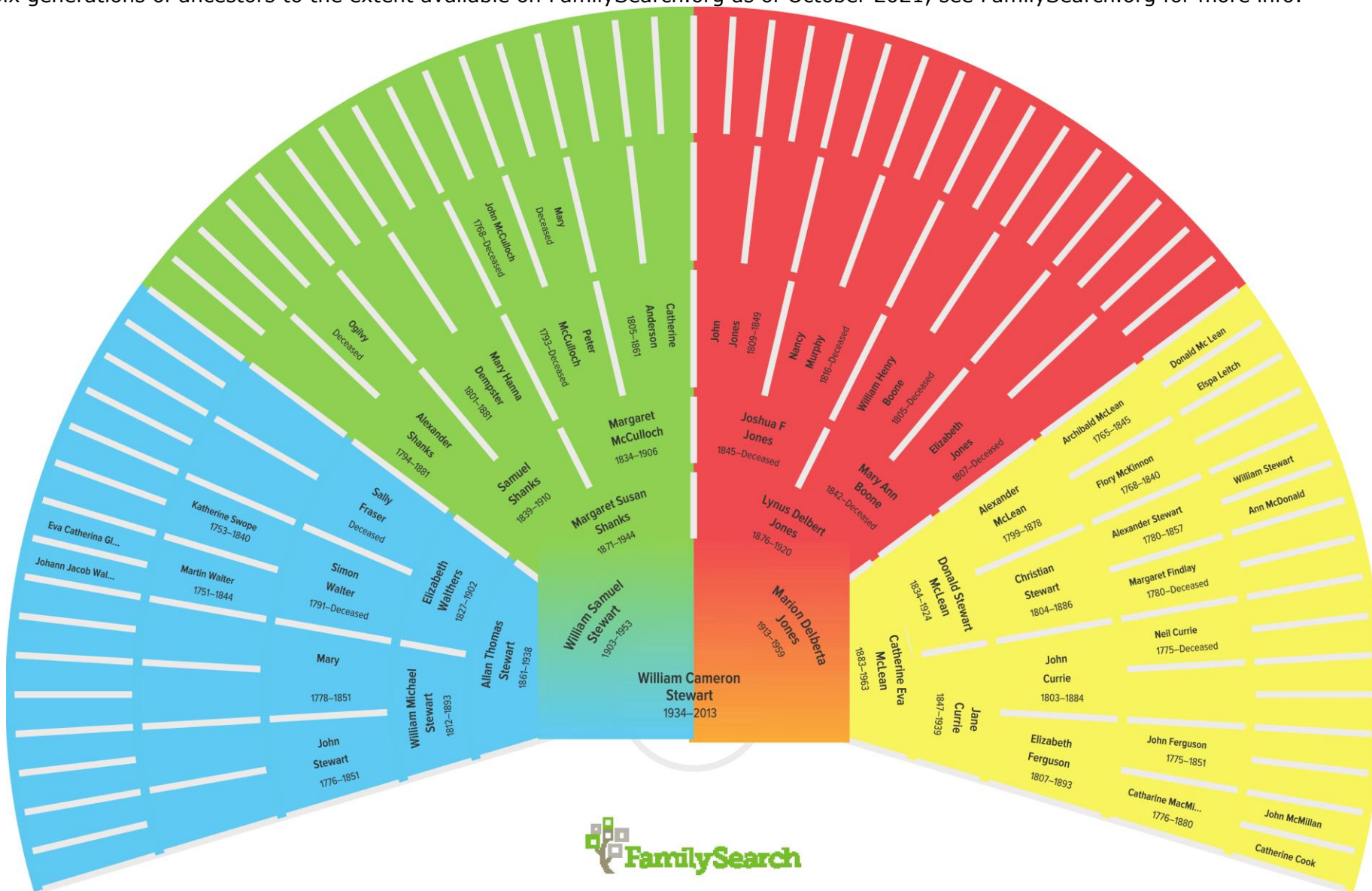
Per Ardua Ad Astra. (Through Adversity To The Stars.)



[NFB Golden Hawks Short](#) - [Jeremy Hansen on the Hawk One](#) - [W.C. Stewart Sabre Interview](#)

### 2.12.3 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.





### 2.13 Stewart, William Michael (1812-1893)



9 - William Michael Stewart

Son of [John Stewart](#) (c. 1776-c. 1851) and [Mary](#) (c. 1778-c. 1851), not yet included in this genealogy document.

Husband of [Elizabeth Walthers](#) (1827-1902).

Father of [Allan Thomas Stewart](#) (1861-1938).

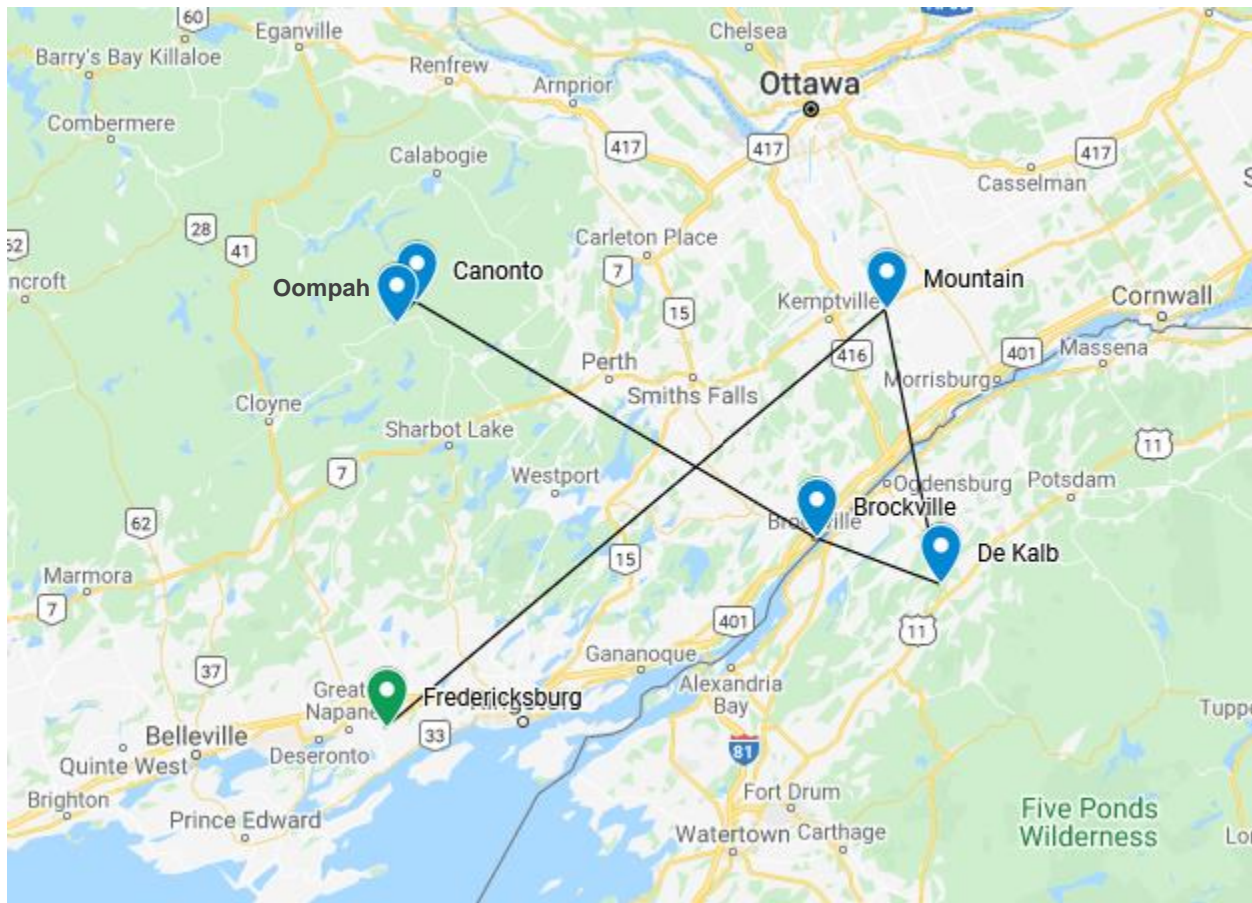
Born 1812 in Fredericksburg, Greater Napanee, Lennox and Addington, Ontario, Canada.

Died 15 June 1893 in Ompah, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada.



10 - [John Stewart](#) (c. 1776-c. 1851), father of William Michael Stewart (1812-1893).





His parents were born in the United States. In 1851, he is living with his wife, his parents, and seven children, in Mountain, Dundas County, Ontario. His religion is Eastern Methodist. His occupation is farmer. In 1860, he is living with his wife and five children, in De Kalb, Saint Lawrence, New York. The value of his real estate is given as \$1100, and his personal estate at \$125. The family recollection is that he fought in the US Civil War, for the Union side. In 1871, he is living with his wife and nine children, in Elizabethtown, Brockville, Ontario. He is a labourer. In 1891, he is living with his wife, his son and his wife, and two other sons, in Canonto, Addington, Ontario. He is a farmer. He lived to be 80 years old.

Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LKKT-Y7N>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-45649>

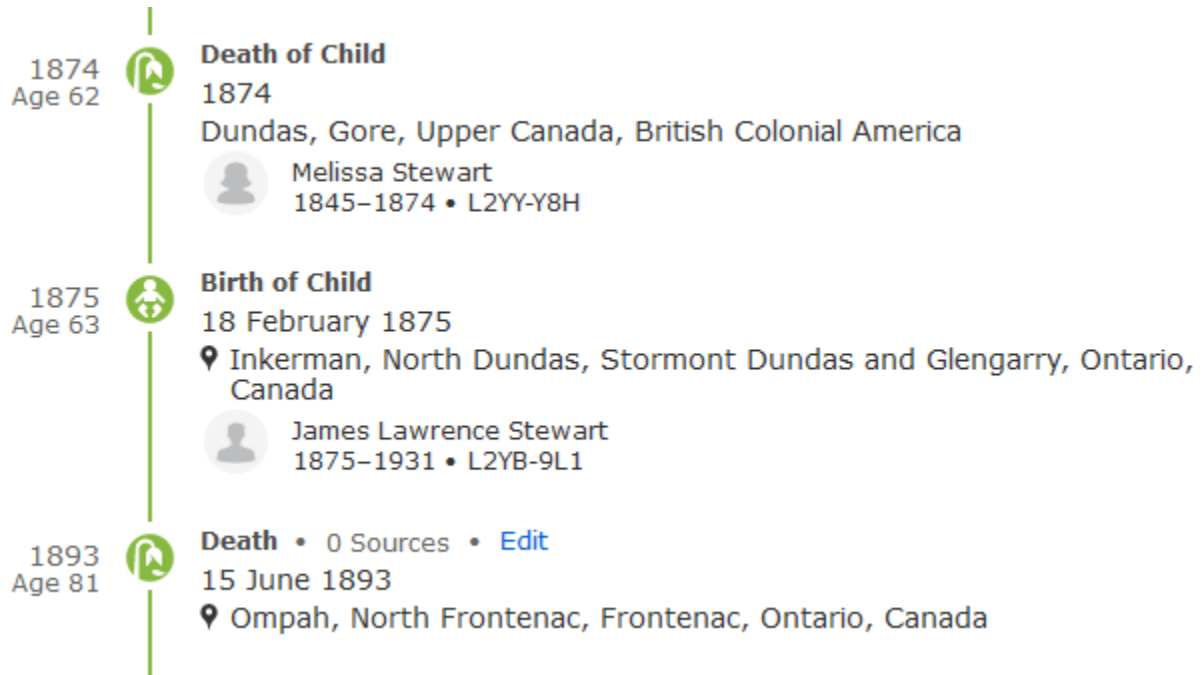


## 2.13.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/LKKT-Y7N>



- 1854  
Age 42
-  **Birth of Child**  
1854  
📍 New York, United States  
 Dinah Stewart  
1854–Deceased • L2YY-1SH
- 1857  
Age 45
-  **Birth of Child**  
1857  
📍 New York, United States  
 Charles Ambrose Stewart  
1857–1915 • L2YY-1DV
- 1859  
Age 47
-  **Birth of Child**  
1859  
📍 New York, United States  
 Alcesta Stewart  
1859–Deceased • L2YY-1KY
- 1861  
Age 49
-  **Birth of Child**  
8 August 1861  
Heuvelton, St. Lawrence, New York, United States  
 Etta Stewart  
1861–1937 • LRT4-PFD
- 1861  
Age 49
-  **Birth of Child**  
19 September 1861  
📍 De Kalb, St. Lawrence, New York, United States  
 Allan Thomas Stewart  
1861–1938 • LKKT-B6X
- 1866  
Age 54
-  **Birth of Child**  
15 November 1866  
Ompah, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Upper Canada, British Colonial America  
 Victoria Ann Stewart  
1866–1917 • L2YB-9QN
- 1870  
Age 58
-  **Birth of Child**  
1870  
🚨 Algonquin  
 William Duncan Stewart  
1870–1964 • LJP3-LSM





**2.13.2 Canada Census (1851)**

Including his parents [John Stewart](#) and [Mary](#), not yet included in this genealogy document, and wife [Elizabeth Walthers](#) (1827-1902).

<https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1061/images/e094-e002345736>

No 13  
**PERSONAL CENSUS—ENUMERATION DISTRICT, No. one** *Township* **OF** 25

Names of Inmates.	Profession, Trade or Occupation.	Place of Birth.	Religion.	Residence if out of limits.	Age next birth day.	Sex.	
						Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rachel Post	"	Canada	E Methodist	x	18		1
Lenard Post	"	Do	"		9	1	
Orpha Post	"	Do	"		1		1
Burges Bull	Laborer	Canada	E Methodist	+	33	1	
Charlotte Bull	"	Do	Do	x	20		1
Elm Scott	Farmer x	Scotland	Presbyterian	W	50		1
Sophiah J Bull	"	Canada	E Methodist		4		1
James Clark	Schoolteacher	Canada	Presbyterian	+	30	1	
Harriet Clark	"	Do	W Methodist	+	22		1
Charles Clark	"	Do	"		2	1	
Catharine Clark	"	Do	"		1		1
James Slater	Farmer x	W States	E Congland	+	53	1	
Jane Slater	"	Ireland	Do	+	36		1
Ransom Slater	Laborer	Canada	Do		22	1	
David Slater	Do	Do	Do		17		1
David Slater	Do	W States	Do	W	59		1
David Montooth	Farmer x	Ireland	E Congland	+	32	1	
Eliza Montooth	"	Do	Do	+	26		1
Mary J Montooth	"	Do	"		7		1
James Montooth	"	Canada	"		6	1	
John Montooth	"	Do	"		5	1	
David Montooth	"	Do	"		4	1	
Robert Montooth	"	Do	"		1		1
William Stewart	Farmer x	Canada	E Methodist	+	39	1	
Elizabeth Stewart	"	Do	Do	+	27		1
John Stewart	Immigrant	W States	E Methodist	+	70	1	
Mary Stewart	Do	Do	Do	x	73		1
John Stewart	Do	Canada	"		14	1	
Jonah Stewart	"	Do	"		12		1
Lynidia Stewart	"	Do	"		9		1
Malysa Stewart	"	Do	"		7		1
Rosannah Stewart	"	Do	"		4		1
Mary Stewart	"	Do	"		2		1
Dinah Stewart	"	Do	"		1		1



2.13.3 U.S. Census (1860)

Including his wife [Elizabeth Walthers](#) (1827-1902).

Note that column 6, "Color", is checked for William and a daughter, however there are two checkmarks in this column on all the pages before and after this one as well, and always for just for two of the last people on the bottom of the page, so these checkmarks must have been used for something else.

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/7667/images/4237080\\_00256](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/7667/images/4237080_00256)

Page No. 35

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in DeKalb in the County of St Lawrence  
of New York enumerated by me, on the 6 day of July 1860.  Jas S Lake  
Post Office Richville

1	2	3	DESCRIPTION.			7	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		10	11	12	13
			4	5	6		8	9				
287	260	Gustavus Austin	32	m		Farmer	2900	900	New York			
		Gumet Austin	25	f		Housekeeping			Do			
		Edson C Austin	3/12	m					Do			
		Daniel Walland	19	m		Laborer			Do			
48	261	William Stewart	46	m	✓	Farmer	1100	125	Canada			
		Elisabeth Stewart	30	f		Housekeeping			Do			
		Melissa Stewart	14	f					Do			
		Rosannah Stewart	12	f					Do			
		Larinda Stewart	10	f					Do			
		Philena Stewart	8	f					Do			
		Pina E Stewart	6	f	✓				Do			
No. white males, <u>19</u> No. colored males, _____ No. foreign born, _____ No. blind, _____ No. white females, <u>11</u> No. colored females, _____ No. deaf and dumb, _____ No. insane, _____							1377	1991	No. idiotic, _____ No. paupers, _____			

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in DeKalb in the County of St Lawrence  
of New York enumerated by me, on the 6 day of July 1860.  Jas S Lake  
Post Office Richville

1	2	3	DESCRIPTION.			7	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		10	11	12	13
			4	5	6		8	9				
		Charles Stewart	4	m					Canada			
		Alcanta Stewart	1	f					New York			





### 2.13.5 Canada Census (1891)

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938)

### 2.13.6 Grave (1893)

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/179840232/william-stewart>

William Stewart

Birth unknown

Death 1893

Burial

Ompah Cemetery

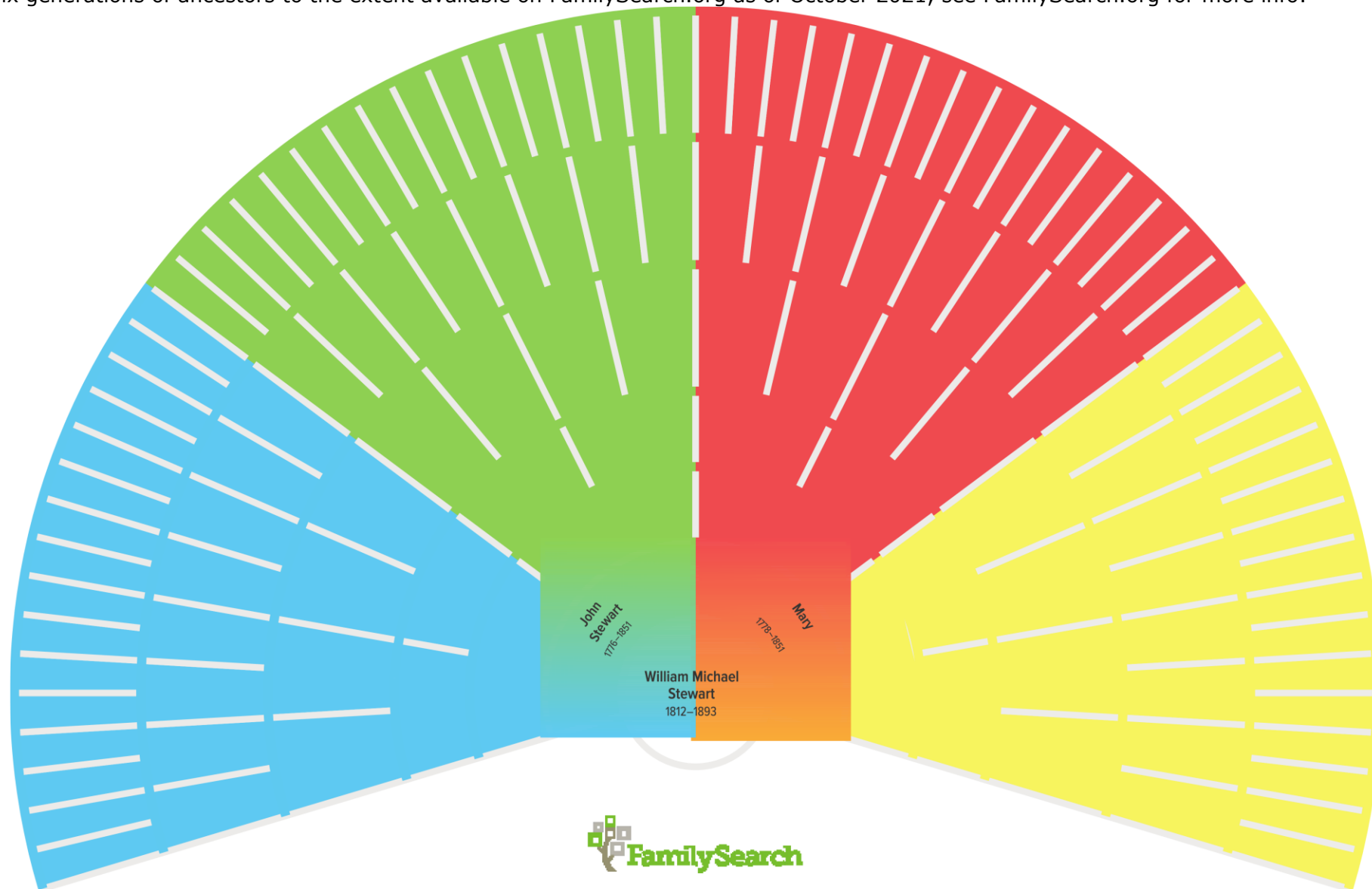
Ompah, Frontenac County, Ontario, Canada

Memorial ID 179840232 · [View Source](#)



### 2.13.7 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



**2.14 Stewart, William Samuel (1903-1953)**



*11 - William Samuel Stewart & Marion Delberta Jones*



Son of [Allan Thomas Stewart](#) (1861-1938) and [Margaret Susan Shanks](#) (1871-1944).

Husband of [Marion Delberta Jones](#) (1913-1959).

Father of [William Cameron Stewart](#) (1934-2013).

Born 3 March 1903 in Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada.

Died 12 February 1953 in Dalhousie, Restigouche, New Brunswick, Canada.



In 1911, he is living with his parents, six siblings, and a live-in care giver, in Lanark, Ontario. His religion is Presbyterian. His father is a farmer. In 1924, he crossed the US border to visit his brother in New York, and is recorded as a farm labourer, 5' 11", eyes blue, and wearing glasses. In 1930, he is living with his parents and two younger brothers in Canton, Saint Lawrence, New York. He is a paper maker in the paper mill. He is married in 1930, at the age of 27, in Dalhousie, New Brunswick. He is a paper maker. His family recalls he worked in the local paper mill in Dalhousie for many years, and rose to be the Chief Machinist. He is for a time head of the local Masonic Lodge. He lived to the age of 49.

Notes To Accompany The Stewart Family History; Katherine Ferne Stewart McCombe; Feb 2007.

Bill Stewart was an intelligent, quiet man with an inventive mind and hands, a great knack for story telling and a love for singing the "auld songs". His friends often sought his counsel on union decisions and other matters. We have movie films that show him leaving a union meeting with other papermakers and they look like a mafia family leaving a courtroom after their acquittal, with their fedoras and long coats and smiling faces!!

Bill loved his wife and family and he wanted to give them everything they wanted. Marion had to stop him from going out for more toys and toboggans and skates one Christmas eve. The boys remember him often telling them stories to accompany life lessons and they have passed on those anecdotes or words of wisdom; his children adored him. He died unexpectedly at age 49 and we all wonder what he would have thought of today's television, computers, iPods, indeed

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simple things now like dishwashers and MRI equipment and on-line dating and booking a flight to Hong Kong via the Internet - he would have been fascinated.

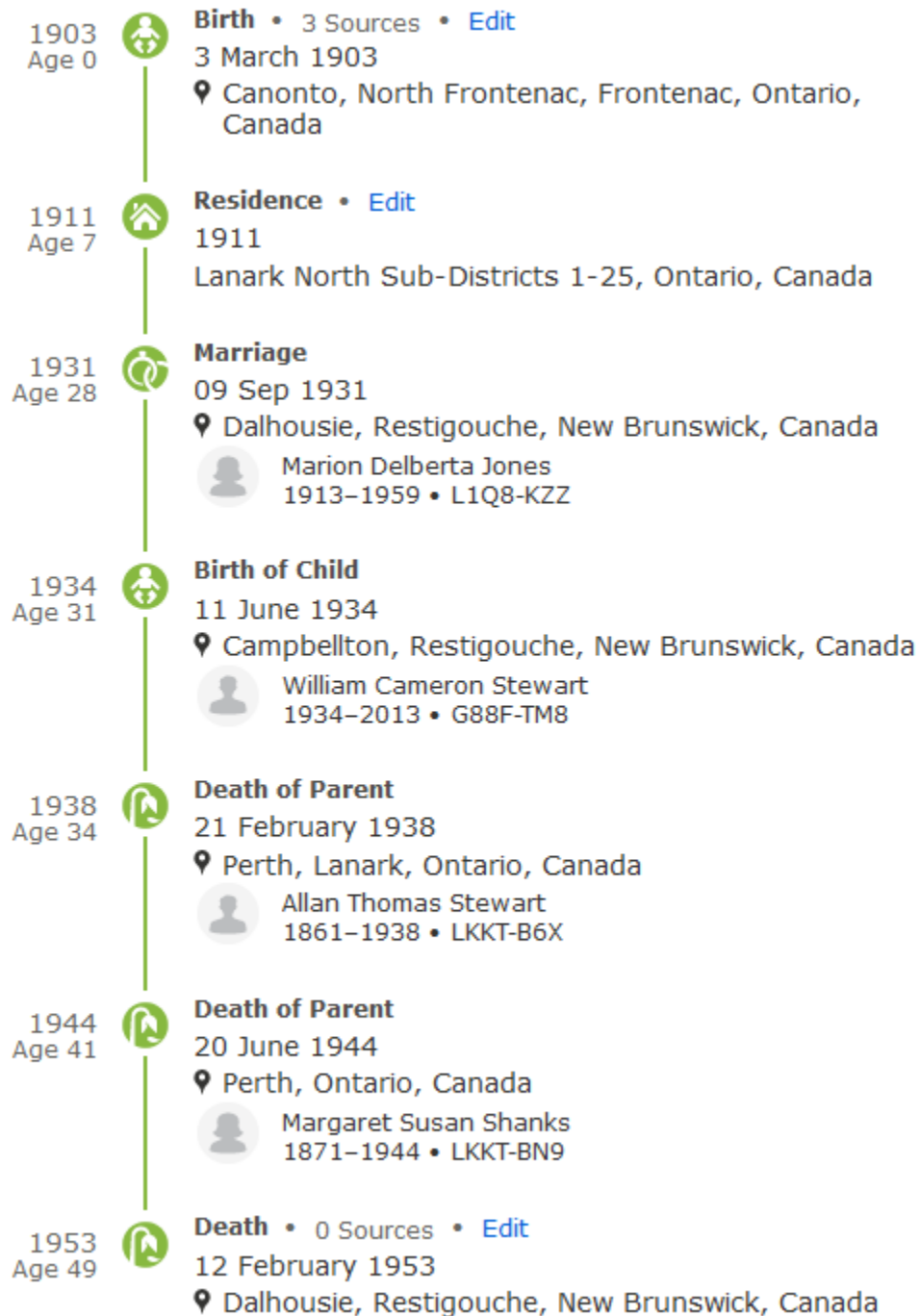
Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/GHG5-LQ7>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-45647>

## 2.14.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/GHG5-LQ7>





## 2.14.2 Birth Registration (1903)

Archives of Ontario - Canada, Ontario Births, 1869-1912

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939J-6CHK-R>

115

Ont. Count of of Frontenac

SCHEDULE A.

No.	NAME.	SEX M. or F.	DATE OF BIRTH.		NAME OF FATHER.	MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER.
			Month.	Year.		
1	Massey Louis Wilfred	M.	Dec	11 1902	Massey William	Vankoughnet Emma
2	Lee Lorne	M.	Dec	7 1902	Lee William	Coade Eliza Jane
3	Ceddes Walter Rosemond	M.	Jan	6 1903	Ceddes Duncan	Wilson Ida.
4	Hannah Myrtle Eleanor	F.	May	19 02	Hannah Alexander	Wood Margaret Ann
5	McKinnon Mary Muriel	F.	Jul	4 03	McKinnon Henry	Barton Anna Gertrude
6	Stewart Samuel Wm	M.	Mar	3 03	Stewart Allan	
7	Watson Myrtle Sonia	F.	Feb	11 03	Watson Andrew	Lennox Mary Eliza
8	Arcol Sophia Adela	F.	Feb	13 03	Arcol Nelson T	Papea Eliza Jane
9	Frombly Bella May	F.	Feb	7 03	Frombly John	McIntyre Maggie
10	Cameron Hugh	M.	Apr	17 03	Cameron Jno. M.	Ferguson Emmeline
11	Walsh Pearl	F.	June	5 02	Walsh James	Campbell Eliza
12	Moose Fernia Blanch	F.	Feb	20 03	Moose William Marshall	Watson Edith M.
13	McDougall Harold Clifford	M.	Mar	4 03	McDougall Charles	Johnston Winnie S.
14	Kennedy Pessie Victoria	F.	Mar	15 03	Kennedy John Charles	Parr Isabella
15	Puckhaman Daniel Calvin	M.	April	13 03	Puckhaman John <sup>Wellington</sup>	Baker Margaret
16	Ferguson William Ernest	M.	April	2 03	Ferguson Robert	Thomas Maggie
17	Harrington Joseph Wilfred	M.	April	22 03	Harrington John	Patterson Freda
18	Nicol Albert Edward	M.	May	3 03	Nicol William	Breathat Barbara
19	Massey Ray August	M.	May	12 03	Massey Daniel	Vankoughnet Maria Elizabeth
20	Massey Ray Harris	M.	May	12 03	Massey Daniel.	

## 2.14.3 Canada Census (1911)

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938).

## 2.14.4 US Border Crossing (1924)

[https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1075/images/M1482\\_2-0791](https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/1075/images/M1482_2-0791)

S-363

**MANIFEST** Port of **OGDENSBURG, N. Y.** Date **Mar. 7, 1924** Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Family name <b>STEWART</b>		Given name <b>William</b>		Accompanied by <b>WIFE</b>	
C.I.V. No.	Place and date of issue	Section and subdivision Act of 1906:	Quota country charged	I. P. No. P. V. No.	
Place of birth (town, country, etc.) <b>Cananto, Ont</b>		Age <b>21</b>	Sex <b>M</b>	Mar. <b>M</b>	Occupation <b>farm laborer</b>
Language or description <b>English</b>	Race <b>Scotch</b>	Nationality <b>Canada</b>	Last permanent residence (town, country, etc.) <b>Perth, Ont</b>		
Name and address of nearest relative or friend in country whence applicant came <b>father: Allen Stewart, Perth, Ont</b>					
Ever in U.S. From <b>No</b>		To	When	Passage paid by <b>self</b>	
Name, address, and name and complete address of relative or friend to join there <b>brother: Charles Stewart, Hermon, NY</b>					
Money shown <b>\$15</b>	Ever arrested and deported, or excluded from admission			Purpose in coming and time remaining <b>visit 1 week</b>	
Head tax status <b>P&amp;OF 4495</b>	Height <b>5 ft. 11 in.</b>	Complexion	Hair	Eyes <b>blue</b>	Distinguishing marks <b>glasses</b>
Report and date of landing, and name of steamship					Gen. In. Identification card No.
Records by <b>WL</b>	Previously examined at	Date	Previous disposition	Present disposition, P. I. <b>adm</b>	Arrived by <b>Ferdinand</b>

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Form 1-448 (Ed. 1941) (Old 548) **P&OF**

## 2.14.5 US Census (1930)

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938).



### 2.14.6 Marriage Certificate (1931)

With his wife of [Marion Delberta Jones](#) (1913-1959).

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVBN-STYS>

This form if placed in an envelope, marked "Dominion Statistics—Free," penalty for improper use \$300, and properly addressed will pass through the Mail "FREE."

**FORM C.-2.**

NEW BRUNSWICK  
OCT - 1 1931  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## OFFICIAL NOTICE OF MARRIAGE

REGISTERED No. 29 8642  
(For use of Registrar General only.)

Sub-Health District of Rest. Sub-Deputy Registrar area of Dalhousie Town

**BRIDEGROOM**

1. Full name Stewart, William Samuel  
(Surname) (Given name)

2. Occupation Paper Maker

3. Bachelor, Widower or Divorced Bachelor

4. Age 28 5. Religious Denomination Presby. Roman

6. Residence New Brunswick Rest. Co. Dalhousie  
(If in Canada, province, county and Post Office address. If foreign, state country.)

7. Place of birth Ontario, Newark, Canada  
(If born in Canada, province, county. If foreign born, country.)

8. Name of father Alley Stewart

9. Place of birth of father Roseville, New York

10. Maiden name of mother Margaret Shanks

11. Can bridegroom read? yes Write? yes

**BRIDE**

12. Full name Jones Marion  
(Surname) (Given name)

13. Occupation Stenographer

14. Spinster, Widow or Divorced Spinster

15. Age 18 16. Religious Denomination United Church of Canada

17. Residence New Brunswick Rest. Co. Dalhousie  
(If in Canada, province, county and Post Office address. If foreign, state country.)

18. Place of birth New Brunswick Rest. Co. Dalhousie  
(If born in Canada, province, county. If foreign born, country.)

19. Name of father Lyons Robert Jones

20. Place of birth of father London, Carleton Co

21. Maiden name of mother Eva McLean

22. Can bride read? yes Write? yes

23. When married 12th day of September 1931  
(Month) (Year)

24. Place of marriage Brides Home  
(Name of church or clergyman's residence or location of dwelling house)

25. By license or banns license 16808  
(If by license, number)

26. Signature of Groom William Samuel Stewart  
Bride Marion Jones

27. Signatures of Witnesses  
Name Charles E. Stewart  
Address Dalhousie New Brunswick  
Name Frederic Stewart  
Address Dalhousie N.B.

I certify the above stated particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief

Clergyman Charles D Macintosh  
(Signature)  
Address Dalhousie N.B.  
Religious Denomination United Church of Canada

Registered No. 29 Filed at this office 12<sup>th</sup> day of Sept. 1931  
Eliza Gould  
(Signature of Sub-Deputy Registrar)

NOTE.—This form must not be mutilated. All information asked for is to be given including full Christian and Surnames of all parties, and if for any reason this is impossible, the reason for the omission must be stated.

[SEE OTHER SIDE]



### **2.14.7 Grave (1953)**

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/139708217/william-s-stewart>

William S Stewart

Birth 1903

Death 1953 (aged 49-50)

Burial

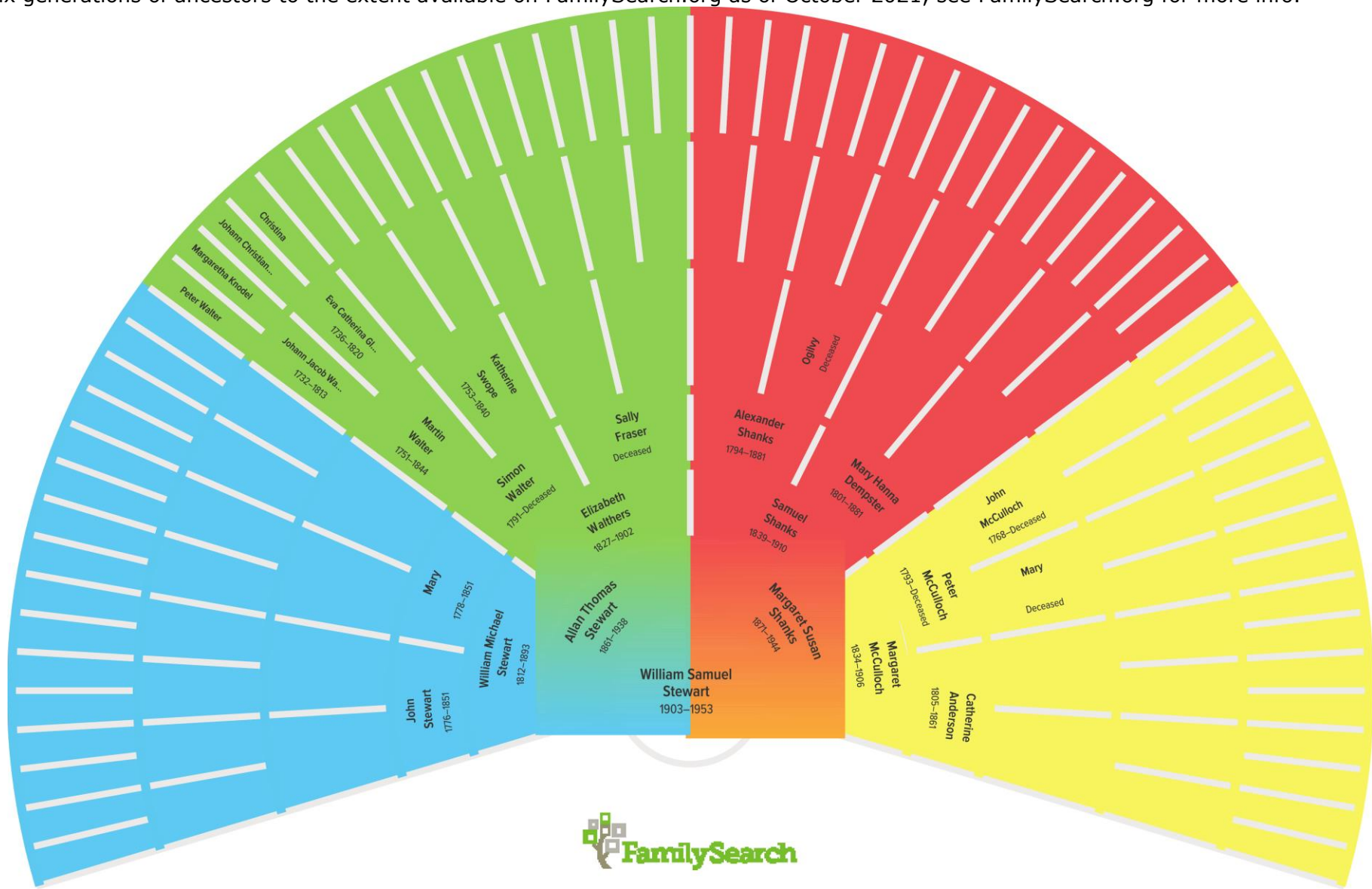
New Mills Cemetery

New Mills, Restigouche County, New Brunswick, Canada

Memorial ID 139708217 · View Source

### 2.14.8 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



## 2.15 Walthers, Elizabeth (1827-1902)

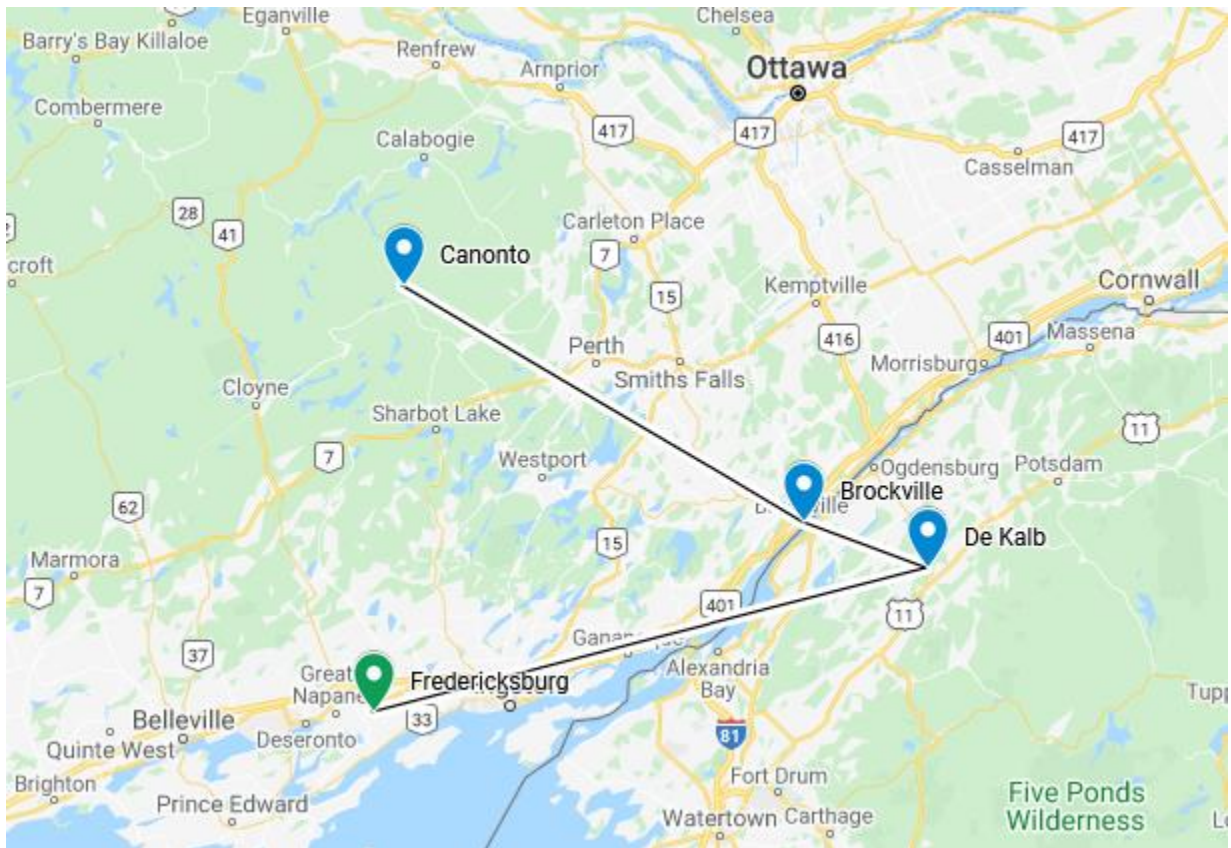
Daughter of [Simon Walters](#) (1791-Deceased) and [Sally Fraser](#) (1788-Deceased), not yet included in this genealogy document.

Wife of [William Michael Stewart](#) (1812-1893).

Mother of [Allan Thomas Stewart](#) (1861-1938).

Born 4 May 1827 in Fredericksburg, Greater Napanee, Lennox and Addington, Ontario, Canada.

Died 2 September 1902 in Canonto, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada.



Her mother was born in Scotland, and her father in the U.S. In 1860, she is living with her husband and five children in De Kalb, Saint Lawrence, New York. Her occupation is housekeeping. Her husband is a farmer. In 1871, she is living with her husband and nine children, in Elizabethtown, Brockville, Ontario. She is Eastern Methodist. Her origin appears to be recorded as German. In 1891, she is living with her son and his wife, and two other sons, in Canonto, Addington, Ontario. She lived to be 75 years old.

Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LKKT-BHC>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Walters-9450>



## 2.15.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/LKKT-BHC>



- 1857  
Age 29  **Birth of Child**  
1857  
📍 New York, United States  
 Charles Ambrose Stewart  
1857–1915 • L2YY-1DV
- 1859  
Age 31  **Birth of Child**  
1859  
📍 New York, United States  
 Alcesta Stewart  
1859–Deceased • L2YY-1KY
- 1861  
Age 34  **Birth of Child**  
8 August 1861  
Heuvelton, St. Lawrence, New York, United States  
 Etta Stewart  
1861–1937 • LRT4-PFD
- 1861  
Age 34  **Birth of Child**  
19 September 1861  
📍 De Kalb, St. Lawrence, New York, United States  
 Allan Thomas Stewart  
1861–1938 • LKKT-B6X
- 1866  
Age 39  **Birth of Child**  
15 November 1866  
Ompah, North Frontenac, Frontenac, Upper Canada, British Colonial America  
 Victoria Ann Stewart  
1866–1917 • L2YB-9QN
- 1870  
Age 42  **Birth of Child**  
1870  
! Algonquin  
 William Duncan Stewart  
1870–1964 • LJP3-LSM



### 2.15.2 U.S. Census (1860)

[See](#) William Michael Stewart (1812-1893)

### 2.15.3 Canada Census (1871)

[See](#) William Michael Stewart (1812-1893).

