

An Immigrant Story

Scotland to Canada

John McIntosh
(1865 – 1925)

Henrietta Calder
(1867 – 1950)



Circa 1908

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Preface

In 1896, my grandfather, John McIntosh, having come to Canada 8 years earlier, went back to Scotland to fetch his sweetheart, Harriet Calder, and bring her to Canada to get married. This, after having established a business with his brother in Belleville, Ontario, marrying Helen Foley, having a daughter and then getting a divorce in North Dakota. John and Harriet had eight children and the business grew to six stores. A number of their siblings and nephews and a niece followed them to Belleville and stayed in Canada. It is a good story; worth telling.

In the summer of 2001, Jean Bannerman, Janet E Saylor and Randy Saylor agreed that they would write a McIntosh Family History centered on their McIntosh grandparents. Jean had given Randy a genealogy collected by her mother over the years from her parents and her Scottish cousins – mainly Jack Reid and Pat Sedgwick – and brought together by Jean Bannerman. Jean also assembled a memoir of her mother, Harriet Bannerman, from tapes and notes made while she was alive.

Randy did more research and added to these records using old parish registers, civil records, census reports, directories, newspaper articles and the internet. Jean Saylor's memoirs were another major resource. For a couple of years no further work was done and then in 2005 it was put on the web to share it more widely. From the internet, a number of new people came forward with information.

Special thanks are given to Jean Bannerman, Janet E Saylor and John Morton; Moira MacIennan, Alexandra Norton, Sheila Moir of Scotland; Valerie Moir in England and Mary Saxon in California for their contributions.

Improvements are welcome and will be added so that a new addition can be presented if warranted.

Randy Saylor
Dec 7, 2010

Posted on my web site at:

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~saylormowbray/familyscot.html>

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Small additions to pages 41 and 69 made in 2016.

Comments about the Sources

Scottish ancestral history.

We know the ancestors of John McIntosh and Henrietta Calder, with a high degree of certainty, back into the 1700's.

From the mid 1600's to 1854 Scottish birth, marriage and death (BMD) records were recorded in local Parish Registers in the Highlands. These records are highly valued but are not complete for many reasons. Fire, water damage, inattentiveness and wear and tear took its toll.

The big shortcoming of Parish Registers is that they record little connecting data. For births they usually state the male parent but rarely the mother by maiden surname. Marriages state the couple but not their parents. Death records state the person and not their spouse or parents. Therefore before 1855 it is not easy to establish relationships with certainty. Clues such as place, naming patterns, and dates may indicate a relationship but often one is left short of feeling confident in the information.

All parish registers in the UK have been filmed and indexed by the Church of Latter Day Saints (LDS) and have been available for many years. The extensive index is called the International Genealogical Index (IGI). Since 1999 the IGI has been searchable on the Internet.

In 1855, the Scottish government started the civil registration of all BMD's, whereas civil registration started in England in 1837 and in Ontario in 1869. These civil registrations are excellent. Parents are named in birth and marriage including maiden names on the female side. Death records state the spouse and parents of the deceased. Relationships are much easier to establish with certainty. Thus one can extend the family line into the early 1700's because the parents born in the mid 1700's are listed in the death records of their children.

The records in Scotland are housed in the General Register Office for Scotland in Edinburgh. Since 2001 these records have become available, for a fee, via the website: www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk. It is now possible to search names and download an image from the handwritten registers for the person selected.

Life of John McIntosh and Henrietta Calder in Scotland and Canada

The many different sources for information about the life of John and Henrietta are noted as footnotes or inside the text where appropriate. The recollections of their daughters Harriet and Jean, both recorded on tape and written, are key to filling in a lot of family life details.

Information about McIntosh Bros Stores comes from many places: Murray McIntosh, Shirley Morton, newspapers and city directories. Attempting to collect this information demonstrates how quickly history can become muddled or lost as generations proceed.

The children and their descendants

John McIntosh and Henrietta Calder had 8 children of whom 7 reached adulthood. There were 15 grandchildren. In the spring of 2003 a 16th grandchild surfaced when David George Davidson, child of George McIntosh, made contact with the family.

There have been visits to Scotland by members of the family. John and Henrietta returned to visit their families in the 1920's. Since the 1960's a number of family members have visited and in some cases have met Scottish relatives.

There have been five major reunions; 1937, 1978, 1988, 1993 and 2007 as well as numerous weddings, funerals and unplanned get togethers.

Source Abbreviations

AO	Archives of Ontario, Toronto
BL	Belleville Library
HBM	Harriet Bannerman Memories – from tapes and notes done from 1988 to 1994. These were transcribed and edited by Jean Bannerman and typed by Randy Saylor.
JSM	Jean Saylor Memoirs – written in long hand and typed by Bene Savory.
JSI	Jean Saylor Interview of her memories - taped by R. Saylor in 1979 and converted to 3 CD's.
TRL	Toronto Reference Library
NYCL	Canadiana Room, North York Central Library
JBSM	Jean Bannerman and Shirley Morton recorded conversation, 26 Oct 2008 by R. Saylor.



John McIntosh, about 1920



Harriet McIntosh, 1937, 70th Birthday

1 A bit of Scottish History

Our known ancestors lived in the counties of Caithness and Inverness from the mid 1700's onwards. We might ask what was the area like, what language did they speak, what did they wear, eat and how did they make their living? There is a map on the last page that will help you locate the places named in this story.

There are many books about Scottish history. Suffice it to say that much of the history reads as a struggle for a people to gain their own identity and to be free from the control of England. Canadians will identify with this feeling as we guard our right to be different from our powerful neighbours. A second major theme from the late 1700's is the emigration of the highlanders to the colonies in what is often called the "clearances". There will be no attempt here to write a long history of Scotland.

To give a brief flavour of the times, excerpts written in 1799 and 1819 are quoted below pertaining to the parishes in Caithness and Inverness that were home to our ancestors.

John McIntosh was born in the Parish of Petty, County Inverness

In 1799, Sir John Sinclair gathered accounts for each parish written by the parish priest from the whole of Scotland. The accounts vary as you might expect but the account for the parish of Petty, Inverness-shire is well done and representative so an edited version follows. This 1799 account for Petty is similar to that for the parishes of Daviot Dunlichity and Croy & Dalcross.

"The parish of Petty extends along the south side of the Moray Frith (sic), about eight miles in length, and near half that much in breadth. But what contributes most of all to the rural beauty of this place, is, that the Earl of Moray has, within the last twenty years, inclosed (sic) and planted, in different places, at least 500 acres of what was till then bleak and barren heath. These plantations consisted at first of almost entirely Scots firs; but, as the firs grew up, they were weeded and thinned, to make room for trees of a more valuable kind, chiefly oaks. The people of this place are not liable to any peculiar local diseases, but are in general as healthy as their neighbours. As they have not yet been prevailed upon to inoculate for the small-pox, when a malignant kind of that disease prevails, which generally happens once in five or six years, it sweeps away a number of children. By a recent numeration for the purpose of this statement, the number of persons in all is 1518 souls.

The inhabitants of this parish are in general sober, peaceable, and industrious. Crimes of an atrocious nature are extremely rare. In their manners they shew a good deal of attachment to old fashion s and habits. Though, from their frequent intercourse with people that speak the English language, it might be expected that they would have acquired some knowledge of it, yet the Gaelic continues in general use among them. Most of them speak nothing else, and the few that can speak the English do it very imperfectly. The Highland dress is still retained by them in great measure.. The plaid is almost totally laid aside; but the small blue bonnet, the short coat, the tartan kilt and hose, and the Highland brogues are still the ordinary dress of men. The women in like manner retain the Highland dress of their sex, but have adopted more of that of their low country neighbours than the men. ...

There are no towns, no villages, no manufacturers in this parish. All the inhabitants are farmers, cottagers employed by them, or artificers employed by both. Besides the ordinary farmers, or tenants and cottagers having huts from

them, there is a great number of crofters, who have been planted by the proprietors in waste ground to improve it. The number of farmers is not less than ninety. The cottagers are partly servants and labourers employed by the tenants, and partly follow other occupations, as taylors, weavers, shoemakers, &c. There are four mills in the parish for grinding the grain. There are also some fishers in the parish, as many as man two or three boats.

The parish is the property of four heritors, the Earl of Moray, Arthur Forbes of Culloden, Esq; John Campbell of Calder, and James Rose of Brea. None of the heritors of this parish reside in it.

A few of the occupiers of the larger farms have made inclosures; some with hedgerows, and some with stone dykes; they raise green crops, sow artificial grasses, and have adopted the other modes of cultivation introduced into the more improved parts of the country. But the whole of the ordinary tenantry still retain the same practices that were followed by their predecessors. Their fields are quite open, there is no grass sown, no fallow, no green crops raised; but barley sown with manure, and oats without it, as long as the land will produce more than the seed sown in it; after which it is allowed to rest three years as lee, and then it is broke up to undergo the same treatment. ...

The Frith along side of this parish does not abound in fish; Culloden has on his property what is called a shell fishing, where salmon are caught of an uncommonly excellent quality, but the quantity is not considerable. ... Haddocks of any size, and the larger kinds of fish, as cod, ling, skate, &c. are seldom found nearer than the coast of Sutherland and Caithness. In some seasons herrings appear in this Frith, and in great quantities, and continue several months, perhaps from October to February; but they generally take three or four years to repeat their visit. Cockles and muscles (sic) are found in the ebb, but in no great plenty. About forty years ago, there were oysters in the Frith, but they are now entirely gone. ... Inverness is the general market for the fish caught by the fishers. ...

Labour is performed chiefly by servants hired for the half year, who receive stipulated wages, and their maintenance, either in the employer's family, or meal in place of it. ... Servants and labourers having families, live much more comfortably than would at first view be expected from the smallness of their wages. But, besides their wages and meal. All of them have some perquisites from the tenants, along with their houses; as land to plant potatoes, or sow a little barley, a small garden for cabbages and greens, &c. With these and the industry of their wives, they contrive to support themselves, and to bring up a family.

The poor are not numerous in this parish, but it is much infested with beggars from other places; for there is no regulation in this part of the country to restrain common begging. The funds for the relief of the poor depend entirely on the weekly collections of the church.

In this part of the county, the inferior kind of public houses ought not to be called ale-houses, as formerly, for ale is seldom sold in them. The only entertainment to be found in them is now whiskey, which is much more expensive and pernicious than ale. The number of these houses has doubled of late.

The church was built about three and twenty years ago, has received very little reparation since, and appears to be in sufficient state. ... All the inhabitants of this parish are of the established church. ... The school-house was built in a pretty substantial manner in 1784, ... a great many scholars attend the school, as even the poorest of the people are becoming sensible of the importance of giving some

education to their children. ... The school fees are low, being only 1s in the quarter. ...

There are in different parts of the parish circles of large flat stones ... They are said to be Druidical temples.”¹

Harriet Calder’s father came from the Parish of Orlig, County Caithness

Caithness, a treeless county on the northern tip on mainland Great Britain, is different from Petty in many ways. Below are a few selections from the 1799 account of the parish of Orlig, County Caithness.

“Orlick [sic – Orlig] is unquestionably of Norwegian derivation. It may be interpreted , “the son of Erick,” in allusion to an establishment made by some illustrious chief of that name on this part of the coast. The length of the parish may be reckoned 4 measured miles; and its breadth, 2, or somewhat less. ...

The staple produce of the parish is bear [barley] oats, and potatoes. ... the number of sheep, valuable neither for their wool nor flesh, may be from 1200 to 1500. ... The number of inhabitants at present is precisely 1001. ...

The religion is that of the Established Church, with a few Seceders, who attend a preacher of that persuasion in the town of Thurso. ... There is a parochial school in the place ... There are some private schools in the remote corners of the parish, supported by the people, whose children are unable to travel to the parish school. ...

The coast is rugged and shelvy, but not bold. ... From 15 to 20 tons of kelp are made yearly. Considerable quantities of fish are caught in these bays. In some years 10,000 cod and ling have been dried in the course of one summer at Murkle. ... In Murkle Bay, the anchoring ground is blue tenacious clay, and has the character from seamen of being as good as is to be found in most places. ...

The number of heritors is 4, Sir Robert Sinclair of Murkle, Mr. Traill, Captain Patrick Sinclair of the Royal Navy, and Mr. Smith of Orlig. ...

Picts houses are frequent in different parts of the parish.”²

And lastly, an account of Highland history, written in 1819, for another Statistical Account. Note the tone of judgement from the English writer.

“The Scots are commonly divided into two classes, viz. The Highlanders and Lowlanders. ...

About half a century ago, the Highlanders of Scotland were in a state somewhat similar to that of England previous to the Norman conquest. The inhabitants were divided into tribes, called Clans. The inferior orders were vassals of particular chiefs. ...

The rents of the farms which those vassals occupied were inconsiderable, and chiefly in military service; so that the value of proprietor’s land was estimated, not by the money it produced, but by the men it could send into the field

Their dress was the last remain of the Roman habit in Europe, well suited to the nature of the country and the necessities of war. It consisted of a light woolen

jacket. A loose garment that covered the thigh; a plaid wrapt around them in the form of a toga; and a bonnet ...

But the state of the society in the Highlands has been greatly changed and ameliorated since the rebellions of 1715 and 1745. The Roman dress and use of arms were prohibited by government; and roads, constructed at great expense, opened an easy communication with the low country. ...

A spirit of industry has been excited among the tenants; while, in many places, arts and manufactures are encouraged. ...

Greater care is taken of the education of youth in Scotland, than in any other nation. Schools are established in every parish, where instruction is received at a very moderate expense. The information which the lower class acquire in early life, renders them peculiarly acceptable and successful in other countries, to which many of them migrate, in quest of wealth or preferment."³

2 Scottish Highland Clans

Highland clans have existed for a long time. Clans merged through marriage or subjugation resulting today in some surnames being designated as Clan names and others as being a "Sept" or subset of a clan. Clans traditionally occupied certain geographic areas.

The chart contains the surnames of this family line.

Surname	<i>Clan association</i>	<i>Traditional Geographic area</i>
McIntosh	Mackintosh	Strathnairn, Petty, Croy
Calder	Campbell of Cawdor	Cawdor, Nairnshire
Waters	none	
Manson	Gunn	Caithness
Munro	Munro	North side Cromarty Firth
Holm	none	
Rose	Rose	Kilravock Castle area
Davidson	Davidson	North side Cromarty Firth
Cameron	Cameron	Lochaber, SW of McIntosh
Patience	none	
Johnstone	Johnstone	North side Solway Firth
Macpherson	Macpherson	South and adjacent to McIntosh
Fraser	Fraser	North and adjacent to McIntosh

Clan McIntosh

Probably the earliest authentic history of Mackintosh is traceable to Shaw or Seach MacDuff, a Cadet son of the third Earl of Fife. The son of MacDuff, for his support of Malcom IV, was awarded the lands of Petty and Breachley in Invernesshire and was appointed Constable of the Castle thereto. Assuming the name "Mac-an-toisch", which means "Son of the Thane or Chief", he began his own Clan. The Clan support of James I in 1429 resulted in large tracts of land being settled on the Mackintoshes. Clan Mackintosh was involved in the "Battle of the Thirty", a mass trial by combat, which was held under the judicial control of the King in 1396 on the North Inch of Perth, in which Clan Macintosh regained all lands taken from the Shaws.

Clan Mackintosh supported the King in the revolt of 1688, but in 1715, Mackintosh gave his support to the Jacobite Rebellion. At the "45 Rising", Angus, who held a commission in the Black Watch, could not in honor raise the Clan for Prince Charles Edward. His wife, Lady Ann (Colonel Anne), raised the Mackintosh Battalions for Clan Chattan in support of "Bonnie Prince Charlie". The Chattan Regiment distinguished itself at the Battle of Culloden under the leadership of the Chief of the MacGillivray's and was one of only two Scottish Regiments that did not lose their colors. Earlier, following "Colonel Anne's" tactics, five Mackintoshes, under the leadership of Frasier, the Blacksmith, had routed 1500 of Lord Loudon's Troops who were approaching Moy Hall in an attempt to capture Bonnie Prince Charlie.⁴

Kilts and Tartans

The early photo's taken at 52 Hillcrest Ave. of the family show the proud wearing of kilts and full highland dress. By 1900 wearing of this dress was for special occasions. Was it always so?

From the excellent book, History of Highland Dress,⁵ we learn that tartans have been around for centuries. Highlanders did wear kilts as a matter of practical dress. However the tartans were not

associated with particular clans as they are today. That tradition began in the early 1800's and took root with a book published in 1831.

After the battle of Culloden in 1745 the English wanted to suppress and disarm the rebellious highlanders and passed the Act of 1746. Highland dress, including kilts, were forbidden. The act stated that

“after the First day of August, 1747, no Man or Boy, Shall wear or put on clothes commonly called Highland Clothes (that is to say) the Plaid, Philebeg, or little kilt, Trowse, Shoulder Belts And that no Tartan, or party-coloured Plaid or Stuff shall be used for Great Coats.” On the first offence the offender was jailed for 6 months and upon the second he “shall be transported to any of His Majesty’s Plantations beyond the seas, there to remain for the space of seven years.”

The only exception was that Scottish regiments could wear highland dress. This was unpopular and in a wonderful letter from a Scot to his Lord, the writer protested that,

“The Garb is certainly very loose, and fits Men inured to it, to go through great fatigues, to make very quick marches, to bear out against Inclemency of the Weather, to wade through rivers, and shelter in Huts, Woods, and Rocks upon Occasion; which men dress’d in the Low Country Garb could not possibly endure.”

The Act did result in the decline of highland dress. The Act was repealed in 1782 and was responsible for a “revival of interest in Highland Dress amongst the fashion conscious in Scotland and England.”

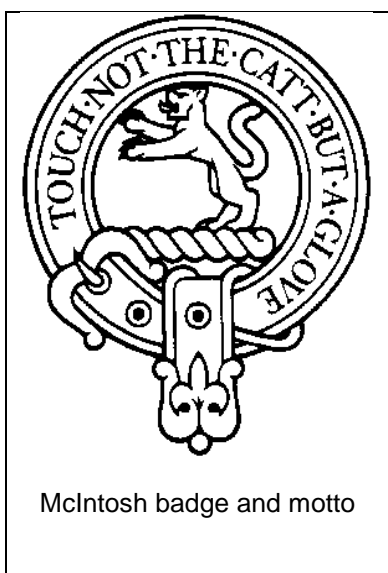
3 John McIntosh; his parents and ancestors

Refer to the ancestor chart in chapter 11.

John McIntosh (b. 1865) was born in Fisherton, Petty, home to his many ancestors. He was the seventh child of nine and would marry Henrietta Calder, of Brinmore, and settle in Belleville, Ontario.

His Father's Side

Our John's father, also John McIntosh (b. 1826), was the fourth child of six children born to William McIntosh, fisherman and crofter, and Margaret Davidson, both born in the late 1700's. All were born in Petty and probably in the village of Fisherton. John (b. 1826) married Helen Patience in 1853. He too was both a fisherman and a crofter. These two occupations are listed variously in different census, birth and death records.



In the 1861 census, John and almost all the other men of working age are listed as 'Fishermen'. The community was not large and the common surnames were: McKenrie, Smith, Cameron, McIntosh, Johnston, Davidson, Macdonald and Fraser. Patience was not a common name; the only family being that of Helen's parents.

In 1871 John is listed as both a fisherman and a crofter and in 1881 John is only shown as the crofter of 11 arable acres. By then the fishing industry had left Fisherton. Crofters paid rent to the tenant farmer who in turn paid rent to the Laird of the land.

Harriet Bannerman recalled, "When Harold and I were in Petty in 1965, a man told me that my grandfather [John 1826] had been the Precentor. In the Scottish Presbyterian Church, the Precentor is an official appointed by the Kirk [church] session to lead the singing. Sometimes there would be

no organ so he would sing the first line and the congregation would follow. John had a lovely voice and led the singing in the church. (Jeanie went into the church when she was there in 1969.) The church was closed when we were there but we saw where the family croft (home) was though it was being renovated by a descendant of the McGregors who was about to be married."⁶

John and Helen spoke both Gaelic and English.⁷ Gaelic, at the time, was being discouraged as a language of the past. The 1799 Statistical Account stated that "Gaelic continues in general use among the people of Petty. Most of them can speak nothing else and the few that can speak English do it very imperfectly."⁸ Of a later time writing in 1861, "the Gaelic, which is said to be not of the purest school, is fast disappearing before the march of education."⁹ John and Helen died 3 months apart in 1904. No photographs of John and Helen have been found. It appears that no headstone was placed over their grave as they were of modest means.

Fisherton was a small active fishing community situated on a ridge overlooking a stone beach on the Moray Firth. There is no harbour to signal it as a natural fishing centre. By the late 1800's fishing declined in small villages and concentrated in larger towns with good harbours for the larger vessels that took over the industry. Fisherton was called by different names; Fishertown,

Wester Fisherton and Westerton. Today, in 2003, the village road-sign says Westerton and only a few original cottages survive with about a dozen dwellings comprising the village. A villager said that a recent fire claimed the probable McIntosh cottage that was lived in by the McGregor's as referred to above.

During the 19th century along the north east coast, the herring fishery was the main focus of the industry. White fish and salmon were a secondary source of fishing. Men would follow the herring up and down the coast and teenage women would follow on land to pack and salt the herring in barrels.¹⁰ When larger motorized vessels took over the trade the numbers of fishermen declined in the villages and crofting the land became the main source of income. The 1881 census shows the men mostly employed as crofters of small (less than 10 acres) plots of land.

His Mother's Side

John McIntosh's (b. 1865) mother was Helen Patience was the fifth of seven known children, all born in Petty. Her death certificate names her parents, Alexander Patience and Sarah MacPherson. Alexander is listed as both a fisherman and a crofter depending on the record. This Alexander died north in Fishertown, Dornoch, widower, at age 79. He may have been living with one of his children. His death certificate states that his father, Alexander, was also a fisherman.

It is not recorded where Sarah MacPherson was born but her siblings were all born in Dornoch, Sutherland. Her parents are named in her death certificate. The parish register in Dornoch record her siblings but she is not in the register. It appears that Sarah's parents, Donald McPherson, a shepherd, and Margaret Fraser, were married in Petty and then moved to Dornoch. Sarah apparently made her way back to Petty and married Alexander Patience.

'Patience' is an uncommon name of French origin. This is very apparent in the parish registers where some of the records use 'Passians' as the spelling of the name. Our Helen was recorded as Helen Passians in the parish register. Jean's mother, Harriet Bannerman, heard from her father that the family came from the south of England and were fishers of salmon.

Randy Saylor has been in contact with Alexandra Norton, a Patience descendant, one of 2 certified genealogists in Scotland, who has been studying this surname for a number of years. Alexandra writes,

"Firstly, there is no connection found so far between my line and yours. I've traced mine back to Avoch, Ross and Cromarty. Both Petty and Avoch were fishing communities. Avoch still has a harbour and a fishing industry. There is a bit of controversy about where the Patience families in Scotland originated. I've read many articles on the subject. There were certainly Patience families in Petty in about 1707 (when the Old Parish Records begin) and from about the same date in Avoch. It always was, and still is, an uncommon name in Scotland.

I've read that the Patience's in Avoch and Petty came from England (perhaps Cornwall) when Oliver Cromwell's troops were stationed in the area in the 17th century, and that they were from the Breton fishing community in France (there are PASSIENS there) etc. NONE have been proved so far. I've tried in vain for several years to find documentary evidence. There are certainly Patience surnames in England (including Cornwall) back to the 1500s so they may have come north from England in the 1600s and been from Brittany originally."¹¹



1904, Cottage in Caithness, typical for the times.
Fisherton in Petty would have looked like this as well.

4 Henrietta Calder, her parents and ancestors

Refer to the ancestor chart in chapter 11.

Clan Calder



Clan Calder Badge

The Calder or Cawdor family are said to descend from Hugo de Cadella, a French Knight, who was created Thane of Calder, later to be known as Cawdor in Nairnshire. The Calders were great nobles with considerable lands around Inverness from the 14th century onwards. The tower that stands at the centre of Cawdor Castle was built by the Calders around 1454. This thaneship is mentioned by Shakespeare in "Macbeth".

They married other local families, particularly the Rose family, Barons of Kilravock. Their ascendancy came to an end when Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyll, was, along with Hugh Rose of Kilravock, appointed guardian to the infant female heir, Muriel, of the Calder family.

Muriel, daughter of Sir John Calder of Calder, fell heir to the lands in 1493 while still an infant. The 2nd Earl of Argyll, having been appointed her guardian, abducted her to Inverary. In 1510 she married Sir John Campbell, third son of the 2nd Earl of Argyll. Sir John Campbell is said to be the founder of the Calder or Cawdor branch of Clan Campbell. That is why Calder is a sept of Clan Campbell¹².

Calder's in Caithness

In this story, the Calder's came from Caithness on the northern shores of Scotland. There are records of Calders in Caithness for a number of generations. The coastal parishes of Olig and Dunnet are the residence of this family. Calder Loch and a village named 'Calder Mains' are found in this area. In 1567 there is a record of Andrew Calder living nearby at Lynegar¹³. A gravestone declares for posterity that "Here lies Margaret Wallace, daughter of William Wallace, who was murdered by Alexander Calder, son of Alexander Calder of Dunnet, because he could not have her in marriage – August the 29th in the year of God 1635."¹⁴ More compelling yet are the large number of 'Calders' residing in Dunnet in the census returns. It is clear that the ancestors of Alexander had been living in Caithness for some time.

However, this raises the question of how the Calders came to Caithness considering that their ancestral area is south near Cawdor Castle. James Calder simply states "the Calder's are said to have come from Morayshire"¹⁵ which is near Cawdor; perhaps as fishermen in earlier times.

Her Father's Side

Henrietta's father, Alexander Calder, pictured seated with nephew Willie McIntosh, was born in the parish of Olig, Caithness in 1813, fifth of seven known children. All of the census records and his death registration state that he was born in Olig, Caithness. Curiously the many records of Alexander all vary when giving his age. It appears that he shaved a few years off his age to appear younger in contrast to his wife who was 27 years his junior.

Alexander's parents were Malcolm Calder and Barbara Waters and all the children were born in Garth or Gerth, Parish of Olig. Garth was part of the Traill Estate and Rent Books show Malcolm Calder paying rent for a cottage at Garth.¹⁶ Sheila Moir, a Calder descendant living in Scarskerry, near Garth has this to say about spelling.

"Malcolms Children must have all been born at the Gerth as it's sometimes spelled. That was how a lot of the old Caithness folk pronounced it. It was only if they were speaking proper they would say Garth. Then that's what the person they were speaking to would write down. So that's how there's so many different spellings of places in the old days."

The family moved to Rosegill farm at some point between 1821 when the last child was born at Garth and 1841 when the census declares that Malcolm and Barbara Calder and some of their children, including Alexander, are living at Rosegill, Dunnet. Rosegill is a large farm of 80 acres. They were employing three men in 1851.



