

FALLBROOK NATIVE – BALLINAFAD HERITAGE SITE-UPDATE 28
(MCCLURE MCKAY HOME) November 18, 2009

THE CAMPAIGN FOR HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

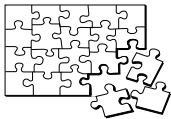
No. This is not Fallbrook but the home in Toronto of William Boulton, our significant person! As Graham, Jill and Cathie of the Keir clan and I began the campaign to save the McKay-McClure Homestead in October of 2007, we began a frantic search to find a famous person, thinking that was essential to the success of our enterprise. Thus began Chapter 2 of the Fallbrook saga. Read on to discover this fascinating story. Very similar to the histories of your ancestors too. Fallbrook is not about a famous person or family, but about **COMMUNITY**. Hilary's report is presented in its integral form to respect the thoroughness of her research as well as



intellectual copy. All sources are noted.

The Impact Statement (July, 2007) prepared for the Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) justified the demolition of the homestead by the fact that no famous person was associated with the farm. True. John A. did not live at Fallbrook! So we began our search for a significant person before a more thorough study of the Ontario Heritage Act proved community. that its historical significance lies in the strength of the collectivity of the Ballinafad

Working



from my dispensary in the lower Arctic, I found on internet by pure serendipity

Hilary

J.Dawson, *Genealogist & Historical Researcher*

(dawsonbh@rogers.com). I commissioned Hilary to find us a significant person and confirm that the Family of Donald McKay were exiled crofters from the highlands of Scotland. Hilary found that Donald was probably William Bolton's coachman while he saved enough money (300\$) to buy land and migrate to Ballinafad. Hilary not only did the research but volunteered time and energy on the campaign. She also led us to Joan Kadoke, our resident historian whose persistent efforts and inspiration have been critical to our success. We than connected for the first time with our cousins Alan and Jim Kirkwood (all Donald McKay great grandsons) who had already confirmed through their research and a trip to Rogart, the Highlands, that Donald was the son of an exiled crofter. We present Hilary's report to demonstrate why the case to preserve Fallbrook is so solid. It is presented in its integral form to respect the thoroughness of her research as well as intellectual copy. All sources are noted.

Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online

<<http://www.biographi.ca/EN/ShowBio.asp?BioId=38971&query=Boulton>>

Accessed 3 March 2008

BOULTON, WILLIAM HENRY, lawyer, politician, and Orangeman; b. 19 April 1812 at York (Toronto), U.C., eldest son of D'Arcy Bolton Jr and Sarah Ann Robinson; m. Harriette Elizabeth Dixon who, in 1875, married Professor Goldwin Smith*; d. 15 Feb. 1874, at Toronto, Ont.

Grandson of Chief Justice D'Arcy Boulton*, as was his cousin D'Arcy Boulton, and nephew of Sir John Beverley Robinson*, George Strange Boulton*, and Henry John Boulton*, William Henry Boulton belonged to the third generation of what was popularly known as the "Family Compact." He became an attorney at the age of 23 and began practicing law in the partnership Gamble and Boulton. Matthew Crooks Cameron* articulated with the firm and Boulton later entered into a partnership with him. In 1840 Boulton was treasurer of the annual Toronto races, one of the most important sporting events in the city, and in the next few years he emerged as an important figure in politics, making use of his considerable family influence and acquiring popular support through association with the rising power of the Orange movement.

Boulton was first elected alderman for St Patrick's ward on the Toronto City Council in 1838. He retained his seat until 1843, was re-elected in 1844 and 1852, and re-entered the council as alderman for St Andrew's ward in 1858. From 1845 until 1847 and again in 1858 he was selected by the council to serve as mayor of Toronto. He resigned as mayor on 8 Nov. 1858, after a quarrel with the chief of police. Boulton contested the election in January 1859, the first in which the electors voted directly for the mayor, but was defeated by Reform lawyer Adam Wilson* who was supported by George Brown's Municipal Reform Association.

Boulton lent dignity to the office of mayor by his family prestige and by his impressive residence known as the "Grange" where he entertained the governor general, Lord Elgin [Bruce*], during his tour of Canada West in 1847. As mayor he was himself a colorful figure with varied interests. Once, when councilors debated whether his salary should be £400 or £450, Boulton, on being informed that there were back streets in town that could not be paved for want of funds, told the council to "leave the money in the chamberlain's hands for the benefit of the community." Perhaps it was this apparent indifference to money that surprised and pleased his electors and it may explain the financial difficulties he experienced in 1851 when his property qualifications for nomination were questioned. One of Boulton's major interests while mayor was the Provincial Agricultural Association. He played a leading role in the decision of the city council to vote \$20,000 towards a permanent exhibition building for agricultural and industrial arts. This building was known as the Crystal Palace.