### 2.15.4 Canada Census (1891)

[See](#) Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938)



### 2.15.5 Grave (1902)

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/179840225/elizabeth-stewart>

Elizabeth Walthers Stewart

Birth unknown

Death 1902

Burial

Ompah Cemetery

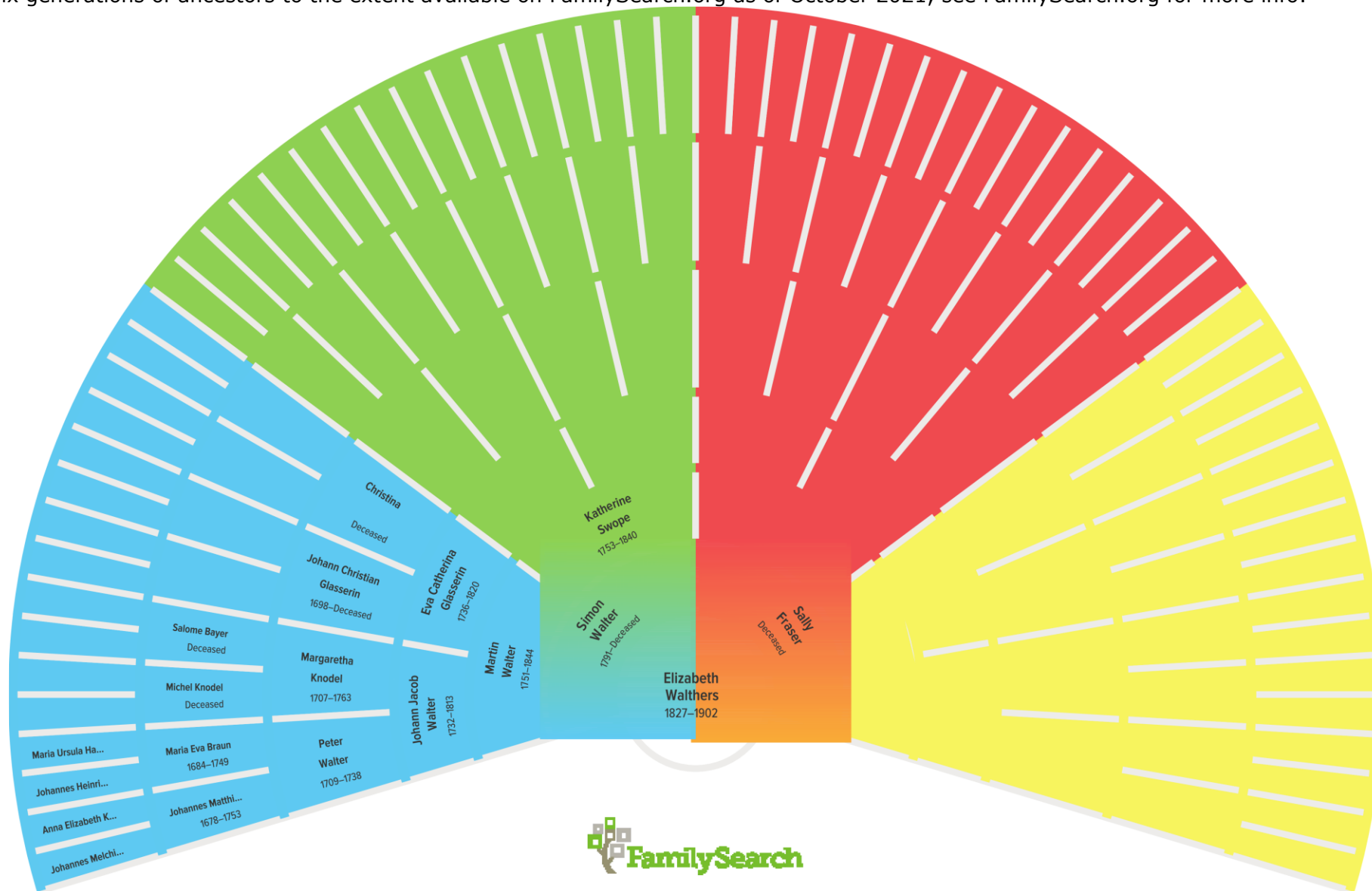
Ompah, Frontenac County, Ontario, Canada

Memorial ID 179840225 · View Source



### 2.15.6 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.







### 3. **Stewart - Great Steward Ancestry**

All male Stewarts in our family line are direct line male descendants of Alexander Stewart, 4th High Steward of Scotland, and through him the first three High Stewards of Scotland. Of course, this means that all female Stewarts are descendants of the first four Great Stewards as well. It was Walter Stewart, 3rd Great Steward, who first adapted the Steward title to be his last name Stewart.

This lineage was confirmed through genetic testing as described below.

One of the first companies to conduct genetic genealogy, Britain's DNA founded by Alistair Moffat and Dr. James Wilson, in the mid 2010's conducted DNA testing on direct male descendants of James Stewart 5th High Steward of Scotland and Sir John Stewart, both sons of Alexander Stewart 4th Great Steward of Scotland. This testing showed that only descendants of Sir John Stewart had a unique Y chromosome marker named S781. Additional testing showed that this marker had been passed on to more than one of Sir John Stewart's sons, and so must have developed in Sir John Stewart himself. Therefore, any male with the S781 marker must be a direct male descendent of Sir John.

A [number of projects](#) have since been established to explore the S781 marker and help trace Sir John Stewart's descendants. One of the largest such projects is managed by [FamilyTreeDNA.com](#), with their S781 home page [here](#). (To join the project you must have had a genetic test that confirms you have the S781 marker.)

In the fall of 2021, William Mott Stewart (1962), son of William Cameron Stewart (1934-2013), son of William Samuel Stewart (1903-1953), son of Allan Thomas Stewart (1861-1938), son of William Michael Stewart (1812-1893), son of John Stewart (c. 1776-c. 1851), had his DNA tested by FamilyTreeDNA.com, and the results showed he carried the S781 marker on his Y chromosome. Therefore, since all male Stewarts in our family line carry the same Y chromosome, they all carry the same marker, and can trace their ancestry back to Sir John Stewart, then his father Alexander Stewart 4th Great Steward, and the first three Great Stewards of Scotland in a straight male line. Of course, this also means all females in our Stewart family trace their lineage back through the same line.

The S781 projects continue to gather information as more people are tested. For example, the genetic tests showed that William Stewart (1962) is a member of "haplogroup" R-A5025<sup>1</sup>. Tests of descendants of Sir John Stewart's son Sir Alan Stewart of Dreghorn (c. 1272-1333), showed they carry the haplogroup R-A5025 as well, which means that Sir Alan is in our lineage. Since Sir Alan is known to have had only one son, Sir Alexander of Darnley (1315-aft. 1374), who is also known to have had only one son, Sir Alexander of Darnley (c. 1342-bef. 1404), then unless illegitimate lines emerge that are not now known on the record, it is very likely that the R-A5025 marker and our lineage goes through these two Sir Alexanders as well.

Over time, as more Stewarts get tested at FamilyTreeDNA.com, it might be possible to extend our lineage downwards even further, possibly someday even enabling us to connect it with our currently known earliest male ancestor in the Stewart line, John Stewart (c. 1776-c. 1851).

Our currently known lineage from the 1st High Steward is summarized on the following page.

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<sup>1</sup> This is the FamilyTreeDNA naming, and might change as others are tested and added to the database and the haplogroup membership of William Mott Stewart (1962) is refined with greater granularity to identify additional ancestors lower in the tree.

**Lineage From The Original Great Stewards of Scotland**

The lineage from the Great Stewards of Scotland to the current royal house of Great Britain is as follows, sharing with our Stewart family line our common ancestor Alexander Stewart, 4th Great Stewart of Scotland.

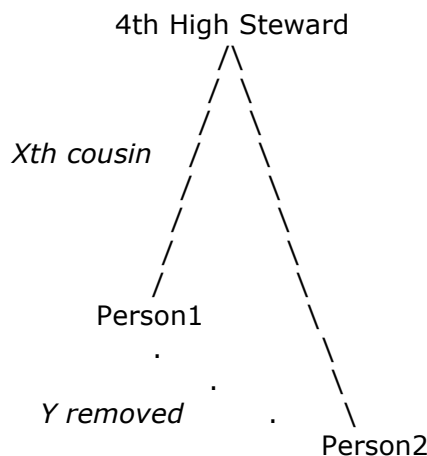




More information on the family trees of the royal houses of Britain and Scotland can be found at the following links:

- [Family tree of Scottish monarchs](#)
- [Family tree of the British royal family](#)
- [Family tree of British monarchs](#)
- [Queen Elizabeth II and Scotland](#)

Our line of Stewarts are cousins of all members of the royal family of Britain and Scotland below our common ancestor Alexander Stewart, 4th Great Stewart Of Scotland. However, until we know how many generations there were in our lineage between Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley (c. 1342-bef. 1404) and John Stewart (c. 1776-c. 1851), we don't know for sure how close a cousin. If we can fill in this lineage over time, then we will be able to determine that someone in the royal family is our "Xth cousin Yth times removed" as follows. Count the number of generations you and someone else are from our common ancestor Alexander Stewart 4th High Stewart. Then the smaller number is the X, and the bigger number minus the smaller number is Y.



Since Queen Elizabeth II is 23 generations from the 4th Great Stewart, the current generation of our family is approximately her 23rd cousin, possibly a few removed. For example, if we find more information on our lineage that indicates you are 25 generations from the 4th Great Stewart, then you would be Queen Elizabeth II's 23rd cousin twice removed.

Profiles of all of the Great Stewards of Scotland can be found in Section [4. Great Stewards of Scotland](#).

Profiles on our ancestors Sir John Stewart (-c. 1298), Sir Alan Stewart of Dreghorn (c.1272-1333), Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley and Crookston (1315-aft. 1374), and Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley (c. 1342-bef. 1404) can be found in the following sections.

### 3.1 Stewart, Sir John (-c. 1298)

(Note: Sir John is sometimes incorrectly referred to "as Bonkyl". However, he died in 1298, and his wife did not inherit the lands of Bonkyl from her father until after 1304, only then passing the title to her eldest son Sir Alexander, who is not in our lineage.)

Son of [Alexander Stewart, 4th Great Steward Of Scotland](#) (c. 1214-1283) and [Jean Mac Angus](#).

Husband of [Margaret Bonkyl](#).

Father of [Sir Alan Stewart of Dreghorn](#) (c.1272-1333).

Born c. 1246 in Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

Died 22 Jul 1298 in Falkirk, Stirling, Scotland.

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1281.

2a Sir John, of Bonkyl, 'whose bravery Wallace praised above all men,' brought his own Islesmen from Bute and his wife's Border archers to aid the national cause, and was k. fighting for [Sir William Wallace](#) at the battle of Falkirk, 1298. He m. Margaret, dau. and heiress of Sir Alexander Bonkyl of that Ilk, and left with other issue,

1b Sir Alexander, of Bonkyl, who d. 1319.

2b Sir Alan, of Dreghorn, was k. fighting the English at the battle of Halidon Hill, 1333.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Stewart\\_\(d.\\_1298\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Stewart_(d._1298))

As a baron of Scotland, Sir John participated in governmental affairs of Scotland, including confirmation of the Treaty of Salisbury, and was among those requesting Edward I of England to certify the papal dispensation to permit the marriage of his son Edward II to Margaret of Norway, the heir presumptive to the Scottish throne after the death of her grandfather Alexander III of Scotland.

After the tragic death of Margaret of Norway, the forced abdication of John Balliol, and the English invasion of Scotland in 1296, John's relations with Edward I of England soured and he came to support the Scottish cause against the English occupation during the First Scottish War of Independence.

A letter from 1297 indicates that Edward I of England considered Sir John, along with his brother Sir James the Steward of Scotland, and Sir Robert the Bruce, Earl of Carrick, as the primary threats to his rule of Scotland. In the letter, he charges the English treasurer in Scotland, Sir Hugh de Cressingham, to employ all the skill he has with the funds provided him to capture them to end the insurrection.

On July 22, 1298, the feast day of Saint Mary Magdalene, the English army under Edward I discovered the Scottish host led by Sir William Wallace and attacked. At the Battle of Falkirk, Sir John Stewart, the brother of the Steward of Scotland, commanded the Scottish archers; Sir William Wallace, the Guardian of Scotland, commanded the infantry; and Sir John Comyn, the nephew of King John Balliol, commanded the cavalry. After the initial skirmish with the English cavalry, the Scottish cavalry under Sir John Comyn fled the battlefield, leaving the archers fully exposed. The Scots resisted the attacks of the English cavalry for a time until the cavalry charged through the Scottish archers, killing their commander, Sir John Stewart. After falling

from his horse, the archers rallied around the body of their fallen lord and were killed to the man.

After the battle, Sir John Stewart was buried in the churchyard of the Falkirk Old Parish Church.

#### Marriage and issue

John married Margaret de Bonkyll, the daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander de Bonkyll of that Ilk. Margaret remarried, as in 1304 she is named as wife to Sir David, Lord of Brechin. By his wife Sir John had issue:

Sir [Alexander Stewart of Bonkyll](#) (d. 1319), eldest son and heir and the first "Stewart of Bonkyll," who had issue:

[John Stewart, 1st Earl of Angus](#);

Sir [Alan Stewart of Dreghorn](#) (d. 19 July 1333), killed in the [Battle of Halidon Hill](#). His descendants were the Stewarts of Darnley, the Earls of Lennox, the Seigneurs d'Abigny, and the [House of Stuart](#) who reigned over Great Britain and later the United Kingdom;

Sir Walter Stewart of Garlies and Dalswinton. His great-granddaughter Marion Stewart married John Stewart of Jedworth, a grandson of Alexander Stewart of Darnley. Their descendants were the Stewarts of Garlies, later Earls of Galloway and Lords Blantyre;

Sir James Stewart of Pearston (d. 19 July 1333) killed in the Battle of Halidon Hill, together with his elder brother Sir Alan Stewart. His descendants were the Stewart Lords of Lorne, Earls of Atholl, Earls of Buchan, Earls of Traquair and Clan Stewart of Appin.

Sir John Stewart of Daldon (d. 19 July 1333), killed in the Battle of Halidon Hill and apparently leaving no issue.

Sir Robert Stewart of Daldowie, ancestor of Stuart baronets and Seton-Stewart baronets.

Sir Hugh Stewart, who died without issue.

Isabella Stewart (d. after 15 July 1351), who married Thomas Randolph, 1st Earl of Moray.

#### Royal descendants

He is the direct paternal ancestor of Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, the second husband of his brother's descendant, [Mary, Queen of Scots](#), and of their son, [James VI of Scotland](#), who later became James I of England in 1603. As such he was also the direct paternal ancestor of "[Bonnie Prince Charlie](#)."

#### Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/L1H1-N1N>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-270>



### 3.1.1 Battle of Falkirk (1298)



*12 - Memorial To Men Who Fell At Battle Of Falkirk*

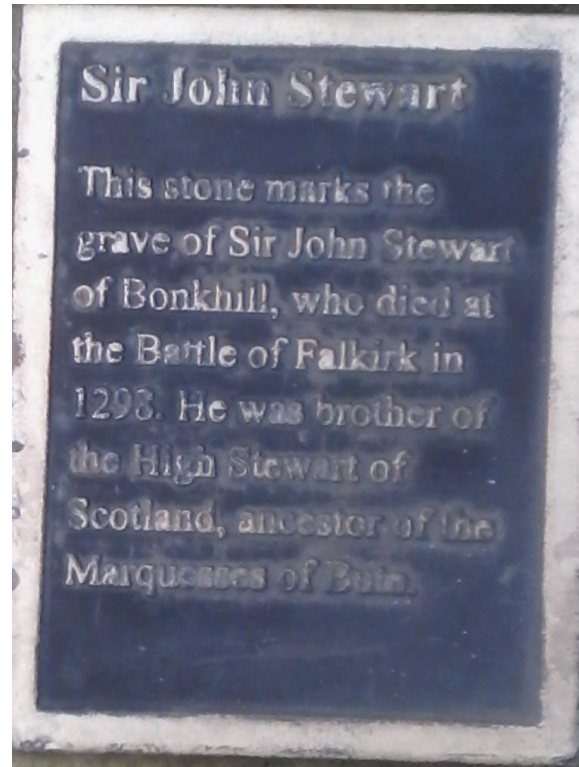
Memorial Stone, Esplanade Gardens, Rothesay, inscribed: In honour of the Men of Bute who, under the command of Sir John Stewart, fell to a man at the Battle of Falkirk, 22nd July 1298.

Who fought for Wallace on Falkirk's field,  
John Stewart's men with sword and shield,  
But o'er pow'rd thus! Their fate was sealed,  
For freedom fell

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Falkirk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Falkirk)

The Battle of Falkirk, which took place on 22 July 1298, was one of the major battles in the First War of Scottish Independence. Led by King Edward I of England, the English army defeated the Scots, led by William Wallace. Shortly after the battle Wallace resigned as Guardian of Scotland... Casualties among the Scottish leaders included Wallace's second-in-command, Sir John de Graham, as well as Sir John Stewart, and Macduff of Fife.

### 3.1.2 Grave



<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/123014457/john-stewart>

Birth 1246  
Irvine, North Ayrshire, Scotland

Death 22 Jul 1298 (aged 51-52)  
Falkirk, Falkirk, Scotland

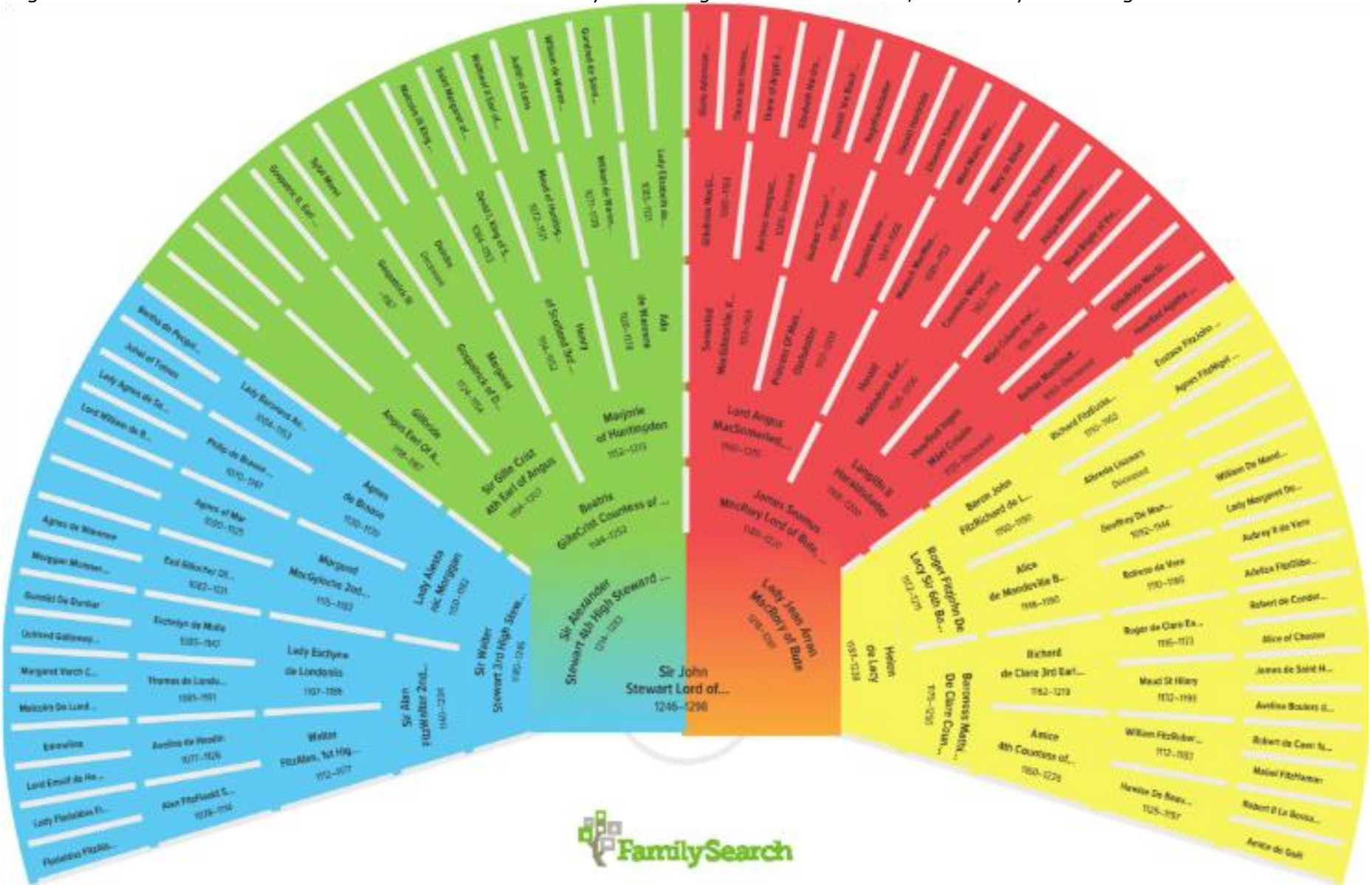
Burial  
Falkirk Parish Churchyard  
Falkirk, Falkirk, Scotland

Memorial ID 123014457



### 3.1.3 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



### 3.2 Stewart, Sir Alan of Dreghorn (c. 1272-1333)

Son of [Sir John Stewart](#) (-c. 1298) and [Margaret Bonkyl](#).

Husband of wife unknown.

Father of [Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley and Crookston](#) (1315-aft. 1374).

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1281.

2b Sir Alan, of Dreghorn, was k. fighting the English at the battle of Halidon Hill, 1333, leaving with other issue,

1c Sir John, of Darnley and Crookston, d. before 1369, having had two sons, John and Robert, who both d.s.p.

2c Walter, d.s.p.m. before 1371.

3c Sir Alexander, of Darnley, s. to the Baronies of Darnley and Crookston by 1371, and had a son,

1d Sir Alexander, of Darnley, m. 1stly, possibly a sister of Sir John 'out with swird' Turnbull of Minto, and by her had five sons and a dau. He m. 2ndly, after 1381, Janet (living 1406), widow of Sir David Hamilton of Cadzow (see ABERCORN, D.), and dau. of Sir William Keith of Galston, and by her had a 6th son (William, k. at Rouvray in the defence of Orleans, 1429). Sir Alexander d. before May 1404, leaving with other issue,

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alan\\_Stewart\\_of\\_Dreghorn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alan_Stewart_of_Dreghorn)

The son of Sir John Stewart (d. 1298) and his wife Margaret de Bonkyll, Sir Alan was a Scottish knight who fought for Robert the Bruce during the First War of Scottish Independence.

Sir Alan accompanied Edward Bruce to Ireland in 1315, during the latter's attempt at the throne of Ireland. He was captured by the English in 1316 but was quickly ransomed. For his services to the King, Sir Alan was granted the lands of Dreghorn in Ayrshire on April 28, 1315.[1]

Sir Alan Stewart was killed with his brothers, Sir James and Sir John Stewart, at the Battle of Halidon Hill in 1333.

Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/MDWQ-WYS>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-1523>



### 3.2.1 Battle of Halidon Hill (1333)

Sir Alan Stewart was killed with his brothers, Sir James and Sir John Stewart, at the Battle of Halidon Hill in 1333.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Halidon\\_Hill](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Halidon_Hill)

The Battle of Halidon Hill took place on 19 July 1333 when a Scottish army under Sir Archibald Douglas attacked an English army commanded by King Edward III of England (r. 1327–1377) and was heavily defeated.

The year before, Edward Balliol had seized the Scottish Crown from five-year-old David II (r. 1329–1371), surreptitiously supported by Edward III. This marked the start of the Second War of Scottish Independence. Balliol was shortly expelled from Scotland by a popular uprising, which Edward III used as a *casus belli*, invading Scotland in 1333. The immediate target was the strategically important border town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, which the English besieged in March.

A large Scottish army advanced to relieve the town. They attempted and failed to draw the English away from Berwick. By mid-July, knowing Berwick was on the verge of surrender and aware they were much stronger than the English, the Scots attacked. They unsuccessfully manoeuvred for position and then launched an assault on the English, who had taken up a favourable defensive position. English longbowmen caused heavy Scottish casualties during their approach and when the Scots came into contact with the English infantry the fight was short. The Scottish formations collapsed and the Scots fled in disorder. The English men-at-arms mounted and pursued the Scots for eight miles causing further heavy casualties. The Scottish commander and many of the Scots' senior nobility were killed during the battle.