Alexander Calder 1813 - 1886 & nephew Willie McIntosh

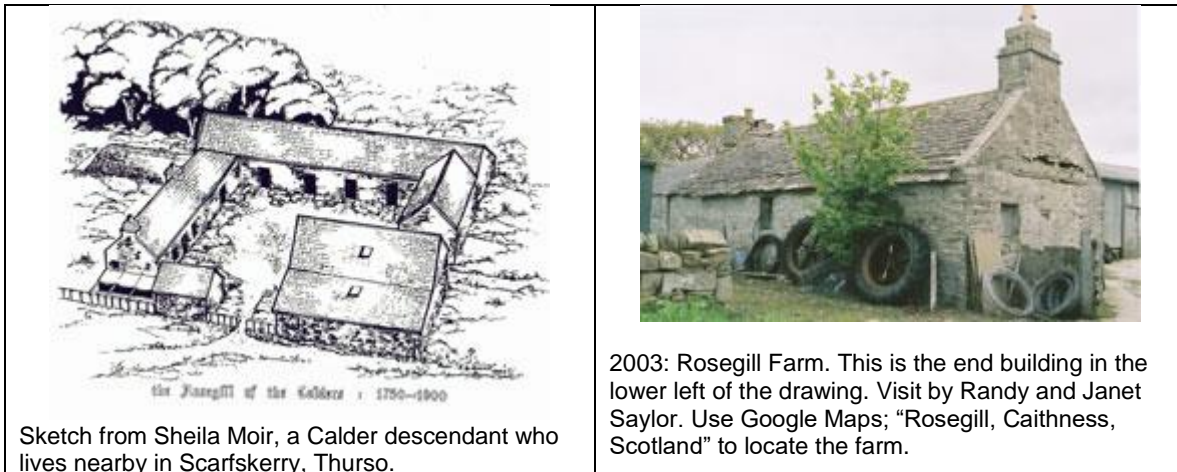


His wife; Henrietta (Munro) Calder 1840 – 1922
See next chapter

Malcolm Calder died on 6 Sep 1843 of a fatal accident. It was reported in the newspaper John O'Groat Journal stating:

"On Saturday night last, an accident, attended with fatal results, befell Mr Malcolm Calder, farmer at Reisgill. The deceased was a member of Mr Burns' congregation, in Thurso, and had come into town for the purpose of attending the sacrament; but, while about to retire for the night, he had occasion to pass a part of the stair landing, which has no rail, and he was precipitated headlong to the stair foot. When taken up, he was quite insensible. He never rallied, and lingered till Wednesday afternoon, when he expired. The deceased was a quite industrious man, and his untimely end is much lamented by his neighbours and acquaintances. This is the second fatal accident recorded in our columns within the last few months, occasioned by the stairs being left in an unguarded manner. The expense of railings cannot surely be very heavy; and we would earnestly press on the attention of the inhabitants of houses similarly situated, the propriety of immediately remedying so serious an evil where it is found to exist."¹⁷

After his death, his widow Barbara Waters, continues to live at Rosegill until her death in 1872 from severe burns by flames.¹⁸



Harriet Bannerman recalled some of the Waters connection:

"Grandfather Calder's mother was Barbara Water. He also had a sister named Barbara who married William Waters, minister at Castleton near Thurso. I have a sterling silver serving spoon with his initials on it. The marks are from a jeweler in Edinburgh. It had been given to Aunt Alexandra Calder (b. 1884) or maybe Jack Reid's mother Grace and Jack gave it to me when Harold and I stayed with them (Jack and Jenny) in 1965." The spoon is a heavy serving spoon engraved with DW for David Waters, brother of Barbara, who had owned the spoon. He may have been a Minister. The marks indicate it was made in 1844/45 in Edinburgh. Jean now has this spoon."¹⁹

Alexander's older brothers managed to marry and have large farms in the immediate area. Micah, Alexander's older brother, lived at home as a young man and then in later years is the head of the household at Rosegill, the family farm. It is possible that Alexander saw little opportunity for himself in the area and decided to go elsewhere for work.

The following is our reconstruction of the path followed by Alexander Calder from Caithness south to Brinmore Farm, part of Aberarder Estate, in Inverness.

Harriet Bannerman recalled being told that, "Grandfather Calder was the assistant factor [estate manager], under Mr. Walker, at Skibo Castle before Andrew Carnegie, the famous American steel baron, purchased the castle. When Mr. Walker purchased the Bryn (Brinmore) property he asked him to be his factor there. No farmer was living on the property. He conducted all the property business - went to the farm sales and was responsible to Mr. Walker for everything that happened on the property."

Absentee landlords often owned the farms and hired a factor to oversee the staff and manage the farm, in all its aspects.

Skibo Castle became famous when Andrew Carnegie purchased the castle in 1898. Today the castle is a very posh private resort and golf club. It is located just inland from Dornoch on the Dornoch Firth about 45 kilometres due north of the city of Inverness. Randy Saylor emailed Skibo Castle and the Club Captain, Angus McClaren, reported, "I am afraid that we have very few records prior to 1898. We have checked these and found no mention of your Mr. Calder. There is no mention of him on Skibo census forms of 1851, 1861 or 1871."²⁰

Moira MacLennan, a Calder descendant living in Inverness, emailed Randy Saylor that she had found our Alexander Calder in the 1851 census living in Upper Ackergill, age 36, single, born in Orlig and a Farm Manager with a staff of 9. Upper Ackergill is a farm in Caithness, near the city of Wick, about 30 km from Orlig. Moira could find no Mr Walker living in the area at this time but noted that it is not unusual for land-owners to live elsewhere. Moira's family had been told the story that Alexander worked at Barrogil, Castle of Mey.²¹ Castle Mey is well known as the summer residence of the late Queen Mother and is located just a few miles from Rosegill.

A little while later Moira made a major discovery and in her words:

"I think I have solved the mystery of "Mr Walker". Evan Charles Sutherland Walker inherited Aberarder estate in Strathnairn in 1856. He later bought Skibo Castle about 1872. Though he was initially a wealthy man, he had to borrow part of the money and in the 1890's, in severe debt, he sold it to Andrew Carnegie. He later became bankrupt. I have not been able to confirm that Brinmore was part of this estate but a local newspaper reporting on his coming-of-age in 1856 states that his tenants lit a large bonfire on top of Brin Rock. As this is facing Brinmore, I think it is reasonable to assume that it was in Aberarder. Most of this info came from the internet but if you want to follow it up do not confuse Aberarder Strathnairn with Aberarder Kinlochlaggan. Evan's name I found by chance on a visit to Dunrobin Castle, Sutherland. A printed and bound copy of accounts for 1877/78 on display showed his name at Skibo Castle having paid 100 pounds to the Duke of Sutherland. This still does not explain why our Alexander Calder came to Strathnairn from Caithness but at least it makes a link to Skibo Castle and Mr Walker."²²

So now we had Alexander Calder up north as a factor at Upper Ackergill Farm and a Mr Walker owning Aberarder estate [including Brinmore] and who later owned Skibo Castle. Now to somehow link Mr Walker to Alexander Calder.

And here is the connection!

From the internet it is possible to put together a probable story. It is a fact that Alexander Calder was in Upper Ackergill in 1851. This farm exists today and is about one kilometer from Ackergill Tower and is part of the Southdun estate. At the time this estate was owned by David Sinclair Wemyss.²³ His wife was **Elisabeth Sutherland**, daughter of George Sackville Sutherland of Aberarder, Invernesshire. **Elisabeth was the sister of Evan Charles Sutherland Walker²⁴ – the mysterious "Mr Walker"**. Elisabeth's children were born in Ackergill during the 1850's indicating that the family lived on site and would have known Alexander Calder and likely hired him as the factor [manager].

We can speculate that when Mr Walker was setting up the Aberarder estate which includes Brinmore that he would have been looking for a suitable factor. His sister, Elisabeth in Upper Ackergill, may have recommended Alexander Calder. The Wemyss Southdun records exist in Aberdeen and would be interesting to research.²⁵ Regardless, Alexander came to Aberarder in the upper part of the Nairn River, the valley being called Strathnairn, where he was to meet his future wife and spend the remainder of his days. He probably arrived shortly after 1854 when the estate changed hands considering that he married Henrietta Munro in 1858. The Brinmore farm house was built in 1861 so they waited 3 years before moving in. In a few pages there is more detail on Brinmore.

Following this serendipitous discovery, Randy emailed a descendant of the Sutherland - Walker line that he found on the internet and immediately had a response.

"George Mackay Sutherland persuaded his sister in law, Ann Walker, to bequeath all the family estates in Halifax to his son. She had agreed, on condition that Evan²⁶ adopt the name Walker (as well as his own) and take up the Walker coat of arms, which he did, although he later dropped the Walker name. This was known as "the Sutherland-Walker Estates Act" of 1866. On the death of his first wife, George Mackay sold the Udale estate and purchased the estate of "Aberarder" in Strathnairn, with its shooting lodge and the House of Brin on its 12,000 acres. [This is how the estate came under the control of Mr Walker.] Yours sincerely,
Sir William Arbuthnot"²⁷

Harriet Bannerman's Mr Walker/Skibo story, not surprisingly, was a mix of fact and fiction but had enough truth to lead us to a much more probable story. We now know that Alexander worked as a factor in Upper Ackergill under a woman whose brother, Mr Walker, owned Aberarder Estate including Brinmore and later bought Skibo Castle. Alexander came south to work for Mr Walker as the factor at Brinmore Farm. Alexander never worked at Skibo Castle.

Her Mother's Side

Henrietta Calder's mother was Henrietta Munro, b. 1840, the oldest of 3 known daughters and no brothers. Her father, William Munro, was born in Resolis Parish, Black Isle, Ross and Cromarty which is the heart of Munro country²⁸. He moved south to the parish of Croy and Dalcross and according to a number of records William was the miller at Rose Holme.²⁹

Henrietta's mother, Janet Rose, and wife of William Munro, was born in the heartland of the Clan Rose. Her father, John Rose was a gillie (sportsmen's attendant) at Holm, Milton Farm, Kilravock. Milton farm and Holme Rose are less than a mile from each other. They have a large headstone in the Croy Cemetery, "Erected by Janet Rose in memory of her beloved husband William Munro, late Miller, Holm Rose, who died at Brinmore, Strathnairn 30 Oct 1872 aged 76 years." From the 1881 census we learn that as a widow she was living at Brinmore and obviously helping out with the large family. Janet Rose, as the daughter of a farm manager and the wife of a miller was probably considered to be in good circumstances.

Holm Rose was an estate on the river Nairn and today, although it has been sold off in pieces, the old buildings are all there to be seen and little has changed. In 2003, the old mill was a small school for mentally challenged adults. The miller's cottage is just down the road and in beautiful condition. The river Nairn valley bottom is lush with huge beech trees and rhododendron bushes.

Clan Rose and origins of Castle Kilravock³⁰

Clan Rose is centered in this area around Kilravock Castle which was built in 1460. The family has split into branches over the centuries as only one line maintains the Baronry and the Castle.

Our branch of the Rose family is most likely the 'Holme Rose' branch that was formed by Alexander Rose, a son of Kilravock the Seventh, around 1500. Randy has not connected with anyone who has researched this line.



Miller's House at Rose Holme



Mill at Rose Holme



Headstone of Janet Rose 1803 – 83 grandmother of Henrietta Munro. Henrietta was raised in the Miller's cottage and her father was the miller at the nearby mill. Today the mill is a school.

Henrietta Munro from Croy

Alexander Calder met Henrietta Munro at the home of her Uncle Andrew Rose, brother of her mother, Janet Rose.

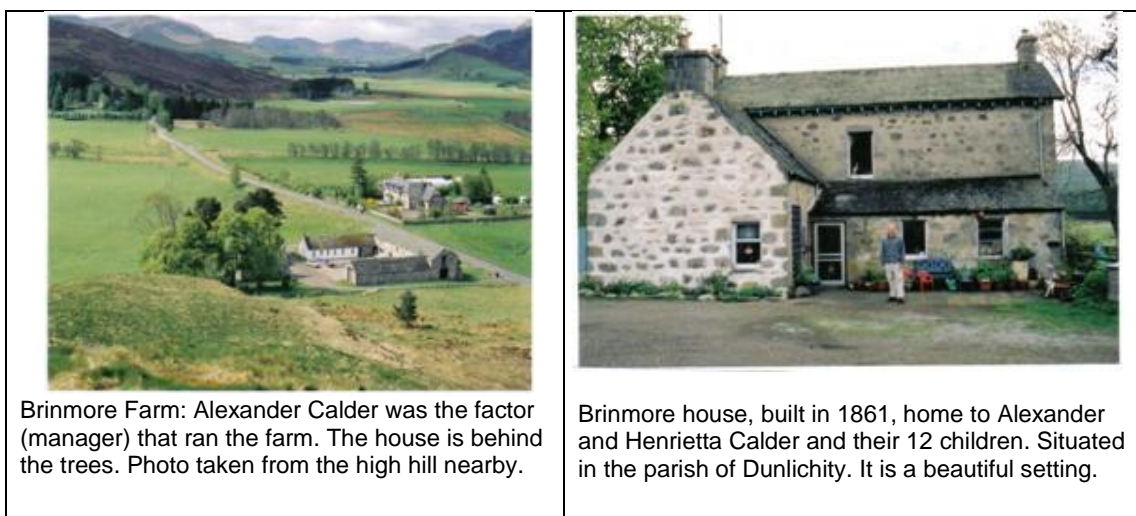
Harriet Bannerman tells the story with a flourish, "My great-grandmother Rose's brother Andrew and sister lived nearby on a farm called Flichity, near Brinmore, and grandmother went to visit them when she was 16 or 17. The annual servant's ball was scheduled to be held and she was invited to attend. She met Alexander Calder that night and determined to marry him. Despite the objections of her parents, aunt and uncle and a 27 year difference in their ages, they were married in 1858. Mr. Walker built the house that stands today for Alexander and his bride Henrietta. It is a large stone manor type house that became the focal point of the neighbourhood and they developed many traditions and memories for the area, such as rolling Easter eggs down the hill and the open welcome for friends, etc."

The Munro and Rose families lived down the river Nairn in the parish of Croy & Dalcross, next to Petty. Alexander, Henrietta and her parents all are buried in Croy Cemetery. These burials support the assertion that Croy is the heartland of these people.

Brinmore

Brinmore is a farm on the rugged upper reaches of the river Nairn in the beautiful valley called Strathnairn in the parish of Daviot & Dunlichity. The current farm house was built in 1861 as displayed on a plaque above the south main door. The 1871 census declares that the farm had

107 acres of which 97 were arable and 6 labourers were employed. Alexander was the factor or farm manager. Records show that Alexander and Henrietta did not settle there immediately after marriage.



On March 30, 1858, Alexander Calder, age about 37, married Henrietta Munro, age 18, in Croy & Dalcross. Harriet Bannerman states the age difference to be 27 years and this confirms Alexander's 1813 birth date.³¹ Within a year, their first child and only son, Ebenezer, was born at Brinmore. "Ebenezer, the eldest in the family had been kicked by a horse when he was a small boy and was never as astute as his sisters and cousin Willie." It can be assumed that Alexander has left Skibo Castle by this date.

In 1859 their first son, Ebenezer, was born at Cnocknagroang, Dunlichity, which is different from what Harriet Bannerman recalled.³² Randy could not find this location so he put a query out on the internet and heard from Arthur Bennet, who lives nearby.

Arthur responded by email, "Dear Randy: I have no doubt that your Cnocknagroag is the same name as Knocknacroishag. The spelling of Gaelic place-names was often quite variable, at least until stabilized by the publication of the Ordnance Survey maps. On the maps, there is a hillock 200 yds from here named Cnoc nan Croiseag. On maps published before 1900, the farm close to it was named Knocknacroiseag and that name occurs in the earlier census records. It was later named Brin Mains, the Anglicization being, no doubt, in line with the view of that time that Gaelic was an uncouth tongue. On building this house close by, I adopted the old name, Knocknacroishag, but made it pronounceable according to the rules of English spelling. Brinmore is just over a mile away"³³

As Arthur says, Brinmore is just up the river Nairn about one mile. To make matters more confusing, the 1861 census states that a Roderick Patterson is the farm manager of Brinmore and that he and his family reside there. In this same year, Alexander and Henrietta have their second child, Jessie Rose Calder, in the city of Inverness at 2 Lower Kessock St, which is in the centre of the city. Alexander is listed as a farmer on her birth registration and the 1861 census states that the family was living at Kessock St. Above the door at Brinmore is a brick inset with the date '1861'. So it is true that the house was built in that year and possibly the Patterson family was living in an older dwelling and that they left when the Calder's moved into the new house. The third child was born at Brinmore in 1863 as were all the remaining children.

Alexander and Henrietta had 1 son followed by 11 girls! Their fifth child, Henrietta Calder, was to fall in love with John McIntosh of Fisherton, Petty, and follow him to Belleville, Ontario. More

information about some of the siblings is included at the back of this work. Harriet Bannerman recalls,

“One of Mother's stories explained that my grandmother Henrietta Munro had the first sewing machine in the area and people came from all around to see it. She certainly needed one with eleven girls. Another story was about her mother's wedding dress. It was made of a heavy silk like a plaid and was 25 yards around the bottom. The silk was so heavy it would stand up by itself. In later years this silk was used to make party dresses for some of the older girls.

Also, Mother said that Kirsty, the maid, did most of the cooking and housework. She had her own quarters in one of the buildings not far from the house.”

In 1886 Alexander died at a reported age of 68 of a long standing, hepatic disease and head affection. The family now left Brinmore and according to the 1891 census, his wife, Henrietta was now living at 6 Abban St., City of Inverness. At age 50 she is now a single mother living with unmarried daughters Margaret, 21, and Eliza, 16, who are both Domestic Servants and the younger Jemima, 9, and Alexanderina, 7 who are both attending school.

Henrietta died suddenly of heart failure in 1922 in the city of Inverness at age 82 at 49 Kenneth St.



Some Calder sisters visiting Brinmore about 1930.



Harriet Bannerman visiting Brinmore in 1968.



2003: Brinmore panorama view taken on a visit by Randy, Janet and Cameron Saylor. Use Google Maps; “Brinmore, Inverness, Scotland” to locate the farm.

5 John and Henrietta (Harriet) in Belleville

Our story starts in Scotland. John McIntosh, at age 15 was still in school³⁴ and living at home in Fisherton. His father was a fisherman and crofter with a large family of nine children. Many children his age would have quit school and be working.



Betrothal pictures of John McIntosh and Henrietta (Harriet) Calder, before 1888

His daughter, Harriet Bannerman describes how her parents met,

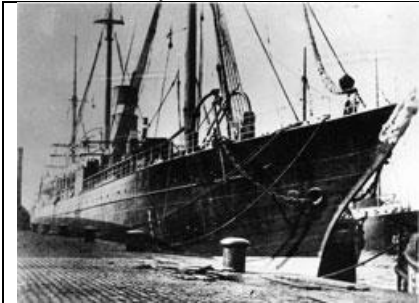
"Like the rest of his family, Dad spoke Gaelic and went to school. He then went to Inverness and became an apprentice draper; someone who could take care of the needs of people in a dry goods store.

Mother's Aunt Jane [Calder] was single and living in Inverness at the time mother went there to learn to be a dressmaker. While she was in Inverness she met Dad and they courted. We had one very fancy dress shirt that she had made for him while in training - all by hand. It had tucks, tucks and more tucks and very small fine stitches.

Dad was always an adventurous person and when he was quite young he evidently saw a horseback act at the circus. At home he got up on the back of the old family horse - fell off and broke his right arm. All his life his right arm was shorter than his left. His shirts and suits were made to accommodate this deformity. I did not know this until I saw him in swimming down on the St. Lawrence because he kept his arm in a sort of a bend. Young John was of an ambitious character and so he looked wide for an opportunity to advance his

prospects. "When she was 19 my father, John McIntosh, decided to come to Canada. He and Mother 'plighted their troth' on the Bible at her home and Dad left. We have the pictures taken at this time."³⁵

Until recently it was not certain in what year John came to Canada. His daughter Harriet



Prussian: 1869 - 1898

Bannerman declared that he came at age 20 in 1886 but the 1901 Census of Canada states he immigrated in 1888.³⁶ It turns out that the census is correct as we now know that John arrived on 7 Mar 1888 on the *Prussian* of the Allan Line at Halifax from Glasgow bound for Toronto. He was listed as "John McIntosh, age 22, draper." Listed right beside John are these three men of interest, Thomas M Smith, Sampler, age 22, bound for Collingwood; William MacKenzie, Draper, 21, bound for Toronto and William McKay, minister, 39, Toronto.³⁷ Harriet Bannerman said:

"He arrived in Canada with, I think he said, 25 cents in his pocket. He was befriended and taken home by a Toronto policeman. I am sure it was Mr. Rose because he was in law enforcement and his family and ours were fast friends until the Rose family all passed away. The two families used to summer on Lake Moira together. At one time, Mr. Rose was security officer in the building on University Ave owned by the Physicians and Surgeons Society. They had an apartment on the top floor. Later he was Chief of Police in Kingston³⁸ and he must have died there because Mrs. Rose returned to Toronto and lived with her unmarried daughter Jean who was the Secretary to the P & S Society and still lived on the top floor. I visited them there in 1914 or 16 with aunt Al."

It is not known if this Mr. Rose is connected with the Rose family in Inverness. Jean Bannerman assumes that he went from Toronto to Collingwood where he began working in a store. Additionally, John's brother William arrived by ship a year later and according to the ship list destined for "Collingwood". Clearly, there was a connection in Collingwood. Jean Saylor also said that her father first went to Collingwood and worked as a draper in a store. Harriet Bannerman remembered visiting her relatives in Collingwood years later and had taken photographs while there. Jean thinks the Collingwood relative never married. All this suggests that John came to Canada and began his early days using a family connection to get settled – a common immigrant experience. At this time we do not really know who the people were in Collingwood that received John and William.

Harriet Bannerman recalled:

Dad went to Collingwood and worked in a store until he got a job with Asher and Leeson, a company that had stores in Peterborough, Norwood and Perth plus others. They also bought bankrupt stock for auction and sold from town to town. Dad would take a wagonload of stock to the hotel in one of the small Ontario towns, set up his material in the hotel and have an auction on Saturday. He would take that which was left and any stock he could buy and go on to the next town and repeat the process. In the winter, when winters were winters, it was hard to impossible for people to travel. Mr. Asher had a storeroom in Perth, where he wintered his stock and apparently Dad wintered there too. Even though Smith Falls, a short distance away, was growing because it was a terminus for the railroad, he was making the run from Kingston to Ottawa. Perth was the winter headquarters for the Marks Bros., a theatre group that performed minstrels, melodramas and short plays. In between these acts, John sang Scottish songs in his rich baritone. He met a woman, a singer with a glorious voice, and they married at a young age.

Alexander Asher, auctioneer, and Henry Leeson, traveller [travelling salesman], created Asher & Leeson in 1888 in Toronto as a 'pedlar's suppliers' company at 27 Front St. West.³⁹ Alexander Asher may have been a family friend or relative from Scotland as he was born in Scotland about 1852 and Asher was a common surname in the Croy area.⁴⁰ The Asher & Leeson 'variety store' opened in July of 1889 in Perth and auctioned goods as well.⁴¹ No mention of John has been found in the local newspaper. The Marks Brothers left their mark and there is a display about them in the Perth Museum and also a book has been written about their successful repertoire.⁴²

First Marriage to Helen Foley

Jean Saylor said that her father fell for a woman he met in Perth who sang in a travelling show. The woman was Edith Elizabeth Helena Foley, born in Lindsay in 1870 and the daughter William Foley, a hardware merchant in Lindsay. They married in Helen's hometown on January 4, 1892. The marriage registration states that she was 22 and John was 27 and that John was living in Toronto.⁴³ They had a daughter Daisy Helen McIntosh on 30 Nov 1892 in Belleville.⁴⁴ On the birth registration, John is listed as a merchant so he had already started his business ventures in Belleville.

Again, Harriet Bannerman will tell her version of the story.

"John and Helen had a daughter Daisy, probably in Belleville and they were very active with the young people at St. Andrew's Church. The marriage, however, did not work out and Helen and Daisy 'went west'. John also went west but to the US to get a divorce. Helen and Daisy were not heard from again until Dad's death in 1925 when inquiries were made about the will - nothing was left to them.



Edith Elizabeth Helena Foley
1870 - 1967

To get a divorce in Canada at this time required parliamentary approval. To circumvent this, John traveled west, working as he went; to Minnesota, Montana, possibly Idaho and finally to Nevada. He got the divorce in Nevada on the grounds of desertion. The divorce occurred no later than 1895 considering that John Alexander was born in 1897.

After the divorce Dad returned to Scotland to see Mother. He had broken his betrothal pledge to her and he had to face her family. [NOTE: A pledge to marry was stronger than today's engagement as one could be sued for breaking a betrothal]. The family accepted Dad's story and they received permission to marry. However, they could not be married in Scotland or Canada - only

the US - to have a legal marriage. Dad had been able to pay his passage to Scotland but could only afford steerage for the two of them back to Canada. They landed in St. John. Someplace, either on the boat or in Belleville, mother got typhoid fever. She was very ill - lost most of her hair - and of course they had to wait to be married. Mother showed me a letter, years ago, that she had received from the matron at the Belleville Hospital, that stated that she could not get over how much mother had done for Dad in such a short time.

.... It was after his death that we children learned that Dad had been married before he married Mother. We had heard the story about their romance and like most families we had a family Bible where records of births, deaths and marriages were kept. I had noted that Mother and Dad had been married in Ogdensburg, NY. But when I asked why, I got no answer and the Bible was put away. When I was about 10 or 12 I was taken down to Brockville to take care of Alice because Mother and Dad were visiting with the Rose's and going over to Ogdensburg, NY because the church where they married had burned to the ground along with their marriage records."

