

HENRY BROWN - MARGARET CROTHERS

43

1852-1940

1859-1935

HARRY AUSTIN BROWN - MARY ELIZABETH WIDDIFIELD

1891-

1898-

Henry Brown was born on the homestead of his father Luke Harrison Brown and Charlotte McNutt, south side of Hogg Street, about a mile west of the Iona Road. Henry established his own home on the west side of the Iona Road on the north corner of Clay Street, where he built a large brick house for a home, having married Margaret (Maggie) Crothers, daughter of Thomas Crothers, and granddaughter of Daniel Silcox.

Henry Brown had a talent for carpentry, framing many of the timbers for the settlers' new barns. These were formed flat on the ground and at the "raising" had to fit well together when erected. His son Austin inherited this talent.

One son was born to Henry and Margaret Brown, Austin, who married Mary Elizabeth Widdifield in 1916. Austin and his wife settled in a house he had acquired exactly opposite his father.



Austin Brown and Mary Elizabeth Widdifield Brown outside their home.



Mrs. Henry Brown, daughter of Thomas Crothers, and granddaughter of Daniel Silcox.
Kenneth Brown, right.



Tyler, son of Kenneth and Penni Hazelwood Brown, the fifth generation of Henry Brown.

Mrs. Austin Brown was the daughter of George Alfred Widdifield and Annie Charity Williams. He was, according to old records of Lawrence Station, a very prominent citizen in that town. He built the hotel and the general store. Mary Elizabeth was born in the Lawrence Hotel. Mr. Widdifield later moved to Iona Station where he bought a hotel immediately north of the Michigan Central Railroad.

tracks on the west side of the Iona Road. He and his wife had ten children. Mrs. Austin Brown has been quoted as remarking that the previous statistic made it easy to operate a store. Her Quaker grandfather and grandmother had thirteen children and adopted two more. Her aunt Ferguson is buried in the old St. Thomas cemetery.



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1. Mrs. Glen (Marie Graham) Brown, with Kenneth.
2. Kenneth admires his grandmother's beautiful flowers.
3. Austin Brown.
4. Home of the Austin Browns. In 1968, these maple trees had grown to overshadow and reach beyond the house in each direction.

Glen Brown, born 1920, son of Austin and Mary Brown, married Marie Graham, born 1919. Both Mrs. Austin and Mrs. Glen were valuable members of the Iona Women's Institute. Mrs. Austin Brown being a generous supplier of food and a convenor and worker of the committees, especially that of quilting. Mrs. Glen Brown was an excellent cook and generous, and a quilter. As well, she was a good officer, having served several times as president of that organization. The usual single son was born to Glen and Marie in 1920, and this son Kenneth married Penni Hazelwood, have but one son, Tyler, in 1969. Four generations beginning with Henry and Maggie Brown have one son only, for a family.

Austin Brown was the breeder of pure-bred New Foundland dogs which he shipped to many parts of Canada, and the United States. "Chief", the guardian of the Lumley store in Iona, was the sire of these dogs.



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1. Mother "Bess" not fully grown.
2. Glen, son of Austin, with the pup who became the mother of many Newfoundlands.
3. Ready for a new home.



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James Brown was the second son but eighth child of Luke H. Brown, senior. As a young man he acquired farm land next to the brother Henry on the west side of the Iona Road, approximately one and one third miles north of Iona. The light tan brick house he built remains in fine condition, but the wide verandah, sheltering the front entrance and extending around the south wall to the kitchen, has been removed.

Rumour was of a romance which did not reach the usual ending. He never married, but seemed to have had a good life with Mrs. Eli Miller who kept house for him, and stayed together with her husband many years.

About 1932 he felt the farm work becoming steadily more trying and he went first to live with his brother Henry for a short time, then to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Pyatt of Iona Station. The farm was sold to Mr. Roy Piper.

While in Iona Station, he suffered a severe illness, but with the good care of a former neighbor, Iola McCallum, who had become a nurse, and Mrs. Pyatt, he recovered.

In 1936 he entered Amasa Wood Hospital for surgery when a terminal condition was discovered and death followed quickly. Interment was in Cowal Cemetery.