Berwick surrendered on terms the next day. Balliol was reinstated as king of Scotland after ceding much of his territory to Edward III and agreeing to do homage for the balance. Balliol's opponents would not admit defeat and he was deposed again in 1334, restored in 1335 and deposed once again in 1336. In 1337 the Hundred Years' War broke out between France and England which allowed David II to consolidate his position in Scotland. In 1346 the Scots were decisively beaten at the Battle of Neville's Cross with heavy loss and David was captured. It was eleven years before terms were agreed for David's release. This included an Anglo-Scottish truce, which lasted for four decades and marked the end of the Second War of Scottish Independence.



### 3.3 Stewart, Sir Alexander of Darnley and Crookston (1315-aft. 1374)

Son of [Sir Alan Stewart of Dreghorn](#) (c.1272-1333) and mother unknown.

Husband of wife unknown.

Father of [Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley](#) (c. 1342-bef. 1404)

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1282.

3c Sir Alexander, of Darnley, s. to the Baronies of Darnley and Crookston by 1371, and had a son,

1d Sir Alexander, of Darnley, m. 1stly, possibly a sister of Sir John 'out with swird' Turnbull of Minto, and by her had five sons and a dau. He m. 2ndly, after 1381, Janet (living 1406), widow of Sir David Hamilton of Cadzow (see ABERCORN, D.), and dau. of Sir William Keith of Galston, and by her had a 6th son (William, k. at Rouvray in the defence of Orleans, 1429). Sir Alexander d. before May 1404.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander\\_Stewart\\_of\\_Darnley\\_\(died\\_1374\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_Stewart_of_Darnley_(died_1374))

Alexander Stewart was the third son of Sir Alan Stewart of Dreghorn. By 1345 he had received a charter for lands at Cambusnethan from Robert II. Following the successive deaths of his elder brothers, he inherited their baronies of Cruikston and Darnley, and is referred to as Dominus of the two properties by 1371.

Genealogy websites:

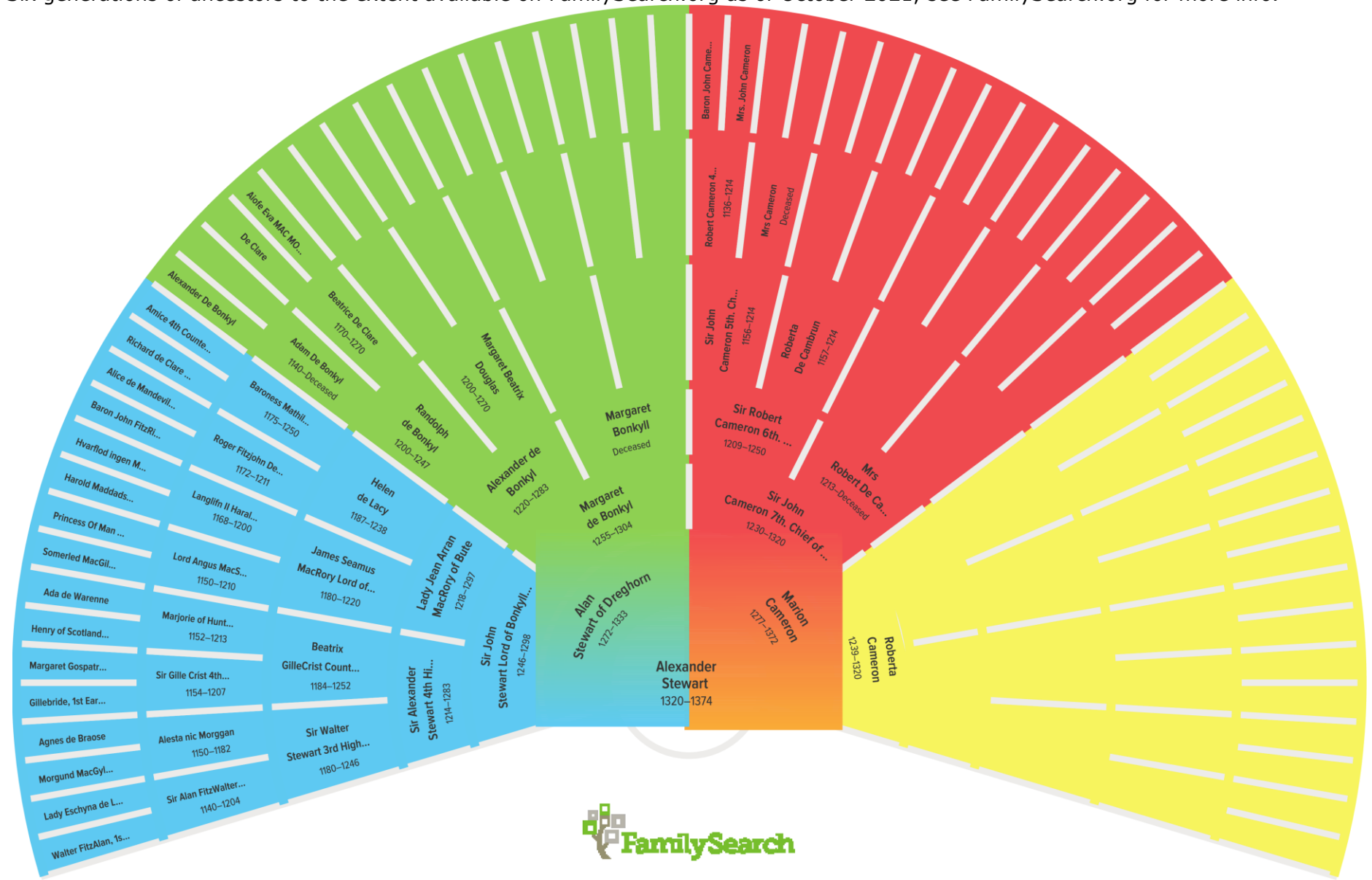
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LKYZ-3YB>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-1538>



### 3.3.1 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



### 3.4 Stewart, Sir Alexander of Darnley (c. 1342-bef. 1404)

Son of [Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley and Crookston](#) (1315-aft. 1374) and mother unknown.

Husband of wife unknown.

It is currently not known if our lineage goes through Sir Alexander's eldest son Sir John Stewart, 1st Seigneur d'Aubigny, or his second Sir William Stewart of Jedworth. Further information might well be forthcoming as more Stewarts get their DNA analyzed at FamilyTreeDNA.com.

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1282, 1284.

1d Sir Alexander, of Darnley, m. 1stly, possibly a sister of Sir John 'out with swird'' Turnbull of Minto, and by her had five sons and a dau. He m. 2ndly, after 1381, Janet (living 1406), widow of Sir David Hamilton of Cadzow (see ABERCORN, D.), and dau. of Sir William Keith of Galston, and by her had a 6th son (William, k. at Rouvray in the defence of Orleans, 1429). Sir Alexander d. before May 1404, leaving with other issue,

1e Sir John, 1st Seigneur d'Aubigny, s. his father in the feudal Barony of Darnley, took over 4,000 Scots to fight the English in France at the Dauphin's special request, 1421, captured Edmund Beaufort (later Duke of Somerset) at the battle of Beauge 1421, became Seigneur of Concessault and Aubigny in reward for his services, lost an eye and was captured by Lord Salisbury at Crevant 1423, but ransomed, was Constable of the Scots, in command of all Scottish troops in France from 1424, was granted the County of Evreux as a comte-pairie, 1426/7, and the right to quarter the Royal Arms of France, 1427/8, was joint French Ambassador to Scotland 1428, held Orleans against the English, and was k. at the battle of Rouvray in a sortie during the siege, 12 Feb. 1428/9. His branch of the family were the first to use the French spelling Stuart rather than Stewart, though there was then no consistent spelling of surnames. He m. (Papal dispensation, 23 Sept. 1406), Elizabeth (who d. Nov. 1429), yr. dau. and co-heiress of Duncan, 8th Earl of Lennox (beheaded 1425).

2e Sir William, (This affiliation is, however, disputed: see D.N.B., vol. xviii, p. 1247) of Jedworth, Sheriff of Teviotdale (which he helped to free from the English), Knight Banneret, ca. 1385, Ambassador to England, fought at the battle of Otterburn 1388, was captured at Homildon Hill by Harry 'Hotspur'' and put to death, 1402. He m. Isabel, widow of Sir Richard Oliver.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander\\_Stewart\\_of\\_Darnley\\_\(died\\_1404\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_Stewart_of_Darnley_(died_1404))

He was the son of Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley (d. after 26 August 1374) and Joanna. He married first Janet Turnbull of Minto and had at least one son with her. He married second Jonetta Keith, widow of David Hamilton of Cadzow, and daughter of Sir William Keith of Galston, and was granted his wife's lands of Galston by John Stewart, Earl of Carrick and they had six children.

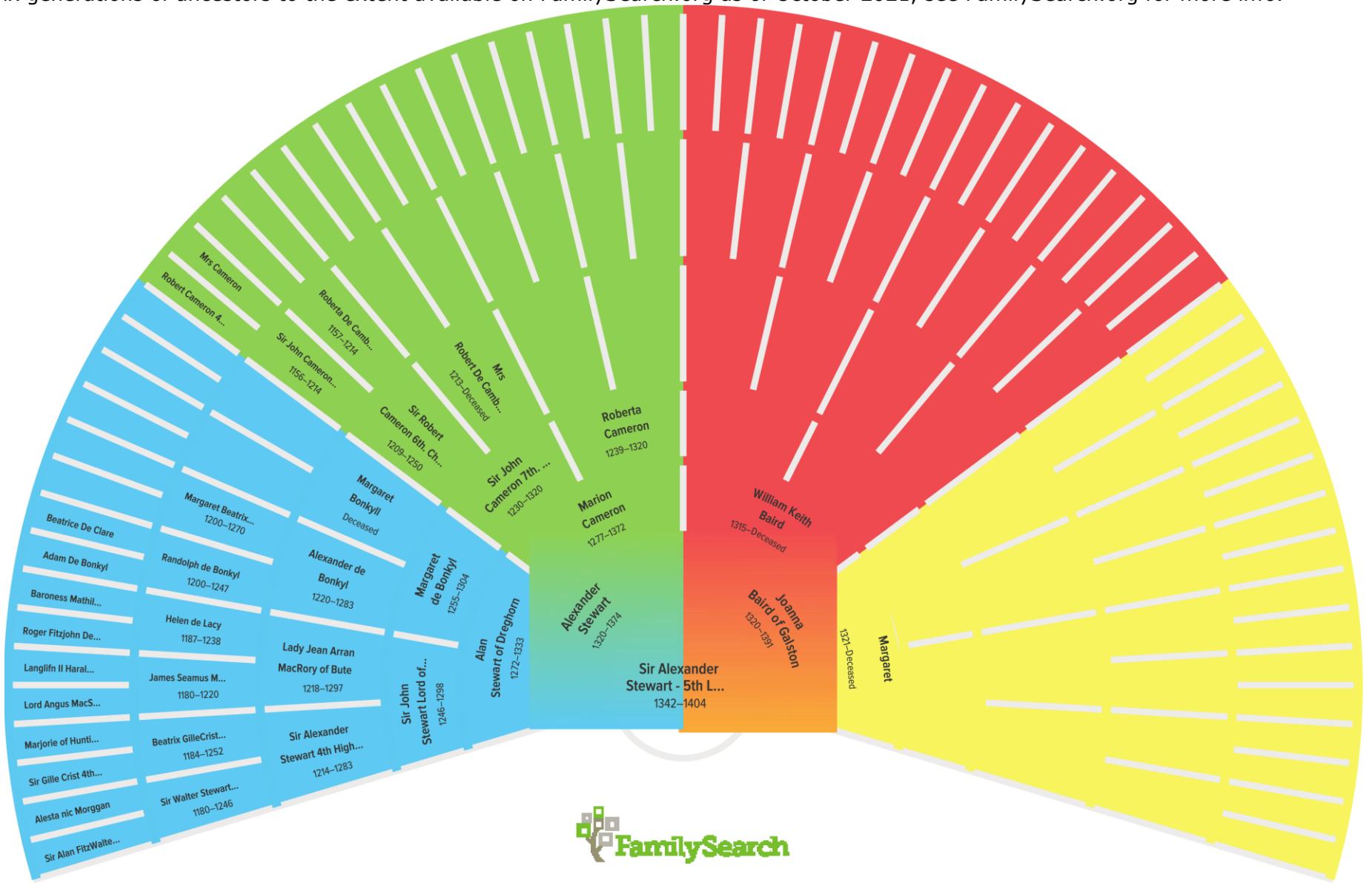
Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/9CCY-2NC>

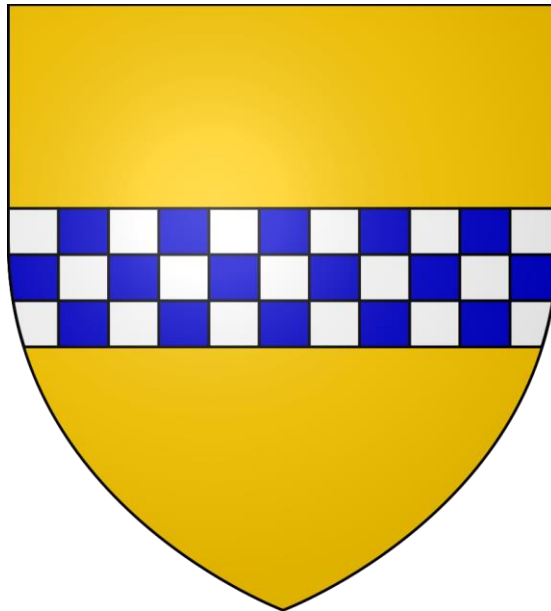
<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-1532>

### 3.4.1 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



#### 4. Great Stewards of Scotland



*13 - High Stewards of Scotland Coat Of Arms*

A fess chequy argent and azure. The fess is an allusion to the chequered tablecloth used by the High Steward in the Court of Exchequer for counting money.

The terms "Great Steward" and "High Steward" are used interchangeably, and refer to the highest office underneath the Scottish Crown. It was Walter, 3rd Great Steward of Scotland, that adapted his title Steward to be his last name Stewart, passing it down to the 4th, 5th, and 6th Stewarts, then to the first Royal Stewart, [Robert Stewart II, King of Scots](#) (1316-1390), and then to all later Stewart descendants.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord\\_High\\_Steward\\_of\\_Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_High_Steward_of_Scotland)

The title of High Steward or Great Steward is that of an officer who controls the domestic affairs of a royal household. In the 12th century King David I of Scotland gave the title to Walter fitz Alan, a nobleman from Brittany, whose descendants adopted the surname "Steward", later "Stewart" and later founded the royal House of Stewart.

A junior branch of the Stewart family descended from the younger son of Alexander Stewart, 4th High Steward of Scotland (d.1283), namely "Stewart of Darnley", paternal ancestors of King James I & VI, lived for several generations in France, when the name became spelt in the French manner "Stuart" and "Dernelé".

In 1371 Robert Stewart, 7th High Steward of Scotland inherited the throne of Scotland via his mother and became King Robert II of Scotland, when the title or office of High Steward of Scotland merged into the crown. However it was re-granted by the monarch to his elder son and heir apparent, together with the titles Duke of Rothesay (created 1398) and Baron of Renfrew (created 1404). Thus, currently, The Prince of Wales is High Steward of Scotland, sometimes known as the Prince and Great Steward of Scotland.

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1280.



The historic House of Stuart or Stewart take their surname from their mediaeval office of hereditary Great Steward of Scotland, which is still held by their descendant in the female line, H.R.H. PRINCE CHARLES.

Before they came to Scotland, the family were noble Bretons, hereditary Stewards of Dol nine centuries ago, and were connected with the Counts of Dol and Dinan who were a branch of the ancient ruling dynasty of Brittany. So they were probably ultimately Ancient Britons in origin: and it is perhaps fitting that the family gave the first monarchs to united Great Britain.

They became Kings of Scots in 1371, and were Sovereigns of England and Ireland as well, 1603-1715; while various branches of their male line (whether lawful or natural, and assuming several surnames) have held the Principality of Wales and the English dukedoms of Cornwall, York, Gloucester, Cambridge, Kendal, Monmouth, Cleveland, Southampton, Northumberland and Berwick, as also the ancient Earldoms of Arundel and Surrey, the Irish Earldom of Blesington and also the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, the Scottish dukedoms of Rothesay, Albany, Ross and Lennox, and the Marquisate of Ormond (the first four dukes and the first marquis ever created in Scotland being all Stuarts), the Scots earldoms of Fife, Atholl, Mar, Angus, Strathearn, Caithness, March, Buchan Menteith, Orkeny Carrick, Bothwell, Arran and Traquair, the French dukedoms of Touraine and FitzJames (as Peers of France) and the Counties of Beaumont-le-Roger, Boulogne, Auvergne and Evreux (a Stuart was Constable of France and several became Marshals of France), the Italian duchy of Terranuova and the Viceroyalty of Naples, the Spanish dukedoms of Alba, Veragua, Arjona, Montoro, Huescar, Galisteo, Liria and Xerica (many Stuarts were Grandees of Spain of the First Class), with the County-Duchy of Olivares, the county of Montijo and many other marquisates and counties, also the hereditary offices of Admiral of the Indies and Grand Constable of Navarre.

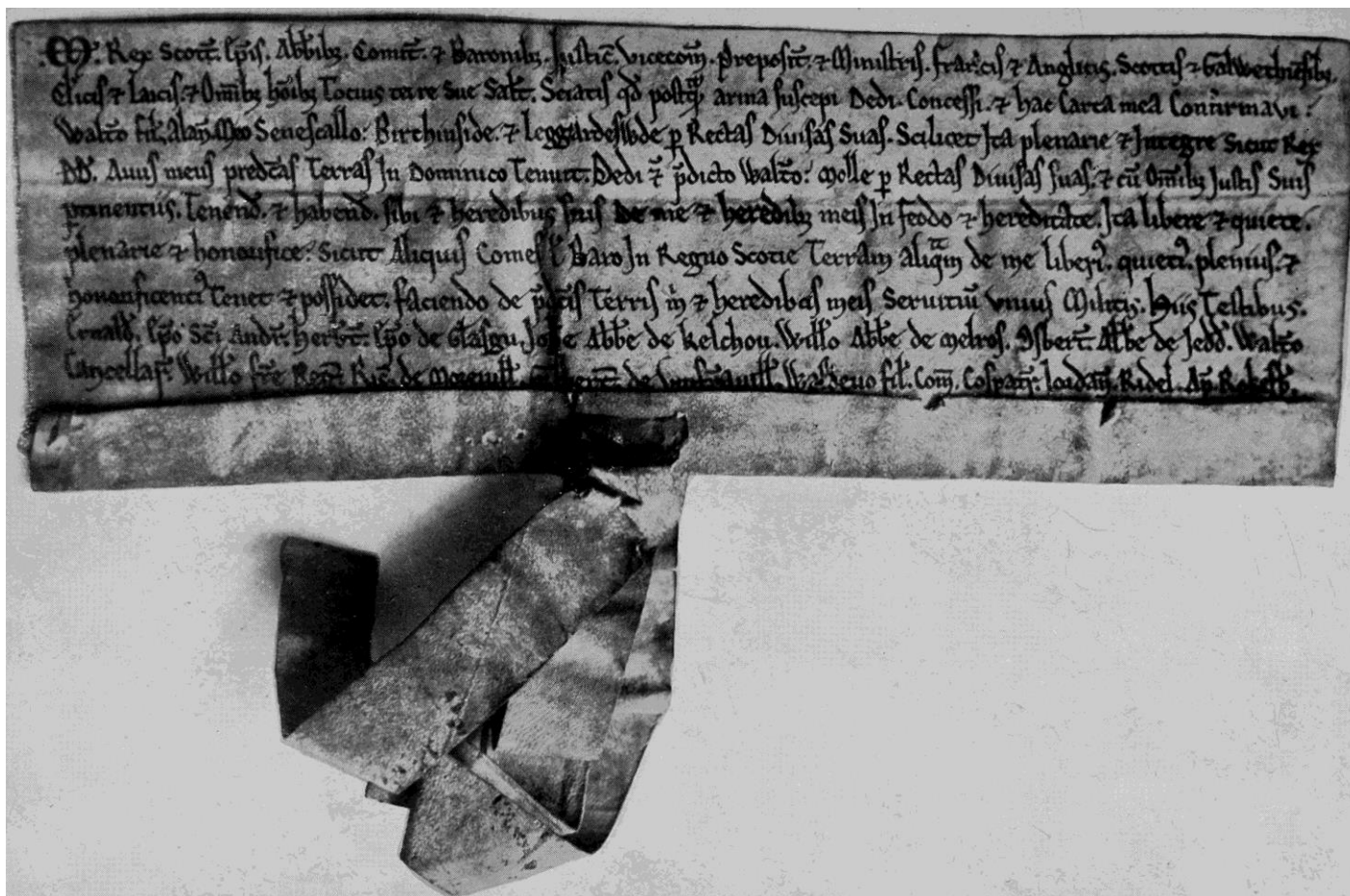
They have received three Cardinal's hats, and have given two Prime Ministers to Great Britain; while many members of their race have been Knights of the Garter and of the Golden Fleece, as also of the Thistle which they founded.

Branches of their male line (mostly illegitimate) still hold the English dukedoms of Richmond, Grafton and St. Albans, the British marquessate of Bute, earldom of Wharnccliffe and barony of Southampton, the United Kingdom dukedom of Gordon, viscountcies of Daventry and Stuart of Findhorn and barony of Montagu, the Irish earldom of Castle Stewart, the Scottish Dukedoms of Buccleuch, Lennox, and Queensberry, also earldoms of Galloway and Moray, the French dukedom of Aubigny and the Spanish dukedom of Penaranda; besides several baronetcies.

The present Earl of Moray descends in the male line from Robert Stuart, Duke of Albany, Regent of Scotland 1388-1420, yr. son of KING ROBERT II, and has inherited his Stuart earldom in the female line through the heiress of James Stuart, Earl of Moray, Regent of Scotland 1567-1570, natural son of KING JAMES V.

There were six Great Stewards before Robert II, King of Scots, as described in the following sections.

#### 4.1 Walter Fitz Alan, 1st Great Steward Of Scotland (c. 1106-1177)



14 - Walter Fitz Alan's charter of Birkeneside, Legerwood, and Mow

[Walter's charter of Birkeneside, Legerwood and Mow from Malcolm IV, King of Scotland](#)

Son of [Alan fitz Flaald](#) (died 1121×) and [Avelina de Hesdin](#).