We now know the correct details of the divorce. After Ralph Morton's death, family papers were bundled up and taken to Ottawa by John Morton. Later when going through them, John found the famous divorce papers. The divorce papers state;

In Cass County, North Dakota, on 9 Nov 1895, that this action commenced on 12 Oct 1895 by the defendant, John McIntosh personally within this state, being served a summons by the Sheriff of Kidder County, ND. That the plaintiff, Helen McIntosh was for more than 90 days from the bringing up of this action a resident of the State of North Dakota, and also the defendant was a resident. That they were legally married on 4 Jan 1892, had one child, Daisy Helen McIntosh who is in the custody of the plaintiff. During all this time the defendant has been "abundantly able to care and provide a home and the necessities of life and that for more than a year prior to the bringing of this action the defendant, John McIntosh, willfully and without cause refused and wholly neglected to provide for the plaintiff and child a home with the common necessities of life, although at all times being abundantly able so to do." That for more than a year before this action the plaintiff supported herself and child. That the defendant is not a proper person to have the care, custody and control of said child, Daisy Helen. The plaintiff is granted an absolute divorce and custody of the child and a judgement for her costs and disbursements in and about the prosecution of this action. The defendant be allowed to see and visit said child once every ninety days at proper time and place if he so desires. Wm B. McConnell, Judge⁴⁵

The Dakota's were part of the Western "divorce mill" as the divergent divorce laws between the states resulted in "migratory divorce" to more lenient states. During the 1890's divorce mills emerged in the Dakotas after the Dakota Territory was divided into two states in 1889. South Dakota retained 6 grounds for divorce and a 90 day residency period and soon Sioux Falls, SD, garnered the reputation as the newest divorce mecca in the USA. Sioux Falls was the hub of major railroad lines which transported out of state divorce seekers. In 1893 the newspaper declared that "Sioux Falls was getting metropolitan with a vengeance, encompassing ten gambling halls, thirty seven 'holes in the wall' and 100 prostitutes. It was reported that at any time one to five hundred divorce-seekers from east, west, Canada and foreign lands were seeking divorce in Sioux Falls. In 1893 South Dakota lengthened the residency requirement from 90 days to 6 months and some of the divorce business shifted to North Dakota. Fargo, the seat of Cass County, ND, especially attracted divorce-seekers and by the mid 1890's its reputation rivaled that of Sioux Falls.⁴⁶

John and Helen were not a happy couple and using neglect as the grounds for divorce "went west" to end their misery. John did not see Helen and Daisy again. The divorce papers and the marriage certificate were to play a part in the marriage of Jean Asher McIntosh. That story will wait.

Second Marriage to Harriet Calder

On 28 Mar 1896, four months after the divorce, John McIntosh and Harriet Calder arrived at Halifax on the *The Labrador* from Liverpool. Houskeeper Harriet and merchant John were bound for Belleville.⁴⁷ As the divorce was not recognized in Canada, they married in Ogdensburg, NY on June 18, 1896. Eleven months later John Alexander, "Uncle Jack", was born.

Of the effects of the divorce, Harriet Bannerman said,

It made me realize that Mother and Dad must have been held in high esteem in the community as no gossip ever reached our ears when we were growing up and in school. We were never hurt or stigmatized by the community. Mother did say that Dad was not chosen a deacon in the Church, a post he dearly wanted, because some of the parishioners remembered his first marriage and that early on he had to work very hard to gain a position in the Masons.

In a 1973 history of Belleville it states about McIntosh Bros. that, "Before he [John] settled down, he traveled through western Canada and the United States, trying his hand at being a cowboy. In 1892 he returned back east to Belleville and set up a dry goods store on Front St. His brother William joined him in the venture a short time later."⁴⁸



2003: 22 Forin St, Belleville.

The account was probably provided to the authors by his son Jack McIntosh. It is possible that John traveled west before 1892 but improbable. More likely, he traveled once to North Dakota in 1895 to get a divorce. The store has always celebrated 1892 as the founding year. John was recorded as a 'merchant' in Belleville in the 1892 marriage registration to Helen; so the year seems justified.

At this time the store was known locally as "Cheap Jack's" because it sold all types of dry goods from cloth to tools at very reasonable prices and the back of the store was used to auction goods.⁴⁹

It is not known for certain whether his brother William was in Canada prior to joining John or arrived directly from Scotland. In 1881 William, age 18, was still in Scotland. However by 1894, McIntosh Bros. was listed in the Directory as a variety store, on the east side of Front, 11 stores north of Campbell and owned by John and William. William was living at 161 Foster Ave and John, who was most likely between marriages, was also on Foster Ave and boarding at William's.⁵⁰ This period would be when John traveled west to obtain his divorce.

By 1900, the department store McIntosh Bros. was listed at 369 Front St. and John and Harriet lived at 22 Forin and William lived at 278 William. In the same directory we learn that the Sons of Scotland Rob Roy 43, meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays each month and William McIntosh was the Chief and John McIntosh is FS.⁵¹

The 1901 census shows the family still on Forin St. and two interesting items come to light. Firstly, living with them as a domestic servant was Lucy Smart, age 19, who was recorded as "R" for 'red skin'. She was Mohawk, attended the Church of England and could read and write. Secondly, Alexander McGregor, a nephew of John, was a lodger, born 21 Jan 1875. He was the son of John's oldest sister, Margaret, who had married John McGregor. More is told of this family later.

In 1909 John's family is living at 300 Albert St. and William is living at 20 Forin St. By 1911 John has moved to Rear St, which was the old name for Hillcrest Ave. and William was still on Forin. In

1913 the business was now listed at 257 Front St. instead of 369 Front Street. The numbering of addresses had changed on Front St but the business was always in the same building.

Of these years, Harriet Bannerman said:

My first recollections are of the place where we lived on Forin St. It was a double house where for some reason we had a cage with a squirrel in it and Jack stuck his finger in and it didn't do his finger any good. Our Uncle Willie lived next door in a single house and he would practice his bagpipes so we were surrounded by Scottish music. We moved to Albert St. and I think the first of my aunts came to help mother then. I think it was aunt Minnie. We had a nice backyard and a big field across the street where we played baseball.

The Price's were going to move from their home on Rear St. (later became 52 Hillcrest Ave.) and they offered the property to Dad. They wanted a family (especially Scottish) in the house - not people without children. Jean and I thought we were going to a house down the street that had a cupola on the roof and we had all sorts of plans for that glassed in part of the roof. We got a big back yard instead. (Rear St. was the back of the original Village of Belleville as Front St. was the front and there was a surveyor's block at the front entrance to the yard. On moving day from Albert to Rear St. I was given the job of bringing Alice over to our new home. She was a little thing so I put her in the red wagon and hauled her over to our new home.

There were train tracks down the hill below our house and the trains went from the station to the Bay of Quinte. It had been more active in years before we moved in because there was a hotel at the end of the tracks. But trains passed below every day and we would sit at the top of the stairs leading to the street below and wave to the engineer. There was a cigar factory across the tracks and I used to visit my classmate Claire Hughes who lived across the street. The factory had an area like a porch all along the front where the men sat on the time off.

Belleville was a railroad centre and a divisional point. There was a round-house where the engines were repaired or steamed up for the trip to Montreal or Toronto, etc. I don't know the year that there was an influx of railroad workers, but Bleecker St. and the next one over were built up in no time to accommodate their families and the Pine St. School was built for them and those who lived in the immediate area and along Alexander, Rear and Charles Streets. Our family attended from the time the school was opened and I was in the first graduating class.

From Pine St. School we went to Victoria School which stretched from John St. to Church St. and had the high school. It was an interesting brick school with the original school behind it built of stone. When I was there the original school had the kindergarten, first and second grades. The third through eighth grades were on the first floor and the high school upstairs.

The family had a cottage at Moira Lake north of Belleville. It had a veranda on three sides. Jean Saylor recalled people flagging the train nearby at the cottage to get on or off. One day a very large canoe arrived on the train and the kids all picked it up and carried it into the lake. They named it the 'whizz-bang-tub'.⁵² Later Jean would drive the family up as her brothers John and George were away at war.

Jean also remembered skating on Saturday night at the local rink. The children received season tickets as a Christmas gift. The girls each had a card with ten 'bands' meaning that there would

be ten music pieces and boys would sign up to skate for one of the 'bands'. The 10th band was reserved for the boy who got to take the girl home. Dad would be waiting for the girls when they got home.⁵³

Harriet Bannerman had these teenage memories.

In the early days of Belleville the Scottish Society was very active. During the year they'd have a "doo" on St. Andrews Day in November, another for Burns Night in February and in August there was the Gathering of the Clans, with highland dancing and games competitions.

My first recollection of a Scottish evening "doo" is very clear in my memory. It was a St. Andrew's meeting and was held over McKewins Drug store. They piped in the haggis after dinner and we danced the shoddish and various other highland dances with eight in a group, and later of course, the waltz.

The 48th Highlanders were a very famous kilty band with their headquarters at the armories on University Ave., Toronto. They had made a world tour and played before Queen Victoria. When they decided to retire a number of the members, they came to Belleville to live. The man in charge of the band bought the Queen's Hotel and ran it, and Piper Johnson, his wife and her sister and brother, all dancers, became instructors in highland and ballroom dancing. Mr. Johnson taught us the Fling and Sword Dance et al and Mrs. Johnson made our kilts. We competed with our cousins and others at the Clan Gatherings and did pretty well in the medal department too.

I remember one New Years dance held over Dicken's Cake Shop. A very pretty women and a popular young hockey player had eloped and they arrived at the dance when it was in full swing. They were greeted with enthusiasm and the orchestra played "Here comes the bride" while they danced the whole floor all by themselves.

During 1913 brothers John and William ceased being business partners. A few months later William opened his own business called Wm McIntosh & Co, dry goods across the street at 286 Front.⁵⁴ The business details will be discussed in the next chapter.

The Masonic Lodge played a large part in the life of towns at the time. The Moira Lodge 11 is one of the oldest in Canada being established in 1801 with Capt. John Meyers as the first Master. John was the Master of the Lodge in 1912 followed by his brother William in 1928. Jean Saylor had these memories.

Dad was very high in the Masonic Lodge and when I was older it was very lovely to see him come down the stairs in evening tails as he was conducting an evening. Later on he started The Eastern Star for women in Belleville, so instead of seeing one in evening clothes there were the two of them. Mother and Dad, handsome as all get out and happy to be going out together.⁵⁵

Harriet Bannerman remembered:

I was in high school when WW1 broke out in 1914 and everyone - even the most junior grades felt they had to do their part for the war effort. It was a war that seemed to bring out great patriotism in people.

Before the war, the brother of Jack's friend Huddy Leavens bought an airplane and set it up on a field in Deseronto. For five dollars you could get a ride. That plane was commandeered by the government and used to train young aviators from all over Canada as well as the US and Britain.

Some of the instructors came from Britain including Vernon Castle who, with his wife, was a famous ballroom dancer. This influx of aviators caused a great deal of excitement among the older girls in town whose beaux were overseas. The Wilmot girls⁵⁶ were the leader and centre of this group. Well known in the area as horse trainers and riders they and their friends were emancipated. They could be called the first flappers. One of the Wilmot girls married an English Lord who had come here as an instructor.

My age group and younger were still under the domination of their parents and putting on lipstick and rouge was looked down upon and smoking was not tolerated for teens or for women in general.

Dad believed in education and Training for girls, so both Grace and I went to MacDonald (now part of Guelph Univ.), Jean went to Albert College for elocution and Alice went to Montreal for nursing. In 1919 while I was at MacDonald the flu returned. I had had flu in 1918 and mother and aunt Al saved my life by packing me in ice to reduce the fever. In fact my hair had to be cut short and MacDonald gave me and the other girls who had the flu permission to attend school with our short hair. I do not know how many died over one weekend. Kate Sinclair, my roommate and life long friend and I were skating with our dates from the Ontario Agricultural College on Friday night and by Tuesday she was dead. The College officials turned the living and dining rooms into hospital wards and those of us who had the scourge assisted the nurses and doctors with the sick. Then they sent us all home until the epidemic was over. It may have been this experience that sent me to the Hospital For Sick Children nursing school.

In 1920 John and Henrietta sailed back to Scotland to visit family for the first time since 1896. On the ship list they are recorded as "John and Harriett McIntosh, merchant and his wife, ages 53 and 51 respectively" and they arrived in Liverpool on 2 May 1920, on the ship *Minnedosa*, Canadian Pacific Line, from St John's NB, destined for Ching? Cottage, Kenneth St, Inverness.⁵⁷ Kenneth St is where Harriet's mother was living with her daughter Jane and her husband George Urquhart. Harriet Bannerman made this account of the trip.

Business had been very profitable for Dad's store during WW1 and my parents decided to take a trip to Scotland to see Mother's sister and various other relatives and friends. Before leaving, Dad purchased a 3 diamond ring for Mother from his cousin, a diamond dealer and jeweler in Toronto. I got the ring at Mother's death (Jean has it now). They left in April 1920 on the Queen Mary and returned in October and had a wonderful time.

The United Church was formed in 1925 and John was a supporter of the proposed union.

Jean Saylor recalled, "father was very much for uniting and had been very active in the movement. Our church, St. Andrew's, was Presbyterian and voted against joining John St. Church, which was Methodist. So after being Presbyterian all our

lives, the saddest time was when we moved over to the John St. Methodist Church. My father told us it was just a building and God was there as he was everywhere and to carry on and feel free that people had united and to be proud to be one of them. It was a small church in comparison with St. Andrew's which was brick. John St. was very old and was stone and as we got to know it we loved its charm. My Father had been an Elder in St. Andrews for years and he was made an Elder in John St. too.

From Harriet Bannerman:

Because I had caught mumps at the hospital, I was home on sick leave from the HSC in March 1925. Mother thought it would be a good time for Dad to have his hernia operation.

This brings us to the sad early death of John McIntosh. Jean Saylor wrote this account.

Dad was having a lot of trouble with a hernia and his office was enclosed with glass from the main office and I would go in at odd times and find him lying on top of his desk. He said he had to get the pressure off of his body. It ended up that he went to the hospital and had an operation. He did recover from it, but not entirely and never the way he should have been.

The heartbreaking thing is that my dear father was not well and we all know that the doctor, who was a very young surgeon and very highly recommended, had advised another operation. On Monday, the 18th day of March, 1925 Dad was operated on and the results were very serious. The boys from Albert College came down to give blood. Grace and Harriet were home by now and we all, as a family, went into a large bedroom facing the nurses residence, it was late in the evening, and they brought a leading specialist from Kingston General Hospital, to operate on Dad on Tuesday. Everyone in Belleville was waiting as they knew we were in the hospital waiting for something good to happen. We saw him go down the hall to the operating room and all gave him a kiss. Then we waited for a long time.

By this time, we had put our darling Mother on top of the bed. She was one of the positive thinkers, praying to God and made no fuss so she was able to keep us all under control. It was about ten o'clock when the surgeon came in and told us that it was very bad, but to go home and try to sleep and come back in the morning. There was a staircase outside Dad's room winding from the main floor. His room was at the top and we were told to come immediately the next morning and we all stayed out in the hall, all but Mother, who was holding his hand. The nurse took each one of us in turn to kiss Dad good-bye. He was only in his fifties and so young in spirit. It was a very hard time because we all loved him so much.

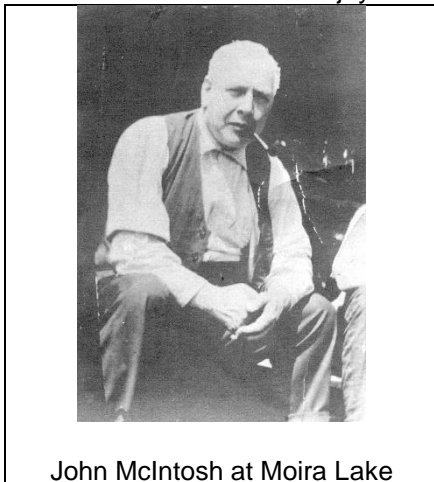
The funeral was written in the papers, it was the largest ever seen in Belleville. When the hearse was at the Post Office, there were still numbers of cars leaving the house and over two hundred Masons walked to the cemetery. Mother was completely devastated. The Reverend Mr. Ramsay of Johns St. Church, our new Minister, assisted our St. Andrews Church minister, Mr. Kerr. He had been our minister all our lives and used to come to our rehearsals for plays. He assisted in the funeral service. He was for the union of the churches and no longer was in St. Andrews Church, his new church was in Maples, but he came for this as he said, 'My favourite family'. He was not married. Crowds of people came to the house to see Dad because in those days all funerals were held in homes. The flowers were unbelievable and it took cars to take them to the cemetery, hospital etc.

The day of the funeral Mother was on a sofa upstairs because the doctor had given her something to keep her calm. The house was full of people and so was the lawn. The minister was very considerate and had his service in the down stairs hall so Mother, whose room was at the top of the stairs could hear it. She was surrounded by family and friends and in those days women never went to cemeteries, as they should not do today.

There is only one thing I can say about the aftermath. It was handled beautifully by friends and family. The thank you and appreciation notes etc. So many. Life has to go on and fortunately we were a family able to do that within reason. Jack was very young and suddenly to be left with the responsibilities of six stores took a great toll on him, but he was made of good stuff and made a great success over the years. George came home to help and Bill went to the Napanee store. That is where he met Marian and eventually married her. I helped in the office on the cash.

And Harriet Bannerman will have the last word.

Mother outlived Dad by 25 years and she did not remarry. When she was in her 80's she remarked to me that perhaps she made a mistake staying single. Though no one could take Dad's place it was lonely without the male companionship of someone who called you by your first name and came from the same time. She enjoyed and took pride in her family and friends, however.



John McIntosh at Moira Lake

She was a true matriarch with a liberal attitude on many issues and a great deal of common sense. Her sons and daughters in-law enjoyed her company as much as her own children and would do anything for her. At one time or another, George, Grace and Al, Bill and Marion, and the Anderson's lived with her at "52" (52 Hillcrest Ave.).

I remember one story Alice told about Mother that became a family saying. Alice and Reg had been to the movies on a very cold winter night. When they came in Alice called upstairs, "Mother, would you like some cocoa?" She called back, "Don't mind if I do." So Alice prepared it and Reg carried her cup upstairs. Mother saw it and exclaimed, "Cocoa, I thought you asked me if I wanted a drink!"

Another time she had broken the heel of her shoe and Reg had fixed it for her. The next morning George Anderson, then about 3 went into her bedroom to get her up. He asked, "Nana, is this the shoe Daddy fixed for you?" and she mumbled, not quite awake, he continued to talk and she to mumble, so he crawled up on the bed and spoke into her ear, "Nana, maybe if you put your teeth in, you could hear better." She chuckled all day over that.

Mother was stricken with a fatal hemorrhage in the early hours of May 19, 1950, but ever mindful of her family, she got up and woke the housekeeper because she did not want the children, who woke her every morning, to find her dead.

**JOHN MCINTOSH
PASSED AWAY
THIS MORNING**

Death Comes Suddenly to Respected Merchant
Of Belleville

LOSS FELT KEENLY

Took Deep Interest in Life
Of His Community

John McIntosh, merchant, died in the Belleville General Hospital this morning at 8:20 o'clock. Death came quickly following an attack late Sunday evening which made a major operation necessary.

It is a community loss, this passing of John McIntosh, the news being received today by hundreds with very genuine regret throughout the whole of Belleville and in many other centres in Eastern Ontario where his business activities have gained him friendships.

He was one of Belleville's most progressive merchants and his interest in the welfare of his fellow men had rooted him deeply in the life of the municipality. Honourable in business, sincere in religion and true in friendship, he took a place gained by few others.

Stricken Sunday

On Sunday last, Mr. McIntosh attended service in the morning and evening and was taken to the Belleville Hospital late at night for a critical operation. Last evening, second operation was considered necessary and from this he failed to recover.

Mr. McIntosh was born in the year 1866 (sic) near Inverness, Scotland, being a son of the late Mr. John McIntosh

In the year 1886, he came to Canada and located at Collingwood, where he was employed for some time. Later he went to Toronto and was in the employ of Asher and Leeson, a firm which had general stores located at Peterboro, Norwood, Perth and other places.

Some 35 years ago he came to Belleville and engaged in business, he being for some time in partnership with his brother, Mr. Wm. McIntosh, later branching out for himself.

His business grew rapidly owing to Mr. McIntosh's popularity, shrewdness and honest dealing. Branch stores are at present located at Cobourg, Madoc, Campbellford, Napanee and Kingston, all doing well.

Mr. McIntosh attended the Presbyterian Church and always took a most active part in its interest.

He had a fine tenor voice which was often heard to advantage at entertainments and social gatherings. While he was connected with several fraternal societies was perhaps most interested in Masonry.

He was a past Master of Moira Lodge No. 11, a charter member of Quinte Friendship Chapter, a past patron of the Order of the Eastern Star and a Shriner. He was a Past President of the Camp Rob Roy Sons of Scotland, and a member of the International Order of Foresters.

In all of these societies he did what was in his power for their promotion and his passing will be deeply regretted by the members.

A widow, three sons and four daughters survive. The sons are John, George and William of this city and the daughters are Miss Harriet, nurse in training at Toronto, Miss Grace at McDonald College, Guelph, and the Misses Jean, and Alice at home, the latter a pupil of the Belleville High School. A brother Mr. William McIntosh of this city and four sisters residing in Scotland survive. The heartfelt sympathy of citizens generally will be extended to those who have been called upon to mourn the loss of a loved one.

Tributes

J.O. Herity paid the following tribute today:

"The demise of John McIntosh has removed from a sphere of notable accomplishment, one of the outstanding business men of Ontario. The remarkable success that he achieved is a striking illustration of the fact that Canada is still the land of opportunity when there is courage, enterprise and natural resourcefulness to meet the opportunity.

"Coming to our shores as a young man with neither money nor influential friends to help, he attained to a position and carved out for himself a career in such a manner as to mark him out as one of those rare individuals who can rise superior to circumstances and adverse condition. In such a career there is an incentive and an inspiration to the youth of our time.

"In the very noon of his usefulness and activity, Mr. McIntosh has been suddenly called to go down the sunset way and enter the Great Beyond. It all seems so sadly premature when he was apparently at the threshold of greater undertakings and more important accomplishments.

"It was not for him to live out a long span of life, but in the comparatively few years of mature manhood he built up a record of honourable achievement and he now goes out from among us, leaving a name and a memory that will always be associated with the highest business integrity, greatness of heart and nobility of endeavour to serve his community and his God."

His minister, Rev. A.S. Kerr said:

"John McIntosh was among the number of Belleville's first citizens, a man wonderfully successful in his business enterprises. He loved the society of his fellow men, for he had a warm hearted genial disposition. He loved the church, and with his family was a most regular attendant to public worship. He was a solid citizen and will be greatly missed in the life of his community."

Belleville Intelligencer,
Wed., 18 March 1925, front page.

Transcribed by R. Saylor

**ALL BELLEVILLE
PAID TRIBUTE
TO LATE FRIEND**

Funeral of John McIntosh
Largest Witnessed in
Years

IMPRESSIVE SIGHT

Two Hundred Masonic
Brethren Marched to
Cemetery

Belleville has witnessed a number of large funerals, but one of the largest ever seen here, drew crowds which lined Front street from Victoria Avenue to Bridge street on both sides of the street. Friday afternoon when the cortege which bore the late John McIntosh, Sr., to the tomb at Belleville Cemetery, quietly and reverently wended its way through the city streets.

All Belleville paid respect to the memory of a friend who spent more than half a very useful life in Belleville, in which city, from a humble beginning, he proved to be one of the most successful and leading business men of the city and district.

His late home, 52 Hillcrest avenue, was crowded long before the service commenced at 3 o'clock. The large verandah was also filled and the overflow extended on both sides of the street for half a block. Throngs of citizens congregated to pay their last sad respects. It was a representative congregation too. Almost every Belleville businessman who was not in the Masonic procession, was present. Old men were there, young men, women, children.

Rev. A.S. Kerr, associate minister at John Street Presbyterian Church, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. D.C. Ramsay, minister at John Street Church. Both ministers were well qualified to speak so highly of deceased's life as they did, for they had enjoyed a long and pleasant friendship with him. It was a touching service.

Two hundred members of Belleville's three Masonic lodges, Moira, Belleville and Eureko, marched to the home in regalia and led the cortege through the streets.

Brother masons of the deceased were pall bearers who also handled one of the largest and most beautiful displays of floral offerings ever seen in the city, methodically loading two touring cars which were necessary to carry all to the cemetery.

The staff of the McIntosh brothers store, here, of which deceased was founder as well as members of the staff of the other stores of the McIntosh chain were present. The William McIntosh and Company store conducted by a brother of deceased was also closed, and members of that family and staff were present. In fact many Front street business places closed during the funeral hour, and the members of the Ritchie Company Limited paid their respects, by marching to the funeral in a body. Businessmen, professional men, and men of every calling had arranged to lay aside their duties, and pay their last honour to the man whom they had learned to love and respect. Two hundred masons and 35 motor cars made up a large and impressive cortege. Not since the death of the late Sir MacKenzie Bowell has there been such an expression of esteem shown.

Though the funeral was to have left the family residence at 3:30 o'clock, the unusually large attendance – all being privileged to pass the bier – delayed the cortege formation until almost 4 o'clock.

The burial service conducted by Masons was taken by Wor. Bro. A.E. Barlow, Rt. Wor. Bro. J. Newton. V. Wor. Bro. G. Dulmage, Rt. Wor. Bro. H.J. Clarke, Rt. Wor. Bro. H.F. Ketcheson, and Rt. Wor. Bro. R.H. Spencer of Trenton.

Bearers were members of the craft: Bros. H.J. Clarke, J.W. Barlow, J.O. Herity, J. Elliott, H.J. Hall and Dr. J.W. Kinnear.

*Belleville Intelligencer,
Wed., 21 March 1925, front page.*

Transcribed by R. Saylor

Eulogy

MR. JOHN McINTOSH DIED MARCH 18, 1925

We desire to dedicate this service to the Glory of God and to the memory of a respected and honored citizen.

It is natural for us at all times to think kindly of the dead and we admit the temptation to exaggerate the virtues of those who have passed over the border into Eternity. My desire this evening is to avoid all semblance of this and pay a simple and merited tribute to a man who was so generally respected and honored as was evidenced by the large concourse of people who attended his funeral last Friday.

He was the last man who would think of boasting of his piety and virtue. He made no claim to a goodness and virtue above others. He would prefer, I am sure, to be judged by what he was and the life he lived in this community rather than by any profession and I know he made no claim to a goodness or virtue he did not possess.

John McIntosh, a native of the Highlands was a characteristically Scottish product. He came to this country as a young man feeling the cramped rawpenny conditions of the old land. He came in search of opportunity just as many young men before and after him has done. In this way Scotland has been depleted of her young manhood but this same manhood has contributed to the building of the world. It took grit and courage to make the venture. To go out even as Abraham in olden time did "not knowing whether he went". That spirit however was no mere "flash in the pan" but a deep-seated quality of the life which was carried by him throughout his whole career. It was a spirit of high and noble enterprise a spirit of venturing faith and it accounts in a large measure for the success he made of his life in this country. Indeed it is safe to say that no young man can make the most of his life without the same spirit.

All his life he retained a strong affection for his native land. But this did not conflict in any way with the love he bore to the land of his adoption. He did not look for the building up of another Scotland in Canada. Many things in the old land he regretted. He regretted that the dead hand of the past was evident upon much of Scotland's life. He rejoiced in the freedom and largeness of Canadian life. He adjusted himself to that life. He rejoiced in his Canadian Citizenship and he imbibed the Progressive Spirit of this new land. There was not much of the Antiquarian about him. He valued but did not worship the past. His eyes were forward toward the light. He realized that

*"New occasions teach new duties
Times makes ancient good uncouth
We must ever onward and upward
Who would keep abreast with Truth."*

And in that spirit he lived his life.

He came to this country without capital but he did have a strong rugged body and an active, industrious spirit. Work did not terrify him. He was willing to do any sort of honest work that opportunity presented to him. There was no fear of hard relentless labor in his make up.

Life was for him not a thing to be trifled with. He did not come just to drift and to dream. Earnestness of purpose made him a marker man. It was not his idea that the world owed him a living whether he worked or not. But he acted in the principle that if he was to have a living he

must work for it. That spirit was of course part of his Scottish heritage. His early years were spent in the school of rugged experience. He was not brought up with a silver spoon in his mouth. That is really a hindrance and a handicap to anyone. To have it hard is to have iron put into one's blood. Scotland did not yield an easy living to any man. The reluctant soil yielded a meagre harvest. Men had to sweat blood to make the land yield its fruit. An experience of life under such conditions trains one in the habit of industry which is invaluable for life's achievements. This earnest and close application to one's daily task was an essential element in the character of John McIntosh. And I would counsel all young men that if they would attain any degree of success in life they too must give practical expression to the same spirit.

He however never allowed self to become a mere slave to business. While he applied himself closely to his task he found time for mixing with his fellows in the amenities of life. He was of a social nature. Man is by nature a social being but this instinct is seriously suppressed under the pressure of life in the case of some men. The companionship of his fellow men was a real pleasure and delight to Mr. McIntosh. He was the life of many social gatherings. His warm genial spirit just glowed in a social group. It was on account of this that people were attracted to him. His bright warm, friendly greeting broke down all stiffness and reserve. Whether a person was rich or poor affected not in the least the spirit of good will with which he greeted them. If he was partial at all it was to the poor and needy. For the toiler and the sufferer he had the most generous kind of sympathy. Class and creed were mostly to him when it came to the matter of friendships. The sentiment of the Scottish band he shared.

*"For !a that and !a that
Our wills obscure and !a that
The rank is but the guinea stamp
The man's the gowd for !a that."*

He sought for a man's worth in what he was and not what he had.

Mr. McIntosh, we might well say, was a self-educated man. In this respect he was like many other Scotsmen. He owed little to the Schools. A thorough school education while greatly valued was the privilege of the few. It was not possible for all where there was a large family. It was a luxury where a living had to be earned. It was eagerly sought but it was denied the vast majority. But notwithstanding this fact here was a man who acquired a goodly education through his own individual diligence. His enquiring mind led him to the reading of literature. He especially liked the literature relating to Scotland and Scottish History, the literature of famous preachers and theologians; the literature comprised in the poetry and songs of his native land. Thus he acquired a learning and a culture without the aid of the schools through the same diligent appreciation which he gave to his business. He found real enjoyment in this reading. His mind was stored with song, story and legend and with these he delighted to entertain his friends to their mutual pleasure and profit.

Mr. McIntosh had a deep religious instinct but he was not the man to boast of his religion. Men of his nationality do not talk much about the deep things of the soul. These things are too sacred for the house tops. His early religious training was not neglected. He retained his interest in and his love for the Church all through his life. During my pastorate in St. Andrew's Church he gave his Sundays regularly for years to the superintendence of a group of young men. He was the source of encouragement to his ministry. When helped he was quick to speak the word of appreciation. Last Sunday he attended both services in this Church. He might well have excused himself on the ground of the fact that that very night he was going to the hospital in preparation for the operation he trusted would restore his health. I betray no confidence when I say that at the close of the service he came and spoke to me. He realized the element of danger and in response to a word of cheer he said, "Well it will be alright anyway." Death did not find him unprepared. It is not too much to say that he loved the service of God's House. He was greatly interested in the welfare of the church. He gave his allegiance to the cause of the Church Union for he believed a United

Church could more effectively deal with the great task of establishing the Kingdom of God throughout this land and in all the world. His Christian Faith was a quick, potent factor in his useful career.

It would not be true to say that he was a self made man. What he was and what he attained with confidence was attributed to by a true and faithful helpmate in the home and a family of sons and daughters that grew up around him. Two of his boys rendering faithful service in the Great War evidencing not only their own loyalty but his also to the great Mother Land. He loved his home and the warm loving atmosphere which surrounded him there helped to make him who and what he was.

We gladly pay this tribute to his memory. It is a tribute to a worthy friend and christian brother who fought the good fight, who finished the course and who kept the faith.

Most blessed God, we praise thee that even in the darkest hours of human loss we can see shining through our tears the calm rays of Thy love and mercy. We bless Thee that Thou hast prepared a place for them that love thee in Thy home above and that there all Thy ransomed children gather and with exaltant hearts glorify Thy name. We give thee thanks for Thy servant whom Thou hast taken to Thyself. We bless Thee for all the gracious memories which linger in our hearts and which will not die and now that his task is ended and Thou hast called him to his rest and reward may no murmur of self will be heard upon our lips. Comfort us with the thought that our loss is gain to Him, that to be with Christ is far better. Now unto the Kind, Eternal, Universal, Invisible, the only wise God be honor and glory for Ever and Ever, Amen.

This eulogy was most likely given by Rev. D.C. Ramsay, John Street United Church on Sunday, 23 March 1925. The United Church was formed earlier in 1925 through the union of Canadian Methodists, Congregationalists and 70% of Canadian Presbyterians. Since St. Andrew's Presbyterian did not unite, the family moved to John Street Methodist Church. Two known original carbon copies are in the possession of Jean Bannerman and Randy Saylor. Transcribed, unchanged by R. Saylor.

6 McIntosh Bros. Stores



John McIntosh⁵⁸



William McIntosh

"Having learned the draper's trade in Scotland, John McIntosh Sr. immigrated to Canada in the late 1800's."⁵⁹

The early beginnings of the business have already been told as they are an integral part of the early years in Canada. As stated in the last chapter, the business was most likely started in 1892. In the early years, "The store was known locally as 'cheap Jack's' because it sold all types of products at very reasonable prices and the back of the store was used to auction goods."⁶⁰

The business in Belleville was always at the same location at 257 Front Street. The building was built in 1865 by John Lazier. The third owner, John Bell, rented the store to the brothers from 1892 to 1907 at which time they bought it from Bell's estate.⁶¹

In the old days McIntosh's carried not only an assortment of dry goods, but also sold crockery, china, toys, school books and stationery, as well as a line of teas and coffees.⁶²

Expansion

Prior to WW1 the business began to expand and eventually reached a total of six stores in Belleville, Napanee, Cobourg, Campbellford, Madoc and Kingston. A fairly accurate chronology of the expansion has been reconstructed by examining advertisements in the various town newspapers.

The expansion began in July of 1901 involving Robert J. Garrett and the towns of Campbellford and Madoc. An announcement on 11 July 1901 in the Campbellford Weekly Herald⁶³ declares that McIntosh Bros has bought out Brown's' Bros at the Old Stand. At this time Garrett was manager of the Old Bee-Hive in Madoc. Three weeks later on 8 August 1901 another announcement in the North Hastings Review (Madoc) states that McIntosh Bros has taken over the Bee-Hive. In a few months the advertisements begin declaring Garrett as the manager in Campbellford and Alex MacGregor, nephew of John McIntosh, as the manager of the Madoc store. This move was probably a co-ordinated expansion. There were now 3 stores.

Late in 1902 the Madoc store moved to the 'Moon Block – next door to Whytock'. Whytock's was a butcher/grocer store and in late 1904 Alex MacGregor married Charlotte Whytock, the daughter of James Whytock, the butcher.

The Napanee store was the next to open. Sometime before 1904, Napanee was listed as one of the branch stores in an advertisement in Madoc and in later ads, L. Saul was named as the manager.

On 15 March 1906, in Campbellford, it was announced that R.J. Garrett had bought out "McIntosh Bros., Bridge St." Now there were just 3 stores; Belleville, Madoc and Napanee.

The break up of the partnership between brothers John and William occurred in January 1913 and the dissolution notice said that "John is taking over the entire business and the interests of William." This would mean that John had to raise the capital or grant a mortgage to pay off William.

McINTOSH BROS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

This establishment in the near future is undergoing a change of management. Mr. John McIntosh is taking over the entire business and interests of Mr. Wm. McIntosh who is retiring.

The immense stocks will consequently have to be reduced to enable Mr. John to effectually carry on the business.

Bargains is the Word

Among the special sale numbers for this week will be found unusual bargains in Women's Corsets, Women's and Children's Hosiery, Knitted Wool Goods, Stationery, Smallwares, Lace Curtains, Men's Sweater Coats, Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc.

Don't miss these money saving values.

SALE NOW ON

McINTOSH BROS.

Belleville Intelligencer, 28 Jan 1913

Here is Harriet Bannerman's version of the story.

"Before WW1 Uncle Willie and Dad had different goals for McIntosh Bros. and Dad bought out his interest with the agreement that uncle Willie would not establish a business in Belleville that was in competition with the McIntosh Bros. store. Uncle Willie left town but returned later and opened a similar business right across the street. This resulted in a falling out between them that was never healed. Dad was a very successful businessman and community leader. He opened 5 other stores under the McIntosh Bros. name, one each in Napanee, Cobourg, Campbellford, Madoc and Kingston. Only Napanee, Cobourg and Belleville survived the 1930's depression."

Brother William 'retires' from the business and with his equity, he bought out Wims and Co. and opened his own store, Wm McIntosh Co. in May of the same year. This store was across the street at 286 Front St. and in the same line of business.

On 13 September 1913, it was announced in an ad in the Napanee Beaver that Alex MacGregor was moving from Madoc and had **bought** the Napanee store and continued it under the name, McIntosh Bros. Probably the dissolution of the partnership necessitated this change so that the cash raised from Alexander's purchase of the branch store could be used to cover some of William's equity in the partnership.

A year later John McIntosh expanded his chain to include Cobourg and Kingston. The Cobourg opening was announced on 7 August 1914 in the Cobourg World. The store was on the south side of King St. Ads run infrequently over the following years. And at the same busy time, it was announced on 10 September 1914 in the Campbellford newspaper that "McIntosh Bros has bought out R.J. Garrett, Kerr Block, Front. St." This brought the Campbellford store back into the mix.

The sixth and last store opened in Kingston sometime before late 1914. The first ad found in the British Whig (Kingston) was for the Christmas season in December 1914. It is probable that the Cobourg and Kingston stores were opened more or less together. Very few advertisements were run in the Kingston daily newspaper.

One is left to wonder if John desired to expand and take on the debt and his brother William's reluctance led to their separation. Regardless, John took on the risk and succeeded. After WW1 the two stores in Belleville owned by the opposing brothers had become family affairs and in competition with each other. In 1920, working at McIntosh Bros are George, Harriet; Jean, John A. and John Sr. Across the street is the Wm McIntosh Co with sons Donald and James and father William. Unfortunately, the families were never again on speaking terms.

A Grand Opening - really a re-opening - of McIntosh Bros was announced in the Napanee Beaver on 5 March 1920. A few weeks later on 26 March 1920 Alexander MacGregor announces in the same paper that he changed the name of his business from McIntosh Bros to 'A. MacGregor'. Both stores sold the same type of dry goods clothing. Over the next five years there were many A. MacGregor ads but no McIntosh ads have been found. By June 1925, McIntosh Bros ads start to re-appear in competition with A. MacGregor. It is hard to imagine that hard feelings did not result. John McIntosh was a successful businessman who had a falling out with his brother William and now risked negative feelings from his nephew Alexander. Counter to this is the fact that the MacGregor side of the family maintained family ties for many years. It is hard to know what happened here but both stores were still competing in the early 30's and A. MacGregor continued in business into the 1960's.

The six stores were all in operation when John McIntosh died in 1925. His son, John A. (Jack) McIntosh, became the manager of the operation for the family. Jack's brothers were also employed in the Belleville store. George worked there until WWII after which he opened a service station. William, "Bill", worked in Belleville until at least 1930 when he probably went to manage the Napanee store for a time.

An examination of the newspapers to determine when each store closed has not been done. Harriet Bannerman recalled that only the Belleville, Napanee and Cobourg stores survived the depression. Shirley Morton, John A's daughter, said the Campbellford store had been managed by a Mr. Crook, aptly named, who kept two sets of books and basically put the store under. The Napanee store may have been closed by 1934 because brother Bill was back working in the Belleville store. The Cobourg store lasted into the late 1970's primarily under the management of John Bennett who Shirley Morton remembered as a "nice man who had a large family."

Shirley also remembers how in the 1920's and 30's her Dad would travel on buying trips to places like Montreal, Toronto and New York, buying toys and many other things. The managers of the other five stores would come into Belleville and go up to the third floor to make their selections. Other local stores would also be allowed to buy wholesale. The branch managers were often asked home for lunch.

During WW II, the business was made into a limited company. On July 25, 1944, Harriet Bannerman wrote her husband a letter saying:

Speaking of the store, Bill (McIntosh) went to see a lawyer in Kingston about having the business made into a limited company. The lawyer is going to write a letter to Jack. It will probably be a shock. It's the only thing to do though and will only be harder if it is postponed.

On August 15th she wrote:

The business has been marvelous, though of course most of the profits go into taxes. Jack is anxious to buy the business – last year the profit was over \$30 000 of which all but 5000 went to taxes – and of course he has the first chance to buy according to Dad's will. Whether he will be allowed to do so while Mother is alive will be discussed at the meeting. What he'd pay each of us will be also discussed. Mother's income comes out of the business and she'd feel like a beggar unless we kept the business intact. The prospect of the whole thing has everyone on edge.

What we get won't be spectacular. Jack feels that he should get about half of the stock of the business, having nursed it along and put it where it is now. I had no idea that such an idea prevailed until one day Bill Saylor said he thought that if we were going to make it a limited company that Jack should be given 51%. It will all be gone over next Friday.

The meeting was held on August 27 and Harriet wrote:

Alice and Reg had to have an early tea as they were leaving on the six o'clock train. George and Grace went back at 2:30. Bill was not here as he took a job on the boats. Jean and Bill drove down and went back after it was over.

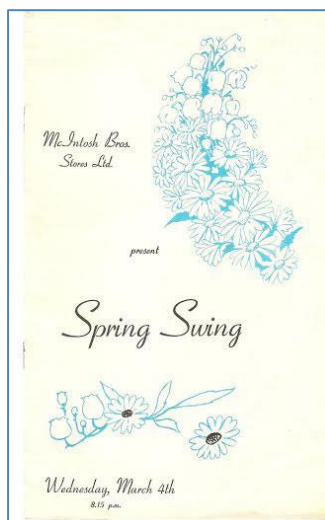
Mr. Donovan and Mr. Neal, the accountant, mother, the 6 of us and Reg and Bill made up the lot. I will give you details when I see you. Mr. Neal read the statements from 1929 to the present time. The capital at the end of 1943 was approximately \$45 000. After going into the will and an interpretation of it, and considering all angles, this is the way it works out – and without rancor – Jack \$15 000 out of which he pays Mother her stated income of \$2000 a year, a 1st mortgage on the business will insure this during her lifetime. George gets \$10 000 and like the rest of us will sign a quit claim on the business and property. Bill's share is \$5000 and each of the girls gets \$4000.

It will take a little while to get things all settled as Bill was away. I hope he won't make difficulties. He got a seventh – the rest of his share in Mother's upkeep – so he couldn't object there but he might decide that the stock had to be newly taken.

I am glad it is over. I asked Jack how he thought the meeting had gone. "Very well. I am thankful it didn't end up in litigation. If it had I would have thrown up the whole thing" You can hardly blame him. Jack is going to buy Bill's share as soon as possible. He will pay George when he wants it and the girls over a period of years.⁶⁴

In a book on Belleville published in 1973 a small entry spoke of the store. The account was most likely provided to the author by Jack.

"After John McIntosh Sr died, his son, John A. McIntosh, took over and business interests were consolidated in Belleville and Cobourg. The store now specializes in family clothing and accessories and house furnishings. Mr. McIntosh, assisted by his sons, Douglas and Murray, is carrying on the tradition of one of Belleville's oldest family-owned stores still operating from the same location where it was founded."⁶⁵



In 1974 the store won the Judy Award, a major fashion industry award. The award was given by the Garment Salesmen of Ontario Market for the promotion of Canadian fashion. It recognized that the store had two major fashion shows each year and they prepared special pamphlets for customers including fashion information and conducted a shopper service for older and incapacitated customers.⁶⁶

In 2013, Jo Terwilliger emailed Randy with this story about modelling at the store. "McIntosh's was my Mom's favourite store when I was growing up in Belleville in the 60's and 70's. One year I modelled for the store's fashion show, along with other girls who were, I believe, members of my church's girls' group. I recall falling in love with a red polyester jumpsuit I modelled, and learning, to my great disappointment, that I wasn't allowed to keep the jumpsuit! I used to have a picture of me modelling that jumpsuit, but alas, at some point later in life, I tossed the picture because I was so embarrassed about the hopelessly outdated beehive hairdo I sported that night! If I remember correctly, the store paid for us models to have our hair "done" and that would have been only one of 2 occasions in my life when I did so." Jo supplied the image of the event.

In 1976 the store celebrated the 85th Anniversary. John A. McIntosh, 79, was interviewed and he remembered working at the store when he was 8 years old. He said that 44 employees now work at the Belleville and Cobourg locations. Again he repeated that 1914 was the year that William was bought out. John A. started full time when his father died in 1925. They had stopped selling glass and toys and now specialized in high quality men's and women's wear. John said he was optimistic about the future and that Belleville was growing, and "There is more opportunity."⁶⁷



Miss Canada in town for a "show" at the store with Jack McIntosh.

In a 1979 newspaper article Aileen (Tot) Flager⁸⁵, a long time employee since the 1940's, was reported as being the only person repairing lampshades. Customers would choose a fabric and Tot would do the complicated sewing. Tot enjoyed doing the work and continued because "McIntosh's has been so good to me."⁶⁸

John A. McIntosh and his son, Douglas, died in 1977 and 78 respectively and Murray McIntosh with his sister Shirley Morton took over the sole ownership and responsibility of the business. They were quoted as saying at the store's 90th birthday celebration that their motto is still unchanged, "Customers always come first." They celebrated with prizes and discounts. Murray said "He loved every minute" of the business and "thanked the people of Belleville for their support".⁶⁹ McIntosh Bros. went out of the family in June of 1986. The Intelligencer reported the following article.

"Bob Leslie and Bud Babcock, owners of Leslie's Shoe Store and Tots 'N' Teens and Ladies Store purchased the three generation

McIntosh Bros from Murray McIntosh. They will operate the store as McIntosh-Leslie. The store will continue with men's, women's and children's clothes and the drapery line. The store will have 22 employees of which nine are sewers working in the custom drapery section. They said customers look for 'old fashioned service and quality' and they 'think the shopping trend is reverting to the downtown.'⁷⁰

Unfortunately, seven years later, McIntosh Bros. closed its doors for the last time. Robert Leslie, owner, said "The ongoing recession had forced McIntosh-Leslie Ltd., the grand old lady of Belleville clothing stores, to close its doors after 101 years in business." He explained that the economic climate made it very difficult to maintain their viability with the slower traffic flow. Leslie Shoes won't close and the drapery business will share quarters with the shoe business. Leslie had to get out of the ladies and men's apparel plus bath and linen accessories. "There comes a time when you have to make changes."⁷¹



1986: Murray McIntosh (left) selling McIntosh Bros.

7 Children of John McIntosh and his two wives.

Daisy Helen

DAISY HELEN MCINTOSH, b. 30 Nov 1892, Belleville, ON; d. 06 Nov 1956, Riverside, CA; m. (1) CLARENCE EDISON MCCALLUM, 28 May 1911, New Westminster, BC; m. (2) JACK NIELSON, 04 May 1928, Ventura County; m. (3) KENNETH S MAIN, Aft. 1930.

Daisy was the child of John McIntosh and Helen Foley and in 1901, after the divorce, Daisy and her mother Helen were living with her parents in Lindsay. But by 1906 the whole family had moved west to Moose Jaw⁷². Helen McIntosh remarried in 1907 with this announcement appearing in the Lindsay Post.



Daisy Helen McIntosh 1892 - 1956

"The following item taken from the Regina (Sask) Standard of May 8th, will be read with interest by many Lindsay citizens who will join the Post in rendering congratulations and good wishes; The many friends of J. Clementson, ex MLA and eldest son of the late J.W. Clementson, Hanley, England; will be pleased to learn of his marriage on May 8th at Minot, ND to Helena McIntosh, daughter of William Foley, Moose Jaw. Mr. Clementson was many years a prominent merchant of Broadview and represented the district in the territorial legislature. He came west in 1882 and is therefore a pioneer of pioneers. During the hard times he stood well by the farmers, and a proof of his popularity at Broadview is that only two votes were poled against him."⁷³

In 2009 Randy received an email from Mary Saxon, a granddaughter of Daisy. She related that Daisy married Clarence Edison McCallum on May 28, 1911 in New Westminster, British Columbia and they had two daughters – one being the mother of Mary.

Mary writes that "they divorced 1918 in Idaho and after her divorce was when I believe her singing career started.

Apparently she sang in Spokane, Washington during this time and then moved the family to Winnipeg, Manitoba. In Winnipeg she sang the lead role in a light opera production titled "Princess Bonnie" that played at the Walker Theatre in April of 1921. That's how she got her nickname 'Bonnie', that and her bonnie blue eyes! She received her voice training from Signor Raphael Jackett in Winnipeg and was advised to go to New York to be an opera singer. She was a coloratura soprano. As far as I can tell that move never happened and I don't know why except that life probably got in the way. Instead she moved the family (her mother, her grandmother and her two daughters) to the Los Angeles area in July of 1921. She was their sole support. I don't know why Los Angeles was chosen. Maybe she thought the opportunities were better. Also, L.A. was a very nice place to live in those days. During the 1920's in L.A. she sang locally for clubs, charity events and over the radio. Her specialty was Scottish ballads and her agent and business manager was Mme. Newcombe-Prindell. The radio stations included KHJ, KYJ-The Hamburger Roof Station and KFWB. One newspaper article said she did some recording for the California Record Company."

"I tried to find out if any recordings still existed but apparently those early records were very fragile and didn't survive. If she had any copies herself they were likely destroyed in a fire that was at her home some time later. There is a brochure that her agent used to advertise her singing. She created Bonnie Helen Mackintosh as her stage name and made up some of the details of her life described in the brochure. As far as I know she never sang back East or went to England or Scotland to sing. If she did, I have no evidence of it. She also played the piano and

the bagpipes. I believe she could also do some Highland dances. When my mother and her sister were growing up they got indoctrinated with their Scottish heritage and both received musical training—they both could play the piano and my mom played the bagpipes and my aunt played the drums. The two girls marched in the 1927 Rose Parade in Pasadena with the Cowie Juvenile Pipe Band. They both could do Highland dancing too. Although their name was actually McCallum, both girls used the name Mackintosh growing up. I think my grandmother just thought it would be easier if her two girls had the same last name as the one she went by. In fact, my mother put Mackintosh as her maiden name on her marriage certificate. She never did change it officially. My mother was very proud of her Scottish heritage and was fond of quoting Robert Burns and instructing us on Scottish history. At her funeral, of course, we got a bagpiper to play some of the old tunes in her honor.”



1927 Cowie Juvenile Pipe Band, Daisy's daughters: Mary [2nd left] and Edith [4th from left].

“After the 1920's she got involved with other things. I believe she taught music for awhile. She also bred and raised collie dogs for show and in her later years was very active in the Eastern Star. Daisy had two later marriages with no children. Daisy died in 1956 and her mother Helen died in 1967 in her 97th year.”

John Alexander

JOHN ALEXANDER MCINTOSH, b. May 06, 1897, Belleville, ON; d. January 01, 1977, Belleville, ON; m. ETHYL FRANCES (PINK) VANDERVOORT; b. November 24, 1900, Trenton, ON; d. July 19, 1952, Toronto General Hospital



John A. (Jack) McIntosh 1897 - 1977

Harriet Bannerman said quite a bit about Jack and it is reproduced here. "Jack, as he was called, was born 11 months after the marriage of his mother and father. His family was living at 22 Forin St and his Uncle Willie was living next door at 20 Forin. Their daughter Jessie was born a few months later."

"A few years later the family moved to 300 Albert St. and his sister Harriet recalled, "I remember Jack came down with the measles and was put upstairs in a room over a sort of patio that came out from the kitchen. As we played below he would throw down his arrowroot biscuits to us, after giving them a small lick, while he ate jam-jams and cookies with coconut and marsh mallows. It ended with all of us coming down with measles. It was a nice house for a small family."

"Before the war, the brother of Jack's friend Huddy Leavens bought an airplane and set it up on a field in Deseronto. For five dollars you could get a ride. That plane was commandeered by the government and used to train young aviators from all over Canada

as well as the US and Britain."

"Some of the instructors came from Britain including Vernon Castle who, with his wife, was a famous ballroom dancer. This influx of aviators caused a great deal of excitement among the older girls in town whose beaux were overseas. The Wilmot girls were the leader and centre of this group. Well known in the area as horse trainers and riders they and their friends were emancipated. They could be called the first flappers. One of the Wilmot girls married an English Lord who had come here as an instructor."

World War I broke out and Jack would have barely been of age. Harriet recalls:

"Jack and his whole group went up to Cobourg and enlisted in the Cobourg Heavy Battery. Jack's eye sight was terrible so each of his friends memorized a line of the eye chart for him and he was able to pass the exam with out his glasses and be accepted. When George was not 16 he ran away to Kingston and

signed up with the Heavy Battery Battalion, made up of, as Dad called them, Big Bruisers. When Dad had gone to George's room to wake him for his job on a farm and found him gone he called Lyle MacLaren, who also worked on the farm, to learn that Lyle had overslept and was supposed to have gone to Kingston with George to enlist. Dad went to Kingston to get him but knowing George would try again if he brought him home, got him transferred to the Queen's Ambulance Corps. He became a batman to the Doctor in charge."

"The boys were sent immediately to Buxton, England without any training in Canada. They were there outside London for a year before they were sent to France and saw any action. Each soldier had to designate somebody to receive part of his pay, both Jack and George designated mother. Because she was not in need of the money she sent the money on to them. Some how she got the cheques mixed up and they got their brother's instead of their own. To make the switch they had to find each other and they made inquiries at the YWCA and learned that Jack was with one of the Howitzer Companies and George was within shouting distance of him while going back and forth with the ill and wounded to the station."

"In early 1920 Jack is listed as a clerk at McIntosh Bros. and living at home at 52 Hillcrest Ave. He and Pink were married on 12 April 1920 and moved into a house at 275 John St – a wedding gift from John and Harriet McIntosh. Harriet Bannerman remembered, "When Jack and Pink got married, Dad bought and furnished a house for them on Giles Street. They enjoyed their home but I think they got more kick out of buying a vacuum on time than they got out of the gift."

Jack's leadership skills were honed early in life. Harriet recalls:

"Jack and a number of his friends formed what they called the Esmerelda Club - they even had their own pin. They got together to do a number of things that had nothing to do with us, but the big event was the big dance they put on every winter. They brought the orchestra that played at the King Edward Hotel down from Toronto and it was a really big occasion. The girls had cards with the type of dance marked for each dance of the evening - Fox Trot, Waltz, etc. and our friends would sign their name to reserve one dance or more until, in no time, the card was full and you danced each dance. Because the dance was held in winter you generally walked from home to the ballroom over one of the banks. The girls all had a shoe bag for their evening dancing slippers; then they would remove their walking shoes and galoshes and put on their slippers."

"I remember one New Years dance held over Dicken's Cake Shop. A very pretty woman and a popular young hockey player had eloped and they arrived at the dance when it was in full swing. They were greeted with enthusiasm and the orchestra played "Here comes the bride" while they danced the whole floor all by themselves."

Jack became a charter member of the Belleville Kiwanis Club chartered on May 16, 1923.⁷⁴ He was on the school board for years but did not want to run for Mayor or Council.⁷⁵ Jack and Pink had three children: Shirley, Douglas and Murray. Pink predeceased Jack by 25 years passing away in 1952. For many years Jack lived with Shirley and Ralph Morton at 52 Hillcrest.

OBITUARY

Funeral service for a prominent member of Belleville's business community, John A., (Jack) McIntosh, will be held Tuesday.

Mr. McIntosh, 79, died New Year's Day at St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto. He was president of McIntosh Bros, the major clothing and dry goods operation, which still does business at its original Front St. location opened by the family in 1892. Mr. McIntosh was also the last remaining charter member of Belleville Kiwanis - among the community service groups which he helped start or in which he was active from earlier years. He symbolized the store's family tradition - opened by his father, John, and an uncle, William, - and was still actively involved in its operation when it marked its 85th anniversary last year.

His two sons, Douglas and Murray, are the third generation in the business.

Born in Belleville, he served overseas in World War 1 with a Cobourg artillery unit. When he returned, he went to work fulltime at the store -then owned outright by his father. He became owner when his father died in 1925. The McIntosh operation also includes a store at Cobourg. Over the years he expanded and changed the business to specialize in clothing, quality coverings and carpets. His store won the garment industry's Judy award for fashion and promotion. He was a life member of Belleville Shrine Club and the Quinte Friendship Chapter, and a member of King Baldwin Preceptory and the Moira Lodge 11 AF and AM.⁷⁶

Harriet Munro

HARRIET MUNRO MCINTOSH, b. 26 Sep 1898, Belleville, ON; d. 11 Nov 1994, Toronto, ON; m. DR. HAROLD MACCOLL BANNERMAN, PHD, 29 May 1929, Orford, NH; b. 09 Apr 1897, Barneys River, Nova Scotia; d. 30 Oct 1978, Middletown, CT.

Harriet trained to be a nurse and worked in Belleville before marrying Dr Harold Bannerman in 1929. Harold was an esteemed geologist and worked most of his life in the USA. In fact Harold had a mineral named after him, "Bannermanite", that was found a colleague in a volcano in El Salvador.⁷⁷ Jean Bannerman is their daughter. Jean has inherited Harriet's interest in family history.

In 1992 Harriet wrote a memoir and some notes which were assembled by Jean Bannerman into their present form. It has been widely quoted in the earlier chapters. It may seem repetitive but readers may enjoy the complete text. It is presented below over the next 7 pages.

Both of my parents came from Scotland in the last century. Dad was from Petty and mother was from Strathnairn. The following are some of my remembrances - Harriet Munro McIntosh Bannerman - 1992.

"The area of Petty is on the Moray Firth outside Inverness, Scotland. One of the town with a church called Fisherton or Fishertown was once a thriving salmon fishing area. Then for some reason the salmon fishing dried up. The town imported a family named Patience from England, who were famous salmon fishers, to reinstitute the salmon industry. Dad's father, a fisherman, and also called John McIntosh, married Helen Patience.



Harriet Munro Bannerman 1898 - 1994

When Harold and I were in Petty in 1965, a man told me that my grandfather had been the Precentor, (NOTE: in the Scottish Presbyterian church, the Precentor is "an official appointed by the Kirk [church] session to lead the singing" according to my Scots Dictionary. Sometimes there would be no organ so he would sing the first line and the congregation would follow - email from Alexandra Norton) that he had a lovely voice and led the singing in the church. (Jeanie went into the church when she was there in 1969.) The church was closed when we were there but we saw where the family croft (home) was though it was being renovated by a descendant of the MacGregors who was about to be married.

A newspaper that one of Jack Reid's friends worked on, published a small history of Petty. Jack got me a copy and it is now in Middleton, CT. Petty was an area deeded to the crusaders and apparently the income from the cairngorn mine on the property (near Inverness) was to finance their works. I believe the mine was controlled by the Masonic Order.

Dad brought home a large cairngorn from that mine in 1920. Mother gave it to me for Harold because "He is a geologist and likes that sort of thing." Harold had

the stone cut and designed a brooch and had it made up for mother for Christmas before the second WW. She left the brooch to Jeannie when she died. Harold also had a ring made for me from the same stone but unfortunately it was stolen by a woman who worked for me and we could not get it back.

My father was the youngest in his family. He had two sisters, Margaret and Sarah. Margaret became Mrs. MacGregor and she had a fairly large family. MacGregor's father and mother lived with them for some years. He also had a brother William whom we called "Uncle Willie".

Dad was always an adventurous person and when he was quite young he evidently saw a horseback act at the circus. At home he got up on the back of the old family horse - fell off and broke his right arm. All his life his right arm was shorter than his left. His shirts and suits were made to accomodate this deformity. I did not know this until I saw him in swimming down on the St. Lawrence because he kept his arm in a sort of a bend.

Like the rest of his family, Dad spoke Gaelic and went to school. He then went to Inverness and became an apprentice draper; (someone who could take care of the needs of people in a dry goods store).

Mother's aunt Jane was single and living in Inverness at the time mother went there to learn to be a dressmaker. While she was in Inverness she met Dad and they courted. We had one very fancy dress shirt that she had made for him while in training - all by hand. It had tucks, tucks and more tucks and very small fine stitches.

Mother's home was at Bryn Mahr in Strathnairn where she lived with her ten sisters, a brother and cousin Willy McIntosh (no relation to my father's family). Her aunt Ann died at the birth of her son William and my grandmother took Willie in when his father could not cope with a child. She raised him with the eleven girls and their brother Ebenezer. Ebenezer, the eldest in the family had been kicked by a horse when he was a small boy and was never as astute as his sisters and cousin Willie.

Mother said that most of the cooking and housework was done by the maid Kirsty. She had her own quarters in one of the buildings not far from the house.

One of Mother's stories explained that my grandmother Calder had the first sewing machine in the area and people came from all around to see it. She certainly needed one with eleven girls. Another story was about her mother's wedding dress. It was made of a heavy silk like a plaid and was 25 yards around the bottom. The silk was so heavy it would stand up by itself. In later years this silk was used to make party dresses for some of the older girls.

Grandfather Calder's mother was Barbara Water. He also had a sister named Barbara who married William Waters, minister at Castleton near Truso. I have a sterling silver serving spoon with his initials on it. The marks are from a jeweler in Edinburgh. It had been given to aunt Al or maybe Jack Reid's mother Grace and Jack gave it to me when Harold and I stayed with them (Jack and Jenny) in 1965.

Grandfather Calder was the assistant factor (estate manager), under Mr. Walker, at Skibo Castle before Andrew Carnegie purchased the castle. When Mr. Walker purchased the Bryn property he asked him to be his factor there. He was not like any other farmer living on the property. He conducted all the property business - went to the farm sales and was responsible to Mr. Walker for everything that happened on the property.

My great grandmother Rose's brother Andrew and sister lived nearby on a farm called Flickerty and grandmother went to visit them when she was 16 or 17. The annual servants ball was scheduled to be held and she was invited to attend. She met Alexander Calder that night and determined to marry him. Despite the objections of her parents, aunt and uncle and a 27 year difference in their ages, they were married in 1858. Mr. Walker built the house that stands today for Alexander and his bride Henrietta. It is a large stone manor type house that became the focal point of the neighbourhood and they developed many traditions and memories for the area, such as rolling Easter eggs down the hill and the open welcome for friends, etc.

When she was 19 my father, John McIntosh, decided to come to Canada. He and Mother "plited their troth" on the Bible at her home and Dad left. (I have the pictures taken at this time.) He arrived in Canada with, I think he said, 25 cents in his pocket. He was befriended and taken home by a Toronto policeman. I am sure it was Mr. Rose because he was in law enforcement and his family and ours were fast friends until the Rose family all passed away. The two families used to summer on Lake Moira together. At one time, Mr. Rose was security officer in the building on University Ave. owned by the Physicians and Surgeons Society. They had an apartment on the top floor. Later he was Chief of Police in Kingston and he must have died there because Mrs. Rose returned to Toronto and lived with her unmarried daughter Jean who was the Secretary to the P & S Society and still lived on the top floor. I visited them there in 1914 or 16 with aunt Al.

Dad went to Collingwood and worked in a store until he got a job with Asher and Leeson, a company that had stores in Peterborough, Norwood and Perth plus others. They also bought bankrupt stock for auction and sold from town to town. Dad would take a wagon load of stock to the hotel in one of the small Ontario towns, set up his material in the hotel and have an auction on Saturday. He would take what was left and any stock he could buy and go on to the next town and repeat the process. In the winter, when winters were winters, it was hard to impossible for people to travel. Mr. Asher had a store room in Perth, ON where he wintered his stock and apparently Dad wintered there too. Even though Smith Falls, a short distance away, was growing because it was a terminus for the railroad, he was making the run from Kingston to Ottawa. Perth was the winter headquarters for the Marx Bros., a theatre group that performed minstrals, melodramas and short plays. Dad had a lovely baritone voice and he would sing Scottish songs and dance highland dances between the acts. He met Helen, an attractive young women there who also had a lovely voice and they got married.

John and Helen moved to Belleville in 1890 NOTE: probably in 1892 as they were married in this year) where John was joined by his brother William and they opened the McIntosh Bros store on Front St. in 1892. The store was known locally as "cheap Jack's" because it sold all types of products at very reasonable prices and the back of the store was used to auction goods.

John and Helen had a daughter Daisy, probably in Belleville and they were very active with the young people at St. Andrew's Church. The marriage, however, did not work out and Helen and Daisy "went west". John also went west but to the US to get a divorce. (Helen and Daisy were not heard from again until Dad's death in 1925 when inquiries were made about the will - nothing left to them.)

To get a divorce in Canada at this time required permission and sanction by Parliament. To circumvent this, Dad travelled west, working as he went, to Minnesota, Montana, Idaho? and finally to Nevada. He got the divorce in Nevada on the grounds of desertion. The divorce occurred no later than 1895 considering that John Alexander, my brother, was born in 1897.

After the divorce Dad returned to Scotland to see Mother. He had broken his betrothal pledge to her and he had to face her family. The family accepted Dad's story and they received permission to marry. However, they could not be married in Scotland or Canada - only the US - to have a legal marriage. Dad had been able to pay his passage to Scotland but could only afford steerage for the two of them back to Canada. They landed in St. John and someplace, either on the boat or in Belleville, mother got typhoid fever. She was very ill - lost most of her hair - and of course they had to wait to be married. Mother showed me a letter, years ago, that she had received from the matron at the Belleville Hospital, that stated that she could not get over how much mother had done for Dad in such a short time.

I was the second born following my brother Jack by 16 months. The store was known locally as "cheap Jack's" because it sold all types of products at very reasonable prices and the back of the store was used to auction goods. My first recollections are of the place where we lived on Forin St. It was a double house where for some reason we had a cage with a squirrel in it and Jack stuck his finger in and it didn't do his finger any good. Our Uncle Willie lived next door in a single house and he would practice his bagpipes so we were surrounded by Scottish music.

We moved to Albert St. and I think the first of my aunts came to help mother then. I think it was aunt Minnie. We had a nice backyard and a big field across the street where we played baseball. Being the older girl in a family of 8 I had to have some responsibility for the younger ones, and according to my friend, Margaret Collins, apparently I always had a baby carriage in the corner of the field - looking after siblings in between baseball innings.

I remember Jack came down with the measles and was put upstairs in a room over a sort of patio that came out from the kitchen. As we played below he would throw down his arrowroot biscuits to us, after giving them a small lick, while he ate jam-jams and cookies with coconut and marshmallows. It ended with all of us coming down with measles. It was a nice house for a small family.

The Price's were going to move from their home on Rear St. (later became 52 Hillcrest Ave.) and they offered the property to Dad. They wanted a family (especially Scottish) in the house - not people without children. Jean and I thought we were going to a house down the street that had a cupola on the roof and we had all sorts of plans for that glassed in part of the roof. We got a big back yard instead. (Rear St. was the back of the original Village of Belleville as Front St. was the front and there was a surveyors block at the front entrance to the yard.

On moving day from Albert to Rear St. I was given the job of bringing Alice over to our new home. She was a little thing so I put her in the red wagon and hauled her over to our new home.

There were train tracks down the hill below our house and the trains went from the station to the Bay of Quinte. It had been more active in years before we moved in because there was a hotel at the end of the tracks. But trains passed below every day and we would sit at the top of the stairs leading to the street below and wave to the engineer. There was a cigar factory across the tracks and I used to visit my classmate Claire Hughes who lived across the street. The factory had an area like a porch all along the front where the men sat on the time off.

Belleville was a railroad centre and a divisional point. There was a round house where the engines were repaired or steamed up for the trip to Montreal or Toronto, etc. I don't know the year that there was an influx of railroad workers, but Bleecker St. and the next one over were built up in no time to accommodate their families and the Pine St. School was built for them and those who lived in the immediate area and along Alexander, Rear and Charles St's. Our family attended from the time the school was opened and I was in the first graduating class.

From Pine St. School we went to Victoria School which stretched from John St. to Church St. and had the high school. It was an interesting brick school with the original school behind it built of stone. When I was there the original school had the kindergarten, first and second grades. The third through eighth grades were on the first floor and the high school upstairs.

In the early days of Belleville the Scottish Society was very active. During the year they'd have a "doo" on St. Andrews Day in November, another for Burns Night in February and in August there was the Gathering of the Clans, with highland dancing and games competitions.

My first recollection of a Scottish evening "doo" is very clear in my memory. It was a St. Andrew's meeting and was held over McKewins Drug store. They piped in the haggis after dinner and we danced the shoddish and various other highland dances with eight in a group, and later of course, the waltz.

The 48th Highlanders were a very famous kilty band with their headquarters at the armories on University Ave., Toronto. They had made a world tour and played before Queen Victoria. When they decided to retire a number of the members, they came to Belleville to live. The man in charge of the band bought the Queen's Hotel and ran it, and Piper Johnson, his wife and her sister and brother, all dancers, became instructors in highland and ballroom dancing. Mr. Johnson taught us the Fling and Sword Dance et al and Mrs. Johnson made our kilts. We competed with our cousins and others at the Clan Gatherings and did pretty well in the medal department too.

Before WW1 Uncle Willie and Dad had different goals for McIntosh Bros. and Dad bought out his interest with the agreement that uncle Willie would not establish a business in Belleville that was in competition with the McIntosh Bros. store. Uncle Willie left town but returned later and opened a similar business right across the street. This resulted in a falling out between them that was never healed. Dad was a very successful businessman and community leader. He opened 5 other stores under the McIntosh Bros. name in Napanee, Cobourg, Campbellford, Madoc and Kingston. Only Napanee, Cobourg and Belleville survived the 1930's depression.

Dad had achieved the rank of 33rd Mason but was unable to go to Ottawa for his installation because Grace became very ill. He had been Past Master of Moira Lodge, No. 11, a chapter member of Quinte Friendship Chapter, patron of the Order of Eastern Star and a Shriner. He was also past president of the Camp of Rob Roy Sons of Scotland and a member of the IOF (Independent Order of Foresters). Long active in St. Andrews Presbyterian Church Dad took the family out of that church and down the street to St. John's Church which had voted to go with the new United Church of Canada, because he believed the country needed a national church to help unify Canada.

Jack and a number of his friends formed what they called the Esmerelda Club - they even had their own pin. They got together to do a number of things that had nothing to do with us, but the big event was the big dance they put on every winter. They brought the orchestra that played at

the King Edward Hotel down from Toronto and it was a really big occasion. The girls had cards with the type of dance marked for each dance of the evening - Fox Trot, Waltz, etc. and our friends would sign their name to reserve one dance or more until, in no time, the card was full and you danced each dance. Because the dance was held in winter you generally walked from home to the ballroom over one of the banks. The girls all had a shoe bag for their evening dancing slippers; then they would remove their walking shoes and galoshes and put on their slippers.

I remember one New Years dance held over Dicken's Cake Shop. A very pretty women and a popular young hockey player had eloped and they arrived at the dance when it was in full swing. They were greeted with enthusiasm and the orchestra played "Here comes the bride" while they danced the whole floor all by themselves.

I was in high school when WW1 broke out in 1914 and everyone - even the most junior grades felt they had to do their part for the war effort. It was a war that seemed to bring out great patriotism in people.

Jack and his whole group went up to Cobourg and enlisted in the Cobourg Heavy Battery. Jack's eye sight was terrible so each of his friends memorized a line of the eye chart for him and he was able to pass the exam with out his glasses and be accepted. When George was not 16 he ran away to Kingston and signed up with the Heavy Battery Battalion, made up of, as Dad called them, Big Bruisers. When Dad had gone to George's room to wake him for his job on a farm and found him gone he called Lyle MacLaren, who also worked on the farm, to learn that Lyle had overslept and was supposed to have gone to Kingston with George to enlist. Dad went to Kingston to get him but knowing George would try again if he brought him home, got him transferred to the Queen's Ambulance Corps. He became a batman to the Doctor in charge.

The boys were sent immediately to Buxton, England without any training in Canada. They were there outside London for a year before they were sent to France and saw any action. Each soldier had to designate somebody to receive part of his pay, both Jack and George designated mother. Because she was not in need of the money she sent the money on to them. Some how she got the cheques mixed up and they got their brother's instead of their own. To make the switch they had to find each other and they made inquiries at the YWCA and learned that Jack was with one of the Howitzer Companies and George was within shouting distance of him while going back and forth with the ill and wounded to the station.

Before the war, the brother of Jack's friend Huddy Leavens bought an airplane and set it up on a field in Deseronto. For five dollars you could get a ride. That plane was commandeered by the government and used to train young aviators from all over Canada as well as the US and Britain.

Some of the instructors came from Britain including Vernon Castle who, with his wife, was a famous ballroom dancer. This influx of aviators caused a great deal of excitement among the older girls in town whose beaus were overseas. The Wilmot girls were the leader and centre of this group. Well known in the area as horse trainers and riders they and their friends were emancipated. They could be called the first flappers. One of the Wilmot girls married an English Lord who had come here as an instructor.

My age group and younger were still under the domination of their parents and putting on lipstick and rouge was looked down upon and smoking was not tolerated for teens or for women in general.

With the war over the boys came home sometime in 1919. I remember George's welcome home dinner. There was a big thunder storm and mother had put on a grand spread. Suddenly there was a loud crack and flashing lightening - George was under the table in a flash. He was embarrassed when he realized he was not being shot at.

Business had been very profitable for Dad's store during WW1 and my parents decided to take a trip to Scotland to see Mother's sister and various other relatives and friends. Before leaving, Dad purchased a 3 diamond ring for Mother from his cousin (?), a diamond dealer and jeweler in Toronto. I got the ring at Mother's death (Jean has it now). They left in April 1920 on the Queen Mary and returned in October and had a wonderful time.

I was left in charge of things at the cottage and 52 Hillcrest and Jack, who had recently married Pink, managed the stores. It was quite a responsibility for him but he managed well and they were even able to come out to Lake Moira and join the fun. When Jack and Pink got married, Dad bought and furnished a house for them on Giles Street. They enjoyed their home but I think they got more kick out of buying a vacuum on time than they got out of the gift.

Dad believed in education and Training for girls, so both Grace and I went to MacDonald (now part of Guelph Univ.), Jean went to Albert College for elocution and Alice went to Montreal for nursing. In 1919 while I was at MacDonald the flu returned. I had had flu in 1918 and mother and aunt Al saved my life by packing me in ice to reduce the fever. In fact my hair had to be cut short and MacDonald gave me and the other girls who had the flu permission to attend school with our short hair. I do not know how many died over one weekend. Kate Sinclair, my roommate and life long friend and I were skating with our dates from the Ontario Agricultural College on Friday night and by Tuesday she was dead. The College officials turned the living and dining rooms into hospital wards and those of us who had the scourge assisted the nurses and doctors with the sick. Then they sent us all home until the epidemic was over. It may have been this experience that sent me to the Hospital For Sick Children nursing school.

Because I had caught mumps at the hospital, I was home on sick leave from the HSC in March 1925. Mother thought it would be a good time for Dad to have his hernia operation. So Dad went into the Belleville Hospital on Monday, the 18th for surgery, but the surgeon made a mistake and did not tie everything up correctly. Another surgeon was brought from Kingston but he could not save his life and he bled to death. It was a terrible shock. The town seemed to grieve as much as the family. The outpouring of sympathy was enormous and all the stores on Front Street closed, in tribute for his funeral.

It was after his death that we children learned that Dad had been married before he married Mother. We had heard the story about their romance and like most families we had a family Bible where records of births, deaths and marriages were kept. I had noted that Mother and Dad had been married in Ogdensburg, NY, but when I asked why I got no answer and the Bible was put away. When I was about 10 or 12 I was taken down to Brockville to take care of Alice because Mother and Dad were visiting with the Rose's and going over to Ogdensburg, NY because the church where they married had burned to the ground along with their marriage records. Jean was about to marry Bill Saylor. A friend of his father had told Mr. Saylor that all John McIntosh's children were illegitimate. Mr. Saylor spoke to Bill who told Jean it did not matter to him. Jean went to Mother who explained and gave her the divorce papers to show to Mr. Saylor. Mr. Saylor in turned showed them to his friend with the admonition that if he heard any gossip on this subject he would take immediate action. No gossip occurred.

It was only because of Mother's foresight that she had the papers to give to Jean. She had been advised by Mr. Donovan her lawyer and neighbour to get rid of them. She refused believing that they were the only proof that Dad was not a bigamist and that we were not bastards.

It made me realize that Mother and Dad must have been held in high esteem as no gossip ever reached our ears when we were growing up and in school. We were never hurt or stigmatized by the community. Mother did say that Dad was not chosen a deacon in the Church, a post he dearly wanted, because some of the parishioners remembered his first marriage and that early on he had worked very hard to gain a position in the Masons.

Mother outlived Dad by 25 years and she did not remarry. When she was in her 80's she remarked to me that perhaps she made a mistake staying single. Though no one could take Dad's place it was lonely without the male companionship of someone who called you by your first name and came from the same time. She enjoyed and took pride in her family and friends however.

She was a true matriarch with a liberal attitude on many issues and a great deal of common sense. Her sons and daughters in-law enjoyed her company as much as her own children and would do anything for her. At one time or another, George, Grace and Al, Bill and Marion, and the Anderson's lived with her at "52" (52 Hillcrest Ave).

I remember one story Alice told about Mother that became a family saying. Alice and Reg had been to the movies on a very cold winter night. When they came in Alice called upstairs, "Mother, would you like some cocoa?" She called back, "Don't mind if I do." So Alice prepared it and Reg carried her cup upstairs. Mother saw it and exclaimed, "Cocoa, I thought you asked me if I wanted a drink!"

Another time she had broken the heel of her shoe and Reg had fixed it for her. The next morning George Anderson, then about 3 went into her bedroom to get her up. He asked, "Nana, is this the shoe Daddy fixed for you?", and she mumbled, not quite awake, he continued to talk and she to mumble, so he crawled up on the bed and spoke into her ear, "Nana, maybe if you put in your teeth you could hear better." She chuckled all day over that.

Mother was stricken with a fatal hemorrhage in the early hours of May 19, 1950, but ever mindful of her family, she got up and woke the housekeeper because she did not want the children who woke her every morning to find her dead."

George Stewart

GEORGE STEWART MCINTOSH, b. February 16, 1900, Belleville, ON; d. June 22, 1969, Belleville, ON; met. (1) FLORENCE CATHERINE SYLVIA WALDEN, Bef. 1944; d. 1989, Florida; m. (2) ELLEN VERA ROGERS, October 08, 1946, Bridge St. Church, Belleville; b. 1909, England; d. March 31, 1993, Belleville, ON.

What better way than to start with a story from George's sister Jean Saylor who tells a story that describes the Uncle that many of us knew and loved, "I remember George who was the funny one. When we would get up to sing he would step on a nut he had already placed on the floor. The crack would make Dad's head turn and George would be singing the hymn and looking very innocent. He didn't dare pick it up until the service was over. Hickory nuts are hard to crack."⁷⁸

Shirley Morton recalled that, "George was 16 when he joined the Ambulance Corp in WW1. Grampa got him out once or twice but he was determined to go. He was a fun loving guy his whole life."

Harriet Bannerman once again has a story:

"During WW I, when George was not 16, he ran away to Kingston and signed up with the Heavy Battery Battalion, made up of, as Dad called them, Big Bruisers. When Dad had gone to George's room to wake him for his job on a farm and found him gone he called Lyle MacLaren, who also worked on the farm, to learn that Lyle had overslept and was supposed to have gone to Kingston with George to enlist. Dad went to Kingston to get him but knowing George would try again if he brought him home, got him transferred to the Queen's Ambulance Corps. He became a batman to the Doctor in charge."

"With the war over the boys came home sometime in 1919. I remember George's welcome home dinner. There was a big thunder storm and mother had put on a grand spread. Suddenly there was a loud crack and flashing lightening - George

was under the table in a flash. He was embarrassed when he realized he was not being shot at.”⁷⁹



George McIntosh 1900 - 1969

Jean Bannerman and Shirley Morton⁸⁰ related that, “After the war George lived at home and worked at the store. He would sleep in and Jack would phone from the store and Grama would bang on the pipes to get him up. Shirley tells that veterans would come into the store and George would give them whatever they wanted, “Oh, well he’s a vet!” He was an easy touch and Jack would say, “For heavens sake, we can’t furnish all the vets in the whole world.” One time George bought a large expensive Marconi radio and Jack gave him heck. They finally resold the radio through the store.”

“George worked in the store and lived at home till 1939 when he was commissioned in WW2. Jean thinks he started as a Lieutenant and towards the end of the war to Captain. Jean also thinks he moved tanks from the US to Canada to then go to Europe and this might explain why he spent time in Detroit and Windsor where tanks were likely being made. As well Jean tells a story that George was in Boston when they had a large nightclub fire and George had not been able to get in and went somewhere else. George was posted at Camp Borden.”

Shirley remembers Florence Walden, a girl friend of George’s, who worked at the Belleville Intelligencer. In 1944 they had a baby, born in Windsor, did not tell anyone, and put the baby up for adoption in Windsor. We are blessed that Dave Davidson, this long lost cousin, became known to us all in 2005. Shirley was the first family member that Dave contacted with this once secret story.

“In 1944 George received \$10 000 from Jack for his interest in the store and shortly he bought or opened a gas station. All of us cousins remember visiting George at his BA station and getting a hand full of candy. George had met Vera Rogers in Toronto where she had a hair salon. They married in 1946 in Belleville and shortly afterwards they adopted Stewart Rogers McIntosh as an infant. Shirley says that George loved kids and he was good to Stewart.”

“George had a superb stamp collection. He died of lung cancer. Afterwards Vera married Leon Smith and they separated at some point. She died of ALS in Belleville.” The family has lost touch with Stewart.”⁸¹

George is first mentioned in the city Directories as a clerk at McIntosh Bros and living at home in 1920. This continues for the next 22 years where is listed in 1942 and still at 52 Hillcrest. In 1944 he is listed 'On Active Service' in the war.

In 2005 it came to light that in 1944 George and his long standing girlfriend, Florence Walden, had a son out of wedlock. Both were in the military, she in Windsor, and for some unknown reason they elected to put the boy up for adoption. Their son, David Davidson, who was raised by his adoptive family in Windsor, learned of this in about 2002 and has made a welcoming contact with his new found family.

After the war George married Vera Rogers on 8 October 1946 and also began operating a service station at 10 Bridge St. W. In 1947 the station was called McIntosh and Holway. George

and Vera lived at 41 Bridge St W. In 1951 the service station is now called only McIntosh service station. In 1953 George and Vera moved to 44 Queen.⁸²

OBITUARY

George Stewart McIntosh, 85 Humwood Drive, service station operator, First War veteran and prominent mason, died in Belleville General Hospital on Sunday morning. He was in his 70th year. Mr. McIntosh had been in failing health for nearly a year and was in hospital three weeks before his death.

He was born in Belleville, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh and with the exception of his time spent overseas was a lifelong resident of this city. Mr. McIntosh was educated in the public and high school and was employed by his father in the merchandising business, a store which still bears family name. In 1916 he entered the armed forces at Kingston, went overseas and saw service in England, France and Germany.

Shortly after returning home he entered the service station business and for 23 years operated the station at the corner of Coleman and West Bridge Streets. It was a BA outlet and the name was changed a short time ago to Gulf of Canada. Mr. McIntosh enjoyed a wide clientele and was a popular member of the business world.

In his early life he was an ardent angler and hunter and enjoyed all sports. He was a member of Bridge Street United Church. Fraternally he was a member of Moira Lodge AF and AM 11. Quinte Friendship Chapter No. 227; R.A.M., King Baldwin Preceptory No. 6 of Belleville and Rameses Shrine in Toronto. He was also a member of the Shrine Club and active in the work of the Shrine especially in the realm of crippled children.

Jean Asher

JEAN ASHER MCINTOSH, b. 10 Feb 1902, Belleville, Ontario; d. 17 Sep 1989, Trenton Memorial Hospital, Trenton, ON; m. WESLEY CLARENCE SAYLOR, 15 Sep 1925, Belleville, Ontario; b. 04 Jan 1900, 64 Henry St., Trenton, ON; d. 25 May 1987, Room 319, Trenton Memorial Hospital, Trenton, ON.

Shirley Morton liked to tell a great story about Aunt Harriet and Aunt Jean who wanted to go dancing to Cedardale. Shirley and Mildred Day were asked to baby sit the kids, John, Janet, Harriet and baby Jean Bannerman. They were told to NOT go near the water. Well they took to kids to the island in the boat and at some point Shirley looked down and saw a mass of hair floating in the water. She grabbed the hair and pulled Janet up out of the water. They got heck for the escapade.⁸³

Jean enjoyed being a 'performer' throughout her life and it seems to be have been nurtured at an early age. In her memoirs she wrote: "There was something of the actress about me as for back as I can go. My first performance I remember was when I was a very young child. It was in the Sunday school room in St. Andrew's church and I had two little toy kittens and I put them on the floor in front of me. Someone played the piano and I had to look as though I had a big story to sing "Not last night, but the night before, two little kittens came to my back door, they mewed so loud and they mewed so long, I knew that there was something wrong. Meow, meow, meow".

It was a musical home. Jean recalled, "I loved classical music and Harriet, who was the musician of the family, after all the lessons got her A.T.C.M in music at a very young age. I loved it in the morning when I would awake and hear Rachmaninoff's Prelude in C Sharp minor or Bach as she

had familiarized me with that type of music. We had records of Caruso, Galia Curtzy and on and on as Dad loved it too and he sang his songs to Harriet's accompaniment."



Jean Asher Saylor 1902 - 1989

As a child Jean took music, dancing and singing lessons. Later she wrote, "By this time I was at high school and very much into elocution and plays that we put on at Albert College."

She recorded this winter memory that has elements of times past:

"When we were old enough we were given seasons tickets for the rink. We could skate after school and on Saturday afternoon, then when we got older, we could go to the Saturday evening skate. They had programs and ten 'skates'. Up in the gallery there was an orchestra and it made everyone skate in rhythm. I would go with my girl friends, but as soon as I arrived my 'skate card' would be filled up."

Cottage life was another great memory of Jean's. We had our cottage in Madoc at Moira Lake and we wanted to be there in the summer. In those days, the roads were unpaved and it was very hilly, not now as they have been cut through. Cars

had smaller tires and each one would have about four sticking out at the back. Many a time I had to change a tire and Dad would help me if he was with us. Mother and Dad stayed home all summer and Aunt Alice went to the cottage with us. On our way out there would be Aunt Alice, Harriet, Grace, Bill and me driving. The back of the car would be packed solid to about a foot and a half from the top and Grace and Bill would be up there with a phonograph and playing records all the way out. Bill was left with all the girls. We loved it at the cottage. It was plain, like all cottages at that time, which was fine. Very little work.

Jean recalled the first meeting of her future husband: "I was fifteen, I think, there was a field day at the High School and they were competing with Trenton. Harriet knew more people as she was older and went to more things. After the sports were over they had a dance inside. This very fine looking chap asked her to dance. After they came back to me, Harriet introduced me to Clarence Saylor. There I was, muddy blouse, navy serge skirt, hair curly down my back, but I could dance. We danced and he was a beautiful dancer as he had taken lessons with other boys his age - While we were dancing, something new was happening to me - Don't ask me to explain it because I can't - I didn't forget him.

After graduating from Albert College in 1918 she began serious training in elocution at the Margaret Eaton School in Toronto. Elocution is a lost art these days but then people were pleased to hear prose and poetry spoken with flair and drama. Jean had her debut in Belleville and performed many times around Belleville and in Toronto. She left a scrapbook of programs and reviews. Headlines like, "McIntosh Recital Treat of the Season" and "Miss Jean McIntosh Wins High Praise in Toronto Recital" all speak to a successful performance record.

Her daughter Janet recalls hearing the story that Knight MacGregor, her cousin who was making a name for himself as a baritone in the US, asked Jean to join him in a production of Blossum Time. Her parents declined, saying she too young. She gave up her work after her marriage and she always felt a loss that the customs of the time made it difficult for women to continue careers.

During this time, in the spring of 1925, Clarence Saylor was finishing his degree at McGill and Jean's father, John McIntosh, met his untimely death. Clarence, called Bill by everyone from his university nickname, 'Barnacle Bill the sailor man', began to work in a Toronto bond company. Clarence and Jean got engaged and then followed an event that Jean related a few times in her life, always telling the story to elicit the full mix of feelings. In her own words:

I was upstairs just finishing dressing and almost ready to go down for breakfast as I was going to the store when Aunt Alice (our darling aunt) came into my room and said, "Jean I have to talk to you and explain what is happening. There is a letter from Clarence down stairs and before you read it you need to know what is going on. Clarence's father is very taken with you and he would like to see Clarence come back to Trenton and help him with his business and for you two to get married and live in Trenton. The Trenton people know you are engaged.

For no reason someone is jealous and wants to make trouble. Someone went to Senator Fraser, a good friend of Mr. Saylor's and said that your Father was married before and never got a divorce when your Mother came along. Darling, it is true that your father did get married to a girl -- he was very young too and was a good pianist and an organ player in the church in Collingwood. Your Father was not making very much money working for his uncle in his store and then they had a baby. The only way you could get a divorce in those days was for adultery in Canada. She could not sue him for that because he had not been guilty of running around. But she wanted more money and the only way a Canadian could get a divorce was to go over to the U.S.A. and sue for non-support, which she did with your Dad's help in Rochester. The divorce was granted and she married again very soon. Your Mother has the divorce papers downstairs so Jean darling it is all a lie, so don't worry. Your Mother is waiting for you downstairs, "smile, and let's go."

The first thing I wanted to do was read Clarence's letter. He said his father had written him and told him what the Senator had said. He said he was coming home and he would be there that evening and for me not to worry because he loved me and nothing would ever come between us. Then I asked Mother how did you know that letter contained information that I should know? And why all my life had I never been told? This will come a little later. Mother said Jack received a phone call from Ken Couch (who was married to Jack's wife 'Pink' sister) and said that he had received a call from Mr. Saylor. Pink, (Ken and wife in Trenton) and told him what he heard from Mr. Saylor, Jack went to see Mother as he and Harriet were the only ones who knew Dad had been married and divorced.

Mother got that famous, always locked, drawer open and took out her papers proving that they were divorced in Morrisburg [sic].

I must say that incredible day was, to me, a very momentous day. Evening came and so did Clarence. It was early evening and fortunately a beautiful one. He did not want to talk other than greetings and we went out in the car for a drive. Neither one of us brought up the subject, but when we got to the Point Ann Road, no traffic (there was not much anyway) he turned down and a short way down he turned to the side of the road and stopped. He took me in his arms and said, "There is nothing to talk about, darling Jean, I love you and I am going to spend the rest of my life with you so do not worry. Nothing will ever part us". I cried and I think he did too, as a matter of fact, I know he did. I pulled myself together and (I had put the divorce papers up my dress sleeve) as Mother gave them to me on the way out to the car. I never for one moment doubted his love, he said, "What is this?" I said, "My fathers divorce papers", he yelled, "WOW", turned around and started the car and then said, "We are going to Trenton!" and that we did.

We went to his home, he dashed in the front door with his arm around me and there was his father sitting in his big chair reading the paper. Clarence took the paper away from him and put the divorce papers in his hands. He said, "What is this Clarence"? Bill replied, "Divorce papers". His father and mother got up and we all danced around. Bill's father pulled me down on his lap and kissed me and said you must know it did not change our feelings for you, but, I must say, for

everyone involved, and the future, it is so right. He did not read it. I now then knew it was for 'non support', but he asked me if I would leave it so he could show it to Senator Fraser and anyone he felt should have it.

One thing I must say, and that is, the Trenton people later welcomed me with open arms. I never heard anyone discuss it. Mr. Saylor had gone to my Dad's funeral with Clarence and the respect shown my father in his hometown was incredible. He was sure it was not true because he knew honesty was so ingrained in my Dad.

In September 1925, Jean and Bill married, moved to Trenton and Bill started to work with his father in his real estate investment business. In a few years they bought out a hardware store and Bill ran it with the idea of selling off the stock and renting out the building. Business was so good that they decided to continue the store and the rest is history.

Bill was a hardware merchant all his life and active in the Rotary Club and, for a while, on the Town Council. They had four children: John, Janet, Harriet and Randy.

Grace Calder

GRACE CALDER MCINTOSH, b. March 12, 1904, Belleville, ON; d. August 01, 1983, Toronto, ON; m. ELMER (AL) HENRY WALTERS, Bef. June 18, 1931.

Jean Bannerman and Shirley Morton remembered that, "after high school Grace went to Macdonald Hall, called "Mac Hall" in Guelph. It was a school for women who wanted training in homemaking and in some ways complimented the Agricultural school for men. Grace is listed as a stenographer in the store in 1928.



Grace Calder Walters 1904 - 1983

At this time she met an American, Elmer "Al" Walters in Belleville who was working in the engineering side of Stewart Warner Corporation, an American company with a branch in Belleville. The company was a world leader in heavy mining machinery and likely had a foundry and forge operation. Grace and Al were married around 1930 and lived at Grama's after marriage and Shirley recalled the dining room became their living room for a few years. They became good friends with Gus Freeman who was the manager at the factory. Al and Gus were "great badminton players" according to Shirley.

At some point Grace and Al moved to Toronto where Al continued to work for Stewart Warner and rose in the management ranks – possibly to Vice President. Al did very well and they lived a comfortable lifestyle golfing at the best clubs. Eventually they lived in a fine home on Mason Blvd across the street from Loretto Abbey. Al's brother remained in Illinois.

During WW2 Grace was a driver for the Canadian Red Cross.

Grace could not conceive children due to an operation in her youth where an ovary was removed among other things. Around 1944 Grace and Al adopted Steven in Toronto. Harriet and daughter Jean were present in Toronto when they picked up Stephen. Grace and Al were living in an apartment on the second floor of a house.

Grace and Al were a fun loving couple. Al, with a booming voice, loved big cigars and would often eat a pint of ice cream at night. Grace was very active with Big Sisters and helped in their thrift shop stores. Grace was also a decent painter.”⁸⁴

Randy recalled visiting Stephen at CNE time and Al gave them \$10 for the day which was a fortune in those days. They ate candy all day and did all the rides and their stomachs created a scene on the subway ride home.

William Patience

WILLIAM PATIENCE (CAMERON) MCINTOSH, b. June 04, 1905, Belleville, ON; d. November 08, 1979, Belleville, ON; m. MARION HARRIET WALMSLEY, June 26, 1931, Chalmers Church Parsonage, Kingston, ON; b. 1905; d. 1990, Belleville, ON.

Jean Bannerman and Shirley Morton recalled that “Uncle Bill went to Queen Victoria Public School, just like all the other kids. It is still there. All the railroad people lived on Bleecker and Station St.



William (Bill) 1905 – 79 and Marion McIntosh - wedding

Bill was too young to enlist for WW1 and after high school worked in the store where he is listed in the Belleville Directory as a clerk at the store and living at home in 1926, 1928 and 1930. At some point after his father's death in 1925 he was put into the Napanee store to manage it. While there he met Marion whose family had a farm and they were married in Kingston in 1931. Their stay in Napanee must have been short lived as at some point they returned to Belleville and lived with Jack and Pink and Bill worked in the store in Belleville. Shirley recalls Marion teaching her to play the piano. Marion and Pink did the house work, canned and other things. This was during the depression. In 1934 they are listed at 18 Isabella St and in 1936 at 135 Ann St, in an apartment and worked in the store. They are not listed in the 1938 Directory.⁸⁵

In 1934 Bill was a charter member of the Kinsmen Club and their first President.⁸⁶

Jean and Shirley continue saying that, “during or after the war, Bill and Marion returned to Napanee. Around this time he changed his middle name from Patience to Cameron. Jean recalls that Bill started a factory in Napanee and employed three or four seamstresses to make aprons and dish towels above their residence. At some point this enterprise was closed. Jean recalls Marion worked

with her twin sister there in her sister's millinery shop. Many of us remember Bill as a travelling salesman selling gloves for Perrin's around eastern Ontario. Later in life Bill went to school and got his real estate license and worked in Belleville.

Bill's greatest passion was fishing. When Jean Bannerman was in Port Britain, in the cottage they rented each summer, she recalled Bill catching carp and giving them to a friend who had a Chinese restaurant.

Bill was not overly ambitious and was somewhat ignored by his brothers and sisters though he loved to talk on when asked a question. Marion was outgoing, funny and adored by everyone. Bill and Marion had no children."⁸⁷

OBITUARY

Funeral was conducted Nov. 10 for William C. McIntosh of 166 George St. Belleville who died Nov. 8 at Belleville General Hospital in his 75th year.

Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, he is survived by his wife, Marion Walmsley and three sisters: Mrs. H.M. (Harriet) Bannerman Middletown, Conn.; Mrs. E.H. (Grace) Walters of Toronto; Mrs. Clarence (Jean) Saylor, Trenton. He was predeceased by sister, Mrs. R.M. (Alice) Anderson, and brothers, John. and George McIntosh.

Born in Belleville, he was a member of Bridge St. United Church, a charter member and first President of Kinsmen Club of Belleville. He was also a member of the Moira Lodge No. 11, A.F. and A.M.

Bearers were Dr. James Stanfield, John Morton, John Saylor, Robert Anderson, William Cook and Toni Kimmett.

Source: Belleville Intelligencer

Helen Nellie

HELEN NELLIE MCINTOSH, b. August 17, 1906, Belleville, ON; d. 1906, Belleville, ON.

Jean Saylor, in her taped interview in 1979 recalled that Nellie died at 6 months of age of pneumonia. She was placed in a small white casket in the living room with lily of the valley in her hands. During the service in the home she and her siblings were chastised for giggling. Jean felt "we were too young to know the significance of what had happened."

Alice

ALICE MCINTOSH, b. November 08, 1907, Belleville, ON; d. May 09, 1954, Belleville, ON; m. DR. REGINALD MOORE ANDERSON, 1938, Belleville, ON; b. 1910; d. April 05, 1998, Belleville, ON

We need a picture of Alice and some more details about her.

Shirley Morton remembers that Alice spoiled the younger kids. The kids would take their report cards to her and she would praise them even if they "stunk". She was adored and they called her Alley. She gave them their first cigarettes and beer with a lecture. "No sense not trying it."

Jean Bannerman and Shirley Morton recalled these things about Alice with a few facts thrown in. Alice studied as a nurse at Montreal at Hotel Dieu but quit before graduating. She came home and worked in the store. The 1932 directory states she is a nurse and in 1934 she is working at the store. In Montreal she met Reginald (Reg) Anderson. Alice confided to Shirley that they were secretly married when Alice was still living at home. Reg was north doing an internship. They married again later. There were likely many rules in hospitals about being or not being married that may have contributed to there being two marriages.

According to Shirley, Alice and Reg first lived on Victoria Ave where he had his office and where his friend Dr Bird lived. The 1940 Directory states that Reg is a Dr and his office is at 25 Victoria and they are living at 52 Hillcrest. In 1944, Reg is listed as 'RCAF'. In 1947 Reg's office is at 24 Queen St. Alice and Reg had five children: Judy, Bob, Denise, George and Ginnie. Alice had a long fight with cervical cancer and sadly died in 1954. A few years later Reg married Doris (Young) Ruttan. Her son Charles and their daughter Elizabeth combined with the five previously named made for a large family to raise.

8 John McIntosh's Siblings

John McIntosh had eight siblings. His brother William played the biggest role in John's life in Canada but at least two of his sisters maintained contact. Examine the descendant chart to follow the brief accounts below. Anyone wishing the sources and details should obtain the full database from Randy. The accounts below are an overview.

William

William was born 13 Feb. 1862. William came to Canada on the *Carthaginian* from Glasgow and arrived in Halifax on April 13, 1889 destined for Collingwood.⁸⁸ Clearly he was following his brother John and it is recorded in family lore that, "William joined John in business in Belleville." In 1896 both William and John are living at 161 Foster Ave.

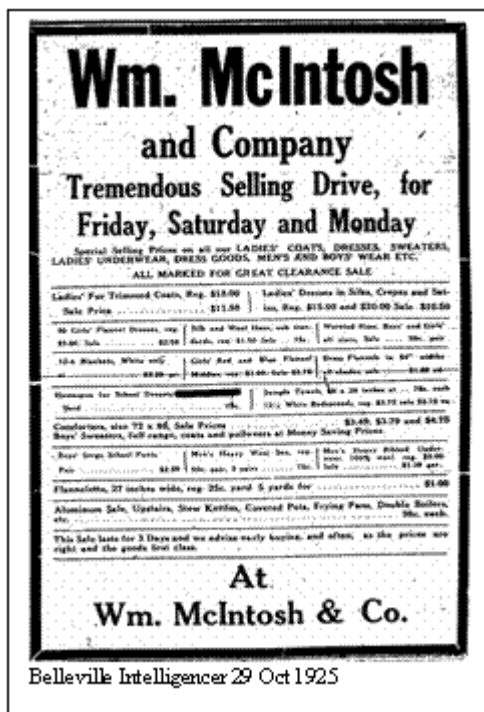
William married Jemima Isabella Blakely who was from Scotland but had come to Canada as a child. From 1900 to 1932 the family lived at 20 Forin St. Most likely the two families were very close as they had children together over the early years.

William played the bagpipes and was just as active as his brother in all things Scottish. Both were Masons.



On Jan 28, 1913 there is a notice in the Belleville Intelligencer stating William is retiring and John is buying out his interest McIntosh Bros. Stores. It is family lore that a 'non competition clause' had been agreed to between the two brothers. Four months later, on May 22, 1913 there is a notice in the paper stating the Wims & Co. is being taken over by William McIntosh and on May 30 there is an announcement that Wm. McIntosh Co., formerly Wims & Co., will open on May 31, 1913. This business was located at 286 Front St, across the street from McIntosh Bros. which is at 257 Front St. Both stores were in the same line of business.

This competition resulted in hard feelings and the two brothers and their families sadly terminated contact.



The Wm McIntosh Co. continued from 1913 to 1925. Advertisements in the Intelligencer have been noted as late as Oct, 1925, however, it is not mentioned in the 1926 Directories. At some point in 1925 it went out of business because son James now begins working at Walker Store in 1926 as a salesman.

In 1928, William and his son James open McIntosh Wm & Sons, manufacturers agents at 137½ Pinnacle St.. This must have been a short lived business

because in 1930 James is working at a radio store and William is listed as an agent and then as a traveler in 1932. Finally in 1938, William is listed as a caretaker and resident with Isabella at the Masonic Hall, at 399 Front Street.

'Bella' predeceased William on Nov. 30, 1942 dying at the Masonic Lodge on Front St. William McIntosh died June 11, 1942 at Nichols Hospital, Peterborough, most likely living their with his daughter, Margaret Helson.

Randy has been contacted by one descendant of William McIntosh but the person had no knowledge of the early days in Belleville. The information that has been found comes from the Intelligencer, Belleville Directories and the Archives of Ontario.

Margaret (McIntosh) McGregor

Margaret is the oldest child in the family and born in Petty in 1854. It appears that three of her children emigrated to Canada. (Note – I have used the spelling of Mc and Mac – Gregor that each member of this family used in their own adult records.)

Her Child: *Alexander MacGregor*

Her first son, Alexander MacGregor, was born in 1876 and is listed starkly as 'illegitimate' on the register. This pernicious custom has been abolished. The father was John McGregor, crofter, and he and Margaret married later and had a large family of 11 children and continued to live in Petty. Margaret died in 1936.

Son, Alexander, joined his uncle John McIntosh in Belleville and is listed as "Alexander McGregor, aged 26, lodger and general store clerk, emigrated in 1898" and living with the family at 12 Forin St in the 1901 census. Later that year he moves to Madoc and manages the new McIntosh Bros store. In 1904 he marries Charlotte Whytock, daughter of the butcher in the store next door.

"A delightful house wedding took place on Wednesday, October, 12, at noon, at the residence of the Reeve of our town, Mr. James Whytock, when his daughter, Lottie, was united in marriage by Rev. E.W. McKay of St. Peter's Church, to Mr. Alex MacGregor, who has made so many friends for himself since he came into our midst. In her hair she wore a wreath of white heather sent from Scotland for the occasion. ... The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome gold dirk broach. ... Miss Vera Fox, niece of the bride, was the bridesmaid ... the happy couple left on the afternoon train for Toronto and the West."⁸⁹

In 1913 Alexander and Charlotte moved to Napanee as a result of Alexander buying the McIntosh Store in that town. In 1920 he changes the name of the store to A. MacGregor's and that store continues in operation at 4 Dundas St. E. until 1961. Alexander dies in January 1961 and a large ad appears in the Napanee Beaver in June declaring, "Quitting Business - everything must be sold".

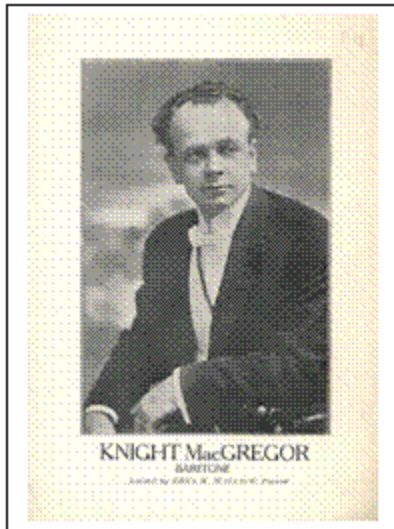
They had two children who survived to adulthood. Lt. Col. Gordon Whytock MacGregor of the 9th Anti tank Reg SP. Major in CDN Infantry Corps. He remained in Napanee all his life. Daughter Enid married and lived in Winnipeg.

Shirley Morton remembers him visiting her Dad and there are pictures of them all in the garden. Alexander lived on Forin St. for a time.

Her Child: *Peter Knight MacGregor*

Another of the sons of Margaret was Peter Knight MacGregor. He is well remembered in family lore as a successful singer in the USA.

A biography written circa 1918 states that Knight had spent 'the greater part of his life in Canada' and gave his address as 12 Forin St., Belleville. He won the gold medal in 1911 at the Western Canada Music Festival in Edmonton. After that he began his 'earnest studies' with W. Francis Firth in New York City. In 1914 he won further honors at the Alberta Festival. During 1917 he toured "eastern Canada and the greater part of the United States."⁹⁰



A later review from 1921 states that, "Knight MacGregor, a young baritone and not bass, though his earlier announcements said both, appeared in a matinee recital yesterday at Aeolian Hall, displaying a voice of musical quality and power in its upper range, less well supported in deeper tones requiring sheer weight of physique, though his singing was at all times of a broad and sturdy style. He gave airs of Handel, Mozart and Arnold, songs in English by Schumann and Mendelssohn, and also in a good translation Hugo Wolf's "Zur Rah" as well as a Rachmaninoff melody. He had others by Florida, Koeneman, Kramer, Russell, Harty and Martin, assisted at the piano by Francis Moore."⁹¹

Jean Saylor wrote in her memoirs that "Knight became very famous in Canada and U.S.A. Knight had a magnificent natural voice and what goes with it. He played the leading part in "Blossom Time" on Broadway, New York for a year."

Blossom Time is an operatta based on the life and music of Franz Schubert. It is a tangled web of romantic intrigue in which Schubert loses his inspiration and his girl, Mitzi Krantz, after his best friend, Baron von Schober has serenaded her with Schubert's own songs. Blossom Time opened in 1921 at the Ambassador theatre in NY and had a 2 year run. It had 5 touring companies and had a "phenomenal record of a 5 year run behind it, totaling upwards of 5000 performances". A limited engagement at the Jolson's 59th St Theatre on 8 Mar 1926 had Knight MacGregor in the cast.⁹²

In January 1930 Blossom Time opened at the Royal Alexandra Theatre in Toronto starring "Knight MacGregor, popularly regarded as the best of all baritones who have sung the Franz Schubert role." Another article states, "Knight MacGregor, the Canadian baritone, sang the Schubert role here four years ago." A final review states "Knight MacGregor plays Franz Schubert and his dramatic work in the second and last act stamps him as a top-notch in his profession."⁹³

(And this to spoil the story) – "The show opened at the Ambassador Theater on Broadway on 29th September 1921, and ran for 592 performances before starting on a very, very long series of tours and revivals. An operetta such as this was a big money spinner for the Shuberts. It didn't need star names, because the show was the star. They could hire has-been's and never-will-be's to form a company. They could replace the regular cast on Broadway for a night (the audience didn't notice), and then send the company out on tour 'direct from Broadway'. Blossom Time toured incessantly until the second world war, often in such shabby mountings that "a road company of Blossom Time" became a term of derision."⁹⁴

In 1969, Knight died in Texas. It is not known if he married.

Her Child: Margaret McGregor

The third child of Margaret McIntosh to come to Belleville was Margaret McGregor. Jean Saylor wrote, "Margaret McGregor a beautiful red head, worked in McIntosh Bros for some time and then married a bank manager." In 1920 Margaret married Fred Froste, a banker in Belleville and later they moved to Tamworth.⁹⁵

Claire Froste, a niece of Fred's, shared that Margaret and Fred did not have any natural children but they raised Dougal, who was a young girl from Margaret's side of the family; either a McIntosh or a MacGregor. Claire states that "Margaret was a beautiful women, proud of her scottish heritage, head strong and always was first to pour the tea and you better get out of her way. She would not have made a great mother." Claire liked her in spite of the above. Fred was the bank manager in Tamworth in the days when a bank manager was a highly regarded person. They retired to Napanee and lived in a big white corner house on Centre St. Margaret died in a nursing home in Napanee around 1960 and is buried in Belleville cemetery.⁹⁶

Sarah



Sarah McIntosh and Donald Clark

Sarah, another sister of John, married Donald Clark and they both lived long lives in Scotland. Through the internet, Randy has found a grandson, Stewart Moir, and his wife Valerie who is the genealogist in their family. They live in Wendover, UK. Old photo's have been shared. A photograph has a comment about "Meg in Canada" written on the back who may be her niece "Margaret McGregor" in Canada. Donald was an 'agriculturalist' all his life working on various farms in Inverness-shire. For 27 years they lived in Gordon's Mills, Balblair, Ross & Cromarty.⁹⁷

Helen

When John died in 1925, his obituary stated that he was survived by one brother (William) and 3 sisters in Scotland. The sisters are Margaret, Sarah and Helen. At this time little is known of Helen. In the 1891 census she was living in Petty with her parents and two small children. Her husband is a valet and still alive as she is not recorded as a widow.



John (F 3rd from L) and Harriet visited Scotland in 1920. This photo of John and a group likely includes his siblings and others. His parents were deceased at this time. Can anyone help identify these people?

9 Harriet Calder's Siblings

Henrietta Calder had one brother, Ebenezer, and eleven sisters. Four of her sisters came to Canada and three ended up marrying here and staying. One emigrated to Australia.

Ebenezer

Ebenezer, the eldest in the family, was kicked by a horse when he was a small boy. He was never as astute as his sisters and cousin Willie. He did not marry.

Jessie

Jessie and John McCallum lived in Argyle. Pat Sedgewick is a descendant of this line and provided Jean Bannerman with a copy of her work on the genealogy of the family.

Barbara

Jean Bannerman found a letter in her mother's items stating, "Oct 11, 1911, 2 pm, Frances Dock. The "*Athenia*" sailing, leaving Scotland (from Glasgow?), Minnie, Barb, Elizabeth." No doubt these were her Calder sisters.

Barbara married John Grant. She was shipwrecked off the Isle of Wight on her way to join Grant in Australia. She lost everything but her night clothes. The passengers were taken to the lighthouse where they were attended to before continuing on to Australia. She and her husband lived in Brisbane and owned a pub. She outlived her husband. They had no children.

Jane

Jane married George Urquhart who in 1901 was a 'Flesher' and the family was living in the Lawson Cottage on Longman Rd, city of Inverness. Residing in the same cottage row, next door is Henrietta, Jane's mother and 2 sisters and an Aunt.

Henrietta most likely lived with the Urquharts in her older years in Inverness. She died in 1922 at 5 Friars Place, Inverness, and the death was reported by her grandson Alexander Urquhart.

Margaret

Little is known about Margaret. She married George Grey and they lived in Scotland. She died at St Andrews in 1935.

Anne

According to Harriet Bannerman, Ann was a wonderful cook, and married late in life, (over 40), and lived and cooked on the Isle of Wight. They had no children.

Elizabeth (Lizzie)

Aunt Lizzie came to Canada possibly in 1911, to help her sister at 52 Hillcrest. She met William Givens and they married. He was a florist and had greenhouses. Bought a large property out of town on Foster Avenue and had a very successful florist business. Their daughter Jean Givens married William Cook and their son Bill Cook, a lawyer living in Toronto, is known to many of his cousins. Jean divorced William and married James Parry.

Grace

Grace married Jack Reid and they stayed in Scotland. Their son Jack has been in touch with his Canadian cousins on their few trips to Scotland. Granddaughter, Moira MacLennan is in touch with Randy Saylor and Jean Bannerman.

Helen

William Young and Helen lived in Scotland and had no children.

Jamesina (Minnie)

Aunt Minnie also came to help out in Belleville and ended up marrying Robert Sills and living in Belleville. Robert, a pharmacist at McKewen's drugstore⁹⁸, was the son of Adalade Massey who was a daughter of the Massey family that was famous in Canada. Her brothers were Raymond and Vincent Massey the famous actors and descendants of the founder of the Massey farm machinery company.

Alexanderina (Alice)

Aunt Alice also came to Belleville to help her sister and was much loved by the children. She stayed for many years. She returned to Scotland, probably in the 1930's, and kept in close touch with the family in Canada. She did not marry. Her ashes were cast on her parent's grave at Croy, Scotland. She had fallen for a man in Scotland called Rod but he ended up marrying another women. She 'ruined her life waiting for that man.'⁹⁹

10 Family Photographs

Following are a number of pages of pictures. For the most part the selection of photographs is from the period when John and Harriet McIntosh were living.



52 Hillcrest Ave, 1909

John McIntosh, Alice, Harriet, Bill, Jack, Harriet, Grace, George, Jean, Aunt Alice



Back: Jack, Harriet, Jean, Harriet, John

Front: Alice, Grace, Bill, George

The Scottish attire; kilts, sporrans, jacket and cap, were kept in the attic for many years. In 1988, Murray and Norma McIntosh donated them to the Belleville Museum where they now are kept safe in acid free boxes. In 2016, Sheila Morton, Debra and Margot McIntosh visited the museum at Glanmore House and enjoyed reliving the memories of the old attic.



1897: John McIntosh, Jack and Harriet



1900: George, Jack and Harriet



1903: Jack, Harriet, George and Jean



Jean and George



1906: Gathering of the Clans, George and Jack are 3rd and 4th from the left.



1906: John (left), Knight McGregor, Mr Johston, instructor, possibly Alex MacGregor and brother William in front of McIntosh Bros.



Daisy Helen McIntosh



Daisy again – pictures from granddaughter Mary Saxon.



Daughter: Mary Eileen McCallum (Mary's mother)



Daughter: Edith Lorriane McCallum



John McIntosh, 1900



John and George McIntosh about 1915



1897: John McIntosh foreground



1931 Wedding: Bill, Al's brother, Al Walters, Grace, Alice, unknown



Jack, Douglas, Shirley and Murray



1931: Jean with John, Harriet and Janet



1933: Back: Janet, John, Harriet, Harriet
Front: Doug, Shirley, Jean, Murray



1937: Harriet, Jack and Grama Harriet on her
70th birthday.



1933: Seated: Janet, Harriet, John, Grama Harriet
Ground: Murray, Doug, Jean, Shirley



1939 Gathering

Back: George?, Alice Judy, Pink?, Shirley, Doug, Harriet, John, Clarence, Reg

Middle: Grama Harriet, Jack

Front: Jamet, Harriet, Jean, Murray



Back: ?, ?, Doug

Middle: Alice, Pink, Jean, Harriet, Clarence

Kneeling: Murray, Judy, Shirley, Janet, Janet, Grama, Harriet, Jean, John



1960's: Jack, Jean, George, Grace and Bill



John and unknowns.



John on a ship, likely during the 1920 visit.



Jack McIntosh about 1920



Ethyl (Pink) Vandervoort



Bill McIntosh about 1950



Marion Walmsley



Collage by Jean Bannerman of trips to Scotland to see "cousins".



Harold Bannerman



Harriet (McIntosh) Bannerman



George McIntosh WW2



Harriet and Harold Bannerman



1922: Jean and "Bill" Saylor

11 Ancestor and Descendant charts

Following are 4 charts for you to struggle with. The first two are descendant charts of the parents of John McIntosh and Harriet Calder. These show all their brothers and sisters and their nieces and nephews. Many are mentioned in this book. More recent generations are not shown due to privacy considerations since this work is on the internet.

The last two charts follow the direct ancestor lineage backwards. This does not show the siblings of the ancestors. More information is available on Randy Saylor's web site through a link to his database at World Connect. Contact him if you have questions or wish source material.

Descendants of John McIntosh and Helen Patience 2 generations

Generation No. 1

1. JOHN⁴ MCINTOSH (*WILLIAM³, JOHN², LACHLAN¹*) was born 12 Sep 1826 in Fisherton, Petty, Inverness, and died 02 Dec 1904 in Westerton, Petty, Inverness. He married HELEN (ELLEN) PATIENCE Oct 1853 in Petty, Inverness, daughter of ALEXANDER PATIENCE and SARAH MACPHERSON. She was born 10 Feb 1828 in Petty, Invernesshire, and died 19 Sep 1904 in Wester, Fisherton, Petty.

Children of JOHN MCINTOSH and HELEN PATIENCE are:

2.
 - i. MARGARET⁵ MCINTOSH, b. Sep 1854, Petty, Inverness; d. 16 Oct 1936, Westertown, Petty, Inverness.
 - ii. SARAH MCINTOSH, b. 06 Jul 1856, Petty, Inverness; d. 20 Oct 1856, Petty, Inverness.
3.
 - iii. SARAH MCINTOSH, b. 09 Sep 1857, Fisherton, Petty; d. 03 Apr 1946, 2 Country Cottages, Foynesfield, Aldearn, Nairn.
 - iv. ISABELLA MCINTOSH, b. Abt. 1860, Petty, Inverness.
4.
 - v. WILLIAM MCINTOSH, b. 13 Feb 1862, Petty, Inverness; d. 11 Jun 1942, Nichols Hospital, Peterborough, ON.
5.
 - vi. HELEN MCINTOSH, b. 19 Jan 1864, Petty, Inverness.
6.
 - vii. JOHN MCINTOSH, b. 27 Dec 1865, Fisherton, Petty, Inverness; d. 18 Mar 1925, Belleville, ON.
 - viii. JANET (JESSIE) MCINTOSH, b. 25 Apr 1868, Petty, Inverness; m. EVAN MCDONALD, 1885.
 - ix. ALEXANDER MCINTOSH, b. 10 Apr 1870, Petty, Inverness.

Generation No. 2

2. MARGARET⁵ MCINTOSH (*JOHN⁴, WILLIAM³, JOHN², LACHLAN¹*) was born Sep 1854 in Petty, Inverness, and died 16 Oct 1936 in Westertown, Petty, Inverness. She married JOHN MCGREGOR 08 Dec 1876 in Petty, Inverness. He was born Abt. 1855 in Keith, Banff, and died 1939 in Petty, Inverness.

Children of MARGARET MCINTOSH and JOHN MCGREGOR are:

- i. ALEXANDER DAVID⁶ MCGREGOR, b. 21 Jan 1876, Petty, Inverness; d. 30 Jan 1961, Kingston, ON; m. CHARLOTTE (LOTTIE) WHYTOK, 12 Oct 1904, Madoc, ON; b. 27 Jun 1877, Madoc, ON; d. 22 Apr 1965, Napanee, ON.
- ii. HELEN MCGREGOR, b. 1877, Petty, Inverness.
- iii. WILLIAM JAMES MCGREGOR, b. 1878, Petty, Inverness; d. Bef. 1881.
- iv. JOHN MCGREGOR, b. 1879, Petty, Inverness.
- v. JESSIE ANN MCGREGOR, b. 1881, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness.
- vi. WILLIAM MCGREGOR, b. 1884, Petty, Inverness; m. ELIZABETH MUNRO.
- vii. MARGARET M MCGREGOR, b. Abt. 1886, Petty, Inverness; d. Napanee, ON; m. FREDERICK WALTER FROSTE, 18 Aug 1920, Napanee, ON; b. 29 Jan 1890, Hastings Co., ON; d. 05 Nov 1958, Belleville, ON.
- viii. JAMES MCGREGOR, b. 1886, Petty, Inverness.

- ix. PETER KNIGHT MCGREGOR, b. 24 Feb 1888, Balspardon, Petty, Inverness; d. 13 Jan 1969, Houston, Harris County, Texas; m. (1) LYDIA VIOLET GRAHAM, 05 Sep 1911, Hastings Co, ON; m. (2) CLARA, Aft. 1930.
- x. SARAH MCGREGOR, b. 19 Jun 1890, Petty, Inverness; m. DAVIDSON.
- xi. ISABELLA MCGREGOR, b. 1892, Petty, Inverness; m. MCLENNAN.
- xii. MARY MCGREGOR, b. Abt. 1896; m. LEONARD RYAN.

3. SARAH⁵ MCINTOSH (*JOHN⁴, WILLIAM³, JOHN², LACHLAN¹*) was born 09 Sep 1857 in Fisherton, Petty, and died 03 Apr 1946 in 2 Country Cottages, Foynesfield, Aldearn, Nairn. She married DONALD CLARK 24 Dec 1888 in Wester, Fishertown, Petty. He was born 10 Sep 1857 in Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness, and died 06 Dec 1945 in Foynesfield, Aldearn, Nairn.

Children of SARAH MCINTOSH and DONALD CLARK are:

- i. JOHN⁶ CLARK.
- ii. ANNE CLARK.
- iii. WILLIAM CLARK.
- iv. SARAH CLARK.
- v. HELEN CLARK, m. ALEXANDER MURRAY.
- vi. DONALD CLARK.
- vii. KATE CLARK, b. 1896.
- viii. MARGARET CLARK, b. 1899.
- ix. MARY CLARK, b. 11 Nov 1900, Mains of Daltullich, Croy, Inverness; d. 13 Feb 1986, Scunthorpe, Lincs; m. GEORGE MOIR, 1925, London, England; b. 09 Nov 1891, Arbirlot, Forfar; d. 1941, Ealing, England.
- x. DUNCAN CLARK, b. 1902.

4. WILLIAM⁵ MCINTOSH (*JOHN⁴, WILLIAM³, JOHN², LACHLAN¹*) was born 13 Feb 1862 in Petty, Inverness, and died 11 Jun 1942 in Nichols Hospital, Peterborough, ON. He married JEMIMA ISABELLA (BELLA) BLAKELEY, daughter of CHARLES BLAKELEY. She was born 07 Mar 1864 in England, and died 30 Nov 1940 in 399 Front St., Belleville, ON.

Children of WILLIAM MCINTOSH and JEMIMA BLAKELEY are:

- i. MARGARET LAIDLAW⁶ MCINTOSH, m. FREDERICK WILLIAM HELSON, 09 Oct 1937, 399 Front St., Belleville, ON.
- ii. DONALD MCINTOSH, m. MILDRED.
- iii. JESSIE MCINTOSH, b. 19 Aug 1898, Belleville, ON.
- iv. JAMES R. MCINTOSH, b. 27 May 1900; m. RUTH E.
- v. JOHN GRAHAM MCINTOSH, b. 18 Jan 1902, Belleville, ON; m. OLIVE MAE ALTON, Abt. 28 Dec 1942, Bloor St United Church, Toronto, ON.
- vi. ELLEN ISABELLA MCINTOSH, b. 30 Apr 1904.
- vii. MARY JEMIMA MCINTOSH, b. 11 Nov 1906, Belleville, ON; m. EDWIN CLINTON MCBRIDE, 22 Aug 1934, 414 Mason St., Oshawa, ON.

5. HELEN⁵ MCINTOSH (*JOHN⁴, WILLIAM³, JOHN², LACHLAN¹*) was born 19 Jan 1864 in Petty, Inverness. She married MCLEOD.

Children of HELEN MCINTOSH and MCLEOD are:

- i. MARGARET⁶ MCLEOD, b. Abt. 1888, Petty, Inverness.
- ii. JESSIE MCLEOD, b. Abt. 1890, Petty, Inverness.

6. JOHN⁵ MCINTOSH (*JOHN⁴, WILLIAM³, JOHN², LACHLAN¹*) was born 27 Dec 1865 in Fisherton, Petty, Inverness, and died 18 Mar 1925 in Belleville, ON. He married (1) EDITH ELIZABETH HELENA FOLEY 04 Jan 1892 in Lindsay, ON, daughter of WILLIAM FOLEY and FRETTE GREENER. She was born 16 Feb 1870 in Lindsay, ON, and died 1967. He married (2) HENRIETTA (HARRIET) CALDER 18 Jun 1896 in Ogdensburg, NY, daughter of ALEXANDER CALDER and HENRIETTA MUNRO. She was born 06 Aug 1867 in Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness, and died 09 May 1950 in 52 Hillcrest Ave., Belleville, ON.

Child of JOHN MCINTOSH and EDITH FOLEY is:

- i. DAISY HELEN⁶ MCINTOSH, b. 30 Nov 1892, Belleville, ON; d. 06 Nov 1956, Riverside, CA; m. (1) CLARENCE EDISON MCCALLUM, 28 May 1911, New Westminster, BC; m. (2) JACK NIELSON, 04 May 1928, Ventura County; m. (3) KENNETH S MAIN, Aft. 1930.

Children of JOHN MCINTOSH and HENRIETTA CALDER are:

- ii. JOHN ALEXANDER⁶ MCINTOSH, b. 06 May 1897, Belleville, ON; d. 01 Jan 1977, Belleville, ON; m. ETHYL FRANCES (PINK) VANDERVOORT, Abt. 1919; b. 24 Nov 1900, Trenton, ON; d. 19 Jul 1952, Toronto General Hospital.
- iii. HARRIET MUNRO MCINTOSH, b. 26 Sep 1898, Belleville, ON; d. 11 Nov 1994, Toronto, ON; m. DR. HAROLD MACCOLL BANNERMAN, PHD, 29 May 1929, Orford, NH; b. 09 Apr 1897, Barneys River, Nova Scotia; d. 30 Oct 1978, Middletown, CT.
- iv. GEORGE STEWART MCINTOSH, b. 16 Feb 1900, Belleville, ON; d. 22 Jun 1969, Belleville, ON; m. (1) FLORENCE CATHERINE SYLVIA WALDEN, Bef. 1944; b. Abt. 1911, England; d. 1989, Florida; m. (2) ELLEN VERA ROGERS, 08 Oct 1946, Bridge St. Church, Belleville; b. 1909, England; d. 31 Mar 1993, Belleville, ON.
- v. JEAN ASHER MCINTOSH, b. 10 Feb 1902, Belleville, Ontario; d. 17 Sep 1989, Trenton Memorial Hospital, Trenton, ON; m. WESLEY CLARENCE SAYLOR, 15 Sep 1925, Belleville, Ontario; b. 04 Jan 1900, 64 Henry St., Trenton, ON; d. 25 May 1987, Room 319, Trenton Memorial Hospital, Trenton, ON.
- vi. GRACE CALDER MCINTOSH, b. 12 Mar 1904, Belleville, ON; d. 01 Aug 1983, Toronto, ON; m. ELMER (AL) HENRY WALTERS, Bef. 18 Jun 1931.
- vii. WILLIAM PATIENCE (CAMERON) MCINTOSH, b. 04 Jun 1905, Belleville, ON; d. 08 Nov 1979, Belleville, ON; m. MARION HARRIET WALMSLEY, 26 Jun 1931, Chalmers Church Parsonnage, Kingston, ON; b. 1905; d. 1990, Belleville, ON.
- viii. HELEN NELLIE MCINTOSH, b. 17 Aug 1906, Belleville, ON; d. 1906, Belleville, ON.
- ix. ALICE MCINTOSH, b. 08 Nov 1907, Belleville, ON; d. 09 May 1954, Belleville, ON; m. DR. REGINALD MOORE ANDERSON, 1938, Belleville, ON; b. 1910; d. 05 Apr 1998, Belleville, ON.

Descendants of Alexander Calder and Henrietta Munro

Generation No. 1

1. ALEXANDER² CALDER (*MALCOLM*¹) was born 05 Mar 1813 in Orlig, Caithness, and died 23 Oct 1886 in Brinmore, Strathnairn, Daviot and Dunlichity. He married HENRIETTA MUNRO 02 Apr 1858 in Croy and Dalcross, Inverness, daughter of WILLIAM MUNRO and JANNET ROSE. She was born 13 Jul 1840 in Croy and Dalcross, Inverness, and died 22 May 1922 in 49 Kenneth St, Inverness.

Children of ALEXANDER CALDER and HENRIETTA MUNRO are:

- i. EBENEZER MALCOLM³ CALDER, b. 07 Nov 1859, Cnocknacroishag, (Brin Mains), Daviot & Dunlichity; d. 02 Jun 1921; m. UNMARRIED.
2. ii. JESSIE ROSE CALDER, b. 05 Jun 1861, Parish of Inverness, Inverness; d. 31 Jan 1954, Argyle.
- iii. BARBARA CALDER, b. 30 Aug 1863, Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness; d. 02 Jun 1947, Brisbane, Queensland, Aust.; m. JOHN GRANT.
3. iv. JANE (JEAN) ANN CALDER, b. Abt. 1865, Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness.
4. v. HENRIETTA (HARRIET) CALDER, b. 06 Aug 1867, Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness; d. 09 May 1950, 52 Hillcrest Ave., Belleville, ON.
5. vi. MARGARET CALDER, b. Abt. 1870, Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness; d. 1935, St. Andrews.
- vii. ANNE CALDER, b. Abt. 1873, Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness; d. 12 Jan 1936; m. JAMES GRIEVE; d. 09 Feb 1951.
6. viii. ELIZABETH (LIZZIE) CALDER, b. Abt. 1874, Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness; d. 1968.
7. ix. GRACE CALDER, b. Abt. 1877, Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness; d. 20 Jan 1954, Raigmere Hospital, Inverness.
- x. HELEN NELLIE CALDER, b. Abt. 1880, Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness; d. 11 Mar 1948; m. WILLIAM YOUNG.

- 8. xi. JAMESINA (MINNIE) CALDER, b. Aft. 1881.
- xii. ALEXANDRINA (ALICE) CALDER, b. 1884, Brinmore; d. Inverness, Invernesshire; m. UNMARRIED.

Generation No. 2

2. JESSIE ROSE³ CALDER (*ALEXANDER², MALCOLM¹*) was born 05 Jun 1861 in Parish of Inverness, Inverness, and died 31 Jan 1954 in Argyle. She married JOHN MCCALLUM. He died 07 Jul 1931 in Connel, Argyle.

Children of JESSIE CALDER and JOHN MCCALLUM are:

- i. HARRIET⁴ MCCALLUM, m. PETER GUNN.
- ii. RACHEL MCCALLUM.
- iii. JESSIE MCCALLUM, m. FRED VILLANS; b. England.
- iv. MARY FLORA MCCALLUM, m. DONALD CHISHOLM.
- v. DONALD MCCALLUM, m. WIFE UNKNOWN.
- vi. ALICK MCCALLUM, m. WIFE UNKNOWN.
- vii. PETER MCCALLUM.
- viii. JOHN MCCALLUM, d. Connel, Argyle.

3. JANE (JEAN) ANN³ CALDER (*ALEXANDER², MALCOLM¹*) was born Abt. 1865 in Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness. She married GEORGE URQUHART. He was born Abt. 1864 in Evanton, Ross.

Children of JANE CALDER and GEORGE URQUHART are:

- i. DAVID⁴ URQUHART, m. BARBARA MUNRO.
- ii. WILLIAM URQUHART, m. ANNIE FORBES.
- iii. JEANNE URQUHART.
- iv. ALEXANDER (ALICK) URQUHART, b. Abt. 1890, Inverness, Inverness; m. JANE (JEANIE) MACDONALD.
- v. ANGUS URQUHART, b. Abt. 1894, Inverness, Inverness; m. BETTY UNKNOWN.
- vi. DAVID W. URQUHART, b. Abt. 1896, Inverness, Inverness.
- vii. CATHERINE (KATE) R. URQUHART, b. Abt. 1898, Inverness, Inverness; m. GEORGE WISHART.

4. HENRIETTA (HARRIET)³ CALDER (*ALEXANDER², MALCOLM¹*) was born 06 Aug 1867 in Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness, and died 09 May 1950 in 52 Hillcrest Ave., Belleville, ON. She married JOHN MCINTOSH 18 Jun 1896 in Ogdensburg, NY, son of JOHN MCINTOSH and HELEN PATIENCE. He was born 27 Dec 1865 in Fisherton, Petty, Inverness, and died 18 Mar 1925 in Belleville, ON.

Children of HENRIETTA CALDER and JOHN MCINTOSH are:

- i. JOHN ALEXANDER⁴ MCINTOSH, b. 06 May 1897, Belleville, ON; d. 01 Jan 1977, Belleville, ON; m. ETHYL FRANCES (PINK) VANDERVOORT, Abt. 1919; b. 24 Nov 1900, Trenton, ON; d. 19 Jul 1952, Toronto General Hospital.
- ii. HARRIET MUNRO MCINTOSH, b. 26 Sep 1898, Belleville, ON; d. 11 Nov 1994, Toronto, ON; m. DR. HAROLD MACCOLL BANNERMAN, PHD, 29 May 1929, Orford, NH; b. 09 Apr 1897, Barneys River, Nova Scotia; d. 30 Oct 1978, Middletown, CT.
- iii. GEORGE STEWART MCINTOSH, b. 16 Feb 1900, Belleville, ON; d. 22 Jun 1969, Belleville, ON; m. (1) FLORENCE CATHERINE SYLVIA WALDEN, Bef. 1944; b. Abt. 1911, England; d. 1989, Florida; m. (2) ELLEN VERA ROGERS, 08 Oct 1946, Bridge St. Church, Belleville; b. 1909, England; d. 31 Mar 1993, Belleville, ON.
- iv. JEAN ASHER MCINTOSH, b. 10 Feb 1902, Belleville, Ontario; d. 17 Sep 1989, Trenton Memorial Hospital, Trenton, ON; m. WESLEY CLARENCE SAYLOR, 15 Sep 1925, Belleville, Ontario; b. 04 Jan 1900, 64 Henry St., Trenton, ON; d. 25 May 1987, Room 319, Trenton Memorial Hospital, Trenton, ON.
- v. GRACE CALDER MCINTOSH, b. 12 Mar 1904, Belleville, ON; d. 01 Aug 1983, Toronto, ON; m. ELMER (AL) HENRY WALTERS, Bef. 18 Jun 1931.
- vi. WILLIAM PATIENCE (CAMERON) MCINTOSH, b. 04 Jun 1905, Belleville, ON; d. 08 Nov 1979, Belleville, ON; m. MARION HARRIET WALMSLEY, 26 Jun 1931, Chalmers Church Parsonage, Kingston, ON; b. 1905; d. 1990, Belleville, ON.

- vii. HELEN NELLIE MCINTOSH, b. 17 Aug 1906, Belleville, ON; d. 1906, Belleville, ON.
- viii. ALICE MCINTOSH, b. 08 Nov 1907, Belleville, ON; d. 09 May 1954, Belleville, ON; m. DR. REGINALD MOORE ANDERSON, 1938, Belleville, ON; b. 1910; d. 05 Apr 1998, Belleville, ON.

5. MARGARET³ CALDER (*ALEXANDER*², *MALCOLM*¹) was born Abt. 1870 in Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness, and died 1935 in St. Andrews. She married GEORGE GREY.

Child of MARGARET CALDER and GEORGE GREY is:

- i. DAUGHTER⁴ GREY.

6. ELIZABETH (LIZZIE)³ CALDER (*ALEXANDER*², *MALCOLM*¹) was born Abt. 1874 in Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness, and died 1968. She married WILLIAM J. GIVENS. He was born 1882, and died 1937.

Children of ELIZABETH CALDER and WILLIAM GIVENS are:

- i. GRACE⁴ GIVENS, m. UNKNOWN O'BRIEN.
- ii. JEAN GIVENS, m. (1) WILLIAM COOK; m. (2) JAMES PARRY.
- iii. EVERITT GIVENS.

7. GRACE³ CALDER (*ALEXANDER*², *MALCOLM*¹) was born Abt. 1877 in Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness, and died 20 Jan 1954 in Raigmere Hospital, Inverness. She married JOHN (JACK) REID. He died 04 Jul 1931.

Child of GRACE CALDER and JOHN REID is:

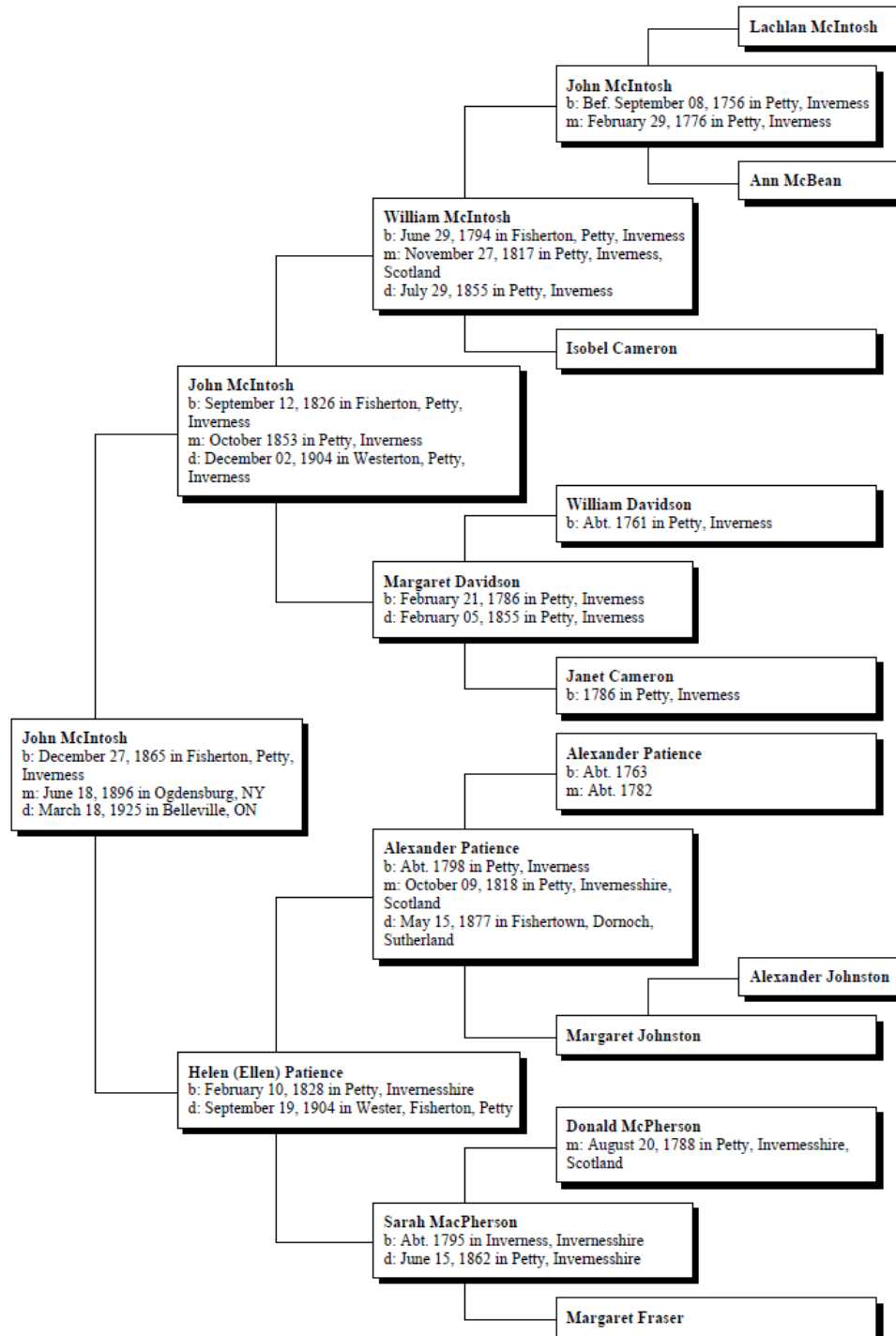
- i. JOHN (JACK)⁴ REID, m. JENNY UNKNOWN.

8. JAMESINA (MINNIE)³ CALDER (*ALEXANDER*², *MALCOLM*¹) was born Aft. 1881. She married ROBERT SILLS, son of UNKNOWN SILLS and ADALADE MASSEY.

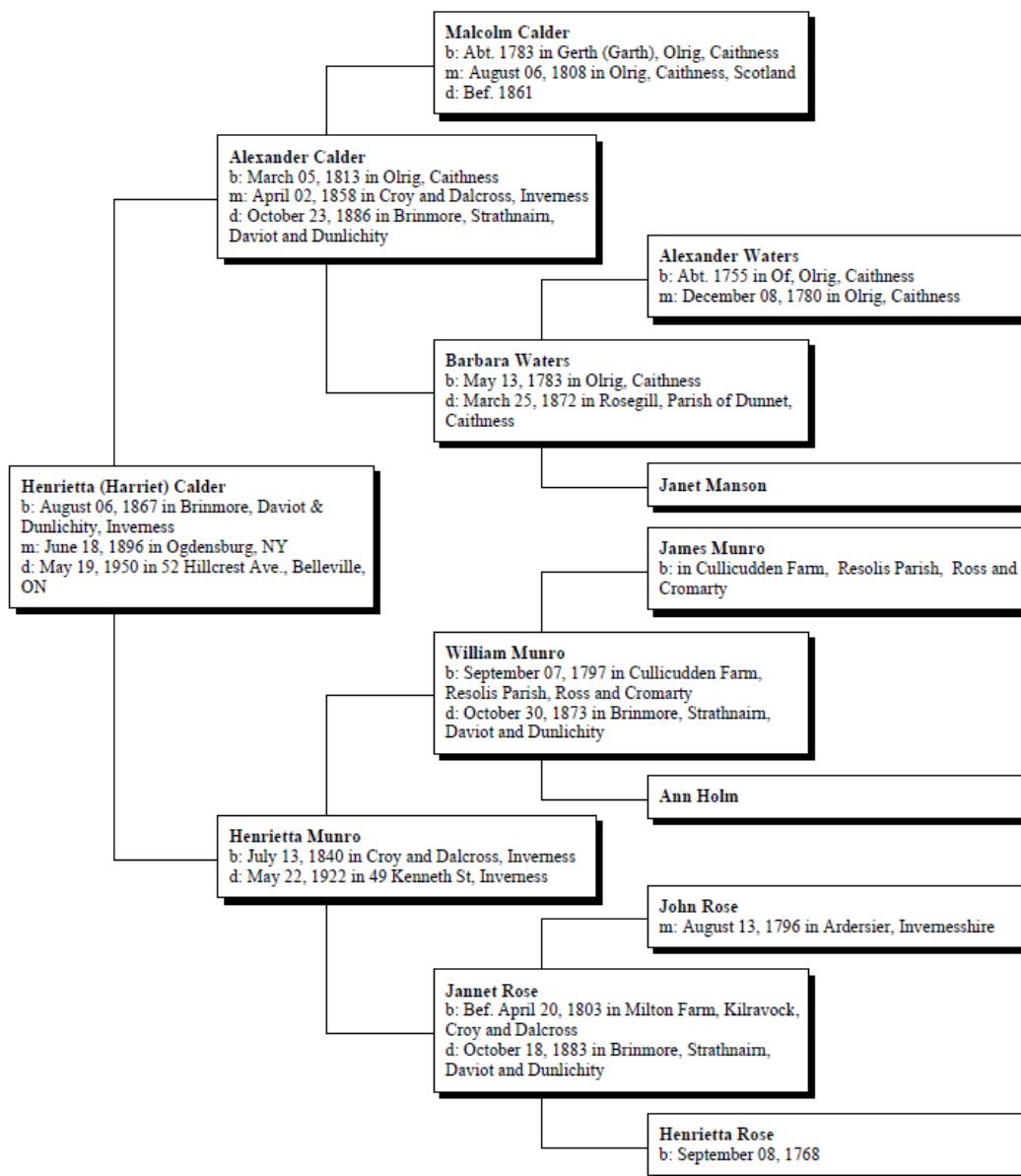
Children of JAMESINA CALDER and ROBERT SILLS are:

- i. JOHN (JACK)⁴ SILLS, m. VIVIAN UNKNOWN.
- ii. BARBARA SILLS.
- iii. BRUCE SILLS.

Ancestors of John McIntosh



Ancestors of Henrietta (Harriet) Calder



12 Map of our Scottish family locations

<C:\Users\Owner\Documents\McIntosh Book\Master Book\MB web\index.html>

John McIntosh and Henrietta Calder were from the north east part of the Scottish Highlands.

The map on the following page of the north east part of the Highlands shows the important place names for this story. Three other ordinance maps (1km per square) are included of Brinmore, the Croy area and Rosegill farm in Caithness. These were taken from www.streetmap.co.uk.

Recording Place Names

Events such as births are recorded in sequence of farm or town, parish, county. For example, Henrietta Calder was born at Brinmore, Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness and John McIntosh was born in Fisherton, Petty, Inverness.

Counties

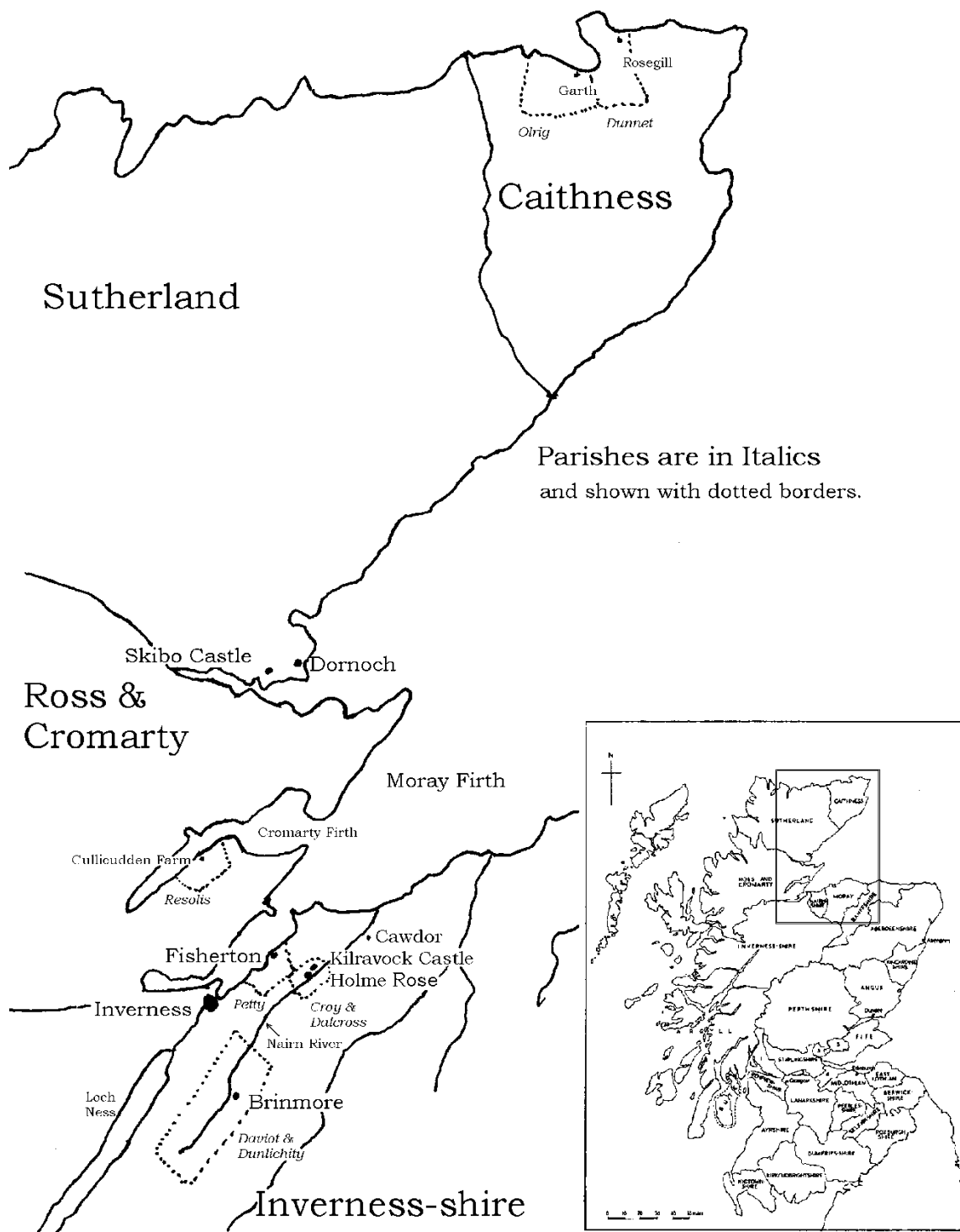
Scotland was divided into counties for centuries. As of 1996, all of Scotland's historic counties have been abolished and are now replaced by single-tier councils responsible for all services in an area. Today, all the historic Highland counties have been amalgamated into one 'council area' called the 'Highland'. However the historic counties are still recognized as 'ceremonial areas'. People refer to the old county names especially to indicate from where one hails.

Parishes

Every County in Scotland was subdivided for administration and record-keeping into parishes or districts from the 16th century onwards. Scots identify themselves with their parish and might be known as John McIntosh of Petty.

McIntosh – Calder Place Names

County	Parish	Farms/Towns	Event
Caithness	Olrig	Garth	Birthplace of the Calders and Waters.
	Dunnet	Rosegill Farm	Calder family farm.
Sutherland	Dornoch	Dornoch	Alexander Calder and Alexander Patience spent time here.
Inverness	Petty	Fisherton	Birthplace and ancestral home of the McIntosh's.
	Croy & Dalcross	Kilravock Castle, Holme Rose	The centre of the Rose Clan and William Munro's mill.
	Daviot & Dunlichity	Brinmore Farm	Birthplace of Henrietta Calder.
	Inverness	City streets	Calder's lived here later in life.
Nairnshire		Cawdor Castle	Traditional home of Clan Calder.
Ross & Cromarty	Resolis	Cullicudden Farm	Traditional home Clan Munro and birthplace of our Munro line.



13 Endnotes

- ¹ The Statistical Account of Scotland, ed. Sir John Sinclair, 1799, Vol 17, 240-252, reprint 1981, Toronto Reference Library, 941.1073S38V17.
- ² Ibid, 140-148.
- ³ A Geographical and Statistical description of Scotland, containing a general survey of that Kingdom, James Playfair, 1738 – 1819, 1819, Edinburgh, Vol 1, 14 – 17, Toronto Reference Library, 914.1P473
- ⁴ The Jacobite Rising refers to the story of Bonnie Prince Charlie. The Prince was the son of the catholic King James VI of Scotland who became the King James I of both England and Scotland. James VI died in 1701 and William of Orange was made the King of England. He was protestant. Prince Charlie was a supporter of the Catholic Church which was the religion of France and Spain, England" enemies. The Prince tried to take the throne but was defeated at Culloden in 1745. That year is seen as key date as the peaceful Union of England and Scotland started to take root. <http://www.mcintoshweb.com/clanmcintosh/main.asp>.
- ⁵ History of Highland Dress, John Telfer Dunbar, Oliver and Boyd, 1962
- ⁶ Memories of Harriet Bannerman as written by daughter Jean, 1992 (HBM)
- ⁷ Language is stated in the 1891 census, obtained from www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, Petty, Inverness
- ⁸ Statistical Account, 1799, V17, 243/4
- ⁹ Sketch of the Civil and Traditional History of Caithness, James Calder, Wick, 1861, 1887, 2nd ed., 43
- ¹⁰ Down To The Sea, An account of the life in fishing villages; Jessie Macdonald and Anne Gordon, Ross and Cromarty Heritage Council, undated
- ¹¹ Email of 10 Oct 2002, edited slightly and reprinted with permission.
- ¹² <http://www.ccsna.org/castles/cawdor.html>
- ¹³ Sketch of the Civil and Traditional History of Caithness, James Calder, Wick, 1861, 1887, 2nd ed., 15
- ¹⁴ Statistical Account, Sinclair, 1799, V18, 50
- ¹⁵ Sketch of the Civil and Traditional History of Caithness, James Calder, Wick, 1861, 1887, 2nd ed., 302
- ¹⁶ Rent Books, Traill Estate, Caithness Family History Society, email from Sheila Moir, Dec 2010.

¹⁷ I was looking through a Scottish website called "Am Baile" meaning "the family" one day and I came across a newspaper article regarding the death of Malcolm Calder in 1843. From this I requested a copy. John O'Groat Journal Friday, September 8, 1843, Maureen Foster, Sept 2009

¹⁸ The death certificate of Barbara Waters states that she was the daughter of Alexander Waters and Janet Manson. At age 88, she died a horrible death from severe burns by flames and died 5 days later at Rosegill.

¹⁹ Memories of Harriet Bannerman as written by daughter Jean, 1992, (MHB)

²⁰ email from Angus MacLaren, 23 Dec 2002

²¹ email from Moira MacLennan, 18 Aug 2003

²² Moira MacLenna, email, 6 Nov 2003

²³ David Sinclair Wemyss of Southdun. Deputy Lieutenant for Caithness. Born 28th September 1813. Died 10th December 1877. Brought up by his grandparents, Lord and Lady Duffus following his father's illness. Married 22nd August 1850 Elisabeth Sutherland (born 21st October 1832; died 10th March 1872; heritor of "Southdun".
<http://www.kittybrewster.com/ancestry/wemyss.htm>

²⁴ Captain George Mackay Sutherland of Udale {born 16 November 1798 died Shibden Hall 22 April 1847, Married in Halifax 29 October 1828 Elizabeth Walker. Born 10 November 1801. Died 28 December 1844. Third child - **Elisabeth Sutherland**. Born 21 October 1832. Died 10 March 1872. Inherited Southdun. Married 22 August 1850 David Sinclair Wemyss (born 28 September 1813; died 10 December 1877). Fourth child - **Evan Charles Sutherland** (Walker). Born 12 October 1835. Died 7 Falkland House, Cheniston Gdns, London SW7 24 July 1913; probate granted 4 December 1922. Married in Kensington 3 February 1859 Alice Sophia Tudor of Portland Place, London.

²⁵ Papers of the Sinclair Wemyss family of Southdun, Caithness.

²⁶ From the internet; Following the death of Ann Walker in 1854 who at that time was living at Cliffe Hill she left all her Lightcliffe estates to her nephew Evan Charles Sutherland (note no Walker). This was only completed following her legal request that he incorporate the name Walker; he subsequently changed his name to Sutherland-Walker. He also inherited from his father the Aberarder hunting lodge, Brin House, east of Loch Ness. Evan and family moved to Skibo Castle, County Sutherland, Scotland complete with 35,000 acres – and dropped the name " - Walker" from the family name by deed poll dated 13 October 1883. However there was trouble from the outset – he famously took most of his tenant farmers to court in Edinburgh, but lost almost all the cases which resulted in him being in much reduced circumstances. Skibo was sold to Sir Andrew Carnegie. <http://www.kittybrewster.com/ancestry/sutherland.htm>

²⁷ email, 7 Nov 2003 from Sir William Arbuthnot.

²⁸ 1861 Scottish Census, Croy and Dalcross, EN Div 4, p. 11, 58, LDS reel 103833

²⁹ William Munro's parents, James Munro and Ann Holm, are named in his death certificate. James Munro was a wright.

³⁰ <http://www.kilravockcastle.com/history.html>

³¹ The parish record states 1813 as Alexander's birth year. Calculating his year of birth from 5 census returns and his death certificate give a year of birth as: 1816, 1815, 1820, 1821, 1821, 1818. It appears that he tried to appear younger than he was.

³² Copy of birth registration, Inverness, GROS data 095/0028

³³ Source: email, Feb 13, 2003

³⁴ 1881 Scotland Census, LDS CD's, FHL Film 0203424, vol. 106, Enum Dist 2, Page 9

³⁵ All quotes attributed to Harriet Bannerman are from her collected memories. HBM Harriet Bannerman as written by daughter Jean, 1992 (HBM)

³⁶ 1901 Canada Census, District 72, Hastings Co. West, City of Belleville, Sub Dist. A., Division 4, p. 12, AO, reel T-6473.

³⁷ Canadian Passenger Lists 1865-1935, Ancestry.com, LAC, RG 76, C-4513

³⁸ There is no Mr Rose listed as a Police Chief in Kingston.

³⁹ Toronto City Directory, 1888, R.L. Polk & Co., Company, p. 325, TRL, 910.7135T59

⁴⁰ Alexander Asher and family: 1891 Census, St Patrick's Ward, Toronto, G4, p. 87, Dist D, T6372

⁴¹ The Perth Courier, 19 July 1889, 4 and 13 Sept 1889, 5. As viewed for a fee from paperofrecord.com

⁴² The Canadian Kings of Repertoire: The story of the Marks Brothers, Michael Taylor, 2001. Thanks to George Anderson for this.

⁴³ AO, MS 932, reel 76, Vol. G, no. 11786

⁴⁴ AO MS 929, reel 110, no. 11785

⁴⁵ Original copy of divorce proceedings dated 11 Nov 1895, possession WRS, see McIntosh Papers, edited version

⁴⁶ Divorce - An American Tradition, Glenda Riley, Oxford Press, 1991, taken from pages 95 to 110

⁴⁷ Canadian Passenger Lists 1865-1935, Ancestry.com, LAC, RG 76, C-4517

⁴⁸ Belleville Friendly City, Nick and Thelma Mika, Mika Pub., 1973, 115

⁴⁹ HBM

⁵⁰ 1894/5 Hastings Directory, Union Pub, BL, p. 83

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- ⁵¹ Belleville City Directory, 1899 – 1900, Union Pub, Ingersoll, BL, 55, 109
- ⁵² JSI, CD 3, track 11
- ⁵³ JSI, CD 3, track 2
- ⁵⁴ Belleville Intelligencer, Jan and May of 1913, BL, see next chapter for the details.
- ⁵⁵ The majority of stated memories of Jean Saylor are from JSM unless otherwise noted.
- ⁵⁶ George Anderson contributes that "In fact, she married the very rich Johnny Coates of the Coates thread family; he was not, so far as I know, a lord!" More can be read about Audrey Wilmot on the web page titled Life At Glanmore by Sheila Burrows Chapline.
- ⁵⁷ UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878 - 1960, Ancestry.com, National Archives of UK, Series BT26, piece 670, item 7
- ⁵⁸ Photographs scanned from Mosaic of Belleville, Nick and Thelma Mika, Mika Pub., 1966, 74
- ⁵⁹ Belleville Friendly City, Nick and Thelma Mika, Mika Pub., 1973, 115
- ⁶⁰ HBM
- ⁶¹ Heritage Buildings East of the Moira, Heritage Belleville, 1991, BL
- ⁶² Mika, Belleville Friendly City
- ⁶³ The newspapers that are named in the following paragraphs are on microfilm at the Archives of Ontario. The most complete set of films of the Belleville Intelligencer is in the Belleville Library.
- ⁶⁴ From a collection of letters in the possession of Jean Bannerman.
- ⁶⁵ Mika, Belleville Friendly City, 1973
- ⁶⁶ Belleville Intelligencer, 11 Jan 1974, BL
- ⁶⁷ Belleville Intelligencer, 25 June 1976, BL
- ⁶⁸ Belleville Intelligencer, 18 July 1979, BL
- ⁶⁹ Belleville Intelligencer, 25 June 1982, BL
- ⁷⁰ Belleville Intelligencer, 18 June 1986, BL
- ⁷¹ Belleville Intelligencer, 20 Feb 1993, BL
- ⁷² 1906 Census, June 25, 1906, Dist 12, Sub Dist 36A, RG31, T-18358, pg 1
- ⁷³ The Weekly Post, Lindsay, ON, 14 June 1907, AO, N157 reel 23

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- ⁷⁴ Source: Belleville Friendly City, Mika Publishing, 1973, p. 201, included in a photo
- ⁷⁵ JBSM
- ⁷⁶ Belleville Intelligencer. Jan. 3, 1977
- ⁷⁷ Letter to Randy Saylor from Harriet Bannerman, 15 May 1980.
- ⁷⁸ JSM
- ⁷⁹ JSM
- ⁸⁰ JBSM
- ⁸¹ JBSM
- ⁸² Various Belleville City Directories, BCL
- ⁸³ JBSM
- ⁸⁴ JBSM
- ⁸⁵ Vernons, Belleville City Directory, BL
- ⁸⁶ Belleville Friendly City, Mika Publishing, 1973, p. 203.
- ⁸⁷ JBSM
- ⁸⁸ Canadian Passenger Ship Lists, 1865 – 1935, Ancestry, C-4514
- ⁸⁹ North Hastings Review, newspaper for Madoc and area, AO, N435, reel 16, 13 Oct 1904.
- ⁹⁰ University of Iowa Libraries, Special Collections Department, Iowa City, IA 52242-1420, Redpath Chautauqua Collection
- ⁹¹ New York Times, 21 Jan 1921, p. 11, col 2. TRL
- ⁹² New York Times, 7 Mar 1926, section 8, p. 8, col 4. TRL
- ⁹³ Toronto Daily Star, 6, 11, 13 and 14 of January, 1930, TRL
- ⁹⁴ The Oxford Companion to American Theatre, 2nd edition, p88
- ⁹⁵ Marriage registration, #14376, MS 932, reel 533, AO
- ⁹⁶ Phone conversation with Claire (Smith) Froste and Randy Saylor, Apr 29/2003.
- ⁹⁷ Newspaper cutting from Valerie Moir dated 6 July 1940
- ⁹⁸ JSI, CD 3, track 11

⁹⁹ JSI, CD4, track 1