Mr. Brown enjoyed his friends and was liberal in support of causes he considered worthwhile.

He was a member of Prince of Wales Masonic Lodge of Iona Station.

Curator 1962-1968.



Mr. James Brown, seated; his brother Luke directly behind him with Vernon Brown and son Robert holding his dog "Fritzzy".

The three children of Vernon Brown considered their dog "Fritzzy" superior to all other dogs and did not hesitate to take him in the open parade at a St. Thomas dog show. Their father, whose sense of humour was well developed, instead of objecting, was amused at seeing this dog whose breeding he named "miscellaneous" among the aristocratic of dogdom.

Robert, leading his dog, was described by his father as almost strutting with confidence and pride. Fritzzy seemed smarter, dragging his tail in his shame in a society to which he was not welcome. His master showed scorn at the failure of those who judging failed to appreciate the superiority of his "Fritzzy".

1819-1909

1825-1889

Luke Harrison Brown with his wife Sharlotte and two children, Louise of three years and Jane two years, came to Dunwich from Nova Scotia in 1850. Land on the south side of Hogg Street, about two miles west of the Iona Road, was purchased from Colonel Talbot.

His father had come from England with them. After seeing all was well, set sail on the ship's return voyage. He was never heard from again, and was presumed lost at sea, but no definite word could ever be secured by his family.

Discouraged by the bleakness of Nova Scotia the family made their way to Ontario by way of New Brunswick and the Erie Cannal. Horses on either bank of the Canal towed the boat. The progress was so slow that the passengers were allowed to alight and walk along the bank, under favourable conditions. Their arrival on an unusually cold night in one of the coldest winters the settlers remember, must have tried their endurance to its limit.

Eleven more children were born after the family arrived in Dunwich, four boys and seven girls. The mother died when sixty-four years of age and is buried in Cowal Cemetery. Mr. Brown lived to be ninety years old.

Louise, 1847-1891, married Wilson Warner, two girls and two boys.
 Jane, 1849-1934, married Fred Else, one boy - Duke.
 Caroline, 1850-1895, unmarried.
 Henry, 1852-1940, married Margaret Crothers, one son Austin.
 Christina, 1853-1895, married Peter Sharp, four daughters - Hattie, Serena, Victoria and Hazel.
 Mary 1854-1943, married Mr. Campbell.
 Charlotte, 1856-1942, remained unmarried.
 James, 1857-1936, unmarried.
 Marion, 1859-1897, unmarried.
 Luke Harrison, 1861-1945, married Nancy Catherine Silcox, two children, Elisabeth (Bessie) Johnson, Vernon married Minnie Clark.
 Catherine, 1862-1866, died at four years of age.
 Martha, 1864-1944, unmarried.
 Daniel, 1867-1949, married Annie McNeil, two children Clifford and Neila.

Six children remained unmarried, one married but had no children.

Three sons of this family settled nearby the Homestead where Daniel and his wife remained until Daniel's health prompted a move to Iona Station, where they purchased the Iona Station Baptist parsonage.

Henry settled on the Iona Road half-way between Iona Station and Iona.

James, who owned the land adjoining his brother to the north, built the tan brick home which still stands. He never married but made friends and enjoyed his attractive home. Mrs. Eli Miller shared his home for many years, adding to his well being.

As his health failed, he sold his farm to Mr. Roy Piper, and boarded with his nephew, Austin Brown who lived exactly opposite his brother, who was Austin's father Henry.

He died in 1936, aged seventy-nine years and is buried in Cowal Cemetery.

Curator 1962-1968.

<p>LUKE H. BROWN PASSES AWAY Was in His 89th Year - Retained Much of Youthful Vigor to End. SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AGO PIONEER IN ELGIN COUNTY</p>	<p>Settled on Farm Near Iona and Identified With Progress of District. Iona Station, Jan. 15. - Coming to Elgin County from Nova Scotia about sixty-five years ago, when it was practically a wilderness and sett- ling on a farm near Iona Station, where he has since resided on happi- ness and prosperity, Mr. Luke H. Brown passed away peacefully to-day from general debility hastened on with an attack of paralysis.</p>
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1. Charlotte (Grandma) McNutt Brown.
2. Martha and Charlotte
3. Christina
4. Marion Brown
5. Caroline
6. Marley Eddy, first cousin of the Browns.
Came with her uncle and his family by
way of the Erie Canal, but settled in
Lansing, Michigan.

On the south side of what is now Number 3 Highway, nearly a mile west of Iona, the gravelled Mill Road leads to the above locality where it meets Concession Number 9. of Dunwich and ends at Talbot Creek.

In this "hollow", School Section No. 5, Dunwich, began to house those children whose parents were eager to introduce them to the "Three R's." There must have been many other early buildings - probably log cabins, as the names of pioneers, which even at this late date, are familiar; began their lives in Upper Canada at that place.

A later schoolmaster, Mr. James Brown, recorded the moving of the old log schoolhouse from the "hollow" in 1844 to the top of the hill which led out of this valley. Thirty-five oxen were used for the task. In 1850, Mr. Brown writes that Mr. Coughlin Lumley built a new building for this school section on the north side of what was then known as the Back Street, one half mile west of Iona.

Jonah Clark's name occurs frequently in connection with this valley, and Mr. Coughlin Lumley seems to have at times associated with him, especially in regard to the flour and saw mill located there, where power was available from "the creek", (by some still dignified as the Talbot River). This mill was purchased by Joseph Britton of Port Stanley in 1863 and was destroyed by fire the next year. Some of the machinery must have been salvaged as it was rebuilt in 1889 by Mr. Lumley for Mr. Britton and his son Wesley in Iona.

From Dr. G.C. Lumley's book we have information on the original pioneers of this family. John Lumley came from Nova Scotia in 1819, with his wife and twelve of his thirteen children, to settle in Dunwich.

William Lumley, born 1793, second son of John, married Jennie Ryan and their daughter Mary became the wife of Jonah Clark. Another note places Jonah in the Hollow in 1830. William Clark is noted as being on Elijah Clark's farm in 1817. It appears that William was the first son of Jonah Clark and Mary Lumley. No record was available to the writer as to Elijah Clark's ancestors, but an early map shows him owner of extensive holdings from the Iona Road at the 9th Concession extending west to the "Hollow".

Recently more information has become available about the Clarks'. Pictures were found belonging to the writer's mother, as shown below. The tintype is of Millie Clark, another of Elijah's children.



Millie Clark



Above left: Mrs. Elijah Clark (mother of Junius), with son Willie who drowned as a child.



Above right: Mr. Elijah Clark with his daughter Laura and son Roland.

Miss Sadie Graham of the city of St. Thomas, formerly of the Talbot Road near the Mill Road, remembers being present at Junius Clark's barn raising. As was the custom in those days, the neighbors came to help, men to help in the actual raising, women with the food. Miss Graham was impressed with Mrs. Clark's cool, refreshing cellar stocked plentifully with beautiful food in readiness for the hungry men, and Mrs. Clark's efficiency and graciousness.

The Junius Clark's had one son, Herbert, who acquired a farm on the north side of the Talbot Road facing the Mill Road. It was occupied by Garfield Pyatt, his wife and family; later owned by Bert Mowby and now by Joseph VanBree. Herbert made his home with his mother after the death of his father. Mr. Clark's brother, a Detroit physician, is remembered by the writer as an esteemed and successful doctor in Highland Park, in an attractive home with the same hospitality found in his brother and sister-in-law's home in the valley.

Fairview Cemetery

Junius Clark 1851-1915.
Rebecca (Wood) Clark 1856-1944.
Herbert (son of above) 1877-1959.

Iona Cemetery

Elijah Clark 1825-1894.
Susan Clark 1830-1882.

Children of the above as known:

Vesta Ann 1865-1886,	Junius 1851-1915
Marietta 1860-1890.	Elijah 1863-1882
William 1870-	Mary Ella
Roland B. 1872-1894.	Laura
James 1882-	Millie

Curator 1962-1968.



