

THE McLEANS

THE CLEARANCES

Much like their Gaelic Irish cousins to the south, the poorer Scottish people were subject to the whims of English politics and land tenure schemes. All of the McLeans and their associated families (McDonalds and McKinnons) have their origins in Argyllshire, Scotland. For several centuries, these families inhabited the isles and coastal lands of Argyllshire. The McLeans, McKinnons, and McDonalds were people of simple means and occupations. They were all crofters, cottars, or tenants. They were most likely only able to grow enough food to feed their families. The land did not usually belong to the them and often there were rents to pay. Decisions about the tenure and use of the land were made by the British Parliament and subsequently the landlords. In some cases these landlords were the Scottish peoples very own clan chieftains. The British Parliament gave all authority over the use of the lands to the landlords. This authority included use of the local constabulary for evictions as well as the British military when necessary. In the eighteenth century most of the highland areas were occupied by small farmers more or less subsisting on the land and paying nominal rents to the landlords. The economy at that time soon dictated that a landlord could yield much greater profit by grazing sheep on the land. But before these grazing operations could commence, the small farmers and their families had to be to "cleared" from the land. The "clearances" started in the highlands of Scotland proper in 1785 and continued through the 1850s. This constituted a rather large undertaking. The first aspect of the "clearances" were to remove the people from the inland locations and relocate them to the harsh environs of the coast. Later, in order to motivate the people to

Scottish Occupational Terms

Cottager, Cottar, Cotter, Cottier: An agricultural laborer who lived in a cottage on the landowners farm.

Crofter: A person who owned a small farm or smallholding or a tenant of a small piece of land.

Tenant : A name used for indentured servants who were settled on farms, supplied with tools, and engaged to remain on the land seven years; one who holds property by ownership or temporarily by leasing or renting.

Tenant farmer: A renter or one who is allowed to farm a particular piece of land in trade for services given; farmer who did not own the land worked.

completely remove themselves from Scotland, there were offers of land in British North America (Canada). However, these offers in the end were no better than those offered to all settlers in Canada. The "clearances" began to take place in the Isles of Argyll between 1845 and 1855 in favor of moving dairy farmers from Ayrshire onto the land where their cows could graze.

This became the period in which many McLeans, McKinnons, and McDonalds emigrated to Canada. There would not be any major cultural change as Canada was part of the British Empire. This was most likely viewed as a great opportunity to young people, but to older family members, it must have been a huge inconvenience and a traumatic experience to leave the centuries long home of their ancestors. During this period tens of thousands of Scottish people migrated to

Pedigree Chart of John Harvey McLean (1895 - 1955)

Chart no. _____

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. _____ on chart no. _____

		16
	8 Allan McLean	b: d:
	b: p: Argyll, Scotland m: p: d: p:	17 b: d: 18
4 John McLean	9 Sarah MacLean	b: d:
b: 1812 p: Kilchoman, Argyll, Scotland m: 1854 p: d: aft Apr 1893 p: Bruce, Ontario, Canