

GALBRAITH FAMILY

~~MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION~~

READING ROOM

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Galbraith Settlers

19th Century Ontario, Canada

Preface

Many Galbraith descendants and their friends have contributed to the family trees of: "Galbraith Settlers in 19th Century Ontario, Canada." A few families placed at our disposal large family trees that included two or more generations in the old country. We have searched old censuses, old directories, county atlases, old Who's Who and cemetery records. We have contacted almost 400 living descendants by visits, letters and phone calls. Considerable assistance has been provided by the staffs at: The Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa; Ontario Archives, Toronto; The United Church Archives, Toronto; The Hudsons Bay Company Archives, Winnipeg, Man; and the Archives, Fort Steele Museum, B.C. In addition, some assistance has been provided by the archives section of many municipal museums and libraries across Southern Ontario as well as by some local genealogical societies. With this material, we have been able to assist many families with their family tree.

A conscientious effort was made to include all the Galbraith settlers. If some families have been overlooked, it is very much regretted.

There were over 270 Galbraith arrivals before 1900. They were from Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the U.S.A. This figure includes children as well as older folk. There were some large family groups.

The names of the immigrants are underlined on the family trees. Abbreviations used are: M = married; S = never married; and C = about.

This summary has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith, 46 Newstead Rd, Weston, Ontario. The cost of copies has been minimized due to the cooperation of Mr Horace Galbraith, Vernon, B.C.

Complimentary copy
Edwin A. S. Galbraith
Arts 236

The Early Scottish Kingdoms

Some writers have suggested that the Gaelic word Galbraith means, "Stranger Breton". The Bretons who had been pushed into Scotland by the advancing Angles, constituted the Kingdom of Strathclyde whose capital was on the Rock of Dumbarton, just west of present city of Glasgow. Later this Kingdom amalgamated with other Kingdoms to form the new Kingdom of Alba. This was an era of oppression, murder and feud between tribes. The king did not have the power to tax and there were no uniform laws. Consequently, Scotland was not a state at the dawn of the Middle Ages.

King Malcolm and his English wife, Queen Margaret were the first Alban rulers. They and their descendants had a great respect for the Anglo-Norman institutions. They worked to give their polygot Kingdom a structure that would improve uniformity and also be in harmony with the ideas of England and the Continent. The ablest of these descendants was David 1st who assumed the throne in 1124 A.D., after he had spent many years at the Anglo-Norman Court in the South of England. About this time, the name of Scotland came into general use and Scotland was recognized as a state. King David introduced feudalism step-by-step and so began the Scottish clan system that lasted about 600 years. Most of the Clan Chiefs were Normans or Bretons who followed David from England, but there were also some Clan Chiefs selected from the Aristocracy of Alba. It appears that likely some of our Galbraith ancestors had connections with the aristocracy in the Strathclyde.

The Galbraith Clan

Soon after King David's assumption to the throne, "Gilchrist Bhreatnach" was born. When he grew up, he built a stronghold on Inchgalbraith (Galbraith Island) in Loch Lomond. He also laid the foundations of the Galbraith Clan. His son, Gillaspie Galbraith spent years in Gaul before becoming the second Chief. The use of Galbraith as a surname may have begun about this time.

In the 16th century Galbraith Clan territory was generally north of the Clyde; and southwest, south and southeast of Loch Lomond. This is indicated on plate 6, volume XXI of Encyclopaedia Britannica (1905 edition) under the article on "Scotland". However, the boundaries of the Clan territory changed as the fortunes of the Clan waxed and waned.

There were about 7 Galbraith keeps and castles. The most important of these castles was likely the one at Dumbarton which was considered to hold the key to the West Coast. It was eventually burned. Culcreuch Castle also played a significant role in the Clan's history as 9 of the 17 Chiefs were also Lairds of Culcreuch.

To defend its territory, it was necessary for the Galbraith Clan to be a fighting clan. Twice the Galbraith Clan got into serious difficulty with the Government of Scotland. On one occasion, the Clan was disbanded; and on the second occasion many Galbraiths fled westward. Many of them reached the Island of Bigha which is just west of Kintyre. However some remained in different places along the way such as; Campbeltown and Machrihanish in Kintyre, and Greenock, Largs and Ayr on the coast just south and east of the Firth of Clyde. Some of these Galbraiths or their descendants went to Ireland and to other islands of the Hebrides. In later years some West Coast Galbraiths returned to the Strathclyde.

Northern Ireland and Scotland are only 14 miles apart at the narrowest point of the sea that separates them. Consequently, there has been considerable back and forth migration since ancient times. Gaelic is the native language of both areas.

Since it is almost 800 years since the Galbraith surname came into use; it is likely many Galbraiths are only remotely connected.

Presbyterianism

The Scottish Reformation was about 1557 and Presbyterianism began soon after. However, it took about 130 years of change and development to accommodate different shades of religious opinion to become the renowned Presbyterian Church of the 18th and 19th centuries.

Presbyterians held tenaciously to their belief in human rights and democratic government. Because of oppression under the Stuart monarchs, they were almost fanatical about this. Presbyterians also emphasized education, hard work and initiative. Not only are they responsible for the planting of many schools during the 17th and 18th centuries, they also carried out important experiments in education. In 1780, the Lowland sect could boast of having the most extensive and most liberal education system anywhere. Consequently, the Scotch Presbyterians greatly assisted economic and technological progress in the many English-speaking areas of the world.

The Presbyterian concepts on education, human rights and democracy in the 17th and 18th centuries were a great bequest to posterity. Popular writers have often failed to give sufficient recognition to this contribution.

Presbyterianism is an essential part of the Galbraith heritage.

King William III of England

Concurrent with the application of the democratic concept in Scotland, there were some developments elsewhere. King James II of England (King James VII of Scotland) not only had apparently cooperated with King Louis XIV of France in some minor exploits in Europe, had also antagonized many people in England so much that some of them asked the Dutch prince, William of Orange to intervene. After the Glorious Revolution of 1688, the Prince became King William III of England. Scotland did not give its approval for a year because of the tragedy of Glencoe.

King William was able to assert permanent parliamentary sovereignty for Great Britain. This was the end of absolute sovereign rule. By good judgment, he was also able to preserve the Crown with its elements of stability and continuity that has been the peculiar strength of British democracy.

King William also did his utmost to provide toleration for both Protestants and Catholics.

As an outstanding diplomat, he worked unceasingly for international order in Europe so that no single power would be able to tyrannize the rest. He died from overwork and ill-health in 1702. He had paved the way for the Union of Parliaments of England and Scotland in 1707. In addition, his plans for a European peace were largely accepted in the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713.

It is likely all Galbraith settlers of the 18th and 19th centuries admired his achievements.

The 18th Century Migration

The planting of Scottish and English settlers in Ulster began in the period 1610-1615. There were some Galbraiths in the migration that followed. Later their descendants participated in the great migrations to the New World in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries.

Before 1718 the migration of settlers from the British Isles to North America was only a trickle, but later it became a flood. They settled mainly along the Atlantic seaboard of the U.S.A. However, some settled in the Atlantic provinces of Canada and some went to the British West Indies. The first Galbraith to come to North America was likely a John Galbraith who accompanied William Penn

on his second voyage and returned with him in 1699. Later in 1718, John Galbraith's sons, James and John left Northern Ireland and landed on the shores of the Delaware River. Other Galbraiths followed in the flood of British and Irish emigrants to the American Colonies. In subsequent years, these newcomers enjoyed the internal freedom of the Colonies but many became disenchanted when the mother country would not give them control of their foreign affairs. Many of the rebel leaders were Irish Presbyterians who believed fiercely in human rights. Their parents, before them, had objected to the lack of complete religious freedom in Ireland for Presbyterians and Roman Catholics. Many Galbraiths fought with the rebels, including: Major Andrew Galbraith of Pennsylvania, Robert and Hugh of Virginia and Joseph of Massachusetts. On the Loyalist (or Tory) side were: Captain James Galbraith with De Lancey's Brigade, and Corporal Robert Galbraith with the Queen's Rangers. There may have been others.

The Public Archives at Ottawa reveal that a Henry Galbraith and his two daughters may have been the first Galbraith settlers in Canada. Henry was a printer of Edinburgh, Scotland and arrived at Quebec City in 1783 with his daughters with the intention of setting up a printing business. Later that year, they applied to settle in Louisbourg, Nova Scotia which was being settled. The Hudson's Bay Company Archives at Winnipeg indicate that there were no Galbraiths employed by that Company before 1800.

The first Galbraiths to settle in Ontario were likely U.E.L.s. There was a Loyalist by the name of John Galbreath who settled at Cardinal on the St Lawrence River, and another Galbraith Loyalist who settled in the Niagara Peninsula. There may have been others. Then there was a young man called John Galbraith who had lived in Vermont and who came to Canada in 1794 and a little later settled in Glenheim Township, Oxford County near Princeton.

During the last half of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century, a period of prosperity was enjoyed by Scotland. Although many new jobs were created by the rising Industrial Revolution, there still was widespread unemployment. At the end of the 18th century, the main flood of British emigrants continued to reach the East Coast of the U.S.A., but some settlers began trying a few other destinations.

The 19th Century Migration

During the Napoleonic Wars (1803-1814) men were needed at home and to fight in Europe, so that emigration came to a temporary halt. After the battle of Waterloo in 1814, many soldiers were disbanded. At the same time, the Industrial Revolution went on replacing hands by machines. Once again unemployment became widespread and once again emigration became a flood. This time the emigration from the old country was not only to North America, but it spanned the world to include many new colonies.

A few Galbraiths arrived before 1827 on government-assisted programs. In addition, some organizations and individuals assisted the emigrants. The Highland Clearances which included the Hebrides began to gain momentum. In the Hebrides, the landowner often gave financial assistance. On the mainland in the Highlands, there were sometimes forced evictions. The potato famines in 1846-7 gave a great impetus to the emigration from Ireland. However a great many Protestants had left Ireland for North America long before the potato famines.

Many Galbraiths paid their own passage to the new world. They had decided to leave while they still had some resources to get a fresh start in the new land. At the same time fares became cheaper. Cargo-carrying sailing ships were advertising for emigrants on their return voyage to North America and elsewhere.

The Galbraith Settler

In the first half of the 19th century, many newcomers from the British Isles settled across the southern portion of Southern Ontario. Some resettled in such counties as Huron, Bruce and Grey at a later date.

Since the lure of cheap land attracted them, most Galbraiths bought land as soon as they could and then cleared it. There were also some storekeepers, tradesmen and a few professional people among them. Youths often worked as laborers until they could afford to buy land. The frugal existence in the Highlands prepared the Scottish settler for the needed endurance to face the hardships of the frontier.

Galbraiths were generally Presbyterian. However the Presbyterian Church was not very aggressive in its missionary work among the settlers. Galbraiths sometimes settled in an area where it was convenient to join another denomination.

Often the Galbraith settler had a large family. In addition, some Galbraiths settled on poor land. Consequently, there was a large exodus of Galbraiths to Western Canada and to the U. S. A. as new opportunities became available in the last half of the 19th century.

In the 20th century, Galbraiths continue to arrive from Great Britain and Northern Ireland. However their number has been augmented by newcomers from other parts of the Commonwealth, the U. S. A. and Panama. A family from Panama City has olive skin with blue eyes. An ancestor had migrated from Jamaica to Panama.

The Galbraith Descendants

Galbraith settlers generally did not belong to a privileged class, but mainly through their own initiative, hard work and intelligence have assumed important positions in the United States and Canada. Just as the Galbraith settler played an important part in clearing the land, many of their descendants have distinguished themselves on other frontiers. They have entered the professions, trades, business and education to such a degree, that everywhere the name has acquired respect. Ten Galbraiths born in Ontario have been listed in either "Who's Who in Canada" or in the "Canadian Who's Who".

Galbraiths have retained their vigorous support for individual rights and for democracy. Many Galbraith men have died in action in the two World Wars. Murray Galbraith, Carleton Place was given the D. S. C. with bar in 1918. Robert Douglas Galbraith, Toronto was given the military Cross in the same year. At least two descendants of Ontario Galbraiths were P. O. W. at Hong Kong in World War II.

The Galbraith story is similar to that of many Scotch and Ulster - Scotch Presbyterians. With them, we share a common heritage.

W. A. Carrothers in "Emigration From the British Isles" said:
"The Overseas Dominions were built on the bent backs of the pioneers. Their toil, their loneliness, their sacrifices and their triumphs have been the foundation." 5

References

1. The 1905 edition of "Encyclopaedia Britannica" contains an excellent write up on the political history of Scotland and Ireland. A map in the section on Scotland gives the clan boundaries in the 16th century (Vol 21, plate 6). This edition is in most city libraries such as the Library for Metropolitan Toronto.
2. "Galbraiths of the Lennox" published in 1944 and now distributed by the Culcreuch and Galbraith Association, Fintry, Stirlingshire, Scotland.
3. The brochure; "The Galbraith Clan and Culcreuch Castle" Culcreuch Castle, Fintry, Stirlingshire, Scotland. The suggested list price of £6.00 covers cost of mailing in 1978. Any proceeds goes to the "Fund for the Preservation of Culcreuch Castle". There is a genuine need for this project which will preserve the Galbraith identity in the Highlands.
4. "Inaugural News Review of Culcreuch and Galbraith Association, 1977". This edition has an interesting extract from the newspaper; "The Weekly Scotsman", 20 Feb., 1909. The News Review indicates that only the Chief and a few of his followers were outlawed.
5. A family tree of King Robert Bruce. A photostat copy has been donated to the Ontario Archives by Mrs M. H. Allin, Deseronto, Ont. This family tree indicates that there may be some Galbraiths who are descendants of Robert Bruce.
6. "Galbraith Web Spreads Wide" by Andy Marks Thompson in London Free Press, London, Ont., 10 June 1967. Dr William Galbraith did not preach in the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, Toronto as indicated by this article. He died just before the church was built. His son, William Bredin Galbraith was a member of this church.
7. "Bastedo - Galbraith Papers", Public Archives, Ottawa, Ont.
8. "Galbraith File" in W. Perkins - Bull Collection, Ontario Archives.
9. "History of Princeton, 1797-1967". A copy is at Ontario Genealogical Society Collection at Fairview Library, Willowdale. It has considerable material on Galbraith descendants in Oxford County.
10. "The Townships of Darlington and Clarke" by Squair. A copy is in the libraries at Newcastle and Bowmanville. It has material on two Galbraith families that settled there.
11. All the material received from Galbraith descendants in 1977-78 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith is being deposited at the Ontario Archives.
12. Many libraries and some museums across Southern Ontario have an archives section. For example the Toronto City Hall Library and the John Robert Library, U of T. have a large collection of newspaper clippings which includes the obituary of many people. They also have other genealogical material.
13. "A History of the Scottish People (1560-1830)"; by T. C. Smouth.
14. "Ulster Sails West" by W. F. Marshall, printed in Belfast. There are also other histories of Northern Ireland and emigration.
15. "Emigration From the British Isles"; W. A. Carruthers.
16. Since most settlers came by way of the St Lawrence River and Kingston, there is interesting material on the movement of settlers in various books of that region. Such books include "Historical Kingston" by Kingston Historical Society and "Mosaic of Kingston" by N and H Mika.
17. Various books on history and parliamentary procedure by British authors have interesting material on King William of Orange.
18. For research on ancestors in the old country, assistance is available from the Genealogical Records of the Mormon Church.

Galbraith Settlers

Before

the 19th Century

John Galbreath (1769 -
M
Eleanor Johnson

1. Nancy M Aaron Rose, Edwardsburg
2. ^{O.C. 1797 + 1799} Mary M John Galer, Augusta
_{O.C. 1803} (a blacksmith)
3. Margaret M Levi Bigelow, Edwardsburg
4. Catharine M Hezekiah Price or Pierce
(baptized 1792)
5. James baptized 1792, O.C. 1819
6. Jane (twin) baptized 1793, O.C. 1810
7. Alice " " "
8. Eleanor M John Anderson,
_{O.C. in 1817.} Edwardsburg
9. Martha M Fraser, Ernestown,
_{O.C. in 1835.} Lennox and Addington
10. Hannah O.C. in 1832.

John Galbreath served in Col Jessups Corps and in Captain William Fraser's Company during the whole of the American Revolution. According to Upper Canada Land Petitions ("B" bundle, 1792-1802) at the Ontario Archives, in 1797 there was government approval to grant 200 acres of land to each of the children. A survey map for 1789 (map 951), Survey Records Office, Queen's Park, Toronto shows John occupying 100 acres stretching north from the River at Edwardsburg (now Cardinal). Likely the settlement consisted only of a few houses at this time. This is in Edwardsburg Township, Essex County. There is some information about this family in the U.E.L. Book by W.D. Reid and in the records of St Andrews Presbyterian Church, Williamstown, Selkirk County. The first Presbyterian and Roman Catholic Churches in Upper Canada for English speaking people were at Williamstown. At first, there was only one minister and one priest to cover a very large area. Sometimes, one of the clergymen was away from Williamstown for two weeks when visiting outlying areas of his parish. In the absence of one of them, the clergyman for the other parish would take care of the burials of the absent clergyman. Because Edwardsburg was part of the parish of St Andrews Presbyterian Church, Williamstown; the church records of the above Galbreath family were there. We have not been able to locate the graves of John and Eleanor. The incomplete cemetery records of the United Church at Cardinal do not indicate any graves for this family. However the property for this cemetery was acquired sometime in the period (1809-1829), so that John and Eleanor may be buried in an older cemetery. Some of the settlers' graves in this area have been moved by canal construction. Any available information on this, would be at the following office; The manager, Ontario Hydro, 420 Dundas E., Belleville, Ont.

Eventually, the Edwardsburg settlement became the site of a sugar refinery because of the presence of water power. This refinery was taken over by the Canada Corn Starch Co and expanded. They made the Beehive brand of corn syrup. The Benson family of Montreal had a major interest in this refinery. A competing company was started up at Prescott nearby and it made the Crown brand of corn syrup.

Some of the above information has been provided by the museum at Williamstown and some by an old gentleman who is a historian for the village of Cardinal. (O.C. = a grant of land was approved by order - in - council.)

John Galbraith (1784- (born in U.S.A.)	}	1. David B. (1819-1915)
M		Mary Anne Birely (c1827-1917)
Elizabeth (1800- (born Saltfleet Twp.)		2. Clarissa (1827-)
		3. Brock (1838-)
		4. Wellington (1841-)
		5. Eliza (1843-)

We have not been able to contact any living descendants. Consequently, we are depending on old census and material at the Hamilton Reference Library. Additional research will be carried out. David B. Galbraith was of U.E.L. descent. Either his father or a grandfather shot the first American in the Battle of Queenston Heights. The American was getting into a boat to lead the attack. This family was Presbyterian.

John and Elizabeth Galbraith formed in Saltfleet Twp., Wentworth County where they raised their family. This was near Stony Creek in the days when Stony Creek was more important than Hamilton. John eventually built "Canada House" near Stony Creek. It was a tavern and stop-over for M.P.'s and other government officials travelling between Niagara and Toronto.

David B. started a grocery store in downtown Hamilton, in 1841. It later became a general store. David was not only prominent as a business man; he also played a prominent part in the political life of Hamilton. In 1854, Hamilton had a severe outbreak of Cholera. He and many others argued for a waterworks system. In 1856, he was elected to a Board of 5 Commissioners to plan and construct a new waterworks for Hamilton. It was one of the best municipal waterworks in North America and was built far below estimates. This family lived in St. Patrick's Ward. D.B. was an enumerator on the 1871 Census. His excellent handwriting and good work is obvious on the census. His wife, Mary Anne was of German descent. D.B. lived to be 96 years old. There is a long obituary at the Hamilton Reference Library.

Newton D. Galbraith took over his father's store. Old accounts in his store (in 1894) are in the Reference Library. His wife, Margaret Elizabeth Amos Galbraith left \$50,000 bequest in 1948 for art display in Hamilton. If the city didn't use it, then it was to go to me. Newton Denreck Galbraith lived in the period (1849-1925) and his wife, Margaret in the period (1852-1948).

On page 374 of 1951 census for St. Patrick's Ward there was also a John Galbraith (1809-) and wife Sarah (1811-). They were Methodists. They were married in 1833. It is believed that they were connected with the above family.

This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith.

Laird John Galbraith
(-1794)

M
Margaret

(They lived on Kilfasset
Farm, Parish of Balfron,
Stirlingshire, Scotland,
near Fintry.)

after the death of the
Laird, Margaret
married
Robert Lenny

1. John Sr (1768-1843)
M in 1794
Mary Cron (1767-1837)
Both buried Princeton Cemetery
Oxford County, Ont.

2. William (1770-1865)
M in 1800
Marion Somers (1775-1848)

3. George (1772-1833)
M in 1804
Isabella Tilkerson (1783-1856)

4. Margaret (1773-1865)
M in 1799
John Holmes (his 2nd marriage)

5. Christina (1788-1825)
M in 1807
Andrew A. Lindsay (1777-1838)

6. James (1795-1850)
M in 1822
Christina Mc Callum (1795-1826)

7. Walter (1782-1885) see page 22.

1. Janet Lenny
M
Robert Dickson

1. John Jr (1795-1888) (doctor)
M in Augusta Twp
Nancy Umphrey

2. James (1797-)
M Mary E.

3. Mary (1798-1877)
born in Augusta Twp.
M in 1819

John Marcellus Truax
4. Margaret (1801-1882)
M Peter Sastedo (1794-1834)

5. William (1802-)
1st M Bridget (from Ireland)
2nd M no children in 2nd
marriage

6. Tamar (1805-1877) (S)

7. Christina (1808-1880) (S)

8. Jane (1810-1867)

M
John Galbraith Lindsay
(1812-1871)

Laird John Galbraith, a woollen merchant in Scotland, visited Vermont in 1751 and returned to Scotland in 1763. While in Vermont, he purchased 2400 acres of land in the townships of Barnet and Barret.

His son, John (1768-1843) (known as John Sr in Canada) was sent to Vermont in 1785 to endeavour to establish a market for his father's goods and to look after the land purchases that his father had made. John was restless. When he discovered that his father's title to the land was clouded, he left Barret in 1794, crossed Lake Champlain and entered Lower Canada at St Johns. In Augusta Township, Grenville County, Upper Canada, he married Mary Cron, a daughter of James Cron, a U.E.L. John Galbraith's three oldest children John Jr, James and Mary were born in Augusta Township. John took up land in Blenheim Township, Oxford County in 1795 and moved his family there in 1799. John Sr was a learned man and gave his sons the best education that money could at that time obtain for them.

William Galbraith (1770-1865) settled and died on the Court Harvey place where his father had lived for a while. His sister Margaret who married John Holmes also lived nearby. William had 6 children; Agnes, Margaret, Mary, Janet Helen and Marion. This is in Vermont.

George Galbraith (1772-1833) went to Vermont before 1830. He lived near Barret Center and had 12 children; John, Janet, William, Margaret, James, George, Thomas, Isabella, Christina, James, Walter, and Henry.

It is likely that Christina Galbraith (1788-1825) went to the U.S.A when 7 years old, married Andrew Lindsay in 1807 and raised 7 children.

James Galbraith (1795-1850) went to East Barret, Vermont about 1822. He had two children. His son John died at 19 years of age and his daughter Helen married.

Walter Galbraith (1788-1885) probably came to Canada, married and had a large family. It is said he lived to be 103 years of age.

John Galbraith Jr (1795-1888) and his brother William became

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Galbraith Settlers

From Scotland

19th Century

John Galbraith
M

Ellen Stewart
(1807-1885)

1. David (1831-1912)
(only child)

M
Euphemia Cuthbertson
(1840-1925)

John Galbraith came from Argyllshire, Scotland and settled in Bristol, Quebec. This was a large English-speaking community across the Ottawa River and north of Renfrew. He is likely buried at Bristol. In 1877 his widow and her son moved to Renfrew County, Ontario. David had a store in Bristol but farmed when he moved to Renfrew. This farm is on Highway 17 and is where Murray Galbraith and his brother now live. Ellen Stewart Galbraith is buried in Thompson Hill Cemetery, Renfrew. Her son, his wife and 5 of his 7 children are also buried there.

F/L Willard Galbraith who served with R.C.A.F. in World War II and his cousin Evelyn Galbraith who was an Army nurse in the same War are grandchildren of David Galbraith and Euphemia Cuthbertson Galbraith.

The above information has been supplied by Miss Jean Galbraith also a granddaughter of David Galbraith. Additional information at the Ontario Archives.

(Names underlined indicate settlers and members of their family who came from Great Britain, Ireland and U.S.A.)

Alexander Galbraith
(died 1843)

1. Daniel (1813-1879)
Born Glasgow, Scotland.
M in 1850
Janet Mc Farlane
(1822-1895)
Both buried in Old Kirk Cemetery, Ramsay Township and near Almonte, Ont. Their daughter, Nellie; their son John Ayr and wife; and John Ayr's son Murray are all buried there.

2. Margaret* (1818-1907)
born in Scotland
M in 1838
Donald Mc Lean
Both Beachburg Cemetery Westneath Township Renfrew County.

3. There may have been other daughters.

1. Hannah (1853-1903)
M
Andrew Houston
(1853-1914)
Both Houston Cemetery; lot 6 Concession 7 Ramsay Township. This cemetery around spot where tree fell on Hannah and caused her death.
2. Margaret (1855-1910)
M
Thomas Houston
(1861-1939)
Both Houston Cemetery Andrew and Thomas were brothers.
3. Ellen (1858-)
4. Robert Ayr (1860-)
M
Mary Elizabeth Bayne
(1871-1965)
5. Phoebe
M
Robert Black
6. Nellie (S), a nurse
7. a daughter.
M
John D Taylor
8. a son who died young.
M
Maclean lived near Galbraiths in Ramsay. In 1853 Margaret and Donald moved to near Beachburg. They had 12 children. Their many descendants live around Beachburg and Toronto.

Alexander Galbraith came from Glasgow, Scotland in 1821 with his only son and one or more daughters. They settled in Ramsay Township, Lanark County near Morphy's Falls (now Carleton Place). This land was obtained by a military settlement. Daniel Galbraith was Warden of the combined counties of Lanark and Renfrew for many years, he served a period in the House of Commons and was a member of the Ontario Legislature (1867-1878). He was a railroad builder and had an important part in the construction of the Brockville-Ottawa line which became an important link for C.N.R. The Ottawa Gazette on Dec 19th, 1879 had a very long obituary for him. In addition, the Ramsay Township section of the old county atlas gave him great praise. Daniel lived on the family homestead and his son, Robert Ayr Galbraith spent many years in Carleton Place. Robert Ayr had a son, Murray and a daughter Isobel. Murray received a D.S.C. with bar in 1918. He was a flyer in World War I and a close friend of Roy Brown who was the ace who shot down the Red Baron. Murray Galbraith and Roy Brown attended school together in Carleton Place. It is noted that the name Murray has been used on a few occasions by Galbraiths when naming their son since World War I. Robert Ayr's daughter, Isobel married George Findlay (of Findlay Stores in Carleton Place).

Considerable information has been provided by: Mr and Mrs Norman Paul, Almonte; Mrs Iva Roberson; Mr George Findlay; and Robert Galbraith, son of Murray. In addition Mrs Don Leduc provided considerable assistance. Additional information at the Ontario Archives. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith, Toronto.
* It appears Margaret was married twice. First marriage was to Duncan Mc Intosh. No children in this marriage.

Donald Galbraith
C1750-) established
Drummore House
M in 1776
Margaret Stewart

1. John Galbraith of
Drummore House
(C1780-C1832)

M

Margaret Mc Hill
C1772-1856

2. Daniel
3. David
4. Mary

1. Archibald (1802-1836) (5)

2. Daniel (1805-1851)

M
Jean Broadfoot (1818-
(born in Dumfrieshire, 1914)
Scotland)

3. David (1809-1876) (5)

a doctor, died at Newcastle

4. Eliza died a 3yrs, buried
with father

5. Alexander (C1811-1855)

M
Isabella Mitchell

6. Margaret died at 15 yrs.
Buried with father.

7. Jean (1807-1847) died
with pneumonia just
before marriage. Buried
in Bowmanville area.

8. John Jr (1815-1879)

M
Flora Mac Connachie

Both buried Kirby Cemetery

9. Roger (C1818-1860)

M in 1845

Jean Greenlease (1825-
1900)

Donald Galbraith (C1750-), his wife Margaret Stewart, and son John are buried in Galbraith plot, Killon Parish, Kintyre, Argyllshire, Scotland. This burial place is 5 miles south of the village of Fayinloane and north of Macrihanish on the west coast of Kintyre. Four sons of John Galbraith and Margaret Mc Hill Galbraith graduated from the University of Edinburgh; Roger did not go to university.

In 1834, Margaret Mc Hill Galbraith, her sons and her daughter crossed the Mull of Kintyre and sailed from the Town of Campbeltown. They likely sailed around the north coast of Ireland. They had stormy weather and it took 63 days for the Atlantic crossing. It was late fall when they arrived at Quebec City and river transportation had ceased for the winter. They walked along the St Lawrence, south shore of Lake Ontario, crossed the Niagara Peninsula and stayed for a while near York where they bought land on Yonge St. Within a couple of years, they sold this land and moved to farms on Lake Ontario and just east of Bowmanville. This was in Darlington Township, Durham County. One farm was on west side of Bennet's Line and three were immediately east of it. Son John Jr, later moved to just east of Kirby in Clark Township. The present highway 401 runs along the north side of the four Galbraith farms on the lake. At this point highway 401 follows the surveyor's base line. Dr David was one of the first doctors between Scarborough and Belleville. The library at the Ontario Academy of Medicine indicates that David passed their examination to practise in 1835. He practised medicine in Darlington and Clarke Townships. Because of poor roads he at first rode by horseback to visit his patients. For a while he lived on his farm but in the period 1856-1869 he was practising in Newcastle. His brother John Jr imported Clydesdales from Scotland for the nearby farms until about 1860.

The descendants of Margaret married into several outstanding families. A grandson, Dunlop James Galbraith married Mary Wilmet who was a daughter of the Wilmet who started the first fish hatchery in Ontario. Another grandson married Mary Isabella Willoughby who was a sister of a Willoughby who was the Ontario Minister of Education in the Whitney Cabinet. Both families became Anglican.

Margaret was one of the first people buried in Bowmanville Municipal Cemetery which was opened officially in 1857. This cemetery has an excellent Register at the Town Hall. Margaret's sons; Daniel, Alexander and Roger are also buried there as well as other descendants.

The above information has been provided by Mary Galbraith, Toronto and Allan Wingate, Toronto. This has been assembled by Edwin G.S. Galbraith in 1978. Additional information is in the Ontario Archives.

Colin Galbraith
(1774-
M in 1798

1. Malcolm Galbraith
(1799-1883)
M
Isabella Macdonald
Keith (1813-1879)
Both from Scotland
2. Donald (1801-)
(spent many years in India)

1. Mary Ann (1837-)
2. Malcolm C (1838-)
(may have been a teacher)
M
Clara (1854-1910)
(born in England)
3. John Keith (1839-)
(was married)
4. Isabella (1841-1925) (S)
5. Elizabeth (1847-)
6. Flora (1851-)
7. Catharine Jane (1853-1924)
(S)
8. Donald E. (1855-1936)
M
Annie (died in 1881)
9. Joseph N. (1860-1936)

It is likely that the father of Colin Galbraith was a William Galbraith who was born in 1748 and married in 1773. William may have been born on the Island of Gigha, just west of Kintyre.

Malcolm Galbraith, his wife and four oldest children came to Canada in 1845 and bought 200 acres, lot 6 B.F., Darlington Township, and later 5 acres on Liberty St., N., Bowmanville. Malcolm was a lawyer in Scotland and the Treasurer of Bowmanville in (1862-1881). Malcolm was a cousin of John Galbraith of Drummore House whose family also settled near Bowmanville. John Keith Galbraith (1839-) was Mayor of Bowmanville in 1890. He likely was a lawyer.

John Keith had two sons; one was Donald G.M. Galbraith (1879-) who was a barrister in Toronto, and the other son was Malcolm Galbraith who built up a large pharmacy business in the American Midwest. Donald G.M. never married while Malcolm married a Catholic woman and had no children. Malcolm's wife was Margaret and she continued to spend her summers at Bowmanville for many years after her husband's death. Malcolm was a millionaire and a great benefactor to the area where he made his money. His success was likely in Kansas or Kansas City.

Malcolm Galbraith and wife are buried in Bowmanville Cemetery. Their children; Malcolm C, Isabella, John Keith, Catharine Jane, Donald E. and Joseph N are buried there also. The Register for this cemetery at Bowmanville Town Hall has provided considerable information as well as local history.

Donald Galbraith (1808-1880) } Both from Scotland. Both buried in the
Bowmanville Cemetery. Donald could be
a relative (even brother) of Malcolm Galbraith
who is at top of this page.

M
Catharine (1809-1883)

Jane Galbraith } children born in Canada
M
{ 1. John (1852-)
2. Jane (1854-)
3. Mary (1858-)

Both Jane Galbraith and her husband were from Scotland. They first settled east of Bowmanville (possibly the Ottawa Valley), then resettled in Darlington Township, west of Bowmanville. Jane's husband died in the period (1858-1861). Jane was a widow on page 12 of 1861 census for Darlington. An elderly man, Lachlan Galbraith (1801-1879) was living with this family as well as 3 servants. They were all Presbyterians. They were living in a 1 1/2 story brick house in Darlington Township. This house was likely on Lake Ontario. Jane was likely a rich woman. There may be no descendants. She two daughters were artists and worked for Eaton's in Toronto. Lachlan Galbraith is buried in Bowmanville Cemetery. He may have been Jane's father-in-law.

A good write up on the Bowmanville Galbraiths is in the book: "The Townships of Darlington and Clarke" by Squair. A copy of this book is in both the Bowmanville and Newcastle Libraries. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith. There may be additional information in the Ontario Archives on families on this page.

David Galbraith
(c.1785 -)
M
Jean Whitehill

1. William emigrated to Iowa U.S.A. His first wife was from Scotland. She died after first child was born

2. James Watt (1823-1873)
M
Elizabeth Brown (1831-1924)

3. David emigrated to Armistown, Quebec. Armistown is south of Valleyfield and in Chateauguay County.

1. William
2. James (1854 -) lived in Dickens, Iowa. no children.
3. Robert died in Idaho, U.S.A.
4. Samuel, druggist in Des Moines, Iowa
5. Hugh lived in Spencer, Iowa no children
6. Andrew operated a Dairy at Dickens, Iowa.
7. Agnes M a Dunning lived at Marble Rock, Iowa
1. Margaret (1858 -)
M
a Miller (lived in Toronto Ont.)
2. Jane (1859 -)
M
Hugh Prichard (lived at Kinistino, Sask.)
3. David (1860 -) lived and buried in Edmonton, Alta.
4. Mary (1862 -) lived in Winnipeg, Man.
5. John (1863 -) lived at Burnside man.
6. James (1865 -) lived at Eagle Rock, California
7. Alexander (1867-1953)
M
1st M Catharine Walker
2nd M Edith M Atkinson
no children.
8. Elizabeth (1869 -) lived and buried Portage La Prairie, Man.
9. Catharine (1870 -)
M
a Stevens. They lived at Fannystelle, Man.
10. Isabella, called "Bella".
M
a Purdy. They lived and are buried at Brandon, Man.

David and Jean Galbraith lived in the general area of Paisley, Johnston and Elderslie, Renfrewshire, Scotland. James Watt Galbraith and his wife Elizabeth were both born in Scotland and buried in Knox United Church Cemetery, Agincourt, Ont. They farmed in Scarborough Township. All their children were born there. They were Presbyterian. The widow with her children went to Manitoba in 1879.

Alexander Galbraith (1867-1953) returned to Toronto in 1898 and established a photography business. He assembled an excellent photo record of Toronto's past and this was purchased by the "Globe and Mail" just before his death. He published a book, "Trees We Should Know". He resided in Toronto and Newtonbrook. He had no children.

The above information has been provided by; Richard H. Stevens Fannystelle, Man, grandson of James Watt Galbraith; obituary of Alexander Galbraith located in microfilm of scrapbook at Reference Library of Toronto City Hall; and by gravestone at Knox United Church Cemetery, Agincourt as well as census 1871 for Scarborough Township. This has been assembled by Edwin A. S. Galbraith in 1978

John Graves Simcoe founded the new townsite for York in 1793. At first, it was only a military post. The advantages of the location were not immediately realized as it was isolated from the other settlements. The only communication with the outside world was in summertime when boats on Lake Ontario would stop at York. The only road out of York for many years was Yonge Street which extended north to Holland Landing near Lake Simcoe.

In the first two decades of the 19th century, there probably were no Galbraith settlers in or near York. Most Galbraith settlers arriving at York and later Toronto proceeded to the townships outside of the town and to the receding frontier. Very few Galbraiths made the new town their permanent residence in the first half of the century. A search of old directories at the Baldwin Room of Metropolitan Library; Toronto City Hall Library and the Ontario Archives reveals the following:

- (1) George Walton's Directory for York (1833-4); no Galbraiths.
- (2) George Walton's Directory for Toronto Toronto (1837); no Galbraiths.
- (3) Brown's Directory for Toronto (1846); James Galbraith, laborer.
- (4) Henry Rowse's Directory for Toronto (1850-1); Malcolm Galbraith, notary, public; Hugh Galbraith, laborer.
- (5) Coverhill's Directory for Toronto (1859-60); James Galbraith, laborer; John Galbraith, hair dresser (probably barber) and William Galbraith, salesman.
- (6) Robertson and Cook's Directory for 1870; David Galbraith - Hugh Galbraith, housekeeper for Canadian Institute; William Galbraith, merchant, 80 Front St. E; and William Galbraith, laborer.
- (7) Henry Irwin Directory (1873-4) for Toronto; David Galbraith, salesman; John Galbraith, carpenter; Robert H. Galbraith, painter; William Galbraith, merchant, 80 Front St. E; and William Galbraith, Collector of Market Fees.
- (8) A Directory for Toronto (1879); David Galbraith in partnership with Thomas Christie, a wholesaler, 33 Front St. W; H. A. Galbraith, Commercial Traveller; George H. Galbraith; John Galbraith, Carpenter; William Galbraith, merchant 80 Front St. E. David and William were from Scotland.

The number of Galbraiths in Toronto Directories continued to increase during the last half of the 19th century so that in 1891, the Toronto City Directory listed 22 Galbraiths. It appears that the number decreased for a period in the early part of this century but has been increasing again since World War II. There are now over 100 Galbraiths listed in the Toronto Telephone Directory. Many of them have come from other parts of Canada and other English-speaking countries.

John William Galbraith Sr
M
(his wife was born in London, England)

1. Mollie (died during World War I)
- Joe^M Vaughan
2. John William Jr (1875-1953)
M
Isobel George (1874-1960)
from England
3. George { 2 sons
M
4. Bert ?
5. Harry

John William Galbraith Sr, his wife and daughter Mollie came from Galashiels, Scotland (about midway between Edinburgh and English border) to Ontario in the early 1870's. They likely lived in Cobourg or Port Hope before moving to Toronto in the 1870's. John William Galbraith Sr and wife as well as some of his children and grandchildren are buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mollie and her husband, and John William Jr and wife are buried there also.

This was a family of tradesmen, although there were also some other occupations. John William Sr and John William Jr were both carpenters. John William Jr built houses and in later years lived on Crawford St in one of the houses he built. His brother George lived for many years in Hamilton but when he became old, he went to California to live with a son. He died there. This information provided by Fred Galbraith, a son of John William Jr in 1978.



This family-tree has ancestors of Dean Galbraith (of U. of T.) who began engineering education in Ontario. He is a grandson of Margaret Galbraith (1801-) and John Galbraith (1794 -) (see last column). Dean Galbraith is John Anderson Galbraith (1846-1914) on next page.

John Galbraith
(1794-)
M
Margaret Galbraith
(1801-)

(1) Thomas (1822-1899)
M
Jane Anderson
(1823-1909)
Both Union Cemetery,
Port Hope, Ont.

(2) John (1824-)
1st M
Christina Taylor

2nd M
M. M. Veitch

(3) Peter (1826-)
(4) Robert (1828-)
(5) Juliana (1830-)
M
H. Quimette
(6) Mary (1832-)
M
Tham Watson
(7) Jane (1834-)
(8) Alex (1837-)
(9) Margaret (1840-)
M
Wm Taylor
17

1. John Anderson (1846-1914)
M
Emily Stewart (-1919)
Both Mount Pleasant Cemetery,
Toronto.
2. William (1848-1925)
a Hudson Bay Factor at
Prince Albert. back after
serving at Fort McLeod.
M
May Matheson lived to be
108 yrs
Both buried in Kenora.
3. Thomas (1849-1912)
M
Clara Hilliett
Both buried Weston, Ont.
4. Jane Anderson (1851-1888)
called "Jean".
Buried Port Portage near
Kenora, Ont.
M
Rev. Alfred Stenden
5. James Anderson
(1853-1856)
Buried with parents.
6. Robert Alfred (S) (1858-1876)
7. James a twin of Robert
Alfred died in infancy.
Both twins buried with
parents.
1. Christina (1853-)
died in infancy.
2. Margaret (1856-)
3. Agnes (1858-)
M
C. E. Nourse.
4. Christina (1860-)
5. Jane (1862-)
6. Beatrix (1864-)
7. John (1867-)
M
Jessie Pagan.
8. Janet (1870-)
1. Anna (1875-)
M
F. Dyke
2. Alexandra (1876-)
died in infancy.
3. Allison (1877-)
M
H. Robinson.
4. Malcolm M (1880-)
M
Y. T. Sparks.

Thomas Galbraith (1822-1899) was a native of Coldstream, Berwickshire, Scotland. He came to Canada in 1834, and married in Montreal where he lived for a while. Jane Anderson Galbraith was a daughter of John Anderson who emigrated from Eskalmuir, Dumfriesshire, Scotland to Montreal where he married a French Canadian woman whose name was Miss Le Beau. In 1852, Thomas Galbraith moved to Port Hope where he was in partnership as a merchant with his brother-in-law, William Anderson for 8 years. Thomas did newspaper work much of his life. His obituary has been located in the scrapbook files of the Hamilton Reference Library. His son, Thomas was the Commercial Editor of the Evening Star, Toronto. The family of Thomas (1822-1899) was Presbyterian.

Their oldest son John A. was born in Montreal. He received early education in Port Hope. He married a sister of Sir Frederick Stupart who was the first head of the Canadian meteorological service. John A. Galbraith made a tremendous contribution to engineering education in Ontario and he became the first Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering at the University of Toronto. He was also a valuable consultant for the Dominion Land and Topographical Surveys. In 1903, he was appointed to be an alternate for the Board of the Alaskan Boundary Dispute if a vacancy occurred. He also made a tremendous contribution to the "Report of the Royal Commission on the Quebec Bridge Disaster". He was a popular after dinner speaker. In 1902, the U. of T. conferred on him the L.L.D. degree, its highest honour. In 1903, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont also gave him an L.L.D. degree. He was listed in many issues of "Who's Who in Canada". In addition, an excellent write-up of his contributions is in the book: "Early Engineering Education at Toronto (1851-1912)", and also in the 1916 biographical sketches by the "Ontario Land Surveyors".

Dean Galbraith had 3 children; Emily Beatrix, John Stupart, and Robert Douglas. Emily Beatrix married Frederick S. Jamieson and is buried in Union Cemetery, Barrie, Ont. John Stupart died in 1968 and is buried in St James Cemetery, Toronto. His first marriage was to Laura Mary Ryerson. His father was Maj-Gen George Sterling Ryerson who was founder of the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and the "Order of St John of Jerusalem in Canada". John S. and Laura had a son, John Douglas Ryerson Galbraith of Ashawa, Ont. John S. Galbraith second wife was Frances Horne Galbraith Fox. Dean Galbraith's second son, Robert Douglas became a major in World War I. He was awarded the Military Cross in 1918. He died in 1920 from war wounds and is buried with his parents.

The brothers and sister of Dean Galbraith did not have any children.

John Galbraith (1824 -) brother of Thomas Galbraith is believed to have first lived in some town between Toronto and Trenton before coming to Toronto. Very little information is available about him.

Mr S. D. R. Galbraith of Ashawa has provided excellent genealogy charts of his Galbraith, Anderson and Stupart relatives. Photostat copies of these charts are deposited in the Ontario Archives. Miss Madeline Nourse, a granddaughter of Agnes Galbraith Nourse (1858) has ably assisted in this summary. Additional information at the Ontario Archives includes information from Mrs Catharine Moriarty.

David Galbraith (1812 -)

^M
Sofia Mary (1846 -)

Both were Presbyterians from Scotland. David was a merchant (dry goods). They lived on Pembroke St. This couple on page 12 of 1871 census for St David's Ward, Toronto.

John Galbraith
(1806-1861)
M
Christian Craig
(1812-1869)

1. William (1832-1905)

M

Janet Grey Wright
(1832-1906)

Both Necropolis Cemetery,
Toronto. Their graves
just north of William
Lyon Mackenzie plot.

2. Catherine (1834-1864)

born Dumbarton

3. Thomas (1836-1895)

born Dumbarton, died Worcester, Mass.

4. Jean (1838 -) born Wraes Mills

5. John (1840-1918)

M

Annie Campbell
(1841-1916)

Both Newmarket Cemetery.

6. Christian (1842 -)

7. James Thorton (1843-1864)

8. Elizabeth (1845-1849)

9. Mary (1847-1849)

10. Janet (1849-1881) born Neilston, died Liverpool

11. Alexander Craig (1852-1853) born and died at Neilston

1. John (1857-1939)

M

Jessie Craig (1857)

2. Jeannie Muir (1858-1897)

M

Francis Robert Beattie

3. Christian Craig (Trina)
(1860-1947)

M

Mathew Parker (1859 -)

4. William (1862-1920)

M

Ella Aliphant (1865-1934)

5. Robert Swan (1864-1944)

M

Evelyn Jane Harvey
(1865-1945)

6. Janet W. (Jen)
(1866-1947)

M

Walter Charles McBurney

7. Catherine (1868 -)
(Kate)

M

Cyrus Hull Baldwin
(1866-1940)

8. James Richardson
(1870-1927)

M

Evaleen Collis (or Collin)

9. Margaret Wardrop
(1871-1960)

M

George Cameron Munro

10. Ronald Wright (1876-1877)

1. John Campbell (1864-1922)

M

Elizabeth Agnes Legerwood
(1866-1947)

Both Newmarket Cemetery

2. William Mc Gregor (1865 -)

M

E. A. Clarke in Winnipeg.
They lived in Calgary, Alta.

3. Janet (Jessie) Wright (1876 -)

M

Colin Carmichael
lived Weyburn, Sask.

4. Hugh Stewart Young (1879 -)

M

Kathleen Boyd
They lived in Winnipeg, Man.

5. Neil Menzies Dewar (1882-1882)
Creemore Cemetery, Ont.

all born
Wraes Mills

Records indicate that there was a William Galbraith who was father of John Galbraith (1806-1861). This carries the family tree back one more generation.

Continued 19

John Galbraith of Glasgow was owner or employee of the Albert Grain Mills which were destroyed by fire in 1856. His wife, Christian Craig was a daughter of John Craig, a farmer and Margaret Muir. Christian Craig Galbraith may have been related to a Governor of Ireland.

John, Christian Craig and son James Thorton are buried in Sighthill Cemetery, Glasgow; daughters Elizabeth and Mary as well as son Alexander Craig in Neilston Cemetery; daughter Jessie at Liverpool; and daughter Catharine at Southside Necropolis at Glasgow.

William Galbraith (1832-1905) married in Scotland in 1856. Later that year, he and Janet came to Canada. They were Presbyterians. William was a merchant on 80 Front St. E., Toronto for many years. His family was on page 47 of 1871 Census for St James Ward, Toronto. All their children were born in Toronto. Upper Canada College Personnel Officer claims 2 or 3 sons of William attended their school including John in 1871-3 and James Richardson in 1884-5. At that time, a family had to have social standing in order for their son to attend. The school was then located at the corner of King and Simcoe Sts. This corner was noted for education, salvation, legislation and damnation because the other corners were used by a church, the Lt-Gov's residence and a tavern. Son John died in Winnipeg; daughter Jeannie in Louisville, Ky.; daughter Christian Craig in New York; son William in Toronto; son Robert Swan in Toronto; daughter Janet in San Anselmo, Calif.; daughter Catherine likely in Columbia, S.C.; daughter Margaret in St Louis, Miss.; and son Ronald Wright in Toronto.

Col. Galbraith was the son of Robert Swan Galbraith. He attended the Royal Military College, Kingston. At the U. of T. he graduated in engineering and also obtained a M. A. in mathematics and Physics. He was the Chief Inspector of the Signals and Engineering Branch, Inspection Board of Canada (1942-1947). Because of this position, he made a great contribution during World War II. He was Anglican and died in 1973. He is listed in the 1948 Canadian Who's Who. His two sons are: Dr Peter Galbraith, a specialist in Kingston and Maj Ian Meredith Galbraith, Ottawa. Maj Galbraith was an Aide-de-Camp for Gov-Sen Vanier.

John Galbraith (1840-1918) was born in Wraes Mills, near Glasgow and in the Parish of Neilston. In 1862, he went to work in The Telegraph Office at Perth. In Perth, he married Anne Campbell. They came to Canada with their two oldest children in 1871 and first settled at Tollendale Mills near Barrie, Ont. They lived in several localities in Ontario before going to Weyburn, Sask, to live in 1906. Their son John Campbell Galbraith was the Grand Trunk Railway Station Agent at Newmarket, Ont. Another son, Hugh Stewart Young Galbraith was born in Barrie when his father had a store there. He lived in Winnipeg and was President of two lumber companies; one at Winnipeg and one at Vancouver, B.C. He was at one time listed in "Who's Who in Canada". He had 2 sons and a daughter.

The above information has been supplied by Maj. Ian Meredith Galbraith and Mrs Joan Galbraith Day. Joan is a granddaughter of John Campbell Galbraith (1864-1922). Her husband, Richard F. Day is a retired architect. He owns a fine herd of Galloway cattle. In 1977, he named a baby Galloway bull; "Robinson of Culcreuch". Additional information Ontario Archives.

John Galbraith
(1796-1861)
M
Janet Caldwell
(1797-1883)

1. Robert (1820-1899)
from Scotland
M
Francis Heather
(1821-C1899)

from England
2. Janet (1822-1852)
3. John (1825-1841)
4. William (1834-1891) married, family in Scotland.

1. John (1855-1860)(S)
2. Janet (1856-1941)(S)
3. Marianne (1858-1859)
4. William (1860-1931)
M
Jean McDonald from
Hillsburg (-1902)
5. Robert (1863-1943)
M
Mary Gilchrist
(1860-1960)
6. Fanny Sophia (S)
(1867-1949)

John Galbraith, his wife Janet Caldwell and family lived at Hillbarchan, Renfrewshire, Scotland (near Paisley).

Their son, Robert Galbraith (1820-1899) had two previous trips to north America before he settled at Morristown, near Guelph. He was a tailor. His third trip was in 1852. His wife, Francis was a daughter of William Heather who had come to Guelph in 1831 from Camkerwell, Surrey, England. Robert and Francis Heather as well as entire family except son, Robert are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Guelph. The oldest son, John is likely in the Heather plot in the same cemetery. Robert and his wife Mary Gilchrist are buried in Mount Forest Cemetery.

William Galbraith (1834-1891) remained in Scotland, married and his family started the chain of Galbraith grocery stores which has been sold.

Robert Galbraith (1863-1943) taught school in various Ontario towns. He graduated from Queen's in 1896. He was also school inspector for north Wellington County. He spent his later years in Mount Forest. His wife was from Killean, Puslinch Township. She was the daughter of Malcolm Gilchrist and Charlotte Mac Millan, both of whom had emigrated with their parents from Kintyre, Argyllshire, Scotland. Robert and his wife Mary Gilchrist had 3 daughters, Anne, Francis Heather and Sophia Charlotte who were teachers as well as a son Robert Malcolm who graduated from University of Toronto in dentistry and later joined the Eastman Kodak Dental Clinic in Rochester, N.Y. Additional information in Ontario Archives.

The above information has been supplied by: Mrs Anne Galbraith Smith; her daughter Mary Louise Simmons; and Francis Heather Galbraith. Anne and Francis Heather are daughters of Robert Galbraith (1863-1943). In addition, Mrs Smith and daughter also provided information on their trip to Ceilcreuch Castle and to the grave of Mr Smith who was a Ferry Command pilot in World War II. The plane on which he was a passenger, crashed on the Island of Arran, Scotland.

John Galbraith (1829 -)

M
Mary (1831-1880) died with T.B.

Both from Scotland

1. William (1849-1886) died with T.B.
2. Janet (1850 -)
3. James (1852-1894) died with T.B.
4. John (1854 -)
5. Stephen (1859 -)
6. Alfred (1862 -)

This family was Presbyterian. The children were all born in Canada. This family on page 91 of 1861 census for district 4, Keulph, Ont. On page 25 of 1871 census for West Ward, Keulph, the children; William, James, Stephen and Alfred were living with Mr George Renton and his wife Mary Galbraith Renton. Renton was a blacksmith. He and Mary had a child, George Renton, 2 yrs old on 1871 census. Mary Galbraith Renton and her sons William and James are in same plot of Woodlawn Cemetery, Keulph. It appears that John (1829 -) died before 1871. There was an Emma Florence Galbraith (1855-1931) who had lived in Winnipeg, Man and who was buried in same plot as Mary Galbraith Renton. There was also a Jane Galbraith and a Samuel Galbraith who died with T.B., buried in the same cemetery. We do not know if the last two people have any connection with above family.

William Galbraith, Sr

(C. 1838 - C. 1923)

(from Glasgow, farmed near Ingersol, Ont.)

M
Ann Carroll (1858-1894)

(born in Canada of Irish parents)

1. Agnes (Daisy) (1878-1954) (S)
2. William (1880 -)
3. Francis (Frank) (1882-1954)
- M
Ann Kennedy (1884-1954)
4. Ann married and lived near
5. Charles (S). Ingersol
6. Ethel (S).
7. Robert

William was Presbyterian most of his life. He came to Canada in the 1870's. He married a Catholic woman and the children were raised Catholic. The children were born at Ingersol. Ann and her parents William and Ann Galbraith are buried in Ingersol Catholic Cemetery. William Sr became Catholic near the end of his life. Ann had died in an accident in her kitchen and her husband William Sr did not marry again. It is believed that his mother was a Rennie, probably a ship-building family in Glasgow, Scotland. The remaining 6 children are buried in St Peter's Cemetery, London, Ont. The brothers had worked for the Grand Trunk Railway in London except Charles who was manager of a shoe store there. The above information supplied by Miss Margaret Ellis, Toronto. She was a daughter of Frank Galbraith (1882-1954).

David Galbraith

M
Janet Foyer (1787-1874)

1. William (1821-1857) (S)
2. Robert John (1832-1862) (S)

David and Janet Galbraith settled in Fergus, Nichol Township, Wellington County in the early days. They started a store in Fergus about 1849. They remained in business for several years. Mother and sons are buried in Auld Kirk Yard, now St Andrew's Cemetery, Fergus. This information is from a book: "Pioneer Days in Nichol" at Wellington County museum between Elora and Fergus. The sons were born in Scotland as was the parents. This family mentioned in Canada Directory (1851-52). On page 14 of 1861 census for Fergus there was a David Galbraith and Mary Galbraith also from Scotland and living with the above family. David was born about 1844 and Mary about 1846. David was a tailor on the 1861 census.

Walter Galbraith (1782 -)

born in Scotland

M
Elizabeth (1803 -)

1. Walter (1829 -)
2. Agnes (1832 -)
3. William (1837 -)
4. Jane (1844 -)

Walter Galbraith (1782 -) was a Presbyterian from Scotland. He is on page 15 of 1851 census for Howard Twp., Kent County and also on page 36 of 1861 census. His wife and children were born in Upper Canada and were Methodists. He may possibly belong to the Laird John Galbraith family on page 9. See page 27.

David Galbraith
(1830-1902)

1st M in 1854 at salt

Carthina Stewart
(died at 49 yrs)

Both Westover Baptist
Cemetery, Ont., near
Hamilton.

2nd M

Lily Murdoch

1. John dead (1934)
M
Annie Blue
2. Agnes
M
William Philpot
3. Isobel
M
William Findlay
4. Janet and Isobel were twins
1st M
John Lapsley
2nd M
Peter Ballentine
5. Hannah
M
Peter Hood
6. Mary (1863-1933)
M
William Cosgrove
7. Annie (1862-1946)
M
Alfred Lealie
8. Christina (5)
died in Vancouver in 1952
9. William (1867-1944)
M
Ruth Greenley (1844-1952)
10. Carthina
M
William Walton
11. Kate
M
James Hood

David Galbraith was born near Glasgow, Scotland. He worked on cattle boats before settling in Ontario. He made 12 voyages on cattle boats. He ultimately settled on 10th concession of Beverley Township, Wentworth County. This is near Freeton, Ont., and also near Crieff. He taught dancing in the evening. David's brother, John settled at or near St Mary's, Ont. John had 2 daughters, one of whom married a Lye. Carthina Stewart Galbraith was named after the ship on which she was born when her parents came from Scotland to Canada, the ship's name being "Carthina".

John Galbraith, David's oldest son, was born near Freeton, Ont. He married Annie Blue whose real surname was McCorie. When her parents died, she went to the Blue family and was known as Annie Blue. John went to Brandon in 1880's where he engaged in horse trading and livery business. His brother, William went to Brandon, Man., in 1890's and worked with him until 1900's. Then worked as salesman for Sawyer-Mansuy, selling machinery throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan for 10 or 12 years, before marrying in 1912. He lived in several localities before settling down at Quill Lake. His wife Ruth Rachel Greenley was born near Inverness, Quebec. William Galbraith and his wife Ruth are buried at Quill Lake Cemetery, Sask. He had 5 sons, one of whom was William David who died while serving with the army in Holland in 1944. In gratitude for this sacrifice, the Bureau Branch, Department of Natural Resources of Saskatchewan named a lake, Galbraith Lake. This lake is in the vicinity of Pelican Narrows, Sask. Another son, Finlay S. Galbraith, now living at Midhurst, Ont., also served in the Canadian Army in World War II. He has provided the above information.

John Gilbrath (1826 -)
(blacksmith from Scotland)

M

Janet (1827 -)

1. Isabella (1848 -)
2. John (1851 -)
3. Janet (1852 -)
4. William (1854 -)
5. James (1856 -)
6. Margaret (1859 -)

John Gilbrath, wife and oldest child came from Scotland. They were Presbyterians. The remaining five children were born in Ontario. This family on page 98 of 1861 census for Beverley Township, Wentworth County. 23

John Galbraith, Sr. (1826-1921)
M (blacksmith)

Janet Gibb (1827-1881)

(Both John and Janet as well as oldest child came from Scotland.)
(John & Janet in St Marys Cemetery)

1. Isabella (1847-)
2. John Jr (1851-1891)
Born in Ontario, died in Toronto
Buried St Marys cemetery.
M
Mary Ann (1857-1884)
3. Janet (1853-1923)
(St Marys cemetery)
M
Donald A. McKenzie
(lived on River Road, Blanchard Township.)
4. William (1855-1946)
M (1882)
Margaret Crozier (1857-1932)
(she was a daughter of Thomas Crozier, Downie Township)
William and Margaret in St Marys cemetery.
5. James (1857-1894)
(died in Sunnyside, Guelph.)
6. Margaret (1859-1947)
M
Adam Crozier
7. David (1861-)
8. Agnes (1866-)
9. George (1868-)
10. Minnie (1871-)

This family was raised in St Marys. They are on 1871 census for this town. William Galbraith (1855-1946) had two children: William (1883-1969) never married and Janet Gibb (1885-) who married but lived in London, Ont and is now deceased. Janet Gibb Galbraith was generally called "Jean". All the above information supplied by Mervyn Milne, St Marys, Ont. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith.

There was an Adam Galbraith family that also settled in St Marys. The parents were from Ireland. A Jessie Galbraith who was buried in St Marys Cemetery is likely connected to one of these two Galbraith families that lived in St Marys.

John Galbraith (1789-)

M
Martha (1795-)

1. David (1836-)
born in Ontario
2. Hannah
M
James Smith

John and Martha Galbraith were Methodists from Scotland living in Wawanosh Township, Huron County. They are on 1871 census. The Clerk of West Wawanosh at Dungannon or the clerk of East Wawanosh Township at Belgrade may be able to provide additional information. There may be more children.

Henry Galbraith

came from Glasgow in the period (1892-1900)

M

1. Henry Dalsynte (1892-1955)
born in Glasgow, Scotland
M
Louis Scildavie
from Dunoon, Scotland
 2. William dead
 3. Mary
M
Carol Frederick
1. Henry Alexander (1915-)
M
Dorothy Ann Springgate (1929-)
 2. Rubiena
died about 1945
M
? } live in or near metropolitan Toronto

Henry Galbraith settled in Toronto. His grandson, Henry Alexander Galbraith lives in Peterborough, Ontario. He has no living children.

Neil Galbraith (1826-)
 M (1856-)
 Janet (1829-)

1. John (1856-)
 2. Ann (1858-)
 3. Duncan (1860-)

Both from Scotland. They farmed in Egremont Township, Grey County. This family on 1861 census. The children were born in Canada. Their farm passed out of Galbraith name in 1895. Duncan was the last one living on the farm which was on concession 14 lot 22. This is about half way between Dandalk and Mount Forest. Additional information will be on 1881 census when it becomes available. It is likely, the Township Clerk for Egremont would have some information.

John Galbraith

(from Island of Islay, Hebrides)

M

Annie Galbraith (1853 -
 (from Ireland)

1. Laughlan
 M
 Caroline Leaska
2. Archibald
 M
 Bessie Turnbull
3. Flora
 M
 James McDonald
4. Mary
 M
 Tom Arniel
5. Rodger died young
6. Jennie
 M
 George Ellis
7. Margaret
 M
 Adam Arnold
8. John
 M
9. Annie Taylor
 M
 Daniel
10. Sarah (5)
 M
 Bessie Anderson
11. Beatrice (adopted)
 M
 James Campbell

{ Laughlan and Archie
 and their wives are
 buried in Transvaal
 Cemetery, Manitoulin
 Island.

John Galbraith who came from the Island of Islay was known as "Red John". He first settled around Caledon Ant where he married Annie Galbraith. Annie is on page 74 of 1871 census for Caledon. They moved to the Tara - Awen Sound area of Grey County and then finally settled in 1874 on a farm near the village of Mindemaya on Manitoulin Island. John and Annie Galbraith and several members of this family are buried in Mindemaya Cemetery. Many of their descendants live around Spring Bay and Providence Bay on the Island of Manitoulin. John had 2 sisters, Flora and Christina. Flora married Neil McCaffrey of Awen Sound and had 5 sons; John, Archibald, Dougal, Hugh and Neil. Christina Galbraith married Angus Blue and lived on Manitoulin Island. Christina had 5 children; Donald, John, Archibald, Anne and Malcolm. Malcolm died very young. Christina was often called "Cathy" or Catherine.

The above information has been provided by Mr Clifford Galbraith Spring Bay, Manitoulin Island and by Mr Hugh McCaffrey, Oakville. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith. If additional information becomes available it will be deposited at the Ontario Archives. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith.

1. Donald Galbraith (1763-1847). He emigrated from the Island of Islay in the Hebrides. He is buried in Knox Church Cemetery, Oro Township, Simcoe County. A gravestone marks his grave.

2. Angus Galbraith (1796-1888)
M in 1826
Anabella McPhail (1807-)
Both Knox Church Cemetery, Oro Township. Both from Islay.

3. John Galbraith (1803-1886)
M (John and Angus brothers)
Janet Smith (1809-1888)

4. Malcolm Galbraith (1815-)
M
Flora Bell (1813-1852)
Both from Islay
Both Knox Church Cemetery. The 4 Galbraith families mentioned above are closely related, some of them were brothers. We do not know what connection they had with Lachlan and Neil mentioned below.

5. Lachlan Galbraith
(1796-1868)
M
Catharine (1821-)
Both from Islay. Both Knox Church Cemetery. We were not able to contact any descendants. We do not know what connection there was between Lachlan and the other Galbraiths.

- 1. Flora (1832-1916) (5) born in Islay. Buried Knox Church Cemetery
 - 2. John (1834-1921) born on the way over. 1st M. Flora Reid (1839-1873) Buried Knox Church Cemetery 2nd M. Rebecca Nease (1849-1938) John and Rebecca in Coldwater Cemetery.
 - 3. Malcolm (1839-) born in Canada.
 - 4. Elizabeth (1841-)
 - 5. Mary (1843-)
 - 6. Neil (1848-)
- Both from Islay. Both buried Knox Church Cemetery. John had stage coach stop and tavern at Galbraith's Corners which was on the old road between Barrie and Orillia.
- 1. Donald (1838-) married twice He took over the Galbraith tavern
 - 2. Flora (1839-)
 - 3. Neil (1844-1865) (5) buried Knox Church Cemetery
 - 4. Sarah (1846-1916) M Alfred Rowat (1837-1922) Both Elmvale Presbyterian Cemetery, Florence Township, Simcoe County
 - 5. John (1847-)
 - 6. Lachlan (1852-)
 - 1. John (1846-)
 - 2. Mary (1849-)
 - 3. Archibald (1851-)
 - 4. Lachlan (1852-1874)
 - 5. Margaret (1855-)
 - 6. Sarah (1858-)
 - 7. Ann (1860-)
 - 8. Flora (1862-)
 - 9. Sarah (1864-)
 - 10. Catharine (1866-)
 - 11. Donald (1868-)

All the settlers in the left-hand column above are from the Island of Islay in the Hebrides. Their landowner realized that there was not enough resources on the island for them, consequently he paid their way over and paid for the crown land that was purchased. This is a contrast with the attitude of some of the landowners on the mainland where the crofters were sometimes forced off the land. A few years later, the former landowner of the Islay settlers in Oro Township came to visit them to see how they were doing. Donald (1763-1847) arrived in Oro Township in 1831 while Angus (1796-1888) arrived about 1834 with his wife and two children. The Lands and Forest records at the Ontario Archives indicate that Angus was a discharged seaman and was therefore given a grant on W-half lot 12 concision 7 of Oro Township in 1840.

The above settlers were Presbyterian. They and many of their descendants attended Knox Church at Galbraith Corner. Services were in Gaelic for many years and were generally very long. The church is maintained in good condition. Nowadays, a church service is held on a Sunday in June each year. Many descendants of the Islay settlers are buried in the beautiful cemetery that surrounds this church.

6. Neil Galbraith (1812-1866)
M
Mary (1829-1903)
Both from Scotland. Both settled in Oro Township and are buried in Knox Church Cemetery. No living descendants.

- 1. A daughter (1849-) probably Rhoda
- 2. Donald (1851-)
- 3. John (1853-)
- 4. Margaret (1855-)
- 5. Catharine (1858-)
- 6. Angus (1860-)
- 7. Mary (1862-)
- 8. Sarah (1864-)
- 9. Neil (1867-1956) 1st M. Rosa Mc Kay (1874-1942) 2nd M. Ruth Bell (1891- living in Barrie, Ont.
- 10. Archibald died 1908 with smallpox.

Neil Galbraith (1812-1866) died when his children were young. There are apparently no living descendants. Neil Galbraith Jr (1867-1956) worked on the railroad in Beaverton, Grovenhurst and Barrie. Neil's second wife, Ruth lives in Barrie at 87 years of age. Neil had two sisters who died young. A brother, Archibald had been in Western Canada where he caught smallpox. He returned to Beaverton where he died in 1908. Some older citizens of Beaverton recall a Galbraith family. An 1885 Directory indicated that Neil's brother, Donald rented a farm in Thorah Township, Ontario County near Beaverton. A large granite monument marks the graves of Neil Jr and his first wife in the Beaverton United Church Cemetery.

The Oro Township settlers from Islay, likely arrived at York (or Toronto); then proceeded north on Yonge Street to Holland Landing where they took a boat, floated down the Holland River and crossed Lake Simcoe to Oro Township which was just being settled. Angus Galbraith (1796-1888), John Galbraith (1803-1886) and Malcolm Galbraith (1815-) were likely brothers and Donald Galbraith (1763-1847) was likely their father or uncle. We do not know what relationship that there existed between this family and the families of Lachalin (1796-1868) and Neil (1812-1866). Lachalin and his wife were not on the 1871 census indicating that his wife had also died when the children were young. We have not been able to locate any descendants of Lachalin. In the Orillia Library Archives, there is a record of an Annie Galbraith who married a Neil McMillan of Bexley Township in 1880. Bexley is in Victoria County.

Considerable information has been provided by: Mr Alvin Galbraith, Coldwater, a grandson of John (1834-1921); Mr Fred Galbraith, Orillia, a great-grandson of Donald (1838-); Mrs Madeline Stone, Orillia, a great-granddaughter of Donald (1838-); and Mrs Ruth Galbraith, Barrie, widow of Neil Galbraith Jr (1867-1956). In addition some information has been obtained at the Simcoe County Archives, Midhurst and the Orillia Library Archives. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith. There is additional information in the Ontario Archives, Toronto.

There may be no Galbraiths among the settlers from the Island of Lewis. This is a large island at the northern extremity of the Hebrides. They settled near Ripley and Lucknow, Ont.

There may also be no Galbraiths among Lord Selkirk's settlers, some of whom resettled on farms near Holland Landing, Ont. There is a historic marker at the church cemetery nearby. This group came from Manitoba. The History of Kent County describes Lord Selkirk's settlement at the mouth of the Sydenham River in that county. These settlers came from the Island of Mull in the Hebrides. There were no Galbraiths among them.

Walter D. Galbraith (1827-) born in Canada	} 1. Frank H (1857-) 2. Charles W (1859-) 3. Claris E (1861-)
Eliza Ann (1833-) (born in England)	

This family on 1871 census for St Patricks Ward, Hamilton. They were Anglican, although father had been Presbyterian. There was an outstanding Art teacher in the Hamilton Art School. She may be the third child of this family. She never married. Her name was Clara E. Galbraith. This Walter may belong to the family on page 22.

1. Donald Galbraith (1812-1896)
2. Margaret Mac Dougal (1830-)
Both from Colonsay, Hebrides.
Both Rusks Cemetery, Elderslie Township, Bruce County.
3. Christina Galbraith (1831-)
Born in Colonsay, brother of Donald mentioned above. In Rusks Cemetery M a Mc Calder who was of Scotch descent and born in P.E.I.
4. Archibald Galbraith (1834-1889)
5. Archie, his first wife and 3
6. Oldest children from Colonsay.
7. 1st M Margaret Mc Neil (1828-1909) (born Charlottetown, P.E.I.)
Archibald and Margaret in Rusks Cemetery
8. Duncan Galbraith (1842-1909)
9. Margaret Mac Neill
(Both came from Colonsay and settled on a farm near Paisley. Both Rusks Cemetery. Duncan and Archibald were brothers. There were likely other brothers.)
2nd M Matilda Davis (1862-1921)
(buried with son Eldon in a country cemetery near Owen Sound, Ont. This cemetery on Norman Barber farm near Salem)
10. John Galbraith (1821-)
M (from Colonsay)
Margaret Cameron (1825-)
(She was raised near Ottawa, Ont. John and a brother Donald settled on a concession 8, lots 6+7 in 1854. Elderslie Township, Bruce County.)
11. Angus Galbraith (1828-)
12. Mary (1834-)
Both from Colonsay. Their children were born in Canada. Farmed in Saugeen Township, Bruce County.
13. Donald Galbraith (1824-1876)
farmer from Argyllshire, Scotland.
M Christina (1832-1887) born in Canada. Both Donald and Christina as well as sons Angus and John in Rusks Cemetery. This family on 1861 census for Saugeen Township.
1. Mary (1860-1911)
Rusks Cemetery
2. John M Wallace buried in Ohio, U.S.A.
2. Malcom (1862-1934)
Rusks Cemetery
3. Mary Croome (1880-1964)
Buried Tara, Derby Township, Grey County
3. John (1864-1924) buried at Tara, Ont.
1st M Sarah Mc Dougal
2nd M Elvina Galliker
3rd M Mary MacLure
4. Flora (1870-1894) (S) in Rusks Cemetery
5. Effie died in infancy
1. Neil (1855-) lived in Cape Breton, N.S.
2. a daughter (Neil and his sister children of a Mc Calder)
1. Duncan (1842-1909)
2. John
3. Kate (1845-)
4. Hugh (1857-1918) born in Canada
5. John (1858-1887) } in Rusks Cemetery
6. Donald (1859-1916) }
7. Archie (1860-)
8. Roderick
9. Mary
10. Ester
11. Maggie
12. Flora (1862-1947)
1. Annie (1875-1921) } Chesley Cemetery
- M James Finn (1872-1953) }
2. Lillian (1879-1902) (S)
3. Mae (1881-1951)
4. Daniel Mc Queen (1869-1952)
5. John (1884-1900) (S)
6. Maude (1886-1936)
7. James Clark (1887-1944)
8. Jessie (1888-1977)
9. Dick Wardall (1876-1958)
7. Christina (1890-1967)
8. Raymond Benner (1890- living in Strafford, Ont.)
9. Pearl (1893-1902) (S)
9. William (1895-1953)
10. Evelyn Nixon (1898-)
10. Clifford (1899-1969)
11. Clara Mc Lean (1900-)
11. Eldon (1903-1916) (S)
1. Euphemia (1853-)
2. Mary (or Pearl) (1855-)
3. Duncan Cameron (1857-1921)
(Elwood Cemetery, Winnipeg, Man.)
- M Ester Neil (-1934) from Paisley, Ont.
(Brookside Cemetery, Winnipeg, Man.)
4. James (1858-)
5. Sarah (1860-)
6. Jammit (1862-)
7. Margaret (1864-)
8. Angus (1868-)
9. Elizabeth (1870-)
1. Angus (1858-)
2. Catharine (1860-1883)
3. Lindsay (1862-)
4. Malcom (1864-1895)
1. Angus (1853-1877)
2. Annie (1858-) not sure of name
3. John (1858-1887)

14. Janet Galbraith (1811-1885) } 1. Mary (1842-)
 M from Colonsay } born in Canada
 Angus Mc Phail (1811-1863)
 Both Rusks Cemetery. }
 15. Lochlin Galbraith (1816-) } 1. John (1841-)
 16. & 17. M } 2. Nancy (1846-)
 } This family from Scotland
 18. Janet (1821-) } This family on page 7 of 1861 census for Arran Township, Bruce County.
 } The 1861 census for Sauguen Township reveals the following people from
 } Scotland, likely Colonsay.
 19. Malcolm Galbraith (1836-) } farmer } they were living with
 20. Alexander Galbraith (1841-) } laborer } Angus Galbraith (1828-
 21. Catharine Galbraith (1796-) } (S) an old lady } on 1861 census.
 22. Ester Galbraith (1820-) } from Colonsay, name on gravestone
 } in Rusks Cemetery. Not with Angus Galbraith family on census.

In the years 1850-7, Canada was having a period of prosperity. Farm prices were rising and there was a new demand for land. An Indian Treaty was just completed, so that settlers began coming into Sauguen, Arran and Elderslie Townships of Bruce County. They came from other parts of Southern Ontario and from the British Isles. They were mostly Scottish. There were also settlers from Holland of German descent. They were also Protestant. A large group of the settlers came from the Island of Colonsay in the Hebrides. Among them were Galbraiths. In Colonsay, they had lived by fishing and tenant-farming. The land was generally very poor. Many of these settlers travelled overland to Walkerton and then by rafts or scows, they floated down the Sauguen River to good land in the Sauguen and Arran Townships. In 1852-3 Donald Galbraith, Archibald Galbraith and Angus Galbraith arrived in Sauguen Township from Colonsay. They were among the first settlers. Other Galbraiths soon followed. Because of difficulties of travel, settlement was slower in Elderslie Township. Many of the settlers in Elderslie Township came by way of Chatsworth and Owen Sound due to the newly-constructed Garafraxe Road (now Highway 6) and the Sydenham - Toronto Road (now Highway 10). For the settlers from Colonsay life was quite different on the frontier. However their frugal existence in the Hebrides prepared them for the hardships of the frontier. Information about the first generation of Galbraiths in this area has been difficult to obtain. This is partly because the first generation spoke Gaelic and younger generations did not always know what was being said. Many Galbraiths from Colonsay are buried in Rusks Cemetery on No 5 Sideroad and 10th Concession of Elderslie Township. It is believed that all the Galbraiths in this cemetery are related. There are also some Galbraiths buried in St Andrews Cemetery on lot 23, concession 4 of same township. Both of these cemeteries are near Chesley, Ont.

Duncan Cameron Galbraith (1857-1921) and his wife Ester moved to Winnipeg. In World War I, a son, W. J. B. received shrapnel wounds. In the 1920's W. J. B. went to California for health reasons and after World War II one of his sons came to Canada to be a figure-skating instructor in Ottawa and later in Toronto. This son, Sheldon Galbraith has made a great contribution to figure-skating in Canada. The achievements of his pupils are portrayed in the book "Canada's Sporting Heroes" which was compiled for Canada's Sports Hall of Fame at the C.N.E. Among the Olympic champions coached by Sheldon are: Barbara Ann Scott, Barbara Wagner and Bob Paul.

Considerable information has been provided by Mrs Mary McRorie, Chesley Ont; Mr John Edward Galbraith, Port Elgin; W. J. B. Galbraith, Palo Alto, California; Mr Kenneth James Emery, Kemble, Ont. (near Owen Sound) and Mrs Lillian Finn Hetherington, Chesley, Ont. Information has also been obtained from local histories in Bruce County. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith. There is additional information in the Ontario Archives.

Lachlan Galbraith Sr.
(1779-1849)

M
Mary Mc Phail
(1771-1863)
Both buried in
Parish Kilberry,
Argyll, Scotland.

1. Donald II (1800-1839)

M
Mary Brodie
Both buried in
Scotland.

2. Lachlan (1804-1879)

M
Mary Glen (1806-1884)
Both born in Argyll,
Scotland.

3. Christina (1804-)
Remained in Scotland.

4. Margaret (1808-1864)
M
Neil Galbraith (1791-1872)
Both nairn Cemetery.

5. John (1809-1892)

M
Margaret Mc Millan
(1811-1893)
Both nairn Cemetery.

1. Donald - remained in Scotland.
2. John (1832-1876)
nairn Cemetery near Lobs.

M
Betsy Ann Holmes
(1851-1915)
Buried Brantford, Ont.
Possibly Greenwood Cemetery.

3. Duncan - didn't come

4. Lachlan - " "

5. Christina - " "

6. Mary (1828-1917)
M
Colin Reid (1829-1907)
Both Bothwell Cemetery.

7. Isabella (1833-1910)
M
John Mc Henry (1835-1917)
They lived Lansing, Mich.

1. Lachlan died in Scotland.

2. Alexander died on ship
coming to Canada.

3. John (1834-1923)

M
Milcah Maw (1849-1921)
born in Canada
Both Botany Cemetery
Harwick Township.

4. Mary (1836-1896)

M
Levi Pangburn
5. Robert (S) (1841-1869)
taught school in Kent County.

6. Duncan (1843-1919)

M
Elizabeth Galbraith
born in Canada (1853-1932)
7. Donald (1847-dead) 1932
Botany Cemetery

M
Mary Winters

1. Angus (1836-1909)

M
Elizabeth Mc Ausland
(1840-1912)
Both nairn Cemetery.

1. Mary (1841-1850)
nairn Cemetery.

2. Duncan (1843-1859)
nairn Cemetery

3. Donald (1845-1907)
came over in 1847.

M
Mary Hill (1852-)
Both buried at Arkona.

4. Margaret (1846-1912)

M
Angus Mc Lachlan
(1843-1934)
Both buried at Arkona.

5. Lachlan (1849-1927)

M
Agnes Lake (1861-)
c.1923
Both nairn Cemetery.

Continued

Lachlan Galbraith Sr.
M
Mary Mc Phail

5. John Galbraith
M
Margaret Mc Millan

6. Elizabeth (1853-1932)
M
Duncan Galbraith
Both Botany Cemetery.
7. Mary (1855-1935)
M

George Clark
Both Bad Axe - Coalfloy
Cemetery near Bay City,
Mich.

6. Duncan (1811-1839)
didn't come
7. Isabella didn't come.

8. Mary (1819-1885)
Came to Canada in
1847.
Later M
Alexander Mc Leish
(1817-1893)
also from Scotland
Both Nairn Cemetery.

1. Archibald (1849-1931)
M
Mary Mc Cubbin
(their daughter married
Dr Sam Jones)
2. Lachlan (S) (1852-1903)
3. Elizabeth (S) (1853-1948)
4. Mary (1857-1930)
M
John Stewart (1845-1908)
5. Alexander (S) (1858-1877)
6. Margaret (S) (1861-1949)

Mr James W. Mc Kenzie, Windsor produced an excellent chart that has been of great assistance. He is a descendant of Margaret (1846-1912) and Angus Mc Lachlan (1843-1934). His chart takes this family tree back two more generations as follows:

*
Demcan Galbraith
(1699 -)
M
Resided "Craar Farm",
Parish of Kilberry,
Argyll.

*
Donald Galbraith I
M (1739 -)
Isabella
Both resided "Cuilphailte
Farm", Parish of Kilberry,
Argyll.

1. John Galbraith
2. Lachlan Galbraith Sr
(1779-1849)
M
Mary Mc Phail
(1771-1863)
3. Angus Galbraith

* There were likely some brothers and sisters.

John Galbraith (1832-1876) was a sailor, then settled in Middlesex County, northwest of London, Ont. He died in a well-drilling accident. His wife married again. A descendant, Rev Wm Scott Galbraith came in 1905 to Canada, became Presbyterian minister at Pine Hill Theology School, Halifax, and then preached in southwestern sections of Ontario. He could speak Gaelic and so once every summer, he would be invited to give a church service in Gaelic in the Lewis settlement near Ripley and Lucknow. This continued until the 1920's. The older church members would live from one summer to the next one to hear the Gaelic service which was always long. The ancestors of this settlement had come from the Isle of Lewis in the Hebrides.

Mary and Colin Reid married, then came to Ontario in 1853. Colin had a lumber mill at Bothwell, near Chatham. They had 5 children. Their daughter Mary married a doctor who practiced at Lobo, Ont and had 3 sons who became specialists in medicine. Their daughter Annie married Hiram Walker and their daughter Margaret married Dr George Pope who lived in Michigan.

Lachlan Galbraith (1804-1879) and family came from Scotland in 1847 on "Ann Rankin". They settled near Blenheim, Harwick Township, Kent County. Lachlan and his wife are buried in Mc Brayne Cemetery, Harwick Township. Son Donald was called Dan. Dan was a farmer and had no children.

Margaret and Neil Galbraith came from Scotland in 1863 with their son and daughter-in-law on the ship, "Britannia". Margaret and Neil, with Angus and Elizabeth and at least 8 grandchildren are buried in Nairn Cemetery.

John Galbraith (1809-1892), his wife, Margaret and four oldest children sailed from Glasgow in June 1847. They settled in West Williams Township, Middlesex County. John had been a weaver

(Continued) in the old country. On the same voyage was his brother, and sister Mary. Records indicate that there were 15 Galbraiths on this voyage.

Alexander Mc Leish came from Scotland with his widowed mother in 1842. Mary and Alexander lived in East Williams Township. Their son, Alexander was accidentally killed by a falling hay fork. Mary and Alexander are buried in Nairn Cemetery. Their children, Elizabeth Alexander and Margaret as well as Mary and John Stewart are also buried there. A daughter of Mary Mc Leish Stewart married a Dr Charles T. Noble of Sutton, Ont.

Lachlan Galbraith Sr (1779-1849) and Archibald Galbraith (1771-1874) are in the same generation. It is possible their families are related, but there appears to be no one at present who can explain the connection. There may be also a relationship between these two families and the Margaret Mc Gill Galbraith group of Bowmanville.

Considerable information has been provided by: Mrs Sofia Maitland, Beamsville; Miss Margaret Galbraith, Toronto; and Mrs Evelyn Mc Naughton, Alisa Craig, Ont. Mrs Sofia Maitland is the daughter of Rev Wm Scott Galbraith. Sofia has very extensive genealogical records that she has assembled. Miss Margaret Galbraith is a granddaughter of Lachlan Galbraith (1849-1927). She is the Superintendent of Women's Residences, Victoria University, Toronto. Mrs Evelyn Mc Naughton of Alisa Craig, Ont, was a high school teacher. She is a granddaughter of Mary and John Stewart and a descendant of Alexander Mc Leish. There is additional information available at the Ontario Archives.

David Galbraith
farmer (1796-)
M
Mary (1796-)
from Scotland

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| { | 1. David (1821-) | { | 1. Donald Cameron (1867-1945) |
| | 2. John (1826-1909) | | 2. David in infancy |
| | Kate Cameron (1842-1892) | | 3. Mary Isabella (1869-1965) |
| | 3. Janet (1831-) | | 4. Grace Beatrice (1872-1944) |
| | May have married a Mc Dermott who may have died when children young | | 5. David A. (1874-1959) |
| 4. Archibald (1835-) | Edith M. Dawson (1876-1964) | 6. Helen Margaret (1878-1924) | |
| 5. Isabella (1843-) | worked for a while in Bayfield, then formed nearby. | 1. Isabella | |
| | | 2. Mathew | |

The parents and all their children were born in Scotland. They settled near Bayfield, Ont in Stanley Township, Huron County. They are on page 44 of 1861 Personal Census and page 15 of 1871 census. They were Presbyterians. John Galbraith (1826-1908), his wife Kate and children are buried in Bayfield Cemetery. Much of the above information supplied by Mrs Leroy Pott, Bayfield and their genealogy friends in the area. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith.

There is a long north-south peninsula on the west coast of Scotland. The northern portion is called Knapdale and the southern portion is called Kintyre. The Crinan Canal was built in sailing days across the isthmus that separates Knapdale from the mainland. Archibald Galbraith (1771-1874) came from the vicinity of the Crinan Canal; Lachlan Galbraith Sr (1779-1849) came from Knapdale; and two Galbraith families that settled at and near Bowmanville came from the vicinity of Macrihanish on the west coast of Kintyre.

1. Archibald
Galbraith
(1771-1874)

M
Mary Campbell
(1783-1862)
Settled in Southwold
Twp., Elgin County,
near Jona Station.
Presbyterians. Both
buried in Black's
Cemetery, west of
Wallacetown on
Highway 3.
(Archibald may
possibly have had
a previous marriage)

2. Dugold

3. Donald

4. Margaret

1. Neil (1795-1860)
(or Neal)
M
Margaret Currie
(1785-1857)
Both in Mayfair Cemetery,
Ekfrid Twp., Middlesex
County. This family became
Baptist. Neil settled in
Ekfrid Twp. in 1831 where
he and his brother
Malcolm were
Roadmasters in 1833.

2. Malcolm (1799-)
M
Catharine (1799-)
Presbyterians. Lived
in Ekfrid Twp. Miss
descendant.

3. John (1805-1849)
M
Christina Mc Callum
(1812-1904)
Settled in Dunwich
Twp., Elgin County
in 1835. This family
became Baptist.

4. {
5. { Two sons remained in Scotland.

6. There may be a daughter, Margaret who came to
Canada.

1. Daniel (1819-1894)
1st M Miss Hyman (died young)
2nd M Caroline Bron (1818-1911)
Daniel and Caroline in
Ulloxater Cemetery, near Forest,
Plympton Twp.

2. Mary (1820-1897)
M
Duncan Grant (1824-1880)
Both in old cemetery overtaken
by the expanding city.

3. John (1822-1864)
M
Sarah Mc Coll (1821-)

4. Neil (1826-1875)
M
Jane Campbell (1832-1918)

5. Jane (1827-1899)
M
James Murray (1810-1896)
Eddie Cemetery near Glencoe.

6. Margaret (1830-1922)
M in 1852
Archibald Graffan (-1922)
St Andrews Cemetery,
Glencoe

7. George (S) (1832-)
Mayfair Cemetery, Ekfrid Twp.

8. Malcolm (1835-1916)
M
Mary Mc Alpine (1839-1914)
Mayfair Cemetery.

1. Mary (1833-)
2. Margaret (1835-)
Margaret Leitch, Dutton was a

1. Archibald (1828-1902) (S)

2. Mary (1832-1904)

3. John (1835-1898)

M
Sarah Black (1837-1902)

4. Daniel (1840-1916) (doctor)

Dresden Cemetery.

M in 1901
Larvina De Cou (1849-1927)

Buried with daughter in
Prospect Cemetery, Toronto.

5. Neil (1841-1864)

6. James (1844-1918)

M
James, his wife and 2
sons, Fairview Cemetery,
Dutton.

7. Sarah (1846-1922)

8. Duncan (1848-1920)

This is not a completed chart. Mr Alex Galbraith and his
wife Jean, Watford, Ont will endeavour to obtain additional information
for the first two columns and on descendants of Malcolm (1799-). They
will deposit a copy of the final chart in the Ontario Archives. The
first column has the names of brothers and their sister. The same is
true for the second column. Archibald Galbraith (1771-1874), his
wife and his sons, Neil, Malcolm and John arrived at Port Talbot
on Lake Erie in 1823. They had come from Barnakill Farm along
the Crinan Canal, Argyllshire, Scotland. Dugold, Donald and
Continued on page 62.

Galbraith Settlers

From Ireland

19th Century

William Archibald

Galbraith (1811-1882)

M

Sarah Reed (-1873)

1. John ()
M with 2 children
2. Elizabeth (S) lived to be 77.
Buried with parents
3. Miriam (1869 -)
M
Buried White Haven Cemetery,
Rochester, N.Y.
4. Archibald (1871-1947)
M
Agnes Clarke (1875-1953)
Both buried Spring Hill
Cemetery, Asgoode Township.

William and Sarah came from Northern Ireland and settled at Metcalfe, Asgoode Township in the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton. William was a tanner and a shoe-maker. Sarah died when her son, Archibald was 2 years old. Miriam and Archibald were raised by Mr and Mrs James Andrews on a farm at Asgoode Centre near the village of Kenmore. Archibald lived here until his son Willis Galbraith took over the farm. Later Willis moved to a farm near Varney, Ont., where his sons operate a large and modern pig farm.

William and Sarah are buried in Greebe Cemetery, Asgoode Township. John took care of his father. When his father passed away, he went to Asgoode Hall and became a lawyer. He was with the Toronto Post Office in his later years. Miriam lived in Montreal with her husband. After his death, she lived in Rochester, N.Y.

The above information has been provided by Miss Alvine Galbraith (1899-). She is a retired nurse living in Ottawa. She is the oldest child of Archibald and Agnes Galbraith. Additional information Ontario Archives.

(Names underlined indicate settlers and members of their family from Great Britain, Ireland and U.S.A.)

Arthur Galbraith
(1823-1910)

M
Elizabeth Slemis
(1821-1868)

1. John (1845-1912)
M
Elizabeth Price
2. James (1846-1886)
M
Sarah Thresher
3. Annie (1848-1909)
M
Jim Stinson
4. Billie (1850-1886)
5. Maria (1852-1913)
6. Eliza (1854-1927)
M
Edward Eyre
7. Arthur (1856-1884)
8. Joseph (1858-1916)
M
Elizabeth Allen (-1921)
9. Charlie (1861-1947)
M
Lena Davis
10. Mary (1864-1916)
M
Tom Smith

Arthur Galbraith came from Omagh, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland in 1842. Elizabeth also came from Tyrone. It is likely her mother was a Morrison. Arthur was a tailor in Brockville, Ont. Then he bought his farm near Bellamys in 1855. This farm is shown on concession VII, lot 12 of Elizabethtown township, Leeds County in the old Leeds and Grenville Atlas. This farm was transferred to son, Joseph in 1892 and sold when his widow died in 1921. James (1846-1886) worked for the railroad in Elizabethtown township. His grandson and wife, Mr and Mrs Edwin Galbraith, Beachburg, Renfrew County has supplied most of the above information. There is additional information in the Ontario Archives. It is very likely Arthur Galbraith crossed the Atlantic with a cousin Andrew Galbraith who settled in Camden township, Lennox and Addington County. Andrew had one Mahon relatives who were already in that county. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A.S. Galbraith.

John Galbraith
(1787-1855)
M
Mary (1787-C1865)
Both Camden East
Anglican Cemetery.

1. John "Sr" (1817-1891)
M
Mary Anne (1809-1883)
Both Camden East
Anglican Cemetery.

2. Andrew (1820-1896)
M
Susan Black
(1829-1905)
Both Reidville
Cemetery.

3. Samuel (1828-1901)
M
Mary Jane Gray
(1836-1917)
Both Camden East
United Church Cemetery.

1. William (1840-1925)
M
Jane Ager (1843-1917)
Both Rose Isle Cemetery
man.

2. John "Jr" (1842-1920)
M
Mary H. Love
(1840-1908)
Both Camden East
Anglican Cemetery.

1. Joseph (1848-1895)
M
Jane Richardson
(1859-1923)
Both Reidville
Cemetery.

2. Robert (1855-1945)
M
Celia Jackson
(1862-1937)
Both White Church
Cemetery, Moscow, Ont.

3. Rosetta (1858-1949)
M
Hicks Ball (1859-
1951)
Both White Church
Cemetery, Moscow.

4. John (1860-) died
young
5. William James
(1862-1950)
M
Maria Lundberg
Both Reidville
Cemetery.

6. Andrew (1866-1943)
M
Mary Ellen Boyce
(1872-1950)
Both White Church
Cemetery, Moscow.

7. Seymour (S) (1867-
1889)
Buried Reidville.

8. Mary Jane (1870-
1901)
M
Jacob Doupe (1868-
1949)
Both Reidville Cemetery.

9. Mabel (1873-1928)
M
Robert Haggarty
(1867-1915)
Both Reidville Cemetery.

1. Catharine (S)
(1856-1866)

2. Margaret Anne
(1859-1886)
M
Peter Fairbairn
(1857-1948)
Both Newburgh United
Church Cemetery.

Continued

3. Samuel (1828-1901)

M

Mary Jane Gray

(1836-1917)

Both Camden East
United Church Cemetery.

John Galbraith

(1787-1855)

M

Mary (1787-1865)

4. William (1829-1903)

M

Eliza Mc Williams

(1825-1895)

Both Camden East
United Church Cemetery.

3. John Seymour (1862-1953)

M

Mary Frances Tate

(1865-1953)

Both Pleasant Valley Cemetery,
Vernon, B.C.

4. Samuel (1866-1943)

M

Marie Allan

Both Buried Lindsay, Ont.

5. Mary Ellen (1867-1945)

M

John Wellington Perry

(1852-1921)

Both Brookside Cemetery,
Winnipeg, Man.

6. George (1868-1954)

M

Jennie Lockwood

(1892-1958)

Lived in Sudbury, Ont.

7. William (1870-1918)

Buried with parents.

M

Florence

8. Dora (c.1872-c.1898)

M

Sydney Fellowa

(died c.1898)

1. Elizabeth (1851-1911)

Mount Pleasant Cemetery,
Toronto.

1st M

William Marshall

2nd M

William Shane died 1897.

Camden East United
Church Cemetery.

2. Sarah Jane (1853-1929)

M

John Kerr (1842-1913)

Both White Church
Cemetery, Moscow, Ont.

3. Margaret (1854-1941)

Buried Camden East
United Church Cemetery.

1st M to a Gifflet

2nd M to a Horton

4. William John (1855-dead)

1st M sister, John Lyman

2nd M Minnie Rose

William John and Minnie
Rose buried in Toronto.

5. Martha (1857-1945)

1st M

George Walker (1855-
1904)

Both Deseronto Cemetery, Ont.

2nd M to John Lyman.

6. Harriett (1860-1941)

M

Charles Histed (1860-
1946)

Both Camden East United
Church Cemetery.

Continued

John Galbraith
(1787-1855)

^M
Mary (1787-1865)

4. William (1829-1903)

^M
Eliza Mc Williams
Both Camden East
United Church Cemetery.

7. Alice (1862-1956)

^M
David Irish (1850-1943)
Both Park Lawn Cemetery,
Toronto.

8. Albert Allan (S) (1864-1888)
Buried with parents.

9. Mary (1865-1895)

^M
Rufus Botting (1863-1942)
Both Harrowsmith Cemetery,
Ont.

10. Rebecca (1865-1948)

^M
Theodore Brain (1869-1948)
Both cremated. Ashes in
Oak Hill Cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

11. Emma Caroline (1868-1948)

1st M Abraham Irish
2nd M Samuel King
(1869-1936)
Caroline and Samuel in
Prospect Cemetery, Toronto.

12. Miles (1870-1943)

1st M Annie Freeman
2nd M Frieda
Miles buried Concordia
Cemetery, Hammond, Ill.

13. Eleanor (1872-1951)

^M
Stanley Sigsworth
(1872-1959)

Both Harrowsmith
Cemetery, Ont.

14. James died in infancy
Buried with parents.

Four Galbraith brothers; John, Andrew, Samuel and William left Newtonhamilton, in the southern portion of County Armagh, Ireland in the 1840's and settled in Camden East Township, Lennox and Addington County. Andrew came over in 1842. He was accompanied by a cousin who may have been Arthur Galbraith who settled for a while in Brockville. Andrew went to Croydon, Ont., because his Mc Mahon Cousins had already settled there. Samuel and William came to Camden East in either 1843 or 1844. Then John came to Camden East in either 1843 or 1844. Finally with his wife and two sons arrived in 1846. Finally the four brothers arranged with their cousin James Galbraith (1825-1870) to bring their ageing parents in the period 1849-1850. The parents spoke Gaelic as a first language.

John Sr (1817-1891) and family lived in Camden East village (called Clark's Mills) for a few years then went farming. Their son William moved to Manitoba about 1871 while their younger son remained farming on Bethel Street. Four consecutive generations of John and Mary Galbraiths are buried in the Anglican Cemetery at Camden East. Edwin A. S. Galbraith who has assembled this "Outline" is a grandson of John "Jr" (1842-1920). He has retired as a supervising meteorologist at Toronto Airport. His brother Fred has a large farming operation on Bethel Street in Camden.

Andrew Galbraith lived on a farm near Croydon. His family attended the Presbyterian Church at nearby Reidville. His son, William took over the family homestead. Robert, Andrew and Rosetta spent most of their lives in and near Colebrook. Allan Galbraith who owns Galbraith Reproductions, Toronto is a grandson of William James; and Douglas Galbraith, grandson of Andrew I (1866-1943) has been given an important assignment in Saudi Arabia by Bell Telephone of Canada.

Samuel Galbraith (1828-1901) farmed on Bethel Street near the village of Camden East. His brothers John and William farmed nearby. His son John S. Galbraith (1862-1953) went to Vernon, B.C. in 1940 where he contributed greatly to the progress of the community. He was at one time mayor of Vernon. He and his sons built up a large "International Harvester" dealership and expanded to include the distribution of heavy equipment for lumbering and mining in Central B.C. His son Horace is a lawyer. His daughter Kathleen married George Jackson who was one of the 3-member team that directed the Canadian Civil Service for many years, including the rapid expansion period of World War II.

William Galbraith (1829-1903) was a farmer and also a lay preacher of the Methodist Church. He and his cousin James were 2 of the 3 trustees of the stone church at the time it was built in Camden East in 1867. For a hundred years, it had stood as an imposing landmark but was taken down in 1967 due to poor attendance. A granddaughter of William, Mrs. Marjorie Steue and her lawyer husband had large real estate holdings as well as two banks in and near Elgin, Illinois.

James Galbraith
(1825-1870)
M
Mary Ann Mc Williams
(1833-1896)

1. John (1853-) likely died young
2. Andrew (1855-1884)
(in Camden East Anglican Cemetery)
3. David (1861-1957)
(Victoria Memorial Cemetery, Windsor, Ont)
- M
Elizabeth Williamson (1860-1943)
(Ocean View Memorial Park, Burnaby, B.C.)
4. Augustus (1862-)
M
Nellie Maud
(moved from Camden East to U.S.A.)
5. Eliza Ann (1867-1937)
M
James Moon (1861-1940)
(Both Cataragui Cemetery, Kingston, Ont)

James Galbraith (1825-1870) came from Ireland and farmed on Bethel Street near his cousins; Samuel, William, and John. He is buried beside his cousin William in the Camden East United Church Cemetery. His wife Mary Ann was a daughter of James Mc Williams who also came from Ireland and who also farmed on Bethel Street. Mary Ann was born in Ontario. Their son, David went to Western Canada. David's son, Floyd Galbraith was advertising manager of the "Saskatoon Star-Phoenix" for 16 years and then held the same position with the "Windsor Star" for 20 years. He retired in London, Ont.

Many descendants have contributed to the 5 Galbraith family trees in Camden Township. Their names are indicated in the "More Complete Information on these families at the Napanee, County Museum", and at the Ontario Archives. The reading of gravestones by Mrs. Hugh Reid, Enterprise, Ont. provided the initial incentive to do the above family trees. Mr. Horace Galbraith, Vernon, B.C. has encouraged the compilation of this "Outline of Galbraith Settlers in Ontario". He has given us a complete account of his attendance at the Galbraith Clan meeting in Scotland in May 1977. Considerable information and encouragement has been provided by Mrs. Cornell King, Waterford and his sister Mrs. Florence Huddart, Toronto. They are descendants of William Galbraith (1829-1903).

1. William

William Mc
Galbraith
(1777-1863)
M
Mary (1791-1866)
(From Ireland)

2. James Sr. (1818-1906)

M
Isobella Lindsay
(1822-)
Both buried Gorrie Cemetery
where many descendants
are also buried. Their
gravestone has been
moved away.

3. John (1822-)

M
Ann (1822-)

4. W. Allan (1825-1912)

M
Isobel Mahood
↑ (1836-1913)
from Knoxbride, Ireland
Both buried Wingham.

5. Edward (1828-1902)

M
Mary Ann Hooley
(1831-1908)
Both from Ireland
Both Cadmus Cemetery,
just east of Blackstock,
and south of Lake Scugog.

1. William (1844-C1916)

1st M
Matilda Laymore
2nd M (1841-1893)
Susanna Walters
2. Eliza (1847-)
3. Edward (1849-1939)
M
Sarah Amelia Scott
4. Sarah Jane (1859-1947)
(1850-)
5. James (S) (1852-)
6. Mary (1854-)
M
Joseph Underwood
7. Margaret Ann (1856-)
M
William Rush
8. Matilda (1858-)
M
William Clegg
9. Isaac (1860-died young)
10. Lovi born after 1861 consanguinity

M
Mary Carson
(1. William (1843-)
2. Robert (1845-)
3. Edward (1847-)
4. Mary Jane (1848-)

1. Alexander (1861-1905)

M
Laurie Ellis
Both Maple Leaf Cemetery
Chatham, Ont.
2. Nelson (1864-)
(died in South Bend, Indiana)
3. John (1867-1854)
M
Lily Ingram Johns
4. Elizabeth Emma (1870-)
(S) Buried Wingham, Ont.
5. Robert James (1873-C1967)
Buried Wingham.
M
Laura Mitchell - living
6. Margaret Jane (1876-)
1968)

M
Herb Bugg

Both Wingham cemetery.

1. David Arthur (1852-)
M
Elizabeth Reynolds 1935)
2. Margaret (1859-1936)
M
Robert Field
3. Edward (red) (1856-1936)
(S). Served in Northwest
Rebellion and Boer War.
4. John James (1858-1918)(S)
5. William (1860-1934)(S)
William and brother
John may have been
teachers.
6. Jane
M
Robert Archer. They
homesteaded near
Broadview, Sask.
7. Maud
M
Robert Hooley. They
homesteaded at Kipling,
south of Broadview Sask.
8. Elizabeth
9. Annie
M
Fred Reynolds
10. Ellen (1867-1894)
(died in accident.)

William M Galbraith (1777-1863), his wife and at least 3 of their 5 sons left Cootehill, County Cavan, Ireland and sailed from Dundalk, Ireland to Liverpool. One or two of their sons may have come to Canada at an earlier date. William and his family sailed from Liverpool to Canada on a larger boat, "Tamarack". It took 6 or 7 weeks. They arrived at Port Hope in 1848. They settled in Cartwright Township, Durham County, where they farmed. This was near Blackstock and just south of Lake Scugog. A large settlement of Ulster Irish was growing up in this area. A monument marks the graves of William M Galbraith and his wife in Coelms Cemetery near Blackstock. Their son, Edward and some of his descendants are there also; making four generations of Galbraiths in that cemetery.

James Galbraith Sr (1818-1906), his wife and two oldest children: W. Allan Galbraith and wife; and Edward Galbraith and wife accompanied the older Galbraith couple on the trip to Canada in 1848. They also settled in Cartwright. They were Presbyterians.

James Galbraith Sr, and his family, moved to near Gorrie, Nowick Township, Huron County in the 1860's. His sons, William and Edward had gone into that area to cut wood in the previous fall. The family drove their cattle and oxen 150 miles. There were no bridges across the rivers. The taverns along the way had enclosures for the cattle. Some of the other farmers who were making the same move, paid the James Galbraith family to take their cattle along at the same time. This family on 1869 census for Cartwright, except William and Matilda on page 15 of the census for Nowick. The entire family was on the 1871 census for Nowick Township.

W. Allan Galbraith's oldest son was Alexander who taught mathematics at Chatham Business College. He died at an early age. His son, Ellis A. Galbraith had a hardware store for 53 years on North Yonge St., Toronto. Another son of W. Allan Galbraith was John Galbraith (1867-1954) who was a merchant in Wingham, Ont for many years. His son W. A. Galbraith was Town Clerk for Wingham for 38 years. The widow of W. A. has provided considerable information taken from her husband's records.

All the children of Edward Galbraith were born in Cartwright Township. Edward and his wife remained in Cartwright but several members of their family went to other places. Their oldest son, married a Reynolds. The Reynolds settlers came from Ireland in 1819 and settled near Ida, Ont which is just west of Peterborough.

There is a John Galbraith (1822 -) on page 5 of 1851 census for Cartwright Township. It appears that he, his wife and oldest child came to Canada from Ireland in the period (1843-45) and that John was a son of William M. Galbraith (1777-1863). The other children were born in Canada. William (1843 -) was a Carpenter on 1871 census for Mariposa Township, Victoria County. In 1872, he married Caroline Akins (1846 -), she was a daughter of William and Mary Akins. Both William and his bride were Wesleyan Methodists. They had a daughter Mary Ann who was born in 1873.

Another son of William M Galbraith was William. There were several William Galbraiths in Southern Ontario at that time. It is therefore difficult to say where this William was living.

This information has been provided by Mr Lawrence Galbraith and son Newton, Harriston, Ont; Mrs Georgina Galbraith Watson, Wroxeter, Ont; Mrs W. A. Galbraith, Kitchener, Ont and Mr Stanley George Galbraith, Sarnia, Ont. Additional information has been deposited at the Ontario Archives. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith, Weston, Ont.

In the Oxford County Atlas for 1875, there is mention of a Francis Galbraith who had a store in Princeton, Ont. We are not sure if there is any connection with the Francis Galbraith living with Robert Galbraith family, Beverly Twp, Wentworth County on 1861 census. There also is a Frank H Galbraith on page 8 of this summary and there is a Francis Galbraith on page 57.

William Galbraith

(1805-)

M

Mary (1813-1899)

Both from Ireland,
Mary in Lakefield Cemetery.

1. Edward (1837-1918)
M
Mary Ann Taylor (died 1908)
Both buried Hillcrest Cemetery, Tara, Ont.
2. William (1839-1908)
1st M. Nettie Howell
2nd M. Catharine Bredin
(William buried Cataragui Cemetery,
Kingston.)
3. James Mc Lelland (1842-)
M
Lydia Fenton
Both Hillcrest Cemetery, Tara, Ont.
4. Fanny (1844-)
5. Eliza (1846-)
6. Anne Jane (1848-)
7. Margaret (born about 1852 and died
March 7th, 1929. Buried
Lakefield Cemetery. She
was the last member of
the family to die.)
M
Newell

William Galbraith (1805-) was a shoemaker in or near Lakefield. This family on 1851 and 1861 census for North Monaghan Township, Peterborough County. Edward, William James and Fanny were not living at home on 1861 census. This family attended the church of England on 1851 census but were Methodists on 1861 census. Lakefield Cemetery was called Ray Cemetery at one time. It is on Highway 507 and just west of Lakefield, Ont. It was opened in the 1860's. If William died before this opening, he may be in another cemetery. Mary died July 23rd, 1899. It is likely her obituary can be found in the microfilm records of the "Peterborough Examiner".

Edward (1837-1918) had a farm on lot 3 concession 11 Derby Township, Grey County. This farm was purchased in 1870 and a sawmill was built on it about 3 miles east of Tara. He had 3 sons who worked in the mill. It used waste wood for fuel. In addition to sawing lumber, it made specialty items such as wooden bunks for sleighs. His son Reid Galbraith eventually took the mill out. This mill was in time moved to near Warton, then to Parry Sound and then to Dean Lake near Blind River in northern Ontario.

William Galbraith (1839-1908) became a Wesleyan Methodist preacher when 28 years of age. He obtained a M.A. and a L.L.B. (a law degree) from Victoria College at Cobourg, a law degree from Mc Gill and a Ph.D. from Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois. Dr Galbraith served a period at Streetsville, then First Methodist Church, Hamilton in 1870; and later in Orillia; and then about 3 downtown churches in Toronto. He retired in 1896 and moved to Callerville in 1902.

William Galbraith (1839-1908) had an outstanding grandson, Torrance. Dr Torrance Galbraith* obtained his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine at Sulphur in 1917. He was a veterinary consultant, author and researcher. He was born at Lakeld, Howick township, Huron County. He attended school in Wrosette near Wingham. He lived for a while at Chicago and then spent many years at Altoona Penna., where he died Sept 28, 1977. His widow is still living. A long list of research papers by him is indicated in Who's Who for 1948.

James Mc Lelland Galbraith had a successful career on the railroad where he was a paymaster.

The above information has been provided by Mr Archie Galbraith, grandson of Edward (1837-1918); Mrs Irwin Hogarth, a descendant of James Mc Lelland Galbraith and Mr Glen Lucas of the United Church Archives. It is of interest to note that there was a William Galbraith (1805-) on the chart for Robert Galbraith (1776-) which is included in this "Outline". Additional information is in the Ontario Archives. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A.S. Galbraith.

* Considerable material about Dr Torrance Galbraith's career has been received from Prof Barker, Ontario Veterinary College. This material will be deposited at the Ontario Archives. In addition, Dr Galbraith's niece, Mrs (Rev) Donald Beck, Hensall may have material.

James Galbraith
 M
 Rosanna Thompson

1. John Thompson (1829-1887)
 M in 1869.
 Sarah La Rue (-1929)
2. James (-1907)
 M
 Maria they had 2 children
3. Harry
 M with 4 children.
4. Robert Leslie Thomas (1841-1924)
 M
 Ella Jessie Balfour Fleming (1874-1966)
5. Alexander
 M
6. Catherine (1837-1911)
 M
 Charles R. Stopford Clark (-1907)
7. Maria Bert (1840-1909)
 M
 James Clark (-1911)
8. Anna Jane
 1st M Thomas Baker (-1855)
 2nd M Joseph Mac Pherson
 ♀ Matilda (5)

James Galbraith was an Anglican rector in Belfast, Ireland. His children emigrated from Ireland to Ontario, British Columbia and Western U. S. A.

John Thompson Galbraith (1829-1887) participated in the California Gold Rush of '49. In 1864 he went north to B. C. to look for gold. By 1865 he began operating a ferry across the Kootenay River in British Columbia. This was about 4 miles from the gold deposits of Wildhorse Creek. The ferry became known as Galbraith Ferry. This was a successful operation and one report claims that there was a steady stream of pack trains going to and coming from the mining camp. The ferry sight became known as Fort Steele. John also operated his own pack trains from Walla Walla, Washington. His wife, Sarah was from Walla Walla and she was the first white woman in the Kootenay country.

Alexander Galbraith first settled in Orillia (or Aurora), Ont. Later he moved to Oneida, New York. His daughter married Thomas Mc Vittie. Thomas was from Barrie, Ont. Thomas and his wife moved to Fort Steele where he worked as a surveyor.

Anna Jane Galbraith settled in Sterling, Ont., where she married Thomas Baker, son of Frederick Baker. After his death, she married Joseph Mac Pherson, a carriagemaker. A daughter, Iida was born in Sterling. Then they moved to Warkworth, Ont where 4 sons were born. A granddaughter of Iida Mac Pherson married Andy Devine, a well-known cowboy character actor.

In the Fort Steele Cemetery, one can find the graves of Bobby and Ella, Maria and James, Catherine, Charles and Herbert, and the Thomas Mc Vittie. John was buried in Victoria, B. C., Sarah in Portland, Oregon, and Matilda in Toronto.

Most of the above information has been supplied by Mr Fred Netherton, Curator, Fort Steele Historic Park, B. C. There is a book "The Galbraiths and the Kootenays". This book is out of print but a copy may be borrowed from Interlibrary Loan. Additional information at the Ontario Archives.

James Galbraith
 M
 Lady Thompson
 (of landed gentry
 in Ireland.)

1. John (1790 -)
 M

2. Jane or Jennie
 (1791-1837)

M
 Andrew Coleman
 (farmer near Mono Center,
 just ENE of Orangerille.)

3. Daniel (1793-1875)

M
Eleanor Baird
 (1808-1878)
 Eleanor born County
 Mayo, Ireland
 Both Knox Church Cemetery
 Agincourt, Ont.

4. Margaret (1796-1883)
 Died in Nottawasaga,
 not buried at Unionville

M
Henry Stives (1790-1867)
 Buried Unionville
 Anglican Cemetery.

5. Robert (1798-1882)

M in 1833
Eliza Douglas
 (1809-1888)
 Eliza from Londonderry,
 Ireland.
 Both Knox Church Cemetery
 Agincourt, Ont.

1. Daniel (died 1915)
 M
 Mary Bower
2. John (Both Daniel and John
 buried Relessey Cemetery, Mono
 Township. Never married.)
3. Miciah lived to be 100 yrs old
4. Jane Atkinson lived to be 83.
 Both died in Western Canada.
5. a daughter

- M. Williamson
1. James (1814-1890)
 M
 Ann Williamson
2. Elizabeth (1819-1897)
 M
 James Irwin
3. Mary (1822-1902)
 M
 John Ewing
4. Jane (1826-1911)
5. Nancy
 M
 Joseph Anderson
6. Sarah
 M
 Thomas Laidlaw
7. John (1833-1918)
 M
 Martha Patterson
8. Daniel (1833-1863)
 John and Daniel twins.
9. Ellen
 M
 Joseph Menary
10. William (1837-1883)
 M
 Abigail Neil

1. Liza (1837-1856) (S)
2. Robert (1839-1887)
 M
 Margaret Whitney
 (1855-1934)
 Both Knox Cemetery
 Agincourt, Ont.
3. Annie (S) (1841-1880)
 Buried Orangerille.
4. Daniel (1843-1916)
 M
 Margaret Dolmage
 (1855-1935)
 lived near Hornby Ont.
5. Ella (1845-1930)
 M
 Samuel Kennedy
 (1843-1911)
 lived in Agincourt
 Buried Knox Cemetery.
6. Anne (1828 -)
7. William
8. Peter
9. Robert
10. Mary
11. Edward (1839 -)
12. Elizabeth
13. Margaret.

1. Daniel (1834-1914)
 M
 Anne Galbraith
 (1841-1888)
2. Sarah (1836-1909)
3. Robert (1838-1910)
 M
 Naomi Starshaw
 (1845-1918)
 Both Knox Cemetery
 Agincourt, Ont.
4. Betty (1839-1886)
 M in 1852
 David Torfar
 (1835 -)
5. John (1843-1876)

Continued

6 Maria (1845-1917)

M
Robert Curry (1845-1908)
Farmed and moved to
Paisley, Bruce County.

7. Frances (1846-1926)
Called "Frank"

M
Nancy Curry (1852-1920)
Farmed at Paisley and at
Hogs Hollow, York Township.

James Galbraith and Lady Thompson lived at Point Rush, (or Portrush) Antrim County, Ireland. After his death, Lady Thompson and 5 children went to England to live. On her death, the children came to Ontario. Daniel and Robert emigrated in 1824. John, Margaret (Peggy) and Jennie came later.

The family of John Galbraith (1790 -) settled just south of Mono Center in Mono Township. This was northeast of Orangerville. Miciah, his wife and most of their family went to Western Canada (near Saskatchewan and Alberta border) when children were grown up. Sons, Robert and William and daughter Jenny (who was married to a Ward and had small children) remained in the general area. William was buried at Alliston. Robert was buried in the cemetery just east of Markdale with his wife, Elizabeth Brodie and daughter Bernice, the sons of Robert were Neil, Andrew and David. Neil Galbraith is living with wife and son just east of Mount Forest on a farm. Jenny Galbraith Ward was 96 in 1977 and living at Dufferin Oaks Nursing Home. She had raised a large family. She is now the only surviving member of the Miciah Galbraith family.

The brothers Daniel (1793-1875) and Robert (1798-1882) each took up 100 acres in 1836 on lot 31, concession 1, Scarborough Township. Daniel took the south half of the lot and Robert the north half. A stone house was eventually built on Robert's farm which was on the southwest corner of Ellesmere and Birchmount Roads. Eventually, C. L. L. bought this farm and removed the buildings. For some years, the farm was called "Dynamite Farm" because dynamite was stored there. Their sons of Robert Galbraith (1838-1910) graduated from the University of Toronto: Thomas Charles obtaining a M. D. degree, while Stuart and David Harcourt obtained B. S. A. degree at McGill. Their brother, Alfred Clark Galbraith became President of Calgary Oil Exchange and is listed in "Who's Who in Canada" for 1931-2. All four brothers along with some other Galbraiths from Ontario gave Southern Alberta outstanding service and they were rewarded by the high esteem that the Galbraith name achieved there. Arnold Galbraith, son of Daniel Galbraith (1843-1916) became a Professor of Chemistry at the Agriculture College near Winnipeg. A granddaughter of Ella Galbraith (1845-1930) married Rev Crawford Jamieson who preached in London area.

Margaret Galbraith and her husband, Henry Stiver lived near Unionville, Markham Township. They are on page 88 of 1861 census for that township. He had come from Germany; lived for a year in U. S. A., then he came to Ontario. This family was Anglican. There may be few records of this early family except census records and other government data. The Henry Stiver material in the Markham Museum was assembled a few years ago by descendants.

The above information has been supplied by Mrs Ada Head, granddaughter of Robert and Naomi Galbraith, Mrs Marguerite Galbraith Biggar, granddaughter of Daniel Galbraith (1843-1916); Mr Neil Galbraith of Mount Forest, and Mrs Jenny Galbraith Ward, Shelburne, Ont. The material on Henry Stiver at the Markham Museum has been a help. In addition Mrs Russell Burr has donated to the Ontario Archives, the pamphlet: "Descendants of James Galbraith of Antrim, Ireland" by Stuart Galbraith. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. L. Galbraith.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>1. Robert Galbraith
(1776 -)
M
Lived in Ireland.</p> <p>2. Hugh Galbraith
(1778 -)
no record.</p> <p>3. There may have
been some brothers
and sisters.</p> | <p>1. Robert (1801 -)
2. John (1803 -)
3. William (1805 -)</p> <p>4. Clark (1807-1863)
M
Nancy Cochrane (1815 -)
Both Methodist
Both Presbyterian Cemetery
Caledon East, Con 1 lot 17.
Peel County.</p> <p>5. Hugh (1809-1851)
worked at Upper Canada
College. He may have also
taught there.
M
Mary Carrol</p> | <p>1. John (1835-1928)
went to Detroit as a
young man.</p> <p>2. Jane (1837 -)
M and had 2 children
no descendants.</p> <p>3. Sarah (1840 -) (S)
raised William's children
when his wife died.</p> <p>4. William (1842-1932)
M
Effie who died when son
John was born.
Brampton Cemetery.</p> <p>5. Mary (1849-1935)
M
James Bigham died 1921.
Both Brampton Cemetery.</p> <p>6. Thomas (1853 -)
lived in Brampton, Ont.</p> <p>7. Hugh (1856 -)
M they lived in
Ellen Brampton, Ont.</p> <p>1. John (1833-1909)
M
Mary Elizabeth Bessy
(1834-1924)
Both Milton Cemetery.</p> <p>2. William (1836 -)
M</p> <p>3. Clark (1838 -)</p> <p>4. Hugh (1840 -)
went to Texas.</p> |
|---|---|--|

5 brothers; Robert, John, William, Clark and Hugh came from Ireland. They all likely settled in Ontario. Their families became separated because of poor travel and poor mail service.

The above chart was found in the files of Robert Bessy Galbraith (1874-1949). A copy is in the Ontario Archives. The men in the first column are brothers. Also, the men in the third column are brothers. It appears that the descendants of Clark (1807-1863) and of Hugh (1809-1851) have last track of Robert (1801 -) and his brothers John and William. There is a John and a William on pages 42+47 of this record of Galbraith settlers.

There is a photostat copy of a family tree of King Robert Bruce at the Ontario Archives. It indicates that one of his descendants, a Hugh Galbraith migrated to northern Ireland just before 1715. There were many other Galbraiths at that time. The name Hugh is relatively uncommon among the Galbraiths in Ontario and yet this family has several Hughs. There was a Sir Hugh Galbraith who was an outstanding hospital administrator in South Africa. He was from Ireland as well.

There is additional information at the Ontario Archives which includes the "Galbraith File" in the Perkins - Bull papers, series A, Box 26. In these papers, there is the obituary of Mrs Mary Galbraith Bigham and also a newspaper clipping which says that Clark Galbraith died in 1863 as the result of a falling tree. These papers also mention a Robert.

Considerable information has been provided by Mrs Edith Galbraith Fairbairn, Toronto; Mrs Swendolyn Galbraith Mills, Pinawa, Man; Mr Hugh Galbraith, Sr, Malton, Ont; and Mr Allan Galbraith, Guelph, Ont. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith, Weston, Ont.

John Galbraith (1833-1909)
 M from Ireland
Mary Elizabeth Bessey
 (1834-1924)
 Both Milton Cemetery.

1. Jane (1863-1900)
 M
 John Turner
2. Annie (1865-1902)
 M
 Joseph Turner
3. John Reid (1868-1957)
 M
 Margaret Turner (1867-1944)
 Both Milton Cemetery.
4. Rebecca (1869-1890)
 M
 John Seger (lived in Milton then Toronto.)
5. Robert Hawthorne (1871-1871)
6. Robert Bessey (1874-1949)
 1st M
 Edith Catharine Paige
 Both Milton Cemetery.
 2nd M
 Dorthy Harrop (1892 - still living)

John Galbraith (1833-1909) was the oldest son of Hugh Galbraith and Mary Carroll. John was born in Ireland and later was a wagonmaker at Milton, Ont. John married a local girl of U.E.L. stock. The Bessey's had a U.E.L. grant of land near Georgetown in Esquimaux Township. There was another Galbraith family that settled near Milton in Trafalgar Township of Halton County. This family were the descendants of Irvine Galbraith. There appears to be no close connection between the two families.

John Reid Galbraith (1868-1957) farmed for a while near Georgetown, then worked for many Harris in Toronto.

Robert Bessey Galbraith (1874-1949) had a general store in Milton.

The above information has been provided by: Mrs Edith Fairbairn and Ronald A. Galbraith, both children of Robert Bessey Galbraith and by John Elmer Galbraith, only son of John Reid Galbraith. Additional information Ontario Archives. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin G. S. Galbraith.

John Galbraith (1804-)
 M
Matilda (1815-)
 Both from Ireland.

1. John (1837-)
2. Adam (1841-)
3. Sarah (1843-)
4. Mark (1846-)
5. William (1848-)
6. Matilda (1851-)
7. Louisa (1858-)

John and Matilda were born in Ireland. Their children were born in Canada. They were Wesleyan Methodists. John was a farmer. This family was on page 47 of 1851 census for Darlington Township, Durham County and on page 27 of 1871 Census for Trafalgar Township, Halton County. It is possible that this John is the same John Galbraith (1803-) on the chart for Robert Galbraith (1776-) (on page 46).

Robert Galbraith (-1863)
(born in 1802 or 1811)

M

Maria Howes (1817-1903)

Both buried St Mark's Annex,
Forest Lawn Cemetery,
Orangetown, Ont

1. Duncan R. (1847-)
2. George Howes (1849- c.1908)
Possibly in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto.
M
Elmira Hughson
Park Lawn Cemetery, Toronto
3. Julian (1852-)
M and went to Western Canada
or Northwestern U.S.A.
4. Harriet (1854-)
5. Maria (1856-)
M
Mr Spassord
6. Francis Edward (1857-1922)
Called "Frank"
M
Lillian Wyllie (-1907)

Robert and Maria Galbraith and oldest son, Duncan came from Ballybay, Monaghan County, Ireland in 1847-49. She was a daughter of a doctor. Maria was also a cousin of Lord Guinness. Robert and Maria lived in Brampton before going to Orangetown where Frank was born. Robert was the first merchant in Orangetown. He also built the first block of brick buildings there about 1860. The family was Presbyterian on 1861 census but they were attending the Anglican Church on the 1871 census. Maria Howes Galbraith died in California where she spent her latter years.

Duncan went to the U.S.A. and was never heard of again. One report was that he was among the missing in the Galveston Hurricane in Texas.

Elmira Hughson was of U.E.L. descent. Her grandfather was Abraham Hughson from Brooklyn, N.Y. Her husband, George Howes Galbraith was a lawyer. Their 6 children grew up in Toronto.

Frank Galbraith also graduated from Osgoode Hall, became an outstanding lawyer in Toronto, was a member of the City Council for 21 years and served as Crown Attorney of Toronto. He collected various works of art. He owned the painting "The Blacksmith." Soon after he had received an offer of \$25,000. for it, it was destroyed by fire in London, England. He was one of the founders of the Humane Society and wrote its charter. He was also founder of the Galbraith Art Academy on Front St., Toronto.

The above information has been provided by Mrs Francis Howes Galbraith, daughter of Frank Galbraith and Mrs Cunningham, granddaughter of George Howes Galbraith. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A.S. Galbraith. There is additional information in the Ontario Archives.

Robert H. Galbraith (1835-) } 1. Alfred (1861-)
born in Ontario
M
Eliza (1841-)

Both Robert and Eliza were from Ireland. They were Anglican. This family on 1871 census for St Johns Ward, Toronto.

Hugh Galbraith (1821-) }
M
Lily (1817-)

Hugh and Lily were both from Ireland. They were Wesleyan Methodists. They are on page 8 of St James Ward, Toronto census for 1871.

1. David Galbraith
(1816-1906)

M
Betty Ann Clements
Buried with David
Kilkeel, County
Down, Ireland.

2. Maxwell
(1835-1897)

M
Elizabeth Somerville
(1838-1918)
born in Ontario
Both buried at
Thornbury, Ont.

1. Samuel (1840-1929)

M
Eliza Jane Norris
(-1885)

Both Presbyterian
Cemetery, Kilkeel.

2. James Clements (1846-1873) (S)
Presbyterian Cemetery, Kilkeel.

1. Eliza Jane (1860-1920) (S)
Thornbury Cemetery.

2. Samuel (1861-1899)

M
3. Mary (1863-1944)

M
William Freestone

4. Susan (1865-1947)

M
Clayton Monkman

5. James (1866-1932)

M
Alice Smith
Both Thornbury Cemetery,
Ont.

6. Margaret Ann (1868-1950)
"Maggie"

M
Arthur H. Smith
Both Thornbury Cemetery,
Ont.

7. Catherine (1870-1960)
"Kate"

M
David Walters (1864-1939)

Both Thornbury Cemetery,
Ont.

8. Alice (1872-1925)

she was a nurse

M
John Caton living in
Parry Sound, Ont.

1. James (1874-1967) came
to Canada about 1895.

M
Mary Presilla Ann Furbull
(1875-1961)
Both Forest Lawn Cemetery,
Orangethorpe, Ont.

2. John (1876-) lived
in Edmonton, Alta.
1st M

2nd M

3. Mary Margaret (1878-
1947)
Called "Minnie"

Came to Canada late in
life. A nurse. no family.

M
Thomas J Parks

Both Buried at Orangethorpe.

4. Anna Clements (S)
(1876-1956). Raised her
brothers and sisters.

5. David (1880-Died 1850s).

M
no children
a Hannah woman.

6. Henry Malleliou "Harry"
(1882-1958). Came to
Canada in 1912.

M
Mary Hayward (1887-
1965)

Both Forest Lawn Cemetery
mausoleum, Orangethorpe.

7. Samuel (1883-1954)
(S) He and his sister
were the last to live in
family home at Kilkeel.

continued

2. Maxwell
Galbraith
M
Elizabeth
Somerville

9. Charlotte (Lottie) (1874-1957)

M
Isaac Armstrong (decd)
Both Thornbury Cemetery, Ont.

10. Dr Thomas M. Galbraith (1878-1952)

M
Nan Gaskin (decd)

11. Lillie Amy May (1883-1946)

M
Allan Brown (decd)

Allan was Principal of normal school, Moose Jaw, Sask. They retired to Meaford, Ont where they are buried.

3. Samuel lived in Largs, Scotland. He died in 1940's.

4. 1 or 2 brothers: Thomas may have settled in Australia, and another brother may have settled at Portage La Prairie, Man.

5. Eliza (S) (1826-1895). Remained in Ireland.

6. Jane (S) (1837-1908). Remained in Ireland.

Names in the first column are for brothers and sisters raised in the family home on Newcastle Road, Killeel, County Down, Northern Ireland. They were Presbyterians. Their father was James Galbraith. At least one descendant claims that the family home in Killeel was granted to James Galbraith by King William of Orange for the part he played in the Battle of the Boyne. There is a possibility that James was born in Scotland and that he had accompanied King William's Army to Ireland.

Maxwell Galbraith came to Canada in 1852. In 1859, he married Elizabeth Somerville of Essa Township, Simcoe County. Page 19 of the 1861 census for Essa reveals that the Somervilles were born in Ireland and their children were born in Canada, Maxwell farmed for a while in Essa. In 1863 he bought a farm on lot 26, concession 8, Collingwood Township, Grey County.

James Galbraith (1874-1967) visited his great uncle, Maxwell about 1895 and then decided to remain in Ontario. He began farming in 1912 in North York Township which is now part of Metropolitan Toronto.

Dr T. M. Galbraith obtained a B.A. at Queen's and later a M.D. from the same University. He practised for a few years in Yarker, Ont, and then for 34 years in Napanee which was nearby.

Considerable information has been supplied by Mrs Muriel Kathleen Galbraith Allin, daughter of James Galbraith (1874-1967); Miss Mildred Walters and Mr David Galbraith, descendants of Maxwell Galbraith (1835-1897); Mr Bruce Galbraith, son of Henry Malblieu Galbraith (1882-1958) and Mr Clem Galbraith, son of James Galbraith (1874-1967). Mrs M.K. Galbraith Allin has an excellent scrapbook of "Galbraiths in the news". Additional information is deposited in the Ontario Archives. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith.

* Some records indicate that there was a Somerville family in Essa Twp in 1820.

Alfred Galbraith
from Ireland (1833-1868)

M
Mary Ann Boulton
born in Ontario (1840-1913)

Both Georgetown Cemetery,

1. Robert Harper (1858-1933)
M
Ada Blair (1862-1954)
Both buried Shelburne Cemetery.
2. Alfred Valentine (1859-1924)
M
Johanna Chisholm (1863-1944)
Both buried Shelburne Cemetery.
3. William (S) (1861-1906)
4. Richard George Thomas (1862-c1941)
M
Caroline Kaponele
Both Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto.

Alfred Galbraith (1833-1868) was a watchmaker in Georgetown who died when children were young. They attended the Anglican Church. His widow had a clothing and jewelry store in Georgetown. His family on 1861 census for Georgetown. For 5 generations this family has had one or more watchmakers.

It is possible that Alfred Galbraith's parents came with him. If so, they may have moved to California. At any rate their descendants have lost track of them. Alfred may have had brothers.

Robert Harper was a tinsmith and owner of a hardware store at Hillsburgh, Ont. Then he went farming. His son, Robert John Galbraith was an Army Sergeant in World War I. He organized the large Galbraith Reunions* in the Shelburne - Orangerville area in his lifetime. The only son of Robert John Galbraith was F/L Robert Francis Galbraith who was a fighter pilot in World War II. He died when his plane was shot down over Germany.

Alfred Valentine Galbraith was a jeweler in Shelburne. His wife Johannah Chisholm was born in Erin, Ont. William Galbraith (1861-1906) was a policeman in Toronto.

Richard George Thomas Galbraith (1862-c1941) was a watchmaker for Ryrie Birks, Toronto. He lived in Rosedale. In his younger days, he was a watchmaker for Davis Bros on Elm St. He had a daughter who became Mrs George Kenzie.

The above information has been provided by: Mrs Robert John Galbraith of Shelburne and her daughter Helen; Mrs Ada Kathleen Mc Dermott, granddaughter of Robert Harper; and Jan Hobson, great granddaughter of Alfred Valentine. Additional information at the Ontario Archives. This has been assembled by Edwin A. S. Galbraith in 1978.

* These reunions were sometimes in the Shelburne Legion Hall, but were often in parks of the Shelburne - Erin - Orangerville area. For many years during the period 1950-1970, these reunions were very successful. They were held annually and representatives of many Galbraith groups attended.

There were similar reunions in the general area of Trafalgar Township, Halton County before World War II. There is a newspaper clipping about one at Streetville, Ont in 1935 in the "Galbraith File" of the W Perkins - Bull Collection, Ontario Archives, series A, Box 26.

William Galbraith (1818-)
 (from Ireland)
 M. Mary (1819-)
 (born in Canada)

1. Eliza (1842-)
 2. John (1847-)
 3. Thomas (1847-)
 4. Ann (1849-)

William was a shoemaker in Springfield, now Erindale, Toronto Township, Peel County. This family on 1851 census for Toronto Twp.

John Galbraith (1806-1889)
 (born County Sligo, Ireland)
 M. in 1838
Lucy (1812-1877)

1. William (1839-1840)
 2. Ann Jane (1841-1842)
 3. Eleanor B. (1842-1842)
 4. Elizabeth Ann (1839-1840)

This family likely buried in Dixie Cemetery. John came to Ontario in 1832, sojourned in the City of Toronto and then settled in Toronto Township, Peel County where he remained for the rest of his life. He played a very active part in the local Methodist Church. After a few days absence from his store in Cooksville, he passed away at his home. This has been obtained from the W. Perkins-Bull Collection at the Ontario Archives. Also see top of page 65 of this summary.

Eliza M. Galbraith (1799-1869) may have also lived at Cooksville and may be also related to John Galbraith above.
 (born County Sligo, Ireland)
 (likely buried in Dixie Cemetery)

Robert Galbraith (-1863) and wife Maria Howe (1817-1903) lived at Brampton before moving to Orangeville, Ont. This family was from Ireland. See page 48.

Another Galbraith family from Ireland and who lived in Peel County is Clark Galbraith and wife Nancy Cochran who settled in Caledon Township. See page 46.

Then there was a William James Galbraith (1849-1938) and his wife, Margaret Scott who lived in Brampton over 45 years. He was born in Dunbarton, Ont and his father was a John Galbraith. William James Galbraith obtained a M.A. and taught at schools in Hanover, Palmerston, Oakville, Streeterville, Brampton and Newcastle. From Newcastle, he returned to Brampton to become School Inspector for Peel County. He and his wife were held in great esteem by the citizens of Brampton and by his church. He lived to be 89 and is buried in Brampton Cemetery. We do not know where his father came from. There were 3 children; the oldest one Isabel, was a nurse in World War I in Flanders and then later became school nurse for Peel County. This information has been obtained from the W. Perkins-Bull Collection at the Ontario Archives. (Dunbarton is in Pickering Township). William James and family were Anglican.

Continued from page 9. (descendants of Laird John Galbraith)
 Provincial Land Surveyors and surveyed various parts of the Counties of Victoria and Ontario for which they received land grants. One such grant was 3355 acres in Mariposa Twp, Victoria County was given to John Jr in 1820 for his survey of that Township. John Jr left the service in 1837. He later became a doctor and practised for many years at Amadore, Sanilac County, Michigan where he died. He likely had 6 children, 5 of whom were Alexander, Frank, Jeff, Cornelia and Effie.

James Galbraith (1797-), William Galbraith (1802-) and Mary Galbraith (1797-), William Galbraith (1802-) and Mary Galbraith (1797-) were young. He lived in Brock Twp. His children were: Jane (1833-1910) who married Ira Fenton; Charles (1835-1910) who married Mary Baird;
 continued on page 53.

Robert Galbraith
(1812-)

M
Isabelle (1818-)

Robert buried United
Church Cemetery,
Strabana, Ont.

1. Alexander (1840-1922)

M
Anna Marie Stevenson
Born at Westover, Ont. (1851-1938)

Both Grove Cemetery, Dundas.

2. John (1842-1842)

Buried with parents.

3. Dan (1844-1844) may be called Samuel.

Buried with parents.

4. James (1846-1923) called "Jim" { likely some descendants living Rosses, Man.

M
Annie
They lived in Vancouver B.C.

5. Fanny (1848-1903)

M
a Reid

6. Mary Anne (1850-)

M
Robert Jamieson
Both Baptist Cemetery,
Westover, Ont.

7. Marjorie (1852-)

M
a Shaver, brother of
William Shaver. Likely
buried at Westover.

8. Mathew (1854-1949) (5). Died in Vancouver.

9. Isabella (1856-) called "Bella" 1. Violet

M
William Shaver
Both buried in Westover, Ont.

10. Robert (1859-)

M
Died in his 90's in Ashville, Man.

2 sons
2nd son was
Francis Irwin (1885-1962)
1st M in 1920
Annie (-1943)
2nd M in 1945
Margaret (sister of Annie)
Francis Irwin and Annie in
Grove Cemetery, Dundas.

1. Robert
M
Miss Lindsay

1. Bethany
M
Robert Lethian
Both Grove Cemetery, Dundas.

2. Norman
M
Nina Moore
Both St George Cemetery.

1. John
M
Etta
Both buried Vancouver B.C.

M
James Morrison
Both buried either in
Westover or Dundas.

son Robert lives in
Gilbert Plains, Man.
2. at least one daughter.

This family came from County Armagh, Ireland in 1858. All the children were born in Ireland except Robert who was born in Canada. They were Presbyterians. According to page 15 of 1871 census for Beverley Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, Robert Galbraith (1812-) was a farmer. Francis Irwin Galbraith and his first wife, Annie had a son, Donald Irwin Galbraith who was lost over Germany in 1945 in an air raid. A Francis Galbraith was living with this family on 1861 census.

Most of the above information has been supplied by Mrs Margaret J. Galbraith, second wife of Francis Irwin Galbraith. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith. Additional information Ontario Archives.

Continued from page 52. (descendants of Laird John Galbraith)
Mary (1842-) who married Chalmers; John Cron (1844-1921) who married Charlotte Scott; Sarah (1845-) who married John Fraser; and Catherine (1846-) of whom we have no record. It appears that the wife of James Galbraith may have married a Thomas Gibson, Reack Twp after her first husband's death.

Mary Galbraith Truax (1798-1877) had the following children:
Anne Marie (1819-) who married Joseph Morrow; Mary Jane (1821-) who married James Glyth and later John Doble; Mary Magdalen (1823-) who married Edward Asling; James (1825-) who married Christina Rouse; Isaac (1827-) who married Sarah Ann Markham; John (1828-) who married Louisa Rouse; Charles (1831-) who married Sarah Jane Hill; Absalom (1834-) who married Diana Stone; Harriet (1835-) who married Richard Wells; William (1836-) who married Jane Smith; George (1837-) who married

Continued page 56.

William Galbraith (1824-1908)

^M
Annie Mc Elroy (1831-1920)

Both born County Armagh, Ireland.
Both in Anglican Cemetery,
Grand Valley, Ont.

1. George Alexander (1851-1929)
^M
Emily Elizabeth Deaken (1855-1917)
Both Shelburne Cemetery, Shelburne, Ont.
2. William Scott (1853-1922)
^M
Eliza Boyle (1859-1922)
Both Anglican Cemetery, Grand Valley, Ont.
3. Matilda Jane (1854-1936)
^M
Harry Hills (1849-1917). They lived on a farm near Monticello, Ont. The area is known as the Hills Settlement.
4. Joseph
^M
Elizabeth Wheeler
They lived near Gaylord, Michigan.
5. Elizabeth (1857-1931)
^{1st M}
Adam Wheeler
^{2nd M}
Neil Mc Kinnon
^{3rd M}
Douglas Harvey
Elizabeth in Anglican Cemetery, Grand Valley, Ont.
6. Thomas (1865-1943)
^M
Elizabeth Jane Hall (1874-1955)
Both Union Cemetery, Grand Valley.
7. Annie (1866-1946)
^{1st M}
Samuel Welsford
They lived in Cargill, Ont and Samuel probably buried there.
^{2nd M}
Henry Elgie (1870-1947)
They lived in Toronto and both in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto.
8. Susan (1868-1940)(S). She lived many years in Brantford and Guelph, Buried Anglican Cemetery, Grand Valley, Ont.
9. Dinah (1869-1955)
^M
William Jordan (died in 1925)
Both Woodlawn, Cemetery, Guelph, Ont.
10. Albert James (1872-1951)
^M
Mary Hall (1881-1964)
Both Union Cemetery, Grand Valley, Ont.

William Galbraith (1824-1908) was in "Royal Dragoons". He lived for a while in Quebec, where he was married and where his oldest child was born. Then he moved to Peel County, Ontario and then settled on crown land in the upper reaches of the Grand River Valley. It was about 12 miles northwest of Orangeville. A brother of William who never married may have come to Canada with him. Additional information at the Ontario Archives. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith with information provided by Mrs William Taylor, Toronto.

Irvine Galbraith (1806-1886)

1st M

Mary Mallon Stewart

2nd M

a Mc Ginnis who had
the two youngest children
Edward and William George.

Irvine and Mary Mallon
likely buried Amagh Cemetery,
Trafalgar Township.

1. Margaret

^M
Joseph Chamberlain (1826-1909)
Both Clarkson Cemetery.

2. Robert Miller (1837-) born in Canada
^M (went to Grey County in 1855.)
Mercy Bell (1838-) raised in
Owen Sound. Both United Church
Cemetery, Chatsworth.

3. Archibald (1842-)

^M
Isabella (1845-)

Both Milton Cemetery,

4. John had general store in
^M Chatsworth,
Betsy

Both buried at Chatsworth, Ont.

5. Rebecca

^M
a Doherty, lived near Dundalk, Ont.

6. James (1846-1898)

a farmer near Arnott (near Chatsworth)

^M
Mary Ann Murray (1851-1927)

Both U.C. Cemetery, Chatsworth.

7. Thomas (1848-1932)

^M
Elizabeth Ford (1851-1916)

farmed in Trafalgar Township, Halton
County.

Both Amagh Cemetery, Trafalgar Township.

8. Edward (1860-)

His relatives have lost track of him.

9. William George (1863-1921)

^M
Mary Jane Dent (1869-1958)

Irvine Galbraith was born in County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. He came to Canada in 1837 with his wife and oldest child. Irvine served with the Army at the time of the Mackenzie Rebellion. Then he took up manufacturing farming mills for the settlers in the village of Springfield, now known as Erindale, in the County of Peel. Later he sold his share of the business and took up farming in Trafalgar Township, Halton County, lot 4 Concession 6. After clearing his land, he moved to another farm on the mountain, Nelson Township about 2 miles southwest of Milton. This farm became known as the Mc Ferran property. He then moved to the Chatsworth area which is south of Owen Sound. Irvine Galbraith was one of the first settlers to move into Holland Township, Grey County. It appears that he arrived in the fall with a single ox hitched to a travois. On this travois he had his possessions. He immediately proceeded to build a cabin and prepare for the winter. There was an Indian band about 3 miles away on the Spey River, near what was to become Johnstown and later known as Chatsworth. These Indians had some suspicions about the arrival of the settlers. In addition, there were a few white men of questionable character roaming the woods. Robert Miller Galbraith and his wife Mercy lived in the cabin. Mercy lived to be a very old woman. The log cabin has been moved and restored near Williams Lake airstrip. Many descendants of Irvine continued to live in the area for many years. Near the end of his life, Irvine returned to Trafalgar Township, lot 1, Concession 6, near where he had settled years before. Page 45 of 1871 census for Trafalgar, indicates the following people with their age: Irvine 65, Thomas 25, Edward 11 and George 9. Irvine's second wife was not mentioned. They were living east of Boyne near Britannia and Trafalgar Roads and southeast of Milton, Ont. There was an Ulster-Irish settlement in this area.

Joseph Chamberlain was a son of Mylo Chamberlain who was a doctor and a U.E.L. who had settled near where Irvine Galbraith had homesteaded in Trafalgar. Robert Miller Galbraith moved into the Chatsworth area with his father in 1855. The Toronto Lydenham Road which is now highway 10 was extended to Chatsworth in 1854. The Sarafaya Road which extended from Fergus to Owen Sound was built a little before this. Both roads met at Chatsworth and this helped its early growth. It appears that Irvine had been in the area at least once before moving there. His son Robert Miller Galbraith was a hotel proprietor and auctioneer first at Arnott and then at Holland Center nearby. Mercy Bell Galbraith's parents were Robert Bell and his wife Pally Regatt. They were English and were married before coming

(Irvine Galbraith (1806-1886) continued)

to Canada. Robert Millen Galbraith's son, Milton Edward had a hotel at Chatsworth. Thomas Galbraith (1848-1932) and his wife Elizabeth Ford are buried in Amagh Cemetery, just east of Boyne, Trafalgar Township. Many of their descendants are buried in this cemetery. Thomas had 14 children. Archibald Galbraith (1842-) farmed northwest of Palmero. This is now in North Burlington.

Considerable information has been provided by: Mrs Earl Galbraith, Milton, whose husband was a descendant of Thomas Galbraith (1848-1932); Mr Edgar Chamberlain, Milton, descendant of Margaret Galbraith Chamberlain; Mrs Mabel Florence Snow, Palmero, daughter of Thomas Galbraith; Mr Jack Silby, Chatsworth, grandson of Robert Millen Galbraith; George Galbraith Oakville, son of William George Galbraith (1863-1921); and Mrs Shirley Galbraith Hicks, Mississauga, granddaughter of Robert Millen Galbraith (1837-). This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith. Additional information is deposited in the Ontario Archive.

William Galbraith (1842-1928)

1st M about 1870

Hannah Morrow (died 1876)
(from Strulerville.)

2nd M

Martha Mc Murray
(died soon after William
James was born.)

3rd M

Mary Spiers (1851-1929)
(with husband in Stayner
Union Cemetery, Nottawasaga
Township, Simcoe County)

1. Mary Ann died young. Buried
with Father at Stayner.

2. William James
M

William Galbraith (1842-1928) was born in Stony Falls, Northern Ireland and not far from Londonderry. He came to Canada in mid 1860's and worked as a carpenter on the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa. He settled at the Fourth Line, Flos Township, Simcoe County in 1873. He resided there for 55 years. He cleared most of his farm, was a Sunday School Superintendent and served on the Township Council. He had a good team of oxen.

William James Galbraith wrote articles for the Baird paper, enjoyed drawing cartoons, enjoyed football, and experimented with new farming ideas. His son, J. D. Galbraith (called Douglas) graduated in medicine at the University of Toronto in 1935. Douglas at first specialized in treatment of tuberculosis and later specialized in chronic Arctic diseases which has taken him on many trips to Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia and across northern Canada. In 1972, he was Chronic Disease Consultant for Department of National Health and Welfare, Edmonton, Alta. This information has been provided by the Archives Section of Simcoe County Museum, Midhurst, Ont.

Continued from page 53. (descendants of Laird John Galbraith)

Lucinda Sellars; and Alexander (1839-) who married three times.

Margaret Galbraith Bastedo (1801-1882) may have been the first female white child born in Oxford County. Her husband Peter Bastedo was a son of Captain David Bastedo, a U.E.L. The Bastedo family trace their history to a Spaniard with their name who had embraced the Reformed Faith and taken refuge in Holland. He or a descendant emigrated to the American Colonies in 1628. The children of Margaret Galbraith Bastedo were: John Mc Micking (1821-1824); David (1823-1889); John Galbraith (1824-1900); Joseph Rogers (1825-1856); Thomas (1827-1906); Peter Campbell (1830-1914);

Continued on page 58.

Francis W Galbraith
1816-1870
(from Ireland)

M
Jane Elizabeth Wright (1834-
(born in Ontario) 1907)

1. Olivea (1860-1889)
2. Francis Wright (1862-1934)
3. Ellenor (1864-)
4. Walter Stuart (1866-)
5. William (1870-1871)

The children were all born in Ontario. The family was Methodist. On 1871 census, Jane was a widow with a store in Guelph. The parents as well as daughter, Olivea and son, William are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Guelph. Two sons have been listed in "Who's Who in Canada"; Francis Wright in 1912-13 edition and Walter Stuart in 1932-33 edition.

Francis Wright Galbraith was a journalist. He was editor of the Guelph Mercury for a number of years. In 1906, he assumed control of the Red Deer Advocate, Alta. He was mayor of Red Deer in 1913. He had 3 sons and one daughter. His son, F. P. Galbraith was born in Guelph and lived in Red Deer after 1907. F. P. attended the University of Alberta and served overseas in World War I. He then became editor and publisher of the Red Deer Advocate, President of Estevan Mercury, President of Liverpool Daily Post and President of Echo Holdings Ltd. His community work included the Presidency of the Red Deer Board of Trade, a seat on the Senate of the University of Alberta, and the Presidency of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association.

Walter Stuart Galbraith married Matilda Gallinger. He was a physician and surgeon. He graduated as M.D. from Mc Gill in 1899 and then began his practise in Lethbridge, Alta. He was Mayor of Lethbridge in 1907. He was a Senator of the University until 1921. He had one son and two daughters.

Information has been obtained from page 73 of 1861 census and page 24 of 1871 census for West Ward, Guelph. In addition, Woodlawn Cemetery, Guelph had excellent records from which dates have been obtained. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith.

Many Galbraiths have lived at Guelph over the years. They include the families of; Francis W Galbraith on this page; William Clark Galbraith, grandson of Clark Galbraith (1807 -) on page 46; Robert Galbraith on page 21. and John Galbraith (1829-) on page 22 of this summary. In addition, many Galbraiths have graduated from the Ontario College of Agriculture; Two of whom have been listed in the Canadian Who's Who. They were Prof John Kenneth Galbraith and Dr Torrance Galbraith.

Adam Galbraith (1813-1892)
settled in St Mary's
Susan Nugent (1827-1902)
Both from Ireland and both in
St Mary's Cemetery

1. John (1855-). He worked for New York Central Railroad, Buffalo.
2. William (1857-)
M
Theresa Penelope Stewart
Both buried with invalid daughter in St Joseph's Catholic Cemetery, Bracebridge.
3. Mary Jane (1859-)
M
John Taylor
Both buried St Mary's Cemetery.
4. James (1862-)
M in 1884
Eliza Scrimgeour of Hastings (now Stratford)

The children were born in Canada. Adam was a laborer on 1861 census and market clerk on 1871 census. His son William was a very successful land surveyor. He obtained important contracts in the Cochrane and Temiskaming Districts from the Ontario Government. In addition, he surveyed many of the 30,000 islands of Georgian Bay for the Federal Government. James (1862-) was manager of the Beattie store in St Mary's, the largest store in the town. James had 2 sons; Alex Scrimgeour and James Roy. Almost all of this material was obtained from Mervyn Milne, St Mary's, Ont. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith.

Hugh Galbraith (1805-1878)
(from Ireland)
M in 1850
Jane (1810-1880)
(from Scotland. She died
in or near Brussels, Ont.)
Both in St Mary's Cemetery

- a daughter who married Mr Hughes
1. Mary Jane
M
William Hunking
 2. Elizabeth Ann
M
Mr Johnson
 3. Ephraim
 4. James
 5. William

Hugh Galbraith bought land from the Canada Company in 1844. This was on lot 8, concession 15, Blanchard Twp, Perth County. Hugh and Jane were living alone on the 1861 census for Blanchard, and on 1871 census they were living in St Mary's. The names of the grandchildren were obtained from a will of Hugh and Jane. The above information has been obtained from Mervyn Milne, St Mary's. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith.

Jessie Galbraith (1852-1937)
M
Job Charles Woole

- Jessie is buried in St Mary's Cemetery. She is likely connected with one of the other Galbraith families that lived in St Mary's.

Continued from page 56 (descendants of Laird John Galbraith)

Mary Galbraith (1831-1915); and Margaret (1835-1835).

Jane Galbraith Lindsay (1810-1867) had the following children: John A. (1841-1922); Marietta Jane (1844-1907); James Harvey (1846-1931); George W. (1847-1908); Ellen Mary (1850-1854); and Maggie Tamar (1854-1897). John A. and his brother George W. went to the State of Kansas. James Harvey went to British Columbia. John Galbraith Lindsay came from Vermont to Blenheim Twp in 1836. He was Justice of the Peace, several times Reeve of the Township and also Postmaster at Princeton. He became known as "Squire Lindsay."

William Galbraith (1802-) had the following children; Pythagoras (1846-) and Archimedes (1848-) never married while their sister Mary (1850-) married George Wesley Fleming and moved to Amadore, Michigan where her Uncle John was living.

Some information indicates Mary Cron (1767-1837) was a descendant of the Crona of Greenfield - Kirkpatrick - Fleming. Their ancient home was situated near Annon, not far from Bretna Green on the border with England. It is believed that Laird John Galbraith belonged to the Galbraiths of Strathendrick.

Robert Galbraith
(1811-1874)
1st M
Alice Dentiston
(1816-1864)
2nd M
Jane Carroll
All buried; 4th Line
Cemetery, Adelaide
Township, Middlesex
County.

1. Joseph (1837-)
M.
Marion (1839-)

2. Robert (1842-1924)
M
Elizabeth Haire
(1849-1912)

3. Margaret (1845-)

1. Alice (1863-)
M
Mr Dove
2. Joseph (1865-1965)
was a teacher, no children.
M
Jessie
3. James (1867-)
was a teacher, no children.
4. Robert (1870-)
was a farmer, 4 children.
M
Alfie
1. David (1873- c1968)
1st M
Marie Delmage
2nd M
Alice (living in Florida.)
2. Alice Sarah (1875-)
living in Vancouver B.C.
M
L. W. Heston
3. Margaret Elizabeth
(1877-1947)
Strathroy Cemetery.
4. Robert Thomas (1879-)
M
1956
Lena Jane McEugan
5. James Irving (1881-1949)
6. Rachael (1884-1959)
M
H. De Wilde
7. Albert Edward (1886-)
c1968
Forest Lawn Cemetery, London.
M
Cora Squires
8. William Joseph (1890-)
living in Florida.
M
Hilma Cheeseman
9. Jessie (1890- c1958)
(twin with William)
M
Jeffrey Arnott

Robert Galbraith, his wife and three children came from Mayo County, Ireland in period (1845-1851). This family on page 21 of 1851 census for Adelaide township. This family at first Presbyterian, but were Wesleyan Methodist on 1871 census.

Marion, wife of Joseph was born in U.S.A. They lived lot 8, con 4 Adelaide township. Their children were born in Ontario. Water was a problem. Sometime after 1871 census, they left with their family on a flat-rack wagon with stock tied behind. They crossed the river on a barge to Port Huron. This branch of the family remained in Michigan. Some of them live near Crosswell.

Most of the above information has been provided by Mrs & Mrs Fraser Galbraith, Kerwood, Ont. Fraser, only son of Robert Thomas Galbraith (1879-1956), lives on the Galbraith homestead which is now a centennial farm.

James Galbraith (1815-)
M in 1846
Charlotte (1823-)

1. James (1850-)
2. Elizabeth (1854-)

James and Charlotte came from Ireland in a period before 1850. Their children were born in Ontario and they farmed on 100 acres, lot 6 Concession 2, Adelaide Township, Middlesex County. They were Presbyterians. This family on page 37 of 1851 census and page 11 of 1871 census.

William Galbraith (1823 -)

M
Mary (1826 -)
Both from Ireland.

1. John (1853 -) Married
2. Christopher (1856 -)
3. William Henry (1861 - 1934)
(went to Hartney, Man., in 1881)
M in 1892
Annie Eames died in 1948.
Both buried Riverside Cemetery,
Hartney, Man.
4. Arthur (1866 -)
Buried in Moose Jaw, Sask.

William and Mary came from Ireland about 1853. Three children were born in Ontario while the oldest child may have been born in either Ireland or Ontario. This family was Wesleyan Methodist. They are on page 8 of 1871 census for the Killop Township, Huron County. In 1866, William bought land on concession 9, lot 20 of this Township and additional land in 1886 on concession 11, lot 19. The farm on concession 9 was transferred to son, Arthur, a widower in 1903. The surviving parent may have died about this time.

John Galbraith (1853 -) had a well-known son, John Henry Galbraith who had a fine home in Brussels, Ont, and who had a successful business in dealing with horses. A son of John Henry was John George Galbraith (known as George) who had race horses and participated in races over a wide area. Another son of John Henry was Bowman Galbraith who was a successful lawyer and Crown Attorney in or near Metropolitan Toronto. The only daughter of John Henry married Elliot Bredin whose father was owner of Bredin's Bakery in Toronto. The wife of John Henry Galbraith was the late Ida Bowman whose father had been a M.P.

Considerable information has been provided by Mrs Elliot Bredin, Toronto and Mr Arthur Galbraith, Hartney, Man. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith. Additional information is available at the Ontario Archives.

Mary Ann

Galbraith (1783 -)

Joseph Galbraith

Carpenter (1806 -)

M

Jane (1812 -)

Both Presbyterians
from Ireland.

1. John (1830 -)
farmer
M
Ellen (1836 -)
born in Ontario
2. William (1832 -)
farmer
M
Touha (1826 -)
from England
3. Elizabeth (1838 -)
4. James (1842 -)
Carpenter. born in Ireland.
5. Joseph (1845 -)
born in Ontario
6. Blackburn (1848 -)
7. Mary Ann (1850 -)

Joseph Galbraith (1806 -) was one of the first settlers in the Markdale area. He, his wife and 4 oldest children came to Ontario in the period 1842-1845. They lived in some other area of Eastern Canada and then resettled in the Township of Artemesia, Huron County, or near Markdale before the 1851 census. This family on page 15 of 1861 census. The Abstract Index for that township indicates ownership of lots 117, 118 and 121 by John, William and Joseph for a period of time. In an old Presbyterian Cemetery is a wife of a William Galbraith. In the United Church Cemetery just east of Markdale is a William Galbraith (1838-1906) and his wife Margaret Widdes (1842-1913). An old Directory for 1880 lists a William Frederick Galbraith who owned a farm in Artemesia Township. A descendant died when children were young. One of these children was John, Frederick Dufferin Galbraith who raised his family in Toronto. This family included Joseph, Robert Galbraith who lives in Toronto. Another Galbraith family moved into Markdale about 1910. They are not related to the above family. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith. 60

John Galbraith

M

Annie Arbuckle

(They settled near
Palmerston, Ont.)

(Both from Ireland)

1. William (dead)
1st M
Jenny Ferguson (dead)
2nd M
Ellie Mc Millan
2. Matilda
M
Charles Mc Millan
3. John
M
Nellie

4. Robert (1880-1971)

M

Elizabeth Marks
(1880-1970)

(Robert was born on
the boat when his
parents came to
Canada.)

1. William (dead)
 2. Mable (dead)
- { Very large family of about
8 children including
John, Annie, Matilda.
they had a large family,
a daughter who taught
school. This family is
all dead.

1. Ethel
M
Earle Sproule
 2. Nettie
M
Archer Brewer
 3. Eva
M
Harnet Humphrey
 4. George (living at Atwood)
M
(near Brussels)
 5. Blanche Simpson
 6. Lorne
M
Edith Simpson
 7. Helen died as infant.
 8. Morris (S) living in
Listowel.
 9. Marjorie (S) was a
teacher in Hamilton,
She is now retired and
moving to Listowel
to live with Morris.
9. John
M
Doris Johnston

John Galbraith, his wife and 3 oldest children came from Ireland in 1880. Robert Galbraith (1880-1971) was born on the boat. They settled on a farm in Maryborough Township, Wellington County. The father died when children were young. Son, John lived in Vancouver. William and Robert were farmers near Listowel in Elma Township, Perth County. Matilda and Charlie Mc Millan went to Western Canada; much of the time they lived in Winnipeg. This information has been provided by Mrs Nettie Galbraith Brewer, Brussels and Miss Marjorie Galbraith of Hamilton and Listowel, they are both daughters of Robert Galbraith (1880-1971). This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith, Toronto, Ont.

John Galbraith (1835-
(farmer from Ireland)

M

Matilda Waller (1835-
(born in Canada)

1. William James (1859-)
owner of a livery stable, moosomin, Sask.
M
Elizabeth Harris
2. Robert (1860-) probably died young.
3. There possibly was a John who married
a Sara Tait but we are not sure and
they may have had 9 children.
4. Mary
M
a Findlay or Finlay { lived in
Wingham, Ont.
5. Tressa
M
a Vanstone { no children.
lived in London, Ont.
6. Salina (1868-) called "Lena"
M
George Forrester lived in Toronto, Ont.
7. Henry Tait (1871-1924) called "Harry".
Cremated. Ashes at King County morgue,
Wash., U.S.A.
M (had 4 children)
Mary Ann Coghlan (1872-1951)
Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Burnaby, B.C.
8. Robert Thomas (1873-)
M
(a baker, lived in Maryfield, Sask.)
they had about 5 children.

Ida
This family settled in Teerberry Township, they are on page 22 of 1861 census.
This is in Huron County and near Wingham, Ont. John Galbraith (1835-) died
in 1873 or a little later. His widow married a Mr Bernia. She above information
provided by Mrs Noreen Galbraith Annett, Victoria, B.C. in 1978.

Continued from page 33.

Margaret (1st column of chart) did not come to Canada.

There were many descendants who have had successful careers on the farm, in business and in the professions. John Kenneth Galbraith, a grandson of John Galbraith (1835-1898) is an economist of international renown and author of many books and articles. His T-V series: "The Age of Uncertainty" was a brilliant achievement. Further information can be obtained from Who's Who. He had a sister Alice who was a teacher in Toronto and two brothers who are doctors in California. Dr Daniel Galbraith (1843-1916) was the first of 4 consecutive generations of doctors with Dr Bill Williams, a Toronto heart surgeon, being fourth in the line. Dr Douglas James Galbraith, son of James Galbraith (1844-1918) played a big part in establishing the Compensation Board for Ontario and also for Haiti. There are other success stories.

Considerable information has been provided by Mrs John Duncan Galbraith, St Thomas (daughter-in-law of James (1844-1918)); Mr and Mrs Alex Galbraith, Watford (Alex is a grandson of Malcolm (1835-1916)); Dr Bill Williams, Islington (great-grandson of Dr Daniel Galbraith (1840-1916)); Mr Loyd Galbraith, Appin (grandson of Malcolm (1835-1916)); and Miss Alice Galbraith (1904-1977) (sister of John Kenneth (1908-)). This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A.S. Galbraith. Additional information will be deposited in the Ontario Archives.

Galbraith Settlers

From England

19th Century

Thomas Galbraith
painter of theatre scenery
Bath, England.

M
Mary Quinn

1. Robert Stuart (1843-1926)
from England. M in Montreal 1878.
Elizabeth Tassie (1853-1931)
born in Canada.
2. There may have been others who came to the New World.

1. Jennie Lucy (1880-1930)
M Dr Frank Harwood (1880-1959)
2. Pearl Marion (1884-)
3. Elenora (1888-1894)
buried with parents in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto.

Robert Stuart Galbraith (1843-1926) came to Canada in the 1870's. After his marriage, he moved to Toronto where he was in charge of a paint shop at Taylor Safe Works in the days when safes were elaborately decorated with gold lettering and oil paintings. Elizabeth Tassie was of English descent. The family was Presbyterian.

Dr Frank Harwood was a dentist at Moose Jaw, Sask. He and his wife Jennie Lucy are buried there.

The above information has been provided by Mr and Mrs F. Stuart Harwood, Richmond Hill, Ont. They have a number of oil paintings of the Trossachs Scotland by Thomas Galbraith. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A.S. Galbraith.

Rev Peter Galbraith
(1834-1884)
M
Helen Hendry

1. Helen Hendry (S)
(1867-)

2. Archibald Hendry
(1869-)

Kate Sarah May
(Both Woodlawn Cemetery
London, Ont.)

3. Agnes Campbell
(1870-)

4. Isabella Love (1872-)
probably married a Gammage.

5. Jane Hendry (1874-)

6. Alice Hendry (1875-)

7. Hugh Hendry (1877-1877)

8. Hugh Hendry (1878-)

M
Elizabeth Carter Humphreys } no children.

1. Archibald Campbell (1892-)
(lives in London.)

Gladys M Lillian Harris
2. Gordon Murray (1893-1967)

Grace Heard (1902-1967)
(Grove Cemetery, Dundas, Ont.)

3. Jean Hendry

M
Laird Gammage
4. George Halton (1898-)
lives in Windsor

1st M Cora Patton

2nd M Maurie
5. Hugh Thomas (1901-)
(lives in Detroit)

M
Sybil Cook

6. Alan died young

7. James Stuart (1908-)
lives Los Angeles, California.

Rev Peter Galbraith was born in Edinburgh. He became a Scottish Presbyterian minister. He became chaplain at a hospital in Southampton, England. In 1866 he married Helen Hendry. In 1873, he came to Hopewell, New Brunswick and then to London, Ont. The children grew up in London, Ont. He died as a missionary at New Amsterdam, Berbice, British Guiana. There is a marker to his memory in Woodlawn cemetery, London, Ont.

The father of Rev Peter Galbraith was Peter Galbraith (1801-) who was a confectioner at 38 Howe St., Edinburgh, Scotland.

Major Archibald Campbell Galbraith was born in London, Ont. He had one son and one daughter. His son, Murray was killed in active service with the R.A.F. Major Galbraith had a distinguished career with Insurance Companies and in Hospital Administration. He also had a distinguished military career in wartime. He was listed in "Who's Who in Canada for 1956-7."

George Halton Galbraith had one son, Dr Archie Galbraith who was killed in an auto accident. Hugh Thomas Galbraith (1901-) had 3 sons, the oldest of whom was Hugh Campbell Galbraith (1932-), a helicopter pilot who died in Vietnam.

The above information has been supplied by Mrs Nancy Galbraith Mc Auley of Dundas, Ont. She is a daughter of Gordon Murray Galbraith (1893-1967). This has been assembled in 1978.

Continued from page 58. (descendants of Laird John Galbraith)

Mrs Vivian Galbraith Rogers, great granddaughter of James Galbraith (1797-) and granddaughter of John Cron Galbraith (1843-1921) has done extensive research on the descendants of John Galbraith Sr who came to Ontario from Vermont in 1794. She obtained considerable information from: Miss Janetta Crawford, granddaughter of Charles (1835-1910); Mrs Josephine Irvine, great granddaughter of Jane Galbraith Fenton (1833-1910); Bastido-Galbraith Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa; Oxford County Atlas; History of Princeton (1797-1967); Lands and Forest Records, Ontario Archives, Toronto which provide information about the surveys of John Galbraith Jr and his brother William; Mr Wilfrid Williamson, Princeton, descendant of John Galbraith Lindsay; two diaries of John Galbraith Sr in the possession of Dr George Bastido Galbraith, a descendant of Peter Campbell Bastido (1830-1914); and old census and other records at the Ontario Archives. This has been assembled in 1978 by Edwin A. S. Galbraith.

Galbraith Settlers

From U.S.A.

19th Century

It is likely, very few Galbraiths in the U.S.A. resettled in Ontario during the 19th century. This was due to the great expansion at home.

On the other hand, many Galbraiths descendants left Ontario to live in the U.S.A. They generally went to nearby American cities, to the Midwest and to the Pacific Coast states. Frequently, Galbraiths from Ontario or some of their descendants ended up living in California.

There was a John Galbraith Lindsay (1812-1871) who was born at Bennington, Orange County, Vermont, and who settled in Blenheim Township, Oxford County, Ontario. In 1839, he married Jane Galbraith who was also living in Blenheim Township.

Then there was a John Harvey Galbraith Jr (1877-1953) who came to Ontario from the U.S.A. about 1900. Many of his descendants live around Prescott. Jimmie Galbraith who played hockey for the Montreal "Canadiens", probably belongs to this family.

Additional material on both of the above families is in the Ontario Archives.

Galbraiths born in Ontario who have been in either "Who's Who in Canada" or in "Canadian Who's Who." (Our order of listing is insignificant. We do not pretend to be a judge. In addition, there has been many outstanding people who have never been listed in a Who's Who.) These men are:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Dean Galbraith of U.C.T. | page 18 |
| 2. Hugh Stewart Young Galbraith | 20 |
| 3. Francis Wright Galbraith | 57 |
| 4. Walter Stewart Galbraith | 57 |
| 5. Alfred Clark Galbraith | 45 |
| 6. Major Archibald Campbell Galbraith | 63 |
| 7. Col. Galbraith | 20 |
| 8. Dr Torrance Galbraith | 42 |
| 9. Prof John Kenneth Galbraith | 33+62 |
| 10. James Kennedy Galbraith (Living. His father came from Quebec.) | |

Galbraiths wishing to research ancestors may wish to obtain information from the Genealogical Library of the Mormon Church before visiting the old country.