Marietta Clark

Miss Clark was the fiancee of Neil Gunn, an engagement which did not end in marriage. Mr. Gunn was a prominent man whose name appears elsewhere. The writer has a dim memory that this lack of the usual end of an engagement was the result of death to one of the parties.



Vesta Clark

All pictures from the collection of Mrs. L. H. Brown.



Mr. Daniel Graham

Mr. Daniel Graham and Miss Catherine McNeil were married in 1886 and settled on Lot 23 in the house that still remains on the north branch of Talbot Road, now Provincial Highway number 3. Four children were born in this home - Margaret, Sarah (Sadie) Catherine, Arthur Stanley and Daniel Alexander.

One hundred acres, Lot 24, bordering Lot 23 to the east were added in 1916. This parcel of land had been owned by Daniel's father Duncan and Sarah Patterson. It was inherited by Mr. Duncan and his wife Sarah (Forbes) Graham, but worked by Archie (a brother of Duncan and Daniel) until his death in 1905. Daniel then rented the land and purchased it twelve years later, when it became available.

Other acreage had been added to the original holdings in previous years, - 75 acres from A. McIntyre, 100 from Wm. McLandress in 1896, and 25 acres from Archie Graham's widow Susan, Lot 24 on Clay Street. The family were kept very busy farming.

The quaint white frame house on the farm formerly owned by Mr. Daniel Graham's grandfather (Lot 24) faced the Shearling-Pollard home across the road. These two with the large cherry red brick home of Daniel made a very pleasing group for the community to enjoy as all had well kept beautiful grounds.

In 1903 sorrow had come to the closely knit happy Graham family. The youngest, Daniel, died of pneumonia in spite of all the care his devoted mother and sister Sadie could give him - Sadie having sacrificed her further education to be at home. Two years later this grieving mother died in spite of all the care her family were able to give her. The death of Margaret followed in 1943. Daniel, Sr., died in 1931 and Arthur in 1956, July 31. Sadie was alone with all the responsibility of a large estate.

The Grahams' enjoyed visiting their friends and neighbors and had a warm, with generous hospitality, welcome for those who came to their home. No instance of refusal is known to the writer of any good cause in the neighborhood that was not supported generously with money or service.

They were active supporters of their church, the Covenanted Baptist, but visited other local churches also. The Grangers, Farmer's Club, Women's Institute, trusteeship in the Community Hall - all benefited by their generosity of time and money. Names of the family appear as members of organizations forgotten by most residing in the vicinity, but are recorded elsewhere in this record.

In 1963, Miss Sadie having disposed of other responsibilities, sold her home to T. Trojet and moved to 41 Elgin St. St. Thomas. She is very active and has made many friends. Her loyalty to her old community is proven by attendance at her church and at various other affairs when possible, and by having retained her membership and interest in the Iona Women's Institute.

A farwell party given in her honour, gave the community an opportunity to show their respect by a large attendance. The antique "Schoolmaster" desk in the Iona Community Hall is a gift from Miss Graham, to the Iona Women's Institute.



Upper Left - Sarah Catherine Graham and Margaret Graham (standing), daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Graham. Miss Sarah (Sadie) still cherishes the locket she is wearing. It was a gift from her mother who made the dresses worn by her daughters.

Upper Right - A bit older Sarah and Margaret Graham.

Lower Left: Arthur Stanley Graham.

Pictures:

Courtesy Miss Sadie Graham.

History of the Graham Clan OF ARGYLESHIRE, SCOTLAND



The surname Græme, or Graham, is said to be derived from the Gaelic word "grumach", applied to a person of stern countenance and manner. It may possibly, however, be connected with the British word "grym", signifying strength, seen in "grime's dyke", erroneously called Graham's dyke, the name popularly given to the wall of Antoninus, from an absurd fable of Fordun and Boece, that one Greme, traditionally said to have governed Scotland during the minority of the fabulous Eugene the Second, broke through the mighty rampart erected by the Romans between the rivers Forth and Clyde. It is unfortunate for this fiction that the first authenticated person who bore the name in North Britain was Sir William de Græme (the undoubted ancestor of the Dukes of Montrose and all "the gallant Grahams" in this country), who came to Scotland in the reign of David the First, from whom he received the lands of Abercorn and Dalkeith, and witnessed the charter of that monarch to the monks of the abbey of Holyrood in 1128. In Gaelic "grim" means war, battle. Anciently, the word "Grimes-dike" was applied to trenches, roads, and boundaries, and was not confined to Scotland.

This Anglo-Norman knight, Sir William de Graham, had two sons, Peter and John, in whom the direct line was carried on. The elder, Peter de Graham, styled of Dalkeith and Abercorn, had also two sons, Henry and William. Henry, the elder, witnessed some of the charters of King William the Lion. He was

succeeded by his son Henry, whose son, also named Henry, by marrying the daughter of Roger Avenel (who died in 1243), acquired the extensive estates of Avenel, in Eskdale. His grandson, Sir John de Graham of Dalkeith, had a son, John de Graham, who, dying without issue, was the last of the elder line of the original stock of the Grahams.

The male line of the family was carried on by the younger son of Sir William de Graham, first above mentioned, John de Graham, whose son, David de Graham, obtained from his cousin, Henry, the son of Peter de Graham, the lands of Clifton Hall in Mid-Lothian, and from King William the Lion those of Charlton Hall and Barrowfield, as well as the Lordship of Kinnaber, all in Forfarshire. This was the first connection of the family with the district near Montrose, whence they subsequently derived their ducal title. His eldest son, also named Sir David de Graham, had, from Patrick, Earl of Dunbar, in the reign of King Alexander the Second, with other lands, those of Dundaff, in Stirlingshire. The son of Sir David de Graham last mentioned, also named Sir David de Graham, who appears to have held the office of sheriff of the county of Berwick, acquired from Malise, Earl of Strathearn, the lands of Kincardine, in Perthshire, which became one of the chief designations of the family. He died about 1270. By his wife, Annabella, daughter of Robert, Earl of Strathearn, he had three sons, namely, Sir Patrick, who succeeded him; the celebrated Sir John the Graham, the companion of Wallace; and Sir David, one of the nominees, his eldest brother being another, of Baliol, in his competition for the crown of Scotland, 1292. His eldest son, Sir Patrick Graham of Kincardine, fell in battle against the English at Dunbar, 28th April, 1296. Another son, Sir David de Graham, a favourite name among the early Grahams, was also designed of Kincardine. From Robert the First, in consideration of his good and faithful services, he had several grants, and exchanged with that monarch his property of Cardross in Dumbartonshire for the lands of "Old Montrose" in Forfarshire. He died in 1327.

Sir William Graham of Kincardine, his great-grandson, was frequently employed in negotiations with the English relative to the liberation of King James the First. He was twice married. By his first wife he had two sons, Alexander—who predeceased him—having two sons—and John. His second wife

for her fourth husband Sir William Edmonstone of Duntreath. By this lady he had five sons, namely, 1. Sir Robert Graham of Strathcarron, ancestor of the Grahams of Fintry, of Claverhouse, and of Duntrune. 2. Patrick Graham, consecrated bishop of Brechin, in 1463, and three years after translated to the see of St. Andrews. 3. William, ancestor of the Grahams of Garvoch in Perthshire, from a younger son of whom came the Grahams of Balgowan, the most celebrated of which family was the gallant Sir Thomas Graham, Lord Lynedoch, the hero of Barossa. 4. Henry, of whom nothing is known. 5. Walter, of Wallacetown, Dumbartonshire, ancestor of the Grahams of Knockdolian in Carrick, and their cadets.

Patrick Graham, of Kincardine, the son of Alexander, the eldest son, succeeded his grandfather, and was created a peer of parliament in 1451, under the title of Lord Graham. He died in 1465. His only son, William, second Lord Graham, married Lady Anne Douglas, eldest daughter of the fourth Earl of Angus, and had two sons, William, third Lord Graham, and George, ancestor of the Grahams of Calendar.

William, third Lord Graham, sat in the first parliament of King James the Fourth, 1488; and on 3rd March, 1504-5, he was created Earl of Montrose, a charter being granted to him of that date, of his hereditary lands of "Auld Montrose," which were then erected into a free barony and earldom to be called the barony and earldom of Montrose. It is from these lands, therefore, and not from the town of Montrose, that the family take their titles of earl and duke. He fell at the battle of Flodden, 9th September, 1513. He was thrice married. By his first wife, Annabella, daughter of Lord Drummond, he had a son, second Earl of Montrose; by his second wife, Janet, a daughter of Sir Archibald Edmonstone of Duntreath, he had three daughters; and by his third wife, Christian Wavance of Segy, daughter of Thomas Wavance of Stevenston, and widow of the ninth Lord Halyburton of Dirleton, two sons, Patrick, ancestor of the Græmes of Inchbrakie, Perthshire; and Andrew, consecrated bishop of Dunblane in 1575, and the first protestant bishop of that see.

From the third son of the second Earl of Montrose came the Grahams of Orchil, and from the fourth son the Grahams of Killearn. From the second son of the third earl descended the Grahams of Braco, who once possessed a baronetcy of Nova Scotia, conferred on the first of the family, 28th September, 1625. From the third son of the same earl, the Grahams of Scottistoun derived their descent.

The Grahams of the borders are descended from Sir John Graham of Kilbryde, called, from his bravery, Sir John "with the bright sword", second son of Malise, Earl, first of Strathearn and afterwards of Menteith, by his wife, the Lady Ann Vere, daughter of Henry, Earl of Oxford.

Sir John "with the bright sword" was also ancestor of the Grahams of Gartmore in Perthshire. Sir William Graham of Gartmore, created a baronet of Nova Scotia in 1665, married Elizabeth, second daughter of John Graham, Lord Kilpont (son of the Earl of Airth), who was slain by one of his own vassals, James Stewart of Ardvorlich, in the camp of the Marquis of Montrose, in 1644; and had a son, Sir John Graham, second baronet of Gartmore. On his death, 12th July, 1708, without issue, the baronetcy became extinct, and the representation of the family devolved upon his sister, Mary, wife of James Hodge, Esq., of Gladsmuir, advocate. Their only daughter, Mary Hodge, married, in 1701, William, son of John Graham of Callingod, and had a son, William Graham, who assumed the title of Earl of Menteith.

The castle of Kilbryde, near Dunblane, built by Sir John "with the bright sword", in 1460, was possessed by his representatives, the Earls of Menteith, till 1640, when it was sold. The Menteith Grahams were called the Grahams "of the hens", from the following circumstances. An armed party of the Stewarts of Appin, headed by Donald Nan Ord, called Donald of the Hammer, in their retreat from the disastrous field of Pinkie in 1547, in passing the lake of Menteith, stopped at a house of the Earl of Menteith, where a large feast, consisting principally of poultry, was prepared for a marriage party, and ate up all the provisions; but, being immediately pursued, they were overtaken in the gorge of a pass, near a rock called Craig-Vad, or the Wolf's cliff, where a bloody encounter took place. The earl and nearly the whole of his followers were killed, and Donald of the Hammer escaped, amidst the darkness of the night, with only a single attendant. From the cause of the fight the Highlanders gave the name of "Gramoch na Gerie", or "Grahams of the hens", to the Menteith branch ever after.

The clan Graham was principally confined to Menteith and Strathearn.

The first gathering of the Graham Clan which was held
at Springbank Park, London, June 23, 1921.



In replying to the toast to "The Graham Clan," proposed by the toastmaster, Dougald Graham, of this city, who was also general chairman of the picnic, Rev. Mr. Graham first eulogized the Graham pioneers of this country, and expressed gratitude for the work they had done. He then reverted to the more ancient days, when the name of the Clan first graced the pages of history.

In 420, he said, the name of Graham was first recorded in the annals of Scotland. At this time according to traditions, a mighty Graham broke down the great Roman wall which had been built from the Firth to the Clyde to keep the warlike tribes of the highlands from the southern country. History, he said, did not reveal what the chieftain had accomplished after he scaled the walls but ever after that the ramparts had always been known as the "Graham Dyke". Although Mr. Graham could not say just what part myth had played in the tradition, he knew for a fact that parts of the wall had been found comparatively recently, and that its location was clearly defined.

The first authentic record of the family dated back to 1142, when the name of Wm. de Graham, possibly spelled Grahame at that time, was affixed to a charter granted by the King of Scotland to the monks of Holyrood. This charter still bore the name. This man, who no doubt was an ancestor of the present family, apparently was an Anglo-Norman knight.

Although each century thereafter was marked by the name of Graham, the next outstanding members of the family recorded was James Graham, the fifth Duke of Montrose, a stirring figure, often referred to as the "Great Marquis". James Graham, being an intense Royalist and believing in the Divine Right of Kings, espoused the cause of the Stuarts. He won practically the whole of Scotland for Charles, but when the King was beheaded in England the mighty Montrose was forced to flee to the continent. Later he returned, and, on being captured, he was beheaded. Eleven years later his remains were given a public burial with eighteen landed Graham gentlemen in attendance.

HISTORY OF THE GRAHAM CLAN, OF ARGYLSHIRE, SCOTLAND

Since before his time, and even yet, the Duke of Montrose was the recognized head of the Graham Clan.

Out of the House of Montrose several branches of the family have sprung up, chief among which are the "Grahams of Gartmore", the "Border Grahams", the "Grahams of Finty", the "Monteiths", and the "Claverhouse". It is of the Grahams of Gartmore that the families in Western Ontario have sprung.

Four hundred years ago Hugh Graham of Gartmore left his native state of Stirlingshire and proceeded with his warriors to Argyleshire, where he met and drove out the Duke of Athol, the Highland raider. He married a native girl and settled down in his conquered lands. Gradually the family dropped its southern dialect and adopted the Gaelic tongue. Thusly the ancestors of the local Grahams became transplanted to the Highlands, and Gaelic became the dialect of their forefathers.

Three hundred years passed before any of the family left there, and then three brothers, sons of Alex. Graham, named John, Alex. and Duncan. In 1837 John and his wife, who was Catherine McCormick, came to Canada at the age of 74 and 73 respectively. They settled near Glencoe, and from their children the Grahams of Ekfrid descended.

Alex. died in Scotland, but his son, Archie, settled near Old Iona, in 1828. With this pioneer the Dunwich Grahams, the Blues and the Crawfords were originated.

John Duncan Graham settled in Lobo in 1828 and from him one branch of the Lobo Grahams, the Caradoc and Lobo McGugans and Campbells have descended.

A five-story cake, beautifully iced in white, pink and silver, and bearing the name of the family and the year, was presented to the clan by Mrs. Dr. W. J. Wilson of this city. The cake was cut first by Dougald A. Graham, the chairman, and then it was served to all members of the family.



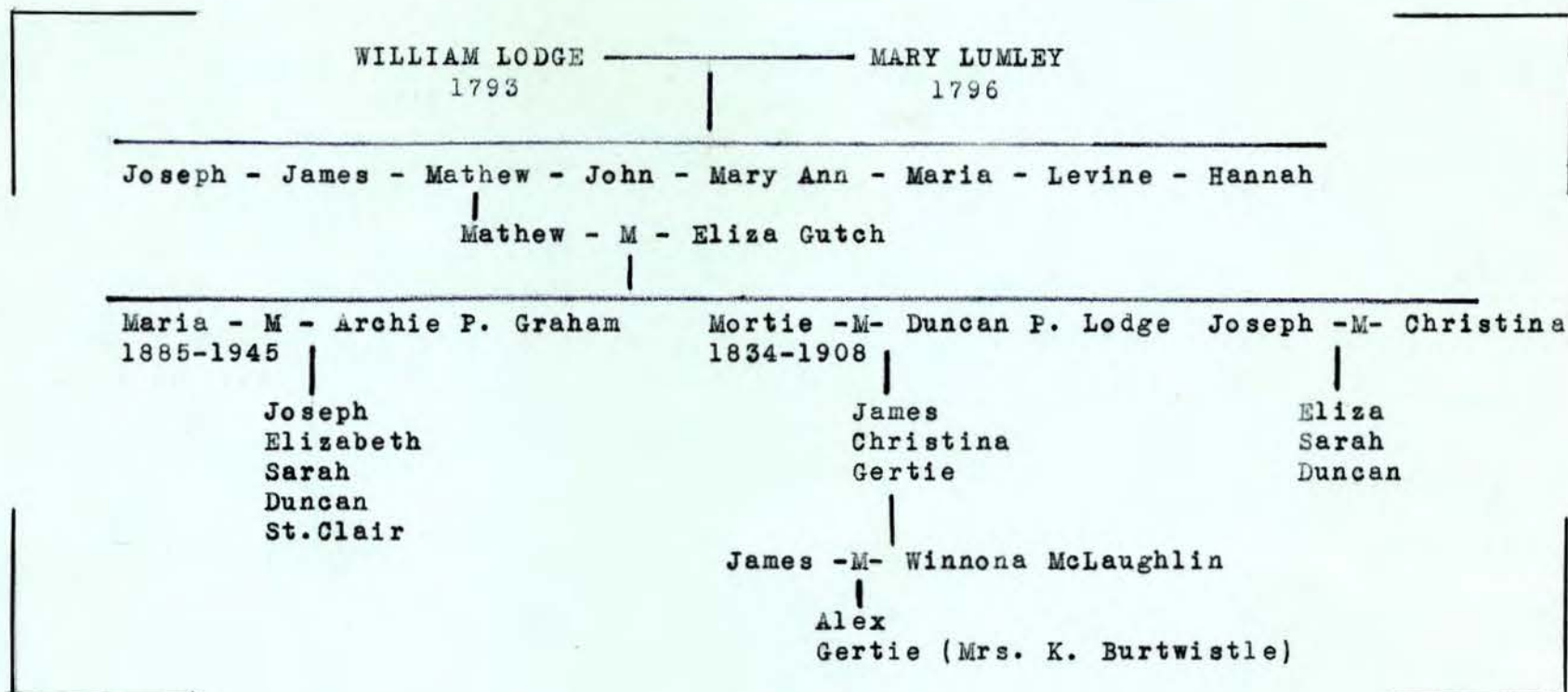
Mr. Duncan P. Graham who married Mortie Lodge, had three children: James, Christina and Gertie. Duncan died in his early thirties, leaving his wife Mortie and James, who now is living in St. Thomas, aged 83 (1968). The two sisters, Gertie and Christina contracted typhoid fever. Gertie, about to write her Entrance to high school exams, died at 13 years of age. Christina, one year older, became an invalid, died one year later. The young people who were able to write these exams were saddened as Gertie would inquire, "Are the results of our examinations out yet?" and then later "Who passed?"

James married Winnona McLaughlin, daughter of the McLaughlins who lived two farms east of the Willey Sideroad on Concession 2, their farm being on the banks of the Thames River. They began their married life on Lot 24, north side of Clay Street, on the Graham Homestead.

Jame's daughter Gertie, named for her Aunt, a trained nurse, now is Mrs. Kenneth Burtwistle of Talbotville.

Alex, who served in the First World War, has been very successful. Having earned his degrees B.Sc. and Ph.D, he is president of his own company, the Alex P. Graham Engineering Consultants, Ltd., with thirty consultants. They are engaged in municipal, civil and agricultural engineering such as the designs of conservation projects, sub-divisions, air strips roads and bridges.

James Graham and Duncan Lodge were first cousins, living on adjacent farms, adherents of the Dunwich Covenanted Baptist Church. Three Grahams married three Lodges as the Ancestral outline below shows in addition to the fact that both trace the original settlers to the same William Lodge and Mary Lumley (born 1796 in Nova Scotia).



DUNCAN LODGE - FLORA GRAHAM LODGE

Before moving to Dutton in 1962, Mr. and Mrs. Lodge made their home on the Lodge Homestead just west of their relatives, the Grahams. Three children duly arrived: Mary married Harry Bradt, Sadie married Bill Milton and Donna married Wilfred Nott.

Duncan's father Joseph Lodge, married Christina Graham and had three children: Eliza, Sarah and Duncan. Eliza married Arthur Carroll and has one son Joseph who lives on the north-west corner of the Iona Road and the McDonald-Cartier Freeway.