Husband of [Eschyne de Molle](#).

Father of [Allan Fitz Walter, 2nd Great Steward Of Scotland](#) (1140-1204).

Born c. 1106 in England.

Died 1177 in Scotland.

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1281.

WALTER FITZ ALAN, 1ST GREAT STEWARD OF SCOTLAND, was granted that hereditary office (the greatest under the Scottish Crown) with vast estates by KING DAVID I (1124-1153), founded Paisley Priory for Cuniac monks, ca. 1163, and was made a lay brother of the Benedictine Order, repelled an invasion of Renfrewshire by the Islesmen 1164; and d. 1177. He m. Eschyne de Molle (widow of Robert de Croc), probably dau. of Thomas of the Lundins and sister of Malcolm, 1st hereditary Doorward of Scotland, and by her left issue, a son, ALAN FITZ WALTER, 2ND GREAT STEWARD OF SCOTLAND.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter\\_fitz\\_Alan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_fitz_Alan)

Walter, son of Alan fitz Flaald (died 1121 $\times$ ) and Avelina de Hesdin, was the founder of the Stewart family, from which descended the royal Stewart dynasty.

Walter's father was a Breton knight who was granted lands in Shropshire by Henry I, King of England. Previous to this, Alan had acted as steward to the bishops of Dol in Brittany. Walter was a minor English landholder. He held North Stoke, north of Arundel, by way of a grant from his brother, William. He also held land at "Conelon" or "Couten".

Walter appears to have arrived in Scotland in about 1136, during the reign of David I, King of Scotland. Following Henry's death in 1135, the Fitz Alans evidently sided with David in his support of the contested English royal claims of Henry's daughter, Matilda. The date of Walter's introduction into Scotland may be marked by the original part of the so-called "foundation charter" of Melrose Abbey, which records Walter as a witness.

Walter served as David's dapifer or senescallus (steward). He served in this capacity for three successive Scottish kings: David, Malcolm IV and William I. Walter is increasingly attested by royal charters from about 1150. As the king's steward, Walter would have been responsible for the day-to-day running of the king's household. Whilst the chamberlain was responsible for the king's sleeping compartments, the steward oversaw the king's hall. Walter's ancestors were stewards to the Breton lords of Dol. In fact, his elder brother, Jordan, inherited this stewardship from their father, and held this office at the time of Walter's own establishment in Scotland. As such, it is probable that Walter possessed a degree of experience in the profession.

Walter lived during a period in history when Scottish monarchs sought to attract men to their kingdom by promising them gifts of land. To such kings, royal authority depended upon their ability to give away territories in the peripheries of the realm. Although the twelfth-century Scottish monarchs did not create any new earldoms for the incoming Anglo-Norman magnates, they did grant them provincial lordships. The most important of these mid-century colonial establishments were: Annandale for Robert de Brus; Upper Eskdale and Ewesdale for Robert Avenel; Lauderdale and Cunningham for Hugh de Morville; Liddesdale for Ranulf de Sules; and Mearns, Strathgryfe, Renfrew and North Kyle for Walter himself. As a result of their tenure in high office, and their dominating regional influence, these provincial lords were equal to the native Scottish earls in all but rank.

In 1161 $\times$ 1162, Malcolm confirmed Walter's stewardship, and confirmed David's grants of Renfrew, Paisley, Pollock, "Talahret", Cathcart, Dripps, Mearns, Eaglesham, Lochwinnoch and Innerwick. He also granted Walter West Partick, Inchinnan, Stenton, Hassenden, Legerwood and Birkenside, as well as a toft with twenty acres in every burgh and demesne in the realm. For this grant, Walter owed his sovereign the service of five knights. The impressive list of twenty-nine eminent men who attested this transaction appears to be evidence that the proceedings took place in a public setting before the royal court.

At some point during his career, Walter received North Kyle from either David or Malcolm. Also in 1161 $\times$ 1162, the king granted Walter the lands of Mow for the service of one knight. In 1165, Walter is stated to have held lands worth two knight's fees in Shropshire. As such, the vast majority of his holdings were located north of the Anglo-Scottish border.

Walter was a benefactor of Melrose Abbey, and granted this religious house the lands of Mauchline in Ayrshire. He also granted his lands in Dunfermline and Inverkeithing to Dunfermline Abbey.

Walter founded Paisley Priory in about 1163. Walter's priory at Paisley was dedicated in part to St James the Greater.

Walter was married to Eschina de Londres (fl. 1177×1198), and with her had his successor, Alan Fitz Walter, 2nd Great Stewart of Scotland.

Walter witnessed an act by King Malcolm IV at Les Andelys in Normandy. This charter appears to reveal that Walter was one of the Scottish barons who accompanied the king upon the English campaign against the French at Toulouse in 1159.

Walter served as steward until his death in 1177. Before his demise, Walter retired to Melrose Abbey, and died there a lay member of the monastery. He was thereafter buried at Paisley.

John G. Wilson; Walter Fitzalan (c1136-1177) First Hereditary High Steward Of Scotland; [The Scottish Genealogist](#); Sep. 1982; Vol. XXIX No. 3.

Walter, the son of a Breton knight and ancestor of the Stewart kings, took up service with David I of Scotland around 1136. The king made him 'dapifer' or steward of his household, an office his descendants were to hold for generations. The sixth High Steward married Marjory Bruce, daughter of Robert I, 'The Bruce'. Their son became the first 'Stewart' king, Robert II, in 1371.

Along with the post of High Steward, Walter was granted lands in Renfrew and North Kyle in Ayrshire. When the young Steward came to Scotland, from Shropshire, on the Welsh Marches, he brought a number of followers in his train, to settle on his lands which later became the counties of Ayr and Renfrew. The Brisbanes of Bishopton, the Montgomerys of Eaglesham, the Semples of Lochwinnoch, all claim to have come in the FitzAlan train, including an ancestor of Sir William Wallace.

When Walter arrived in Scotland, the country had been undergoing a slow process of 'Anglo-Norman' settlement which had begun under the reign of Alexander I (1078-1124): Renfrew at this time, was covered with forest and waste, apart from the odd church, around which villages had grown up. When the Steward received his charter for the lands of Renfrew, he built a hunting lodge at Blackhall on the White Cart, the river which flows through today's town of Paisley. At this point came the distribution of his lands among his followers. Strongholds began to spring up, land was reclaimed and forests were cleared for cultivation.

In 1163, Walter took steps to found Paisley Priory, which later became the Abbey, and the town of Paisley began to grow up on the opposite bank of the White Cart. He also founded a hospital for lepers in Berwickshire and had played a part in the foundation of Kelso and Melrose Abbeys. In the reign of William I, he granted the lands of Mauchline to Melrose Abbey. (Walter continued to serve under Malcolm IV, and William I, until his death in 1177). Walter FitzAlan had played a big part in the settlement of families in the Scotland of David I.

Genealogy websites:

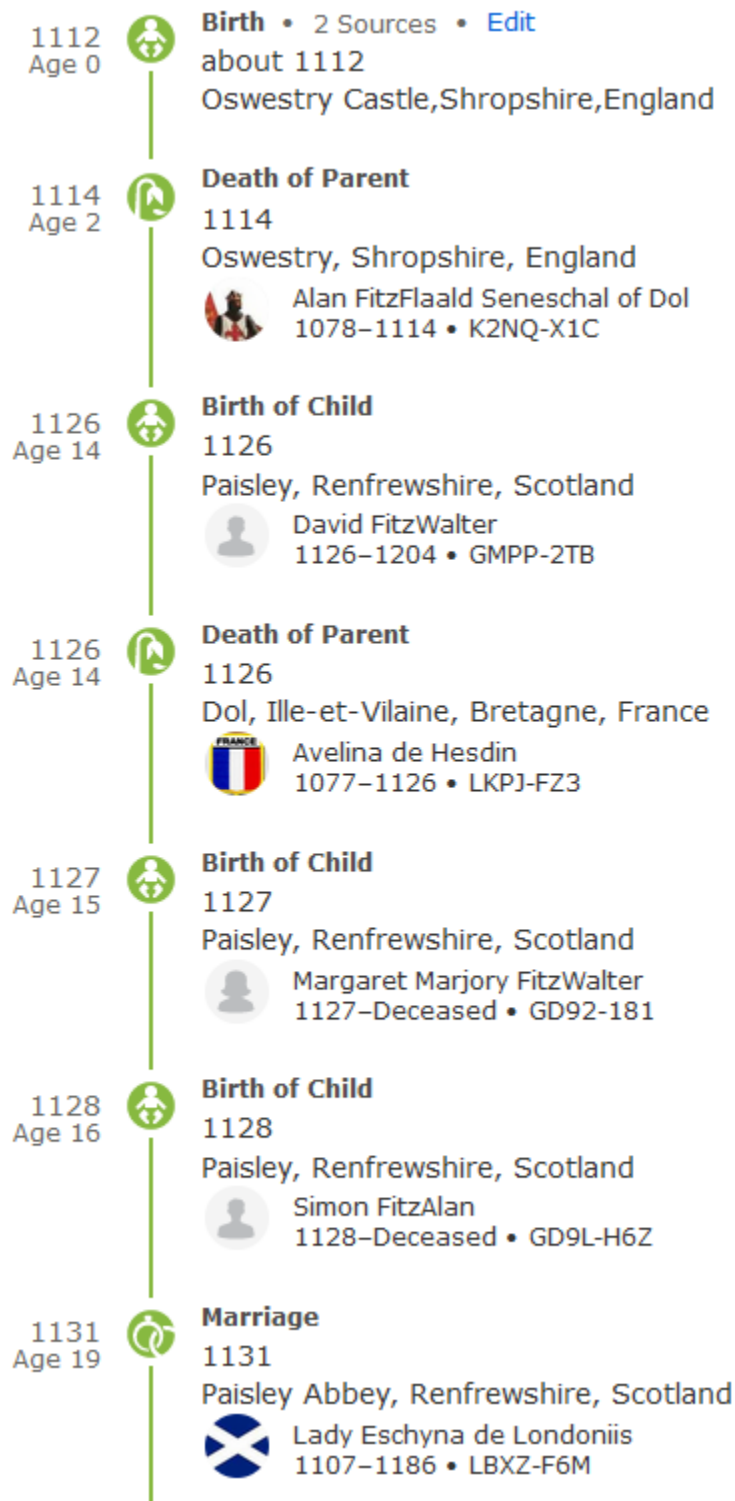
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LBKB-H6F>











<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/FitzAlan-573>



### 4.1.1 Timeline

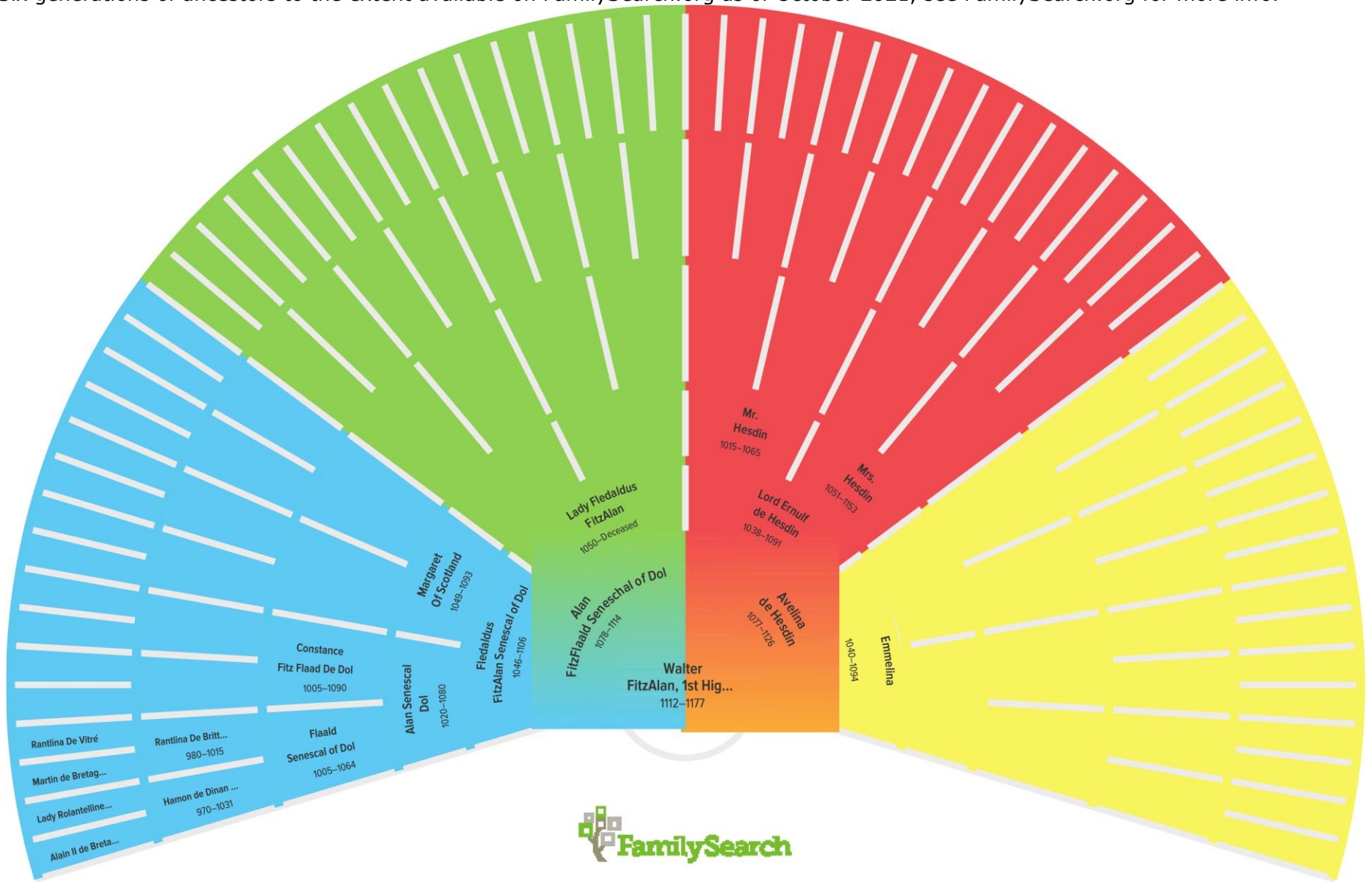
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/LBKB-H6F>



- 1136  
Age 24  **Birth of Child**  
1136  
Oswestry, Shropshire, England  
 William FitzAlan  
1136-1210 • GD9L-WR3
- 1138  
Age 26  **Military Service** • [Edit](#)  
1 August 1138  
Cowton Moor, Yorkshire, England  
Fought for Scotland at the Battle of the Standard at Northallerton in 1138 under the command of King David I's son, Prince Henry
- 1140  
Age 28  **Birth of Child**  
1140  
 Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland  
 Sir Alan FitzWalter 2nd High Steward of Scotland  
1140-1204 • LCJX-48P
- 1150  
Age 38  **Custom Event** • [Edit](#)  
1st High Steward of Scotland, c1150-1177  
ABT 1150
- 1164  
Age 52  **Military Service** • [Edit](#)  
1164  
Renfrew, Renfrewshire, Scotland  
Led a force which defeated Somerled, King of the Hebrides (Gaelic: rí Innse Gall) in the Battle of Renfrew.
- 1177  
Age 65  **Death** • 5 Sources • [Edit](#)  
2 February 1177  
 Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland

### 4.1.2 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



## 4.2 Alan Fitz Walter, 2nd Great Steward of Scotland (1140-1204)



15 - The Seal of Alan fitz Walter

[The seal of Alan fitz Walter, reading "SIGILL. ALANI FILII WALTERI.", appended to the renunciation by Alan of all claims to the lands of Blenselei in favour of the Melrose Abbey, circa 1190.](#)

Son of [Walter Fitz Alan, 1st Great Steward Of Scotland](#) (c. 1106-1177) and [Eschyne de Molle](#).

Husband of [Alestá](#), daughter of Morggán, Earl of Mar.

Father of [Walter, 3rd Great Steward of Scotland](#) (?-1246)

Born 1140 in Scotland.

Died 1204 in Scotland.

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1281.

ALAN FITZ WALTER, 2ND GREAT STEWARD OF SCOTLAND, who is said to have been a Crusader with RICHARD COEUR-DE-LION, m. Eve, possibly dau. of Sweyn Thor's-son, overlord of Crawford (ancestor of the Ruthvens-see GOWRIE, E.), and had issue, WALTER, his successor.



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alan\\_fitz\\_Walter,\\_2nd\\_High\\_Steward\\_of\\_Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alan_fitz_Walter,_2nd_High_Steward_of_Scotland)

Alan fitz Walter, 2nd High Steward of Scotland, was the son and heir of Walter fitz Alan, 1st High Steward of Scotland, by his spouse Eschina. From 1178, the time of his succession to his father, until his death in 1204, Alan served as Steward of Scotland (dapifer) to William the Lion, King of Scots. It was during Alan's lifetime that his family acquired the Isle of Bute.

A Royal Grant to Kinloss Abbey, signed at Melrose Abbey was made between 1179 and 1183. Amongst the witnesses are the Abbot of Melrose, the Abbot of Newbottle, Richard de Morville, Constable of Scotland, 'Alan, son of Walter the Steward, and William de Lauder.

Alan became a patron of the Knights Templar and is responsible for expanding Templar influence in Scotland. There is no evidence, however, that he joined the Order before his death.

He appears as a witness to other charters of William The Lion.

By his second marriage to Alesta, daughter of Morggán, Earl of Mar, he had Walter Stewart, 3rd High Steward of Scotland.

He is buried with his father in Paisley Abbey.

<https://www.stewartsociety.org/history-of-the-stewarts.cfm?section=famous-stewarts&subcatid=15&histid=133>

Alan was a Commander under Richard the Lionheart on the Third Crusade in 1191. He sailed with him from England and arrived in time to take part in the conquest of Cypress.

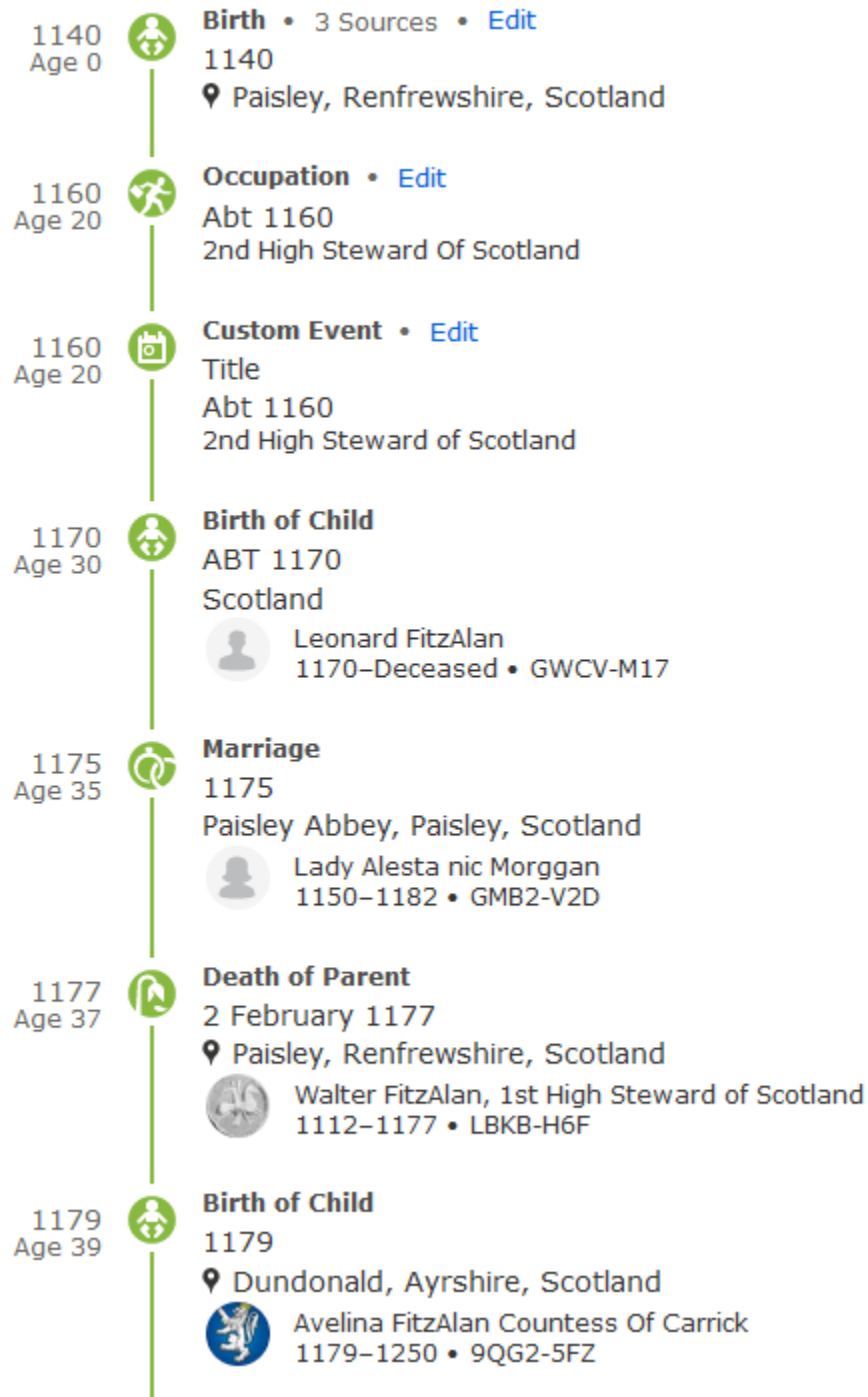
Genealogy websites:

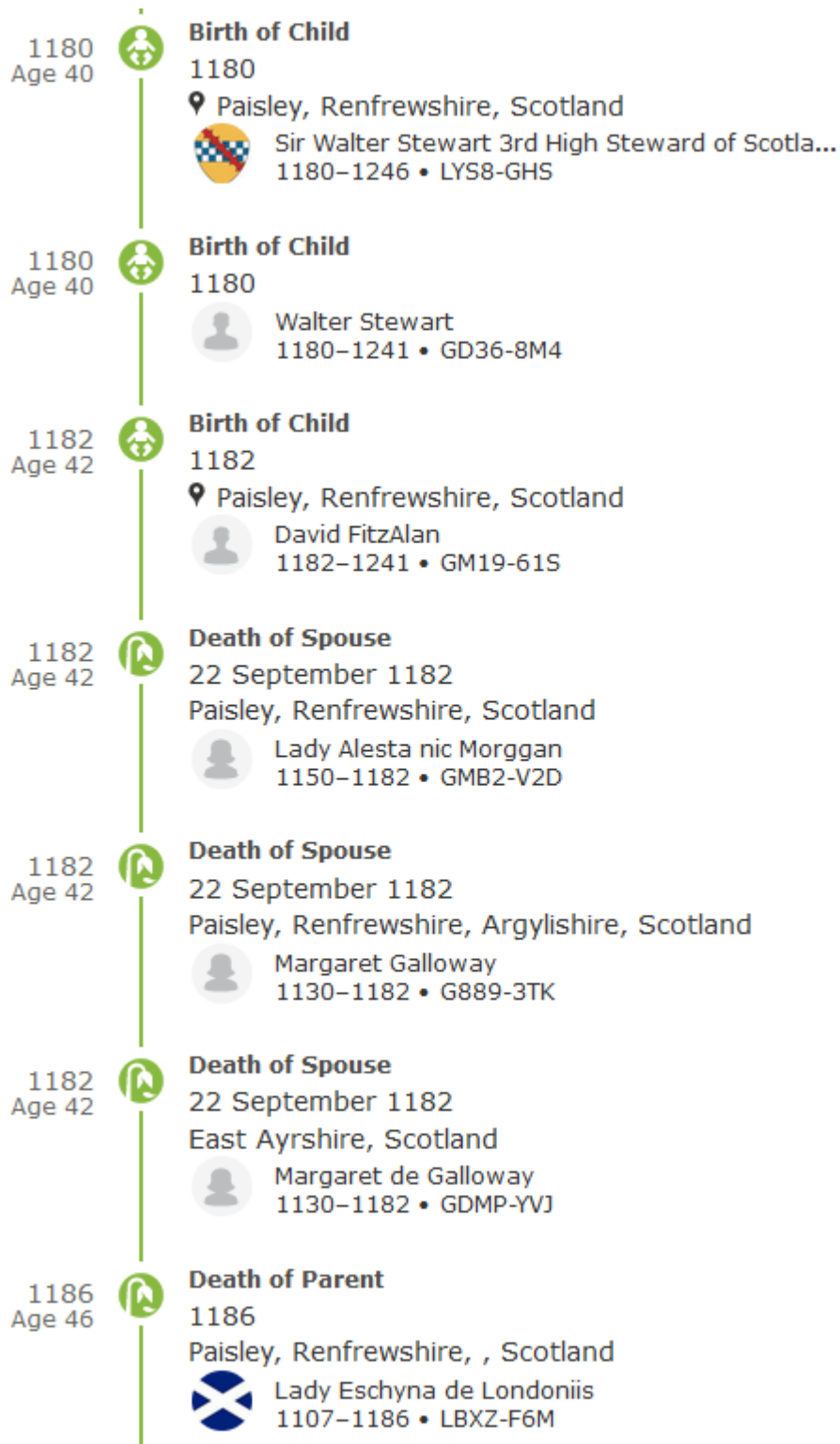
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LCJX-48P>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/FitzWalter-103>

### 4.2.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/LCJX-48P>



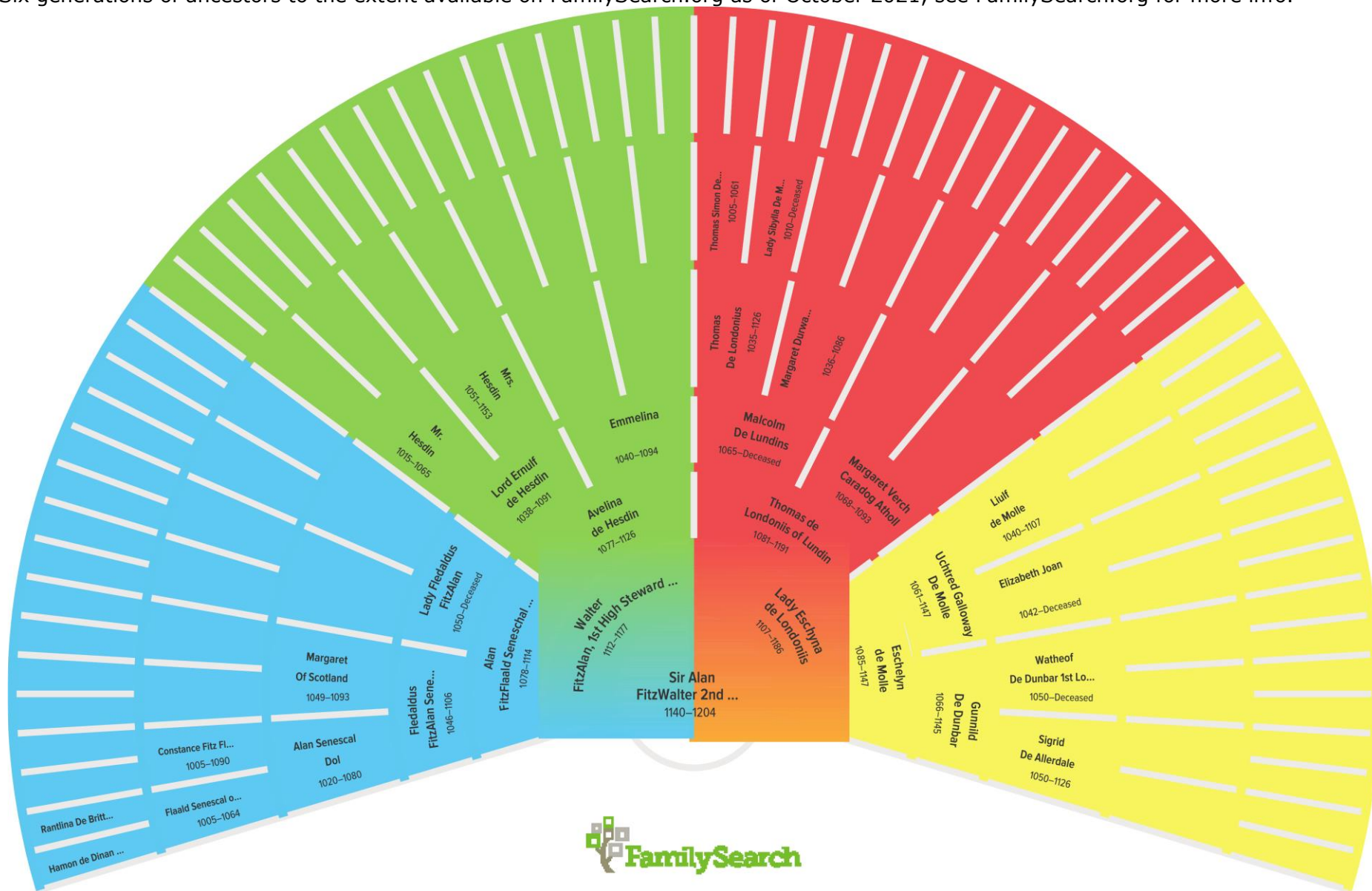


- 1199  
Age 59  **Custom Event** • [Edit](#)  
Fact  
1199  
Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Palestine  
Crusader with Richard Coeur de Leon
- 1204  
Age 64  **Burial** • 1 Source • [Edit](#)  
1204  
Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland
- 1204  
Age 64  **Death** • 4 Sources • [Edit](#)  
24 August 1204  
Dundonald Castle, Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland



### 4.2.2 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



### 4.3 Walter, 3rd Great Steward Of Scotland (?-1246)

Son of [Allan Fitz Walter, 2nd Great Steward Of Scotland](#) (1140-1204) and [Alesta](#), daughter of Morggán, Earl of Mar.

Husband of [Beatrix](#), daughter of Gilchrist 3rd Earl of Angus.

Father of [Alexander Stewart, 4th Great Steward Of Scotland](#) (c. 1214-1283).

Born date uncertain.

Died 1246 in Dundonald, Scotland.

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1281.

WALTER, 3RD GREAT STEWARD OF SCOTLAND, was **the first to assume the surname of Stewart from his office**, raised Paisley Priory to the rank of an Abbacy ca. 1219, was Justiciar of Scotland north of Forth from 1230, m. Beatrix, dau. of Gilchrist, 3rd Earl of Angus (one of the Seven Earls of Scotland), and had issue, ALEXANDER, his successor.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter\\_Stewart,\\_3rd\\_High\\_Steward\\_of\\_Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Stewart,_3rd_High_Steward_of_Scotland)

Walter Steward of Dundonald was 3rd hereditary High Steward of Scotland and Justiciar of Scotia. He was the eldest son of Alan fitz Walter, 2nd High Steward of Scotland. He was the first member of the House of Stuart to use Stewart as a surname, and was designated "of Dundonald".

He witnessed a charter by King Alexander II, under the designation of "Walterus filius Alani, Senescallus, Justiciar Scotiae" and it may be that seal which Nisbet described pertaining to Walter Hereditary High Steward of Scotland. Around the seal it states "Sigill. Walteri filii Allani".

Walter married Bethóc, daughter of Gille Críst, Earl of Angus by his wife, Marjorie, youngest daughter of Henry of Scotland, 3rd Earl of Huntingdon and his wife, Ada de Warenne. They were parents of Alexander Stewart, 4th High Steward of Scotland, sometime Regent of Scotland.

<https://dundonaldcastle.org.uk/walter-stewart-the-3rd-high-steward-of-scotland/>

Walter began his tenure as High Steward of Scotland to King William the Lion (1165-1214). As witness to a charter by King William the Lion at Dunfrez (Dumfries), we find him entitled "Walterus filius Alani Dapifer" (Walter son of Alan the Steward).

On the king's death in 1214, William's only, and long awaited son with his second wife, Queen Ermengarde de Beaumont, Walter became High Steward to King Alexander II who was then aged only sixteen.

Walter appears to use 'Stewart' as his surname rather than the patronymic Norman addition of Fitz - or son of or fils in French. Among the witnesses to Walter's charters we also find Nicolas, the parson of Dundonald (persona de Dundovenald). Another charter with the Great Seal of Scotland granted by Alexander II in favour of the Church of Glasgow dated at Air (Ayr) on 8th May 1223 also mentions Walter as one of a few important witnesses.

In a charter by King Alexander II, dated 8th February 1237 in favour of the Church of Glasgow, we find him named Walterus fillies 'Alani, Senescallus, Justiciar Scotiæ'. This shows Walter had now been given the elevated position of Justiciary of Scotland - meaning that he would have

been responsible for maintaining royal law and justice north of the Forth - a position which he is thought to have held from 24th August 1230 until 1241.

Showing us that he was a highly trusted member of the king's retinue, we also find that he married into the royal family when he took Bethoc or Beatrix Gilchrist (1174-1270) who was the daughter of Gille Crist Mac Gille Brigte / Gilchrist O'Gilvie 4th Mormær of Angus (1154-1207) and Princess Margaret Marjorie, Countess of Angus (1144-1213) - who was the granddaughter to King David I, sister to King William I, and aunt to King Alexander II, as his wife c1205. This marriage would have increased his wealth and status considerably.

Also in 1215 Walter was summoned to join the royal host on an attack on Northumberland. This attack enraged the volatile King John of England (1209-1216), who sent an army north into Scotland to 'hunt the red fox cub from his lair' and carried out attacks in Scotland - burning Roxburgh, Haddington and Dunbar. Alexander counter-attacked by capturing Carlisle.

Walter Stewart was said to have rebuilt his stronghold at Rothesay over the earlier motte and bailey fortification at Bute's natural harbour, on low lying ground at the north-facing bay on the island's east coast. This castle was built from stone with a rounded curtain wall, a gateway to the north. Luckily this stone upgrade was completed when King Haakon IV of Norway decided to send a fleet under the command of Uspak, the King of Man, to retake the Isle of Bute by launching an attack on Rothesay Castle in 1230. This found Walter under siege for 3 days as the Norwegians using wooden shields to get close to the castle's walls, set about hacking their way through the stone walls with their axes, as Walter defended his stronghold by delivering deposits of boiling pitch from above in truly medieval style!

However, a breach in the wall came about, and the Norwegians eventually got into the castle. Luckily for Walter, no sooner had they done so than a large Scottish backup fleet was sighted approaching the bay, leaving the Norwegians no choice but to withdraw to Kintyre, where it is said King Uspak died of injuries he'd suffered in the siege. This attack is captured in the The Saga of Haakon Haakonarson which describes an attack on Rothesay Castle at that time. Walter Stewart is said to have later added four projecting towers to strengthen Rothesay Castle.

By 1237, Walter was likely to have been present when Alexander II signed the Treaty of York, which defined the boundary between England and Scotland, as running between the Solway Firth and the mouth of the River Tweed - virtually unchanged today.

When the time came for Alexander II to marry Princess Joan (22 July 1210 - 4 March 1238), the daughter of King John of England and Isabella of Angoulême, The Steward was dispatched to York to help officiate at the wedding at York Minster on 21st June 1221 - Alexander was 23 and Joan was only 11 years old! In March 1238 Queen Joan died on a pilgrimage to Canterbury and was buried at Tarant Crawford Abbey in Dorset. Heirless, Alexander II was keen to hastily find a new wife in order to be able to sire an heir to the throne of Scotland. Walter was sent to France as an ambassador for the king to negotiate for a marriage with Marie, the daughter of Enguerrand III, Lord of Coucy, a nobleman in Picardy and his third wife Marie de Montmirel (1192-1267). Marie was a great, great granddaughter of King Louis VI of France and was said to have been both very wealthy and very beautiful. Her father was a French vassal and a known adversary of England, and so the marriage between Marie and Alexander II was regarded as a French-Scottish alliance against England - which was useful as England's King Henry III (1216-1272) had threatened to take over Scotland should Alexander II die without an heir!

This meant that Walter's negotiating skills were imperative to the future of the kingdom, and seemed to have succeeded when Alexander and Marie were married later that year - with Walter presiding over the royal wedding at Kelso on 15th May 1239.

Walter Stewart appears to have carried on the tradition of his High Steward predecessors of founding religious institutions, when we find that he had handed over his estate, which had been

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his father's dowry from his first wife, Eva Thor'sson, at Tippermuir in Perthshire (now Tibbermore) to the abbey at Balermينو in Fife - completed in 1239.

Walter Steward died of unknown causes in 1264 at Dundonald, possibly at the age of 79 - after a colourful life as a bold defender of the kingdom of Scotland. He is buried in a vault at the High Alter of Paisley Abbey next to wife, father and grandfather- and later his son, Alexander, grandson, James and great grandson Walter.

Genealogy websites:

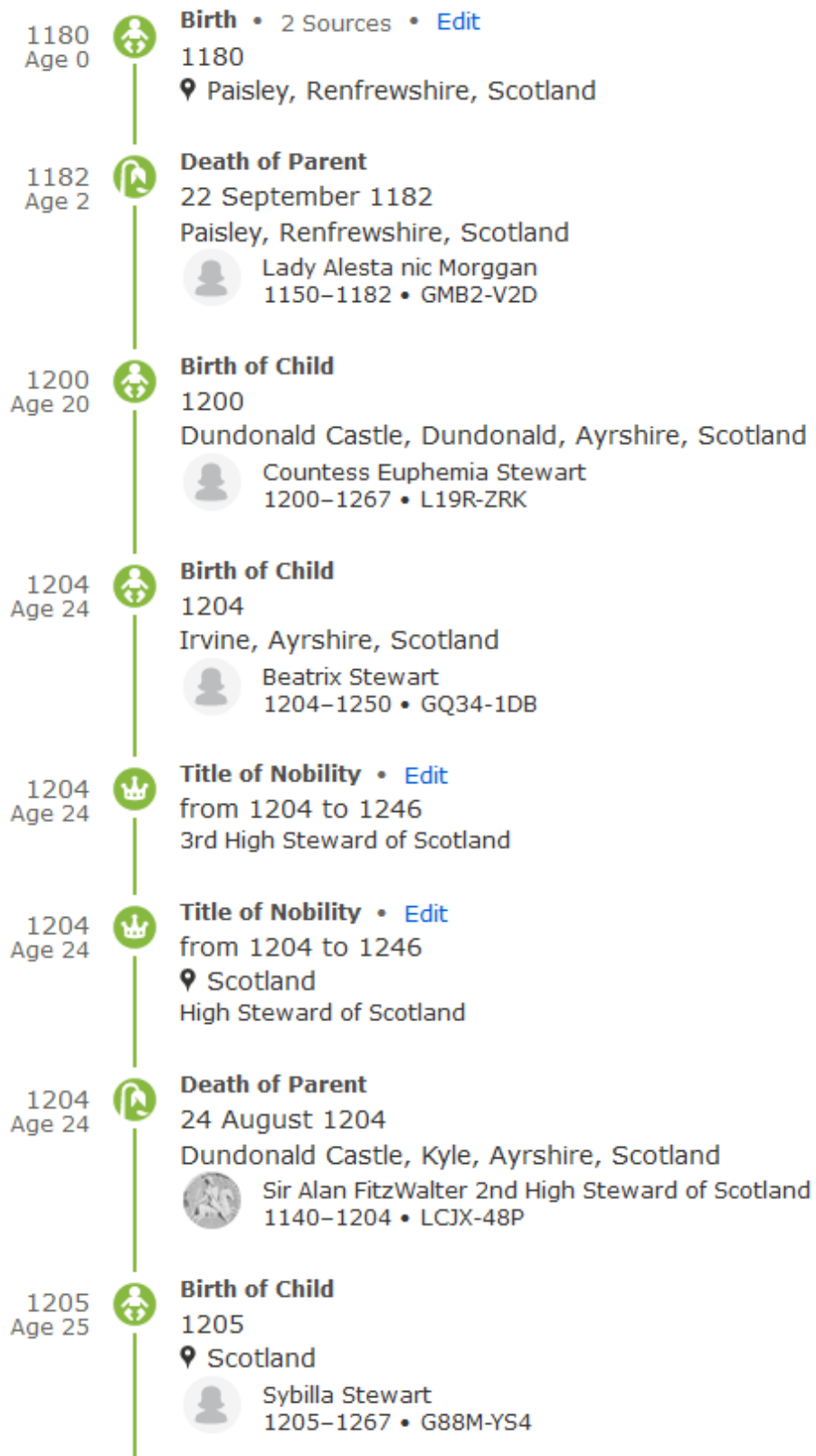
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LYS8-GHS>

















<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-295>



### 4.3.1 Timeline

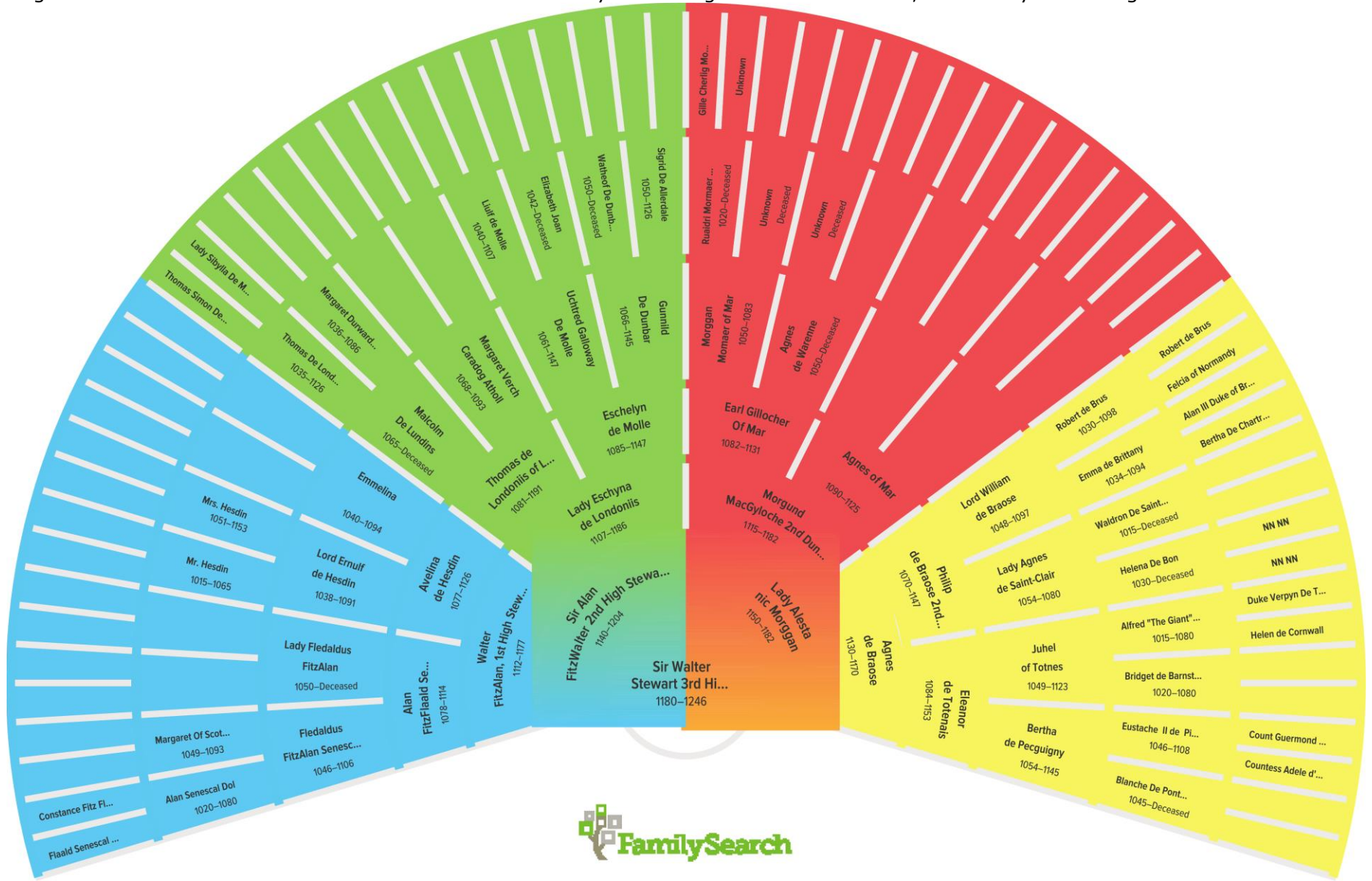
<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/LYS8-GHS>



- 1205  
Age 25  **Marriage**  
1205  
Paisley Abbey, Renfrewshire, Scotland  
 Beatrix GilleCrist Countess of Angus  
1184-1252 • LRQZ-N77
- 1206  
Age 26  **Birth of Child**  
1206  
 Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland  
 Margaret Stewart Countess of Carrick  
1206-1255 • LZLG-N3J
- 1207  
Age 27  **Birth of Child**  
Abt 1207  
Dundonald Castle, Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland  
 Sir Robert Stewart of Tarbolton and Crookston  
1207-1283 • L8BW-D91
- 1214  
Age 34  **Birth of Child**  
January 1214  
Dundonald Castle, Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland  
 Sir Alexander Stewart 4th High Steward of Scotla...  
1214-1283 • L15N-2GC
- 1216  
Age 36  **Birth of Child**  
1216  
 Crawford, Lanarkshire, Scotland, United Kingdom  
 John Stewart  
1216-1249 • GHYB-ZMP
- 1225  
Age 45  **Birth of Child**  
BET 1225 AND 1230  
Scotland, (Present UK)  
 Walter "Bailloch-Freckled" Stewart, Earl of Mentei...  
1225-1294 • G8Y9-4RY
- 1246  
Age 66  **Death** • 3 Sources • [Edit](#)  
February 1246  
Dundonald Castle, Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland
- 1246  
Age 66  **Burial** • 3 Sources • [Edit](#)  
February 1246  
Paisley Abbey Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland

### 4.3.2 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



#### 4.4 Alexander Stewart, 4th Great Steward Of Scotland (c. 1214-1283)

Son of [Walter, 3rd Great Steward of Scotland](#) (?-1246) and [Beatrix](#), daughter of Gilchrist 3rd Earl of Angus.