Chadwick, *Ontarian families*, I, 58; II, 57. Dent, *Canadian portrait gallery*, III, 101. Wallace, *Macmillan dictionary*, 73. Careless, *Brown*, I, 245–46, 291; *Union of the Canadas*, 118. Creighton, *Macdonald, young politician*, 109–10, 161–62. *Landmarks of Toronto* (Robertson), II, 630, 754–55, 1089; VI, 191–92. Moir, *Church and state in Canada West*, 96, 110, 113.

THE REPORT OF HILARY DAWSON

CLIENT: Sandy-James McKay, CP 69, Kangirsuk, QC J0M 1A0
report authorized by phone 22 November, 2007; extension up to 10 hours by email 24 November, 2008.

SUBJECT: Find the birthplace in Scotland, and date of his arrival in Canada of Donald McKAY. When did he settle on Lot 28, Concession 9, Esquesing Township, Halton County?

STARTING POINT:
Information supplied by client.

Client's great grandfather, Donald McKAY died in 1931 in the Beecham House, 27 sideroad, Concession 9 Lot 28, Georgetown, L7G 4S4.

Donald McKAY left Scotland in the 1840s with two brothers, one of whom went to Truro, N.S. (established McKay Dairies) and the other to Portage, Manitoba (established McKay pharmacy).

FINDINGS:

Donald McKay was born in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, on 16th June, 1837, son of William McKay and Catharine Bethune.¹ Donald married Jessie Coborough, and the couple emigrated to Canada.²

On 13th April, 1869, Donald and Jessie McKay (ages 30 and 26) boarded the *SS Ottawa* in Glasgow, bound for Quebec. Donald listed his occupation as "Coachman." Next on the passenger list was Philip McKay, (probably Donald's brother) a 26 year old labourer. One hundred and seventy-two passengers embarked in Glasgow, and more were taken on in Liverpool, Kingstown and Moville (Ireland). The weather must have been favourable as the *SS Ottawa* arrived in Quebec on 30th April, 1869.³

According to Donald's obituary, the couple spent their first two years in Toronto.⁴ The McKays lived on the east side of Beverley Street (either number 113^{5,6} or 115⁷), in a house rented from William H. Boulton.⁸ (Boulton lived at The Grange, the elegant Georgian mansion built by his father, D'Arcy Boulton, Jr. *See enclosed notes.*) Donald and Jessie's home was a one-storey frame building.⁹ Dimensions of the house were omitted on the 1870 Tax Roll, but the next year it was recorded as 30 x 16 feet.¹⁰ The 1870 street directory lists only one house (no. 115) on the east side of Beverley Street between D'Arcy Street to the north and Charles Street to the south. (Donald's name appears only in the directory and the tax roll for 1870.)

The McKays shared the house with George Lunne, a gardener.¹¹ An 1858 map of the area shows just one house fronting Beverley Street on the east side between D'Arcy and Charles, and behind it are Boulton's conservatory buildings.¹² It is logical to assume that George Lunne worked for William Boulton, and probably Donald did, too. Boulton's butler, William Chin, resided at the gatehouse, which fronted Grange Road.¹³

While they were living on Beverley Street, Donald and Jessie's son William was born, on 18th March, 1870.¹⁴

The McKays were drawn to Halton County. According to Donald's obituary, they first lived at Silver Creek, and a few years later moved to Lot 28 Concession 9 Esquesing.¹⁵ In 1871, according to the census, they were tenants on Lot 26 Con 7. No occupation was listed for Donald, and no crop information was entered in the return. Donald,

¹ Registration of Deaths, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County, No. 017822, Donald McKay. Archives of Ontario microfilm MS 935 Reel 417

² The Georgetown Herald, Georgetown, Weds. 21 Oct 1931, page 2 col. 3. AO N-396

³ Passenger Lists, 1865-1922. Library & Archives Canada microfilm C-4523

⁴ The Georgetown Herald, Georgetown, Weds. 21 Oct 1931, page 2 col. 3. AO microfilm N-396

⁵ City of Toronto Assessment Rolls, Assessment Roll for the Ward of St. Patrick, City of Toronto, 1870. City of Toronto Archives microfilm reel 26

⁶ Registration of Births, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, York County, Toronto. No. 016340, William McKay, b. 18 Mar 1870. AO MS 929 Reel 3

⁷ Robertson & Cook's Toronto City Directory for 1870, Toronto Reference Library

⁸ City of Toronto Assessment Rolls, Assessment Roll for the Ward of St. Patrick, City of Toronto, 1870. CTA microfilm reel 26

⁹ City of Toronto Assessment Rolls, Assessment Roll for the Ward of St. Patrick, City of Toronto, 1870. CTA microfilm reel 26

¹⁰ City of Toronto Assessment Rolls, Assessment Roll for the Ward of St. Patrick, City of Toronto, 1871. CTA microfilm reel 27

¹¹ City of Toronto Assessment Rolls, Assessment Roll for the Ward of St. Patrick, City of Toronto, 1870. CTA microfilm reel 26

¹² Atlas of the City of Toronto and Vicinity, W. S. Boulton & H. C. Boulton. Toronto: J. Ellis, 1858. Historicity (Toronto Public Library website) <<http://historicity.torontopubliclibrary.ca>> Accessed 6 March 2008

¹³ City of Toronto Assessment Rolls, Assessment Roll for the Ward of St. Patrick, City of Toronto, 1870. CTA microfilm reel 26

¹⁴ Registration of Births, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, York County, Toronto. No. 016340, William McKay, b. 18 Mar 1870. AO MS 929 Reel 3

¹⁵ The Georgetown Herald, Georgetown, Weds. 21 Oct 1931, page 2 col. 3. AO microfilm N-396

Jessie and one year old William had Phillip McKay (age 27) and Andrew White (a 23 year-old Scot) living with them.¹⁶

On 5th February, 1877, Donald purchased 21¾ acres of Lot 28 Con 9 from Samuel Irwin for \$350. (Transaction registered 22 Mar 1877) The same day, Samuel Irwin extended a mortgage (\$206) to Donald McKay for the same property. This transaction was registered *before* the sale was (17 Mar 1877). Two months later, Irwin assigned the mortgage to Thomas Carbery.¹⁷

By 1881, the McKay family had grown considerably. The census shows that William (now 11), had five brothers and sisters: Mary (9), Catherine (7), James (5), Helen (3) and Donald (2 – born 10 Jan 1879¹⁸). William, Mary and Catherine went to school.¹⁹ David was born on 8th June, 1881, two months after the census was taken.²⁰

The only Esqueing Tax Assessment at the Archives of Ontario records Donald McKay as owning 20 acres of Lot 28 Con 9 in 1884. All 20 acres had been cleared. Donald was also listed as a tenant on a 50 acre property of Lot 27 or 29 (record is hard to read) of which 12 acres had been cleared. The McKay's owned a dog.²¹

Twins Philip and Alexander were born on New Year's Day, 1884. Three years later, John arrived on 15th August, 1887.

On 21st October, 1895, Donald McKay paid off the mortgage on the 21¾ acres on Lot 28 Con 9, but acquired another mortgage on 26th October, 1895, from Henry P. [?Lawson?]. On 5th November, 1895, Donald purchased an additional 6 acres on Lot 28 Con 9 from John McKechnie.²² According to his will, Donald also owned three parcels of land in Lot 27 Con 9.²³ Further information about property transactions is at the Halton Land Registry Office in Georgetown.

Jessie McKay died on 10th September, 1904, at the age of 62.²⁴ Donald continued to live at the farm, and died there of a stroke,²⁵ on 13th October, 1931. He was 94 years old. He was buried from his home on 16th October, and is interred in Providence Cemetery.²⁶ Pall-bearers were his six grandsons, Archie, Malcolm and Alex. McKay and James, William and Oliver Kirkwood. Donald McKay was regarded as “one of Esqueing's most highly esteemed and respected residents,” “an honourable gentleman, and a good neighbour and friend.” He was a member of the United Church and, politically, a Reformer.²⁷

Donald had written his will on 26th September, 1922. Executors were his son Alexander, and his friend, retired farmer John McKechnie. At Donald's death, his estate was valued at \$4419.57. He left financial bequests to his offspring Mary, David, Ellen and Catherine, and his grandchildren Robert Earl McKay, William Archibald McKay and Jessie Maud McKay. His furniture was to be divided between Ellen and Catherine, and they were each to have

¹⁶ 1871 Census of Canada, Province of Ontario, District No. 38 Halton, SubDistrict F, Tp of Esqueing Div. 3. LAC microfilm C-9956.

¹⁷ Halton County Land Registry Office Abstract Index, Esqueing Township, Vol B. GSU 178984

¹⁸ Registration of Births, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County No. 08984, Donald McKay. AO MS 929 Reel 38

¹⁹ 1881 Census of Canada, Province of Ontario, District No. 150 Halton Co., SubDistrict G, Township of Esqueing, Division 2. LAC microfilm C-13258.

²⁰ Registration of Births, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County 10406, David McKay. AO MS 929 Reel 48

²¹ Tax Assessment Rolls, Halton County: Esqueing Township, 1884. AO GS 3328

²² Halton County Land Registry Office Abstract Index, Esqueing Township, Vol B. GSU 178984

²³ RG 22-380 Box 348, B327621 Estate Files: Halton County, Esqueing Township. 122/31 Donald McKay. AO

²⁴ The Acton Free Press, Thurs. 22 Sep 1904, page 2 col. 1. AO N-376

²⁵ Registration of Deaths, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County, No. 017822, Donald McKay. Archives of Ontario microfilm MS 935 Reel 417

²⁶ The Georgetown Herald, Weds. 14 Oct 1931, page 2 col. 1. AO N-396

²⁷ The Georgetown Herald, Georgetown, Weds. 21 Oct 1931, page 2 col. 3. AO N-396

two dairy cows. Catherine was granted 20 acres of the property on Lot 27 Concession 9, and Alexander was to receive the residue of the estate.²⁸

ITEMIZED RESEARCH FINDINGS:

1. Archives of Ontario

- a) Passenger Lists, 1865-1922. Library & Archives Canada microfilm C-4523
Montreal Ocean Steam-ship Company, Glasgow Line, *S.S. Ottawa*, Glasgow 13 April to Quebec 30 Apr 1869.

Photocopy enclosed

- b) Halton County Land Registry Office Abstract Index, Esquesing Township, Vol B. GSU 178984
Lot No. 28 in the 9 concession, township of Esquesing

Photocopy enclosed

- Lot No. 27 in the 9 concession, township of Esquesing

- c) Tax Assessment Rolls, Halton County: Esquesing Township, 1884. GS 3328

Photocopy enclosed

- d) 1871 Census of Canada, Province of Ontario, District No. 38 Halton, SubDistrict F, Tp of Esquesing Div. 3, p. 45 lines 6-10. Library and Archives Canada microfilm C-9956.

Photocopy enclosed

- e) 1881 Census of Canada, Province of Ontario, District No. 150 Halton Co., SubDistrict G, Township of Esquesing, Division 2, p. 32, lines 14-21. Library and Archives Canada microfilm C-13258.

Photocopy enclosed

- f) Registration of Births, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, York County, Toronto. Registration No. 016340, William M^cKay, b. 18 Mar 1870. MS 929 Reel 3

Photocopy enclosed

- g) Registration of Births, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County, Township of Esquesing. Registration No. 08984, Donald M^cKay, b. 10 Jan 1879. MS 929 Reel 38

Photocopy enclosed

- h) Registration of Births, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County, Township of Esquesing. Registration No. 10406, David M^cKay, b. 8 June 1881. MS 929 Reel 48

Photocopy enclosed

- i) Registration of Births, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County, Township of Esquesing. Registration Nos. 11271 & 11272, Philip and Alexander M^cKay, b. 1 Jan 1884. MS 929 Reel 64

Photocopy enclosed

- j) Registration of Births, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County, Township of Esquesing. Registration No. 011623 John M^cKay, b. 15 August 1881. MS 929 Reel 82

Photocopy enclosed

- k) Index to Births, Registrar General of Ontario, microfilm MS 931 Reel 4.

²⁸ RG 22-380 Box 348, B327621 Estate Files: Halton County, Esquesing Township. 122/31 Donald McKay. AO

A search of Mackay and McKay did not find registrations for:

Mary born circa 1871

Catherine b. c. 1873

James b. c. 1875

Helen/Ellen b. c. 1877

[Birth dates calculated from 1881 Census Return, which was completed 4 April 1881.]

- l) Registration of Deaths, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County, Township of Esquesing. Registration No. 011818, Jessie M^cKay died 10 Sep 1904. MS 935 Reel 115

Photocopy enclosed

- m) Registration of Deaths, Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, Halton County, Township of Esquesing. Registration No. 017822, Donald M^cKay died 13 Oct 1931. MS 935 Reel 417

Photocopy enclosed

- n) RG 22-383 Halton County Surrogate Court Non-contentious business books, Vol 4, 1928-1943, p. 36. MS 7569

Photocopy enclosed

- o) RG 22-380 Box 348, B327621 Estate Files: Halton County, Esquesing Township. 122/31 Donald McKay

Photocopy enclosed

- p) The Acton Free Press, Acton, Thurs. 22 Sep 1904, page 2 col. 1. N-376
Jessie McKay death notice.

Photocopy enclosed

- q) The Georgetown Herald, Georgetown, Weds. 14 Oct 1931, page 2 col. 1. N-396
Donald McKay death notice.

Photocopy enclosed

- r) The Georgetown Herald, Georgetown, Weds. 21 Oct 1931, page 2 col. 3. N-396
Donald McKay obituary.

Photocopy enclosed

- s) The Georgetown Herald, Georgetown, Weds. 21 Oct 1931, page 2 col. 4. N-396
Ballinafad news

Photocopy enclosed

- t) The Georgetown Herald, Georgetown, Weds. 11 Nov 1931, page 3 col. 5. N-396
Estate of Donald McKay - Notice of Probate.

Photocopy enclosed

2. Toronto Reference Library

- a) C.E. Anderson & Co.'s Toronto City Directory for the Year 1868.

Beverley Street from Queen West north to College

east side [between Charles Street and D'Arcy Street – most of east side of Beverley, and rest of this block is vacant lots.]

115 David Barbour, coachman

- b) Robertson & Cook's Toronto City Directory for 1870.

Copy enclosed

- c) Robertson & Cook's Toronto City Directory for 1871-72.
Barbour, David, carpenter, Front W. nr Bay
- d) Toronto City Directory for 1872-73, Wm Henry Irwin.
Barbour, David, groom, 117 Richmond W.

3. City of Toronto Archives

- a) City of Toronto Assessment Rolls, microfilm reel 26
Assessment Roll for the Ward of St. Patrick, City of Toronto, 1870.

p. 32
Beverly Street east side
Intersected by D'Arcy Street
No. [on roll] 722
Donald McKay
Relig. P
Occ. Coachman
Tenant
Age 30
Owner William H. Boulton
House No. 113
Story 1
Description F[rane]
Class of house 3
Value of each parcel of real property 250
Taxable income -
Personal Property -
Total Value of Real & Personal 250
No. in Family 3

No. 723
George Lunne
Relig. E
Occ. Gardener
Tenant
Age 25
Owner William H. Boulton
House No. 113
Story 1
Description F[rane]
Class of house 3
Value of each parcel of real property 300
Taxable income -
Personal Property -
Total Value of Real & Personal 300
No. in Family 3
Intersected by Grange Road

[It would appear that McKay and Lunne live in the same house. Why the difference in the value of "real property"??]

[William H. Boulton also owned Nos 135 & 133 Beverly Street (Roll Nos 720, 721)]

Grange Road north side

No. 746

William H. Boulton

Occ. Gentleman

Age 57

Story 2

Description B[rick]

11¾ acres

[His butler lived in the Gatehouse.]

- b) City of Toronto Assessment Rolls, microfilm reel 27
Assessment Roll for the Ward of St. Patrick, City of Toronto, 1871.

113 Beverly St [?Roll] Graham, Coachman
House 30 x 16

- c) City of Toronto Assessment Rolls, microfilm reel 24
Assessment Roll for the Ward of St. Patrick, City of Toronto, 1869.

There is only one house (unnumbered) on e.s. Beverly between D'Arcy and Grange:
David Barbour, Coachman, and George Lunne, Gardener, tenants

4. Online

- a) Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton, Ontario, Toronto: Walker & Miles, 1877.
Canadian County Atlas Digital Project. <<http://digital.library.mcgill.ca/CountyAtlas/>> Accessed 23 February 2008
- b) Atlas of the City of Toronto and Vicinity, W. S. Boulton, H. C. Boulton. Toronto: J. Ellis, 1858.
Historicity (Toronto Public Library website) <<http://historicity.torontopubliclibrary.ca>> Accessed 6 March 2008
- c) Atlas of the City of Toronto and Suburbs from special survey and registered plans showing all buildings and lot numbers, Charles E. Goad, Montreal, 1884. Historicity (Toronto Public Library website) <<http://historicity.torontopubliclibrary.ca>> Accessed 6 March 2008
- d) Robertson & Cook's Toronto city directory for 1870; containing a street directory, an alphabetical directory of the citizens, a subscribers' business classification; and an appendix of useful information, W. H. Irwin & E. F. Owen. Toronto: Robertson & Cook, 1870. Historicity (Toronto Public Library website) <<http://historicity.torontopubliclibrary.ca>> Accessed 6 March 2008
- e) Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online <<http://www.biographi.ca/EN/ShowBio.asp?BioId=38971&query=Boulton>> Accessed 3 March 2008
- f) Artefacts Canada at Canadian Heritage <<http://www.pch.gc.ca/>> Accessed 4 March 2008.
- g) The Ships List <<http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/lines/allan.html>> Accessed 6 March 2008
- h) <<http://www.liveinternet.ru/users/808518/post54968075/>> Accessed 6 March 2008

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH:

In Halton

i) Halton Land Registry Office, Georgetown.

Abstract Index, Esquesing Township, Vol E for Lot 28 Con 9 transactions after 1895.

Copybooks of Instruments & Deeds for documents relating to abstracts included with this report.

e.g.

Vol M. for Instrument 2270, Mortgage between Donald McKay and Samuel Irwin

Vol M. for Instrument 2277, B& Sale, Samuel Irwin to Donald McKay

Abstract Index, Esquesing Township, Vol C for Lot 27 Con 9, p. 111

ii) Tax Assessment Rolls for McKay property on Lot 28 Con 9. Value of real property will increase when a major improvement happens – such as building a house or barn. Some assessments will describe the house in general terms.

Other Canadian Research

i) Complete the ten-yearly profile of the McKay family by looking at the **census** for 1891, 1901 and 1911. The latter two are online.

1901: <<http://automatedgenealogy.com/census/cache/ON.html>>

The accuracy of the birth dates depends on the knowledge or memory of the person who gave the information to the enumerator.

1911: <<http://automatedgenealogy.com/census11/index.jsp>>

ii) Check **church records** (United Church of Canada Archives) for **christenings** of the following children, whose births do not seem to have been registered: Mary born circa 1871, Catherine b. c. 1873, James b. c. 1875, Helen/Ellen b. c. 1877.

-

In Scotland

According to the family history compiled by Alan Kirkwood, Donald and Jessie Coubrough were married in Edinburgh. Is this where Donald had worked as a coachman before coming to Canada? (“Coachman” was his occupation on the *SS Ottawa* passenger list.)

Do Edinburgh records show Donald, and perhaps his brothers, living in Edinburgh prior to 1869?

It is important to the story to find all the links between Rogart and Esquesing. We have Toronto and Glasgow. Where was Donald before that?

So, as we must admit Mr. Boulton was not associated directly with Fallbrook. Donald McKay, his wife Jessie and newborn son William lived in his house on Beverly Street in Toronto and Donald probably worked as his coachman, an occupation he had practised in Edinburgh. As soon as they have saved enough money, they bought their own land in Esquesing Township.





Now the vote on designation at Halton Hills Municipal Council is imminent.. We hope the Heritage Hills Heritage Committee will modify its recommendation and preserve the farmhouse as well as the mill site, bridge and log cabin. Although new rules prevent us from presenting in person at the Heritage Committee meeting tonight,our representaive Bill McKay,as well as Tom Murrison,have assured that our case will be heard.We will return next week with the outcome and the story of Tom Murison and Fallbrook.

Here our 2 more fascinating documents collected by Hilary in the meticulous research she has done for us. We owe much to Hilary for her excellent work, support and inspiration. We leave you to browse the beginning and the end of Donald McKays stay in Canada.

RG 22-380 Box 348, B327621 Estate Files: Halton County, Esquesing Township.

122/31 Donald McKay

[I did not have the entire file photocopied. For instance, not here are affidavits confirming the identity of Alexander McKay and John McKechnie.]

○ Memo of Fees

In the Estate of Donald McKay, Letters Probate issued to John McKechnie and Alexander McKay 7 Dec 1931.

○ Registrar's Report

7 Dec 1931, listing papers submitted with probate application.

○ Inventory of Real Estate

Three properties in Esquesing Tp, Halton Co., valued at \$200.

1. Part of NE¼ Lot 27 Con 9

17 acres marked "unclaimed land" on assessment roll
west side of the road

2. Part of E½ Lot 27 Con 9

3 acres

west of public road running through west part of half lot

From south side of road allowance between lots 27 and 28

southerly at right angles to road allowance 10 chains 26
links

south 40 degrees west 4 chains 52 links

south 2 degrees 35 minutes east 1 chain 25 links

south 28 degrees east 2 chains 29 links

south 14 degrees 47 minutes east 2 chains 87 links

to west side of said public road

northerly along west side of road “following the windings thereof to the place of beginning.”

3. Portion of SE¼ Lot 27 Con 9
¼ acre

From a point in the line between North and South halves of Lot 27 13 rods east of the centre post between the East and West halves of the lots
east along dividing line 12 rods
south-westerly “along a travelled road” 10 rods
north-westerly 8 rods “to the place of beginning.”

Affidavit signed by Alexander McKay and John McKechnie

○ Last Will & Testament

Typed

Donald McKay, Esquesing Tp, Halton Co, farmer

Dated 26 Sept 1922

Bequests:

1. Mary Kirkwood, daughter, \$100.
2. David McKay, son, \$100.
3. Ellen McKay, daughter, \$500.
4. Catherine McKay, daughter, \$1,000.
5. Catherin [sic] and Ellen “all my household furniture...equally divided between them.”
6. “I also give and bequeath to each of my daughters Ellen and Catherine McKay, two of my milch cows. Provided however that my son Alexander McKay to whom I am leaving the residue of my estate may retain the said milch cows upon his paying to my said daughters Ellen and Catherine McKay, the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars each.”
7. Robert Earl McKay, grandson, \$200.
8. William Archibald McKay, grandson, \$200.
9. Jessie Maud McKay, granddaughter, \$200.
10. Catherine McKay, daughter, 20 acres of Lot 27 Con 9 Esquesing.
11. Alexander McKay, son, residue of estate.

Executors:

John McKechnie, Esquesing Tp, Halton Co, retired farmer.

Alexander McKay, son.

Witnesses:

[?] Thompson

Mary [?] Livingstone

[An affidavit – not photocopied – verifies that Marye C. Wragge of Toronto, married woman, was formerly Marye C. Livingstone, Georgetown, stenographer.]

○ Affidavit to Will

Signed 4 Nov 1931: Alexander McKay, John McKechnie, executors

Signed 24 Nov 1931: Marye C. Wragette, witness

○ Inventory of Personal Estate

Clothing & jewellery

10.00

Household goods & furniture	60.00
Horned cattle	100.00
Bonds	2088.88
Cash in bank	1960.69
Real Estate:	
1. NE Lot 27 Con 9 17 acres	
2. E Lot 27 Con 9 3 acres	
3. SE Lot 27 Con 9 ¼ acre	200.00

\$4419.57

Passenger Lists, 1865-1922. Library & Archives Canada microfilm C-4523

[I copied the entire list of passengers who embarked at Glasgow, in case any other passengers prove to have a McKay connection.]

[No. 3 handwritten at top right.]

Montreal Ocean Steam-ship Company.
Glasgow Line.
Schedule B.
Form of Passengers' List.

S.S. Ottawa [Master] Fred Archer 1178 [tons] [can legally carry, exclusive of crew and cabin passengers] 482
Quebec & Montreal via Liverpool, Kingstown & Moville.

I hereby certify, that the Provisions actually laden on board this Ship are sufficient, according to the requirements of the Passengers' Act, for 470 Statute Adults [children got half rations] for a Voyage of 32 Days.

Glasgow 13 April 1869

[signed] F. Archer, Master

Port of Embarkation - Glasgow

[No. of Contract Ticket]

1930	Donald M ^c Kay	[married man, age] 30	Coachman	[Scotch]
	Jessie do.	[married woman, age] 26	Wife	[Scotch]
1931	Philip McKay	[single man, age] 26	Lab ^r	[Scotch]

Number of Souls [embarked at the Port of Glasgow]

	English	Scotch	Irish	Other	Total	Equal to Statute Adults
Adults	1	142	12		155	155
Children between 1 and 12	-	12	-		12	6
Infants	-	5	-		5	-
Total	1	159	12		172	161

13 Apr 1869

[Arrived Quebec 30 Apr 1869]

The Allan Line / Montreal Ocean Steamship Company

The Allan Line, more properly the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, was founded in 1854 and began sailing in 1855. They continued to sail until about 1911 when negotiations with the Canadian Pacific Line took place. The company was merged with CP and became known as the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Limited in 1915. However, it was not until 1917 that an official announcement of the merger finally became public.

Fares in 1855 were 18 guineas outwards and \$80 homewards. They sailed from Quebec at 9 A.M. every alternate Saturday and from Liverpool on Wednesdays.

Hugh and Andrew Allan, with other Canadian partners, incorporated the Montreal Steamship Company in 1854. They were the second, and fourth, of the five sons of Alexander (Sandy) Allan 1780-1854. All the Allans were involved in the shipping industry. Alexander Allan had founded the Allan Line of Sailing Ships in 1819, with regular sailings between Greenock and Quebec in the brigantine *Jean*, commencing June 9th 1819. Sandy Allan died March 18th 1854, before the first Montreal Steamship Company steamship *Canadian*, sailed from Liverpool September 16th 1854, and arrived at Quebec September 28th 1854, on her Maiden voyage.

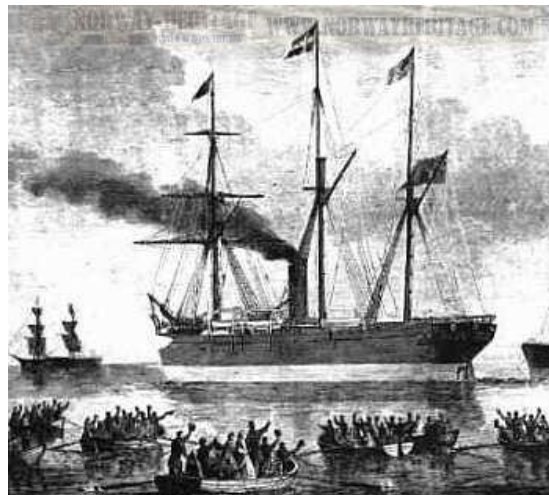
Ottawa [built]1865 1868 purchased from British Colonial SS Co, 1872 rebuilt to 2,395 tons renamed *Manitoban*. Scrapped 1899. 1,810 [tons]

OTTAWA / MANITOBAN 1865

Built by Laird Bros, Birkenhead in 1865 as the OTTAWA for the British Colonial Steamship Co. of London, she was a 1,810 gross ton ship, length 287ft x beam 35.2ft (87,47m x 10,73m), clipper stem, one funnel, three masts (rigged for sail), iron construction, single screw and a speed of 10 knots. There was accommodation for 25-1st plus steerage passengers. Launched on 13 May 1865, she sailed from London on her maiden voyage to Quebec and Montreal on 16 August 1865. After one more voyage on this route, she started a single round voyage between London and New York on 14 Dec.1865, and on 15 Sept.1866 started a single round voyage from Copenhagen to Gothenberg, Christiansand and New York. On 24 March 1867 she started her first voyage between Antwerp and New York under charter to the US / Belgian company, Hiller & Strauss. She made her third and last sailing on this service on 24 June 1867, and in 1868 was purchased by the Allan Line of Liverpool. She commenced sailing for this company on 19 May 1868 when she left Glasgow for Quebec and Montreal. Her last voyage on this service commenced 27 Sept.1871 and in 1872 she was rebuilt to 2,395 gross tons, lengthened to 338.8ft (103,25m), fitted with compound engines by the builders, and renamed MANITOBAN. She resumed Glasgow - Quebec - Montreal sailings on 23 June 1872 and on 7 June 1876 commenced a single round voyage between London, Quebec and Montreal under charter to the Temperley Line of London. On 15 March 1879 she started her first Glasgow - Boston sailing and on 21 Nov.1884 her first from Glasgow to Philadelphia. She made a sailing from Bossekop in Alta, Norway on 4th February 1898 with 538 reindeer and 78 Sami people, (herders with their familys) for New York destined for Alaska and on 3rd December 1898 commenced her final voyage between Glasgow and Boston. She was scrapped in 1899.

Bonsor, vol.1, p.312]

[North Atlantic Seaway by N.R.P.



6 March 2008