Husband of [Jean Mac Angus.](#), daughter of James (d. 1210), lord of Bute.

Father of [James Stewart, 5th Great Steward Of Scotland](#) (c. 1243-1309) and [Sir John Stewart](#) (-c. 1298).

Born c. 1214 in Dundonald, Scotland.

Died 1283 in Dundonald, Scotland.

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1281.

ALEXANDER, 4TH GREAT STEWARD OF SCOTLAND, a Crusader, was co-Regent of Scotland 1255, as one of the leaders of the Doorward's pro-English party who had helped to kidnap young KING ALEXANDER III from Edinburgh Castle, commanded the right wing at the battle of Largs 1263, when the Norsemen under King Haakon the Old were utterly routed and the Hebrides brought under Scottish sway, for which he was rewarded with the Barony of Garlies in Galloway (still held by his Stewart descendants, the Earls of Galloway), m. Jean, heiress of the Isles of Bute and Arran, dau. of James (who with his father and brothers was k. by the Skye men in 1210), son of Angus, Lord of Bute and Arran (yr. son of Somerled, King of the South Isles), and by her had issue,

1a JAMES, his successor.

2a Sir John, of Bonkyl, 'whose bravery Wallace praised above all men,' brought his own Islesmen from Bute and his wife's Border archers to aid the national cause, and was k. fighting for Sir William Wallace at the battle of Falkirk, 1298. He m. Margaret, dau. and heiress of Sir Alexander Bonkyl of that Ilk,

1a Elizabeth, m. Sir William Douglas of that Ilk, called 'le Hardi', and was mother of the heroic 'Good Sir James' of Douglas, who was slain with BRUCE'S heart in Spain. Sir William d. a prisoner of the English in the Tower of London, 1298.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter\\_fitz\\_Alan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_fitz_Alan)

It was during the tenure of Alexander that the title of dapifer regis Scotie ("steward of the king of Scotland") came to be replaced by the style senescallus Scotie ("steward of Scotland").

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander\\_Stewart,\\_4th\\_High\\_Steward\\_of\\_Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_Stewart,_4th_High_Steward_of_Scotland)

Alexander Stewart, son of Walter Stewart, 3rd High Steward of Scotland by his wife Bethóc, was also known as Alexander of Dundonald, and 4th hereditary High Steward of Scotland from his father's death in 1246.

He is said to have accompanied King Louis IX of France on the Seventh Crusade (1248-1254). In 1255 he was one of the councillors of King Alexander III of Scotland, though under age.

He was the principal commander under King Alexander III at the Battle of Largs, on 2 October 1263, when the Scots defeated the Norwegians under Haakon IV. The Scots invaded and conquered the Isle of Man the following year, which was then, together with the whole of the Western Isles, annexed to the Crown of Scotland.



He married Jean, heiress of the Isles of Bute and Arran, daughter of James Mac Angus. By his wife he had James Stewart, 5th High Steward of Scotland (c. 1260-1309)

<https://dundonaldcastle.org.uk/alexander-of-dundonald-4th-high-steward-of-scotland/>

Alexander Stewart is said to have been born at Dundonald c 1214. He was the first born son of Walter Fitz Alan 3rd High Steward of Scotland and Bethóc nic Gille Crist, Countess of Angus. By roughly the age of 32, Alexander became 4th High Steward of Scotland serving King Alexander II, on the death of his father in 1246.

Alexander is generally accredited for the completion of the mid-13th century, impressive stone castle at Dundonald, which had been their family home since the arrival of Walter FitzAlan, who became the first High Steward of Scotland. Described as a fortress enceinte, or an enclosure castle, archaeological reports suggest that it was kite-shaped, with 2 huge twin towered gatehouses diametrically opposing each other - with an assumption that there were other towers built between their connecting defensive walls. Its gatehouse to the west is thought to have formed the basis of the present day Dundonald Castle which was rebuilt by Alexander's great grandson, King Robert II around 1371.

In 1242, he married Jean MacRory - Countess Bute Marchioness - heiress to the Islands of Bute and Arran.

Alexander is said to have accompanied King Louis IX of France at some point on the Seventh Crusade which took place between 1248-1254, and also undertook a pilgrimage of the Way of St James to the shrine of St James the Great, at Santiago de Compostela in north-west Spain, which has been a leading Catholic pilgrimage route since the 9th century.

Alexander accompanied King Alexander II on a campaign to pacify Galloway, as well as on a campaign to attempt to subjugate the Norwegian controlled Sudrejar, or Western Isles. During the latter campaign the king caught a fever and died at Gylen Castle on the Island of Kerrera on 6th July 1249, bringing an abrupt end to these westerly assertions. This meant that less than 3 years into his role as High Steward, Alexander became involved in the murky power struggles which came about after the late King's young son, also named Alexander (1249-1286), then only 7 years old, was hastily crowned at Scone seven days later on 13th July 1249. After which the real power in Scotland appears to have ebbed and flowed between the Walter Comyn, Lord of Badenoch (d.1258) and his family, who had generated titles and fortunes in the service of Alexander II's father King William the Lion (1165-1214) in the north, and Alan Durward (1194-c1275), also known as Alan de Lundin, who had the title of Hostarius, or protector of the king's property.

Meanwhile, Alexander had a taste of power himself between the years 1258-1260, when he shared the regency with these nobles, and the king's mother, dowager Queen Marie de Coucy (c1218-1285). Alexander Stewart was one of the chief councillors to King Alexander III and continued to be appointed to the monarch as one of the regents of the kingdom throughout his reign. This meant, when the king decided it was time to take back Sudrejar in 1262, Alexander had no choice but to help. First of all the young king tried to buy the Hebrides from Norway, but this offer was refused and so the Earl of Ross led a brutal attack on the Norwegian-held Isle of Skye. This stirred up a hornet's nest after the news reached the Norwegian King Haakon IV (1217-1263), who commanded the largest sea-going fleet in Europe at the time. Joined by the King of Mann and other Scandinavian Jarls, he amassed a fleet of around 100 ships the following year to re-assert Norwegian authority. It was said to have been the largest armada ever seen in Scottish waters before Haakon divided his forces - with some of the fleet going off on raids along the coasts to help secure fealty to Haakon. One such raid caused the Stewart's Castle at Rothesay on Bute to be taken by Haakon himself! Alexander III meanwhile, knowing he wouldn't match well in a battle at sea, ensured that his armies were ready to act and had them

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all stationed behind the walls of many of the castles along the West.

The start of October arrived, and so too did storm-force winds which left Haakon with the choice of either abandoning his plans, or risking his fleet. Haakon decided to take the gamble and landed at Largs - only to be met by a vanguard of archers and knights, commanded by Alexander of Dundonald, who had not long returned from London on a mission to attempt to wrest from Henry III of England (1216-1272) the balance of the dowry promised to his sister, Margaret, who had married King Alexander III on 26th December 1251, when he was ten years old and she was eleven.

The Norse army were unable to retreat due to heavy onshore winds, but were also unable to gain a secure spot for themselves to face off the growing numbers of Scots who had arrived from their various bases. After 72 hours of almost continuous combat, the weather lifted just enough to enable the Norwegians to retreat, with most of their dead and wounded left on the beach. King Haakon fled with his remaining fleet northward. This was seen as a decisive win for Alexander Stewart and became known as the Battle of the Largs.

On 30th November 1263 Alexander obtained a charter of the Barony of Garlies - then in Dumfriesshire - now aptly named Stewartry, from the king - later passing the Barony to his second son Sir John Stewart of Bonkyl. Alexander the Steward gave his seal to many charters over the reign of Alexander III and in the year 1281 he was at Roxburgh negotiating the final matrimonial contract between the king's daughter Princess Margaret of Scotland (1261-1283) with Eric II King of Norway (c1268-1299).

It's thought that Alexander breathed his last in 1283, aged 59, at his castle at Dundonald. He was interred at Paisley Abbey alongside his father, grandfather and great grandfather. Alexander faithfully served 2 monarchs, protected and ultimately assisted in the almost complete unification of the kingdom of Scotland.

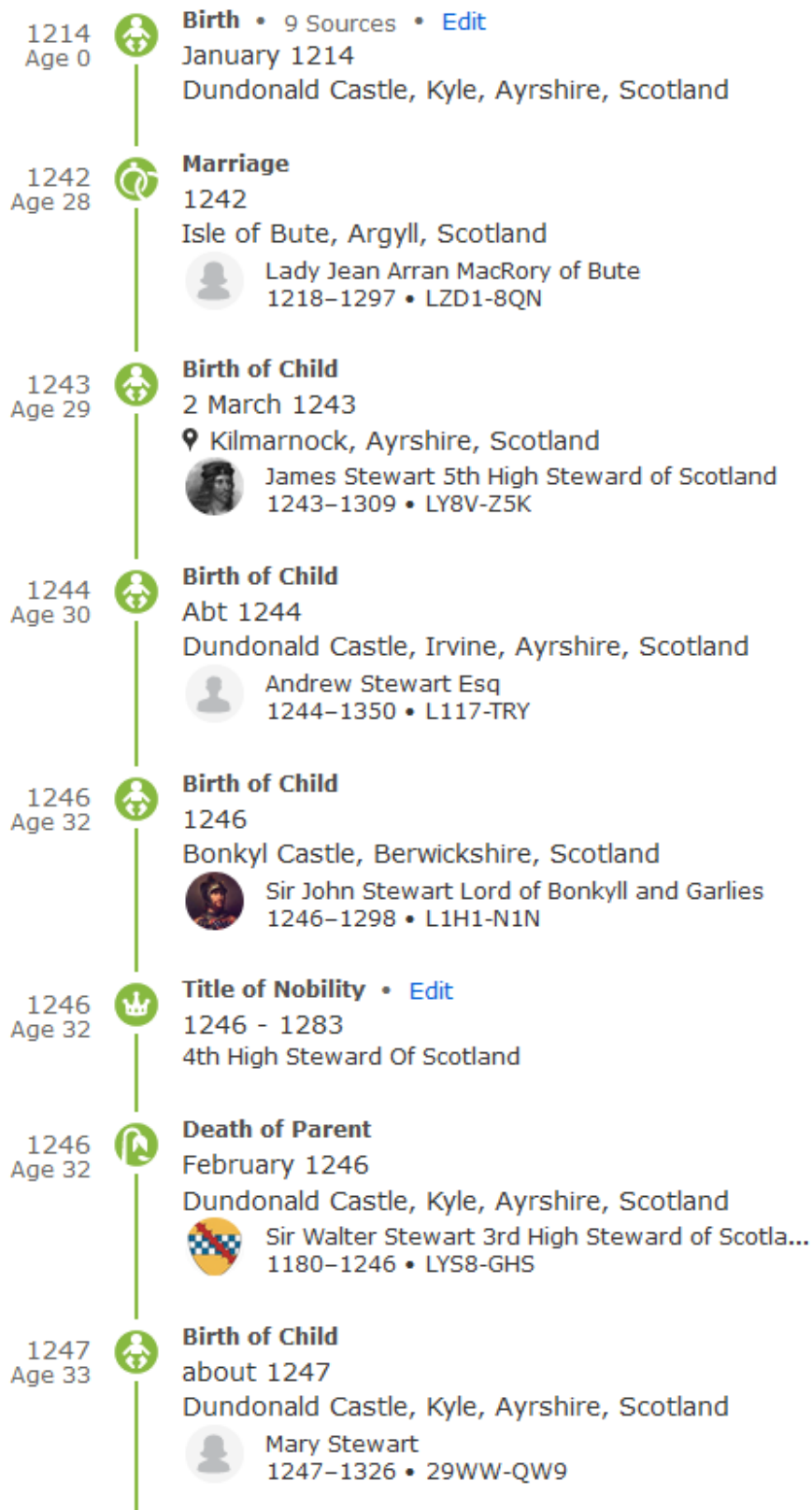
Genealogy websites:












<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/L1SN-2GC>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-296>

### 4.4.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/L1SN-2GC>



- 1248  
Age 34  **Birth of Child**  
1248  
Dundonald Castle, Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland  
 Lady Hawise Stewart  
1248–1317 • GW73-298
- 1250  
Age 36  **Birth of Child**  
1250  
 Dundonald, Ayrshire, Scotland, United Kingdom  
 Elizabeth Stewart of Crawford  
1250–1289 • LY7K-SP4
- 1252  
Age 38  **Death of Parent**  
1252  
Forfar, Angus, Scotland  
 Beatrix GilleCrist Countess of Angus  
1184–1252 • LRQZ-N77
- 1268  
Age 54  **Birth of Child**  
1268  
Dundonald Castle, Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland  
 Beatrix Alice Stewart  
1268–1337 • LBDZ-X8R
- 1283  
Age 69  **Burial** • 1 Source • [Edit](#)  
June 1283  
Paisley Abbey, Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland
- 1283  
Age 69  **Death** • 8 Sources • [Edit](#)  
16 Jun 1283  
Dundonald Castle, Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland





#### 4.5 James Stewart, 5th Great Steward Of Scotland (c. 1243-1309)

Son of [Alexander Stewart, 4th Great Steward Of Scotland](#) (c. 1214-1283) and [Jean Mac Angus](#).

Husband of [Jil du Bourg \(Egidia de Burgo\)](#).

Father of [Walter Stewart, 6th Great Steward Of Scotland](#) (1292-1327).

Born c. 1243 in Scotland.

Died 16 July 1309 in Scotland.

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1287.

JAMES, 5TH GREAT STEWARD OF SCOTLAND, b. ca. 1243, was co-Regent of Scotland as one of the six Guardians of the Realm, 1286, supported the claims of the elder Robert Bruce to the throne, opposed EDWARD I's attempts to dominate Scotland, and ratified the treaty with France 1295, was forced to submit to Edward I 1297, was sent by the English to negotiate with Wallace, but joined him instead, and fought for him against the English at Stirling Bridge 1297, supported KING ROBERT BRUCE, and attended his Parl. at St. Andrews, and d. 16 July 1309. He m. Jill du Bourg (Egidia de Burgo), dau. of Walter, 1st Earl of Ulster (see BURKE's Dormant & Extinct Peerages), and had issue ... WALTER, his successor.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James\\_Stewart,\\_5th\\_High\\_Steward\\_of\\_Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Stewart,_5th_High_Steward_of_Scotland)

James inherited the office of High Steward from his father in 1283, just three years prior to the untimely death of King Alexander III which put Scotland into a succession crisis. James was appointed as one of the six Guardians of Scotland who sought aid from King Edward of England to resolve the succession crisis. Edward pounced upon this opportunity to assert over-lordship of Scotland, which eventually led to the Scottish Wars of Independence and the victory of King Robert The Bruce.

In 1286 James was chosen as one of the six Guardians of Scotland. He subsequently submitted to King Edward I of England on 9 July 1297 and was one of the auditors for the competitor, Robert Bruce, 5th Lord of Annandale. However, during the Wars of Scottish Independence he joined Sir William Wallace. After Wallace's defeat at the Battle of Falkirk in 1298, he gave his support to Robert Bruce, later King Robert I of Scotland, grandson of the competitor.

In 1302, with six other ambassadors including John Comyn, Earl of Buchan, he was sent to solicit the aid of the French king against King Edward, to whom he was once again compelled to swear fealty at Lanercost Priory on 23 October 1306. To render his oath inviolable, it was taken upon the two crosses of Scotland most esteemed for their sanctity, on the consecrated host, the holy gospels and on various relics of saints and he agreed to submit to instant excommunication if he should break his allegiance to Edward. However, convinced that his faith was primarily to his country in spite of all, he once again took up the Scottish patriotic cause and died in the service of Robert the Bruce in 1309.

He married firstly Cecilia, a daughter of Patrick, Earl of Dunbar, secondly, apparently to Muriel, a daughter of Malise, Earl of Strathearn, and thirdly to Egidia, a daughter of the Irish nobleman Walter de Burgh, 1st Earl of Ulster, by whom he had Walter Stewart, 6th High Steward of Scotland, eldest surviving son and heir, who married Marjorie Bruce, daughter of King Robert I.

Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LY8V-Z5K>

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-1015>

#### 4.5.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/LY8V-Z5K>







### 4.5.2 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



## 4.6 Walter Stewart, 6th Great Steward Of Scotland (1292-1327)

Son of [James Stewart, 5th Great Steward Of Scotland](#) (c. 1243-1309) and [Jil du Bourg \(Egidia de Burgo\)](#).

Husband of [Marjorie Bruce](#) (c. 1296-c. 1317), eldest daughter of [Robert the Bruce King of Scots](#).

Father of [Robert Stewart, II King of Scots](#) (1316-1390).

Born 1292 in West Lothian, Scotland.

Died 9 April 1327 in West Lothian, Scotland.

[Burke's](#) Landed Gentry of Scotland 2010; p 1287.

WALTER, 6TH GREAT STEWARD OF SCOTLAND, b. 1292, commanded the left wing of the Scottish army at the battle of Bannockburn (with his cousin, the 'Good Sir James' of Douglas) 1314, was Regent of Scotland during KING ROBERT BRUCE'S absence in Ireland 1316, defended Berwick against an English army, made a raid with Douglas that nearly kidnapped EDWARD II from Yorkshire 1322, and d. 9 April 1327. He m. 1stly, 1315, Majorie Bruce, Princess of Scotland (who d. 1316), dau. of the national hero Robert I, King of Scots, and by her had a son, ROBERT, his successor.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter\\_Stewart,\\_6th\\_High\\_Steward\\_of\\_Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Stewart,_6th_High_Steward_of_Scotland)

Walter was born at Bathgate Castle, West Lothian, Scotland, the eldest son and heir of James Stewart, 5th High Steward of Scotland by his third wife Giles (Latinised to Egidia) de Burgh, a daughter of the Irish nobleman Walter de Burgh, 1st Earl of Ulster.

At the age of 21 Walter fought against the English at the Battle of Bannockburn in 1314. For his services at Bannockburn, Walter was appointed Warden of the Western Marches and was rewarded with a grant of the lands of Largs, which had been forfeited by King John Balliol. In 1316 Stewart donated those lands to Paisley Abbey.

Following the liberation of King Robert the Bruce's wife, Elizabeth de Burgh, and daughter Marjorie, from their long captivity in England, Walter the High Steward was sent to receive them at the Anglo-Scottish Border and conduct them back to the Scottish royal court. He later married Marjorie, receiving the Barony of Bathgate in Linlithgowshire as part of his wife's dowry.

During the absence of King Robert the Bruce in Ireland, Walter the High Steward and Sir James Douglas managed government affairs and spent much time defending the Scottish Borders. Upon the capture of Berwick-upon-Tweed from the English in 1318 he took command of the town which subsequently on 24 July 1319 was besieged by King Edward II of England. Several of the siege engines were destroyed by the Scots' garrison whereupon Walter the Steward suddenly rushed in force from the walled town to drive off the enemy. In 1322, with Douglas and Thomas Randolph, he made an attempt to surprise the English king at Byland Abbey, near Malton in Yorkshire, but Edward escaped, pursued towards York by Walter the Steward and 500 horsemen.

In about 1320/26 Walter, Steward of Scotland, granted by charter to John St. Clair, his valet, the lands of Maxton, Roxburghshire, one of the witnesses being Roberto de Lauwedir tunc justiciario Laudonie ("Robert de Lauder, then Justiciar of Lothian").

In 1315, he married Princess Marjorie, the only daughter of King Robert I of Scotland by his first wife Isabella of Mar. By Marjorie he had one son, King Robert II of Scotland, the first monarch of the House of Stewart who reigned as King of Scotland from 1371 to his death in 1390.

He died on 9 April 1327 at Bathgate Castle and was buried in the Abbey Church of Paisley, alongside his first wife, Marjorie Bruce, and his five High Steward ancestors. A memorial on the wall of the Abbey is inscribed as follows:

In everlasting memory of the High Stewards of Scotland. Here rest their bodies where stood the high altar of this Abbey Church of Paisley.

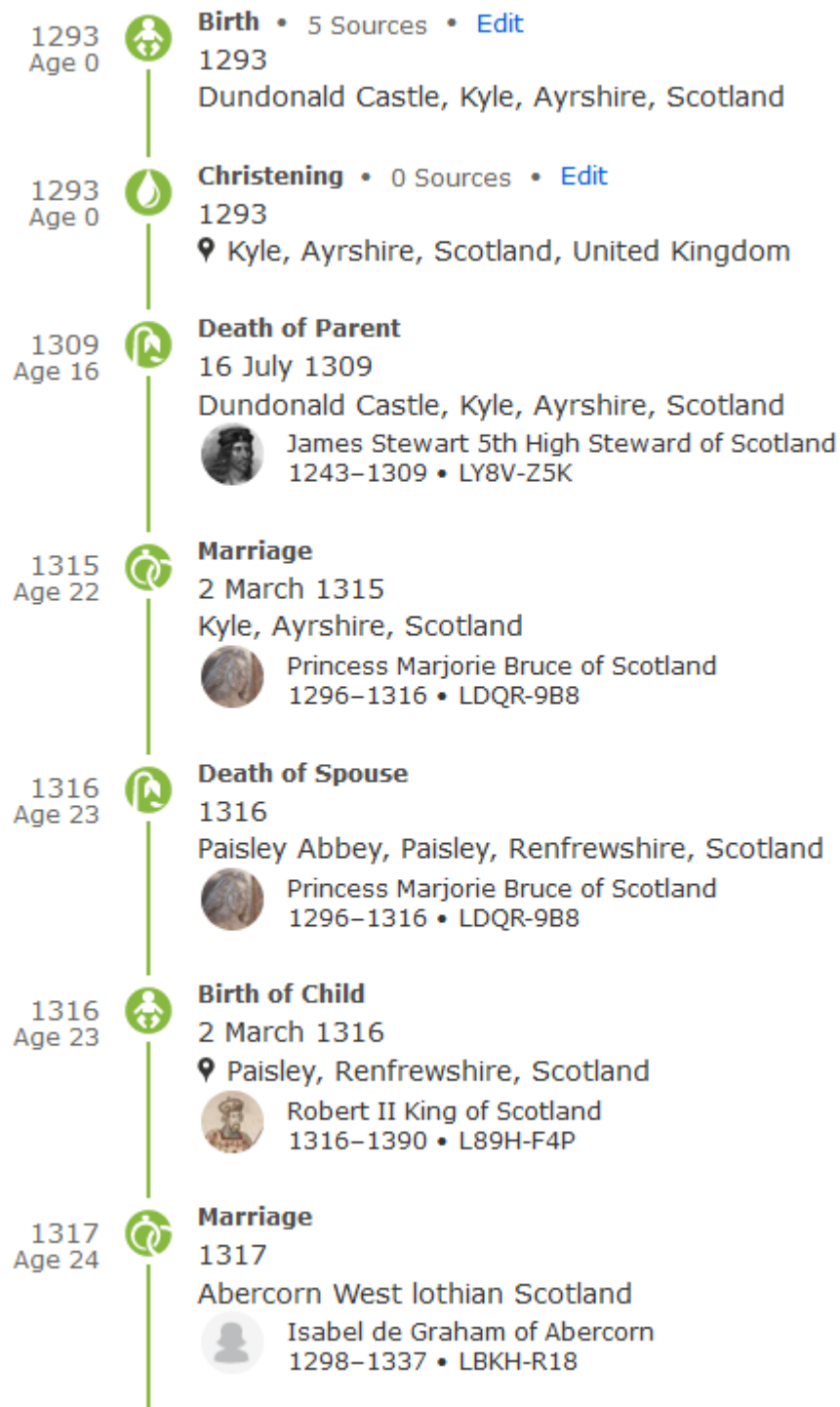
Genealogy websites:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/L8MB-CP1>









<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-980>

### 4.6.1 Timeline

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/timeline/L8MB-CP1>

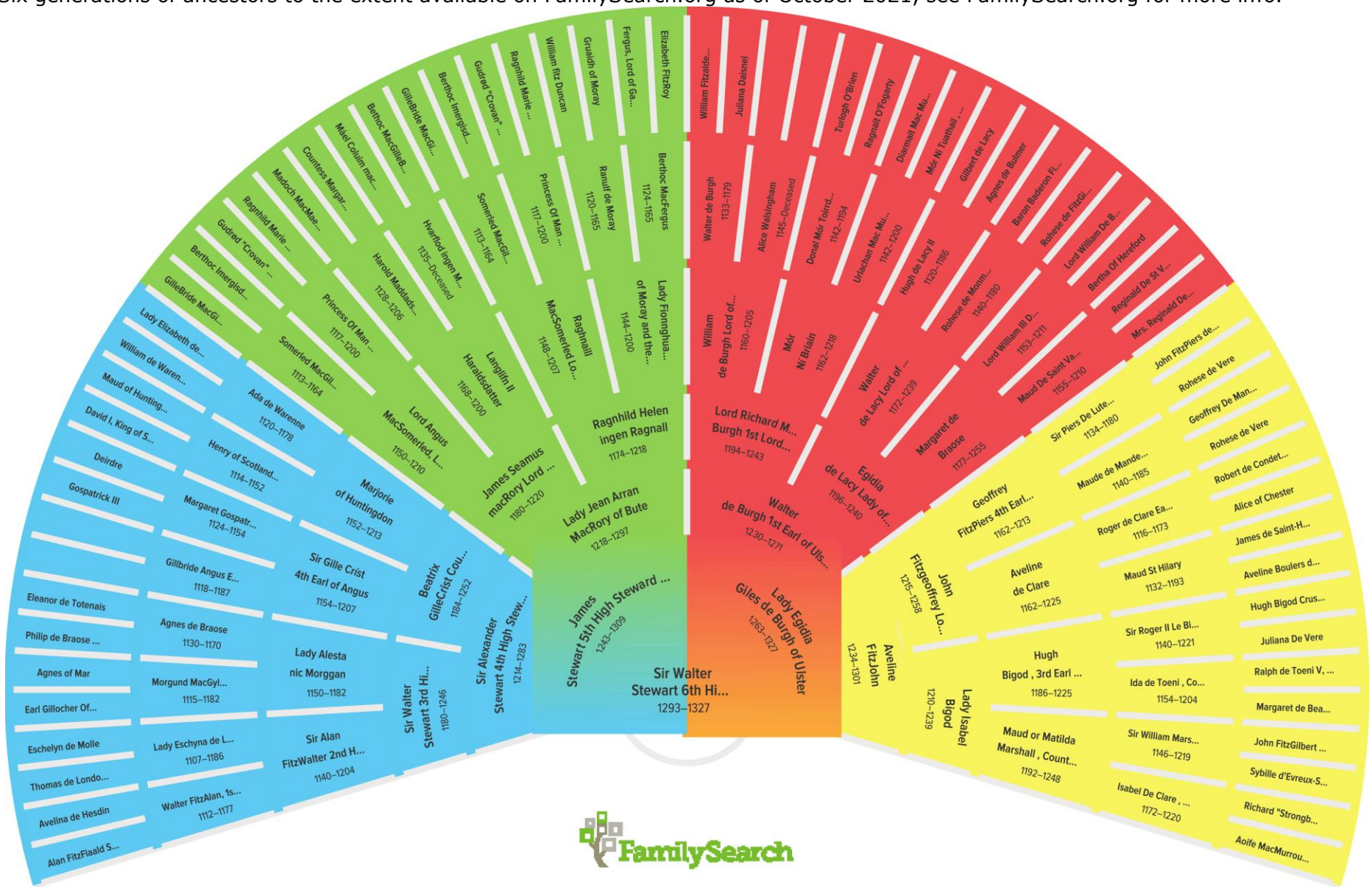




- 1318  
Age 25  **Birth of Child**  
1318  
📍 Ralston, Renfrewshire, Scotland, United Kingdom  
 Sir John Stewart Lord Ralston  
1318–1380 • G8KL-5LR
- 1320  
Age 27  **Birth of Child**  
about 1320  
📍 Cunningham, Ayrshire, Scotland  
 Egidia "Gille" Stewart  
1320–1406 • LTKK-CHL
- 1322  
Age 29  **Birth of Child**  
1322  
📍 Ayrshire, Scotland, United Kingdom  
 Sir Andrew Stewart  
1322–1350 • LVPZ-ZZR
- 1326  
Age 33  **Burial** • 3 Sources • [Edit](#)  
April 1326  
Paisley Abbey, Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland
- 1327  **Death** • 7 Sources • [Edit](#)  
9 April 1327  
Bathgate Castle, Bathgate, Linlithgowshire,  
Scotland

### 4.6.2 Ancestors

Six generations of ancestors to the extent available on FamilySearch.org as of October 2021, see FamilySearch.org for more info.



## 5. Using This Document

The following sections provide information on using, modifying, and printing this document.

Note that you can keep multiple copies of this document open at the same time in Word by selecting View > Window > New Window. You can then keep your focus in one place in one copy, and jump around in the other copies.

### 5.1 Genealogy Websites & Links

The family tree in this document is primarily maintained in [FamilySearch.org](https://www.familysearch.org), a free site sponsored by the Church of Latter Day Saints. Much of the information is also available in [Wikitree.com](https://www.wikitree.com), and links to Wikitree have also been included. All this information is available to anyone with a free account on these sites.

[Ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com) also provides a free membership option, however only paid accounts can access source documents. A paid subscription might be worth it if you are doing a lot of research, since Ancestry.com has many source documents not available in FamilySearch.org. I paid for a six month subscription, worked steadily to create this document, and will not need to renew my subscription. Fortunately, you do not need a paid account to create a family tree, and if you do subscribe to a paid account your tree will still remain available to you once your paid subscription ends and you revert to a free account. However, you will lose access to the source documents. Therefore, any applicable source documents found on Ancestry.com have been copied directly into this document, and a link to the source page included for completeness.

Note that if you copy source links from Ancestry.com, it must be in a generic form that will be available from any paid Ancestry.com account. That is, any links to sources on Ancestry.com that include a person ID or tree ID will only be available from your account and not be accessible by others, even if their account is paid. However, you can often extract a link to the source document that will be accessible to others (with a paid Ancestry subscription) as follows.

Take the hint to the Canada Census 1901 for William Albert Mott as an example. From your paid Ancestry.com account, let us say you access the hints page and click on that hint. That takes you to a page that includes an option to view the hint. If you then click on the document, or click on View, it takes you to a separate page that shows the image for the census page, with a URL that looks something like the following:

<https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8826/images/z000028771?treeid=177738919&personid=192311829107&hintid=&usePUB=true&usePUBJs=true&pId=11479208>

Note that this includes a "treeid" and "personid" that will be specific to your paid Ancestry.com account, and not accessible to others. However, if you click in the web page address bar, and select just the part of the URL before the "?", you get a generic standalone link to that census page that should be accessible to anyone with a currently paid Ancestry.com account:

<https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/8826/images/z000028771>

Wherever possible, links to Ancestry.com sources in this document are in this generic format.

### 5.2 Magnifying and Uncropping Images

Some of the source documents may be difficult to read when printed. However, in the soft-copy of this document you can often see more detail simply by zooming into the page. Zoom options are usually available under an application menu such as View, or on most computers simply by holding down the

Ctrl key and then using the mouse scroll wheel to zoom in and out as desired.

Most of the source document images have been cropped to enlarge the relevant portion as much as possible. However the full underlying image is still available, so if you have access to the Microsoft Word version of this document and wish to see the rest of the image for some reason, you can uncrop an image by right clicking on the image, selecting the option Crop, and then dragging the crop handles on the middle of each side of the image outwards. You can then copy or save the image to your desktop and import it into other documents at full original size if you wish.

### 5.3 Creating Your Own Document

If you wish to create your own document with some of the information from this document, there is a better approach than copying information from this document into a new document. Instead, make a copy of this document file on your computer, then change the file name to whatever you wish, then open that copy and delete any information you don't want, and then add new information as desired. Modifying a copy of this document works better since it already has many of the styles set, so for example the headings show properly, the section headers and footers are continuous through the document, and the table of contents is formatted nicely, which can take a lot of work to set up in a brand new document. Also, this document is already set to not compress embedded images, so images can be zoomed in to see additional detail.

If you wish to add new landscape pages, such as used for many of the census documents in this document, proceed as described below. Once you know how to do this, you can do it in seconds.

First create a new section by entering a section break, some blank lines, another section break, and then go back and set the middle part between the section breaks to be in landscape mode:

- Make sure the paragraph indicator is turned on, from Home > Paragraph > "¶"
- Layout > Page Setup > Breaks > Next Page
- Press return several times to create some blank lines.
- Layout > Page Setup > Breaks > Next Page
- Arrow up before the second section break to the previous page with the blank lines.
- Layout > Page Setup > Orientation > Landscape

Then make sure the headers and footers will carry over from the previous sections. If you are just adding a new section to a copy you made of this document, as recommended, then the following should already be set properly. But you might want to check the first time to make sure.

- Double-click in the header of the new section you just made to put your mouse in the header, and make sure the following button is selected:  
Header and Footer > Navigation > Link to Previous
- Double-click in the footer and make sure the same button is selected:  
Header and Footer > Navigation > Link to Previous
- Double check both the header and footer after the new section by repeating the above steps in the document after the new section you just added.

If you are modifying a copy of this document, the following should not be an issue. However, if you ever find the page number is restarting in some section, perhaps in a new landscape section you just added or the one after it, you can fix it by double-clicking to put your mouse in that footer, and select:

- Header and Footer > Header and Footer > Page Number > Format Page Numbers
- Then make sure the checkbox is selected "Continue from previous section"

Finally, make sure the total page numbers are correct. When a Word document has multiple portrait and landscape sections, there is no simple way to make sure the total page numbers is correct, the number Y at the end of "Page X/Y" in the footer. This must be done with a bookmark that tells the



page numbering how many total pages the document has. This bookmark and the page numbering defaults are already set up in this document. All you have to do is make sure you don't delete the line which has the bookmark, which looks like this "I". That is, don't delete the last line in this section, the line clearly labelled "[END OF DOCUMENT - DO NOT DELETE THIS PAGE NUMBER BOOKMARK]".

If you cannot see the "I" bookmark icon on that line, make sure you have selected File > Options > Advanced > Show Document Content > Show bookmarks.

Finally, always remember to right-click on the Table of Contents and the List of Images at the beginning of the document and select Update after any document changes to make sure they are complete and the page numbering is correct.

## 5.4 Adding New People

You can research the genealogy websites and add people and information to a copy of this document if you wish. Be prepared to take time to learn the sites, and then research the people you are interested in and collect the information. If you make updates to the information on FamilySearch.org or Wikitree.com, note that you have a special responsibility to make extra sure it is accurate, since those sites are shared with the world.

First create accounts on the sites you are interested in, FamilySearch.org and/or Wikitree.com. If you wish access to the significant number of sources available on Ancestry.com, you can create a paid account there as well. You can start with one month on Ancestry.com, and then if desired upgrade to a six month or one year membership. Remember that you retain access to your family tree on Ancestry.com if you stop paying for an account, however you will no longer have access to the sources, so if you wish to keep the sources you should download them.

Spend some time exploring and getting used to using each site. Know how to show the tree view on each site. It can be helpful to use multiple browser tabs so you can keep one page open and research other pages in other tabs. Remember, you can open website pages in a separate tab in your browser by right-clicking on a link and selecting "Open link in new tab", or on some computers if your mouse supports it simply by clicking the link with your scroll wheel.

On any of these sites, once you have entered yourself, your parents, and your grandparents, the sites might start suggesting others farther back, and then connect to the rest of the tree that is available in their database. Ancestry.com will sometimes show you a "Potential" indicator. On Ancestry.com, once you have a person entered, check out the "hints" tab. Especially check out hints to other Ancestry profiles, then check the box to select all the other profiles, review them, and add any people that will extend your tree, such as parents of the person you are working on. You will then get your own copy of these people added to your tree, since Ancestry.com does not share profiles with others. When reviewing other people from other Ancestry.com profiles through a hint, note that any information that is new to your tree, such as more complete dates or places, will be shown as new on the left of the review page on the other person profiles. You can select or unselect the checkboxes for these individual elements of information to add or choose not to add this information as you wish.

On FamilySearch and Wikitree, when you enter a new person, such as a great grandparent, if you have enough information entered, such as name and birth and death dates, the site will suggest existing people that might be a match. On FamilySearch.org you can also enter the person's parents or the name of their spouse to help the site see if the person is already in the database. If the site suggests anyone that might be a match for the new person you are considering adding, always check out these other people, with right-click and open in new tab to investigate them further. Whenever appropriate make sure you select an existing person if they match, since on FamilySearch and Wikitree everyone works on the same and hopefully accurate tree, and you don't want to create duplicates of existing person profiles. All the work you do on FamilySearch and Wikitree is shared with the world, so put in

extra effort to only enter accurate information and make any changes to existing information you find very carefully.

On FamilySearch and Wikitree, if you do create a duplicate person by mistake, you can then merge them into the right profile. If you discover duplicates made by someone else, you can merge them into one profile. Merging profiles makes a lot of changes, so much be done especially carefully. If you do any merging of profiles, make sure you understand the function very well, review all the information on both profiles to make sure the merge is absolutely the right thing to do, and then proceed carefully.

On all three sites, make sure any dates and locations you enter are "standardized". That is, when you enter a date or location, the site will suggest a standard format. Make sure you click on that standardized format to select it, so the site can recognize and then use the date or location properly.

FamilySearch and Ancestry.com have the most complete set of sources for people farther back. Review the "Sources" on FamilySearch and "Hints" on Ancestry. Again, use the multiple browser tab trick - open these sources on other browser tabs so you don't lose your current page, with right-click and open in new tab, or click the link with the mouse scroll wheel. If the source is applicable, you can download it if desired, on FamilySearch simply by clicking the download button, and on Ancestry by clicking the little hammer and screwdriver icon and then selecting download. You can then open the image file with your favorite image application, perhaps just by dragging it on top of a browser window since browsers will open images, then copy the image (perhaps by right-clicking and selecting Copy), and then paste it into your Word document. You can then right-click the image and select "Crop" to crop it. If you wish to resize the image, you sometimes have to hold down the Shift key before you drag a corner or edge, to make sure the image says the same proportion as you resize it.

## 5.5 Intra-Document Links

There are many links between sections of this document, for example between sections for parents and children. There are also links from census references for one person to the subsection of the head of household where the census document can be found, to avoid duplicating information.

These intra-document links can be created easily, by selecting the text you wish to link, and then either Ctrl-k or Insert > Links > Link.

Then from the window that pops up, select "Place in this document" on the left, scroll to the section you wish to link to on the right, and select that section heading.

Once you have a link, you can copy it and paste it elsewhere, and the link will copy too.

Once you create a link to a section heading, you can change the text of the heading, or change the level by for example changing it from Heading 2 to Heading 3.

However, while you can copy and paste links if you have multiple places you want to put a link, you should not copy a section heading itself and paste it elsewhere, since now Word does not know which heading any already created links should point at. Similarly, never click in the middle of a section heading and press Return to split a heading into two headings, since this confuses Microsoft Word, and any intra-document links you have already created to that heading might no longer work. (Neither of these problems should commonly occur, because most people have no need to copy or split headings, however just be aware of the problems that can occur if you do.)

## 5.6 Ancestor Fan Charts

The six generation fan charts in the final Ancestor subsections for each person are from FamilySearch.org, and take a couple steps to be inserted in a Microsoft Word document with high resolution so the chart can be zoomed into for better readability. The following steps seem detailed,

but once you have done it a couple times it becomes easy, and is the only way I know of to get these fan charts into Word in high resolution zoomable format.

First, install the very useful free open source office suite <http://LibreOffice.org>.

Then the simplest way to create the fan chart is as follows: from your FamilySearch.org account, from the "Details" page of a person you wish to generate a fan chart, click "Fan Chart" from the print list on the bottom right of the page. Or click "View tree" from the top right, then select "Fan Chart" from the options on the top left, then select "Print" from the options on the top right. This will create a PDF file containing the fan chart.

Then open the PDF file of the fan chart with LibreOffice. This can be done in one of two ways. (1) Either open any LibreOffice application, such as LibreOffice Writer or Draw, select File > Open, and then find the fan chart PDF file you just created and open it. (2) Or simply drag the fan chart PDF file onto the top border bar of any open LibreOffice application.

This will open the PDF with the LibreOffice Draw application. Then:

- Select the fan chart with Ctrl-a
- Export it in the highest resolution Encapsulated Postscript format, by selecting File > Export...
- Choose "EPS - Encapsulated Postscript" from "Save as type"
- Check the "Selection" box to export just the selected fan chart.
- Save the file.

You have now created a very high resolution file containing that fan chart. Now, to get it into Word, first open the EPS file you just created with LibreOffice Draw. On some systems, simply double-clicking the file will open it with LibreOffice Draw by default. However, if some other application opens, then start the LibreOffice Draw application, and find and open the EPS file directly with File > Open.

Once the EPS file is open in LibreOffice Draw, select the fan chart with Ctrl-a, then copy it with Ctrl-c.

Then in Microsoft Word, click your cursor where you wish the fan chart to go. Paste it as "special", either with the shortcut "Alt-e, s" (that is, hold down the Alt key, press "e", then press "s"), or from the Word ribbon with "Home > Clipboard > Paste > Paste Special". Then choose the format "Picture (Enhanced Metafile)".

You now have the fan chart pasted in your document in the highest possible resolution. If you have pasted it on a landscape page, you can drag the bottom right corner outwards to enlarge the image to create the largest possible image that will fit on that page. And then if someone zooms into the fan chart, in the Word document or a PDF document, they will be able to more easily read the names printed in the smallest type in the outer edge of the fan chart.

## 5.7 Printing This Document (PDF or Paper)

(Remember to always right-click on the Table of Contents and the List of Images at the beginning of the document and select Update after any document changes, to make sure they are complete and the page numbering is correct, before printing).

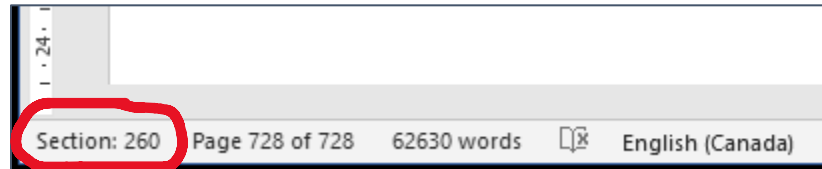
The best way to create a PDF is by selecting File > Save as, and then setting "Save as type" to PDF. This is the only way to obtain a PDF with all the intra-document links working, the links from the table of contents and between sections. For PDF files to be browsed on a computer, this is the best method.

You can also print this document to paper. If you wish to get it bound, "coil" binding is better than "comb" binding, because it lasts longer and is easier to use, especially for larger documents. You can also create a PDF for sending to a print shop with slightly higher image resolution by printing it as normal, but instead of selecting a physical printer, select a "PDF Printer" from the printer menu, for

example "Microsoft Print To PDF" installed by default on most computers. The images will have slightly higher resolution than saving the document as PDF, but the intra-document links won't work.

If you ever wish to, you can also print only some sections of the document. This requires a few more steps, because the document has so many different portrait and landscape sections. First, make sure the paragraph indicator is turned on, from Home > Paragraph > "¶"

Next, right-click on the bottom border of the Word application. From the "Customize Status Bar" window that pops up, make sure "Section" is checked, so the current section number is displayed in the "status bar" on the window border bottom left. In the example below, the section is shown as "260", because that is how many different sections are in the document at the time I am writing this.



Then, figure out where you want your print to start and end.

First, make sure you can see the section separator markings, by making sure the paragraph indicator is turned on from Home > Paragraph > "¶"

Section separators will look like this:



Place your cursor in the section where you want the print to start. Wait a few seconds for the section number to update on the bottom left of the status bar. Write down that section number.

Then put your cursor in the section where you want the print to end. Repeat the above to note that section number.

Then open the print menu on Word, for example with <ctrl>-<p> or File > Print, and in the Pages field enter the first and last section you wish to print separated with a dash. For example to print from section 42 to section 85 enter "s42-s85" without the quotes. If you wish to print discontinuous sections, for example just section 21 and then from section 42 to 85, enter "s21,s42-s85" in the Pages field. (If you don't see the Pages field, look for the option Settings > Custom Print.)

Then print to a PDF printer first to create a PDF file, make sure you have what you want, and then print the PDF to paper. Always print to a PDF file first, making sure you got the sections you intended, and then print the PDF to paper. Just remember the intra-document links will not work in that PDF – selective section printing is only good for paper printing.

Enjoy!

[END OF DOCUMENT - DO NOT DELETE THIS PAGE NUMBER BOOKMARK ==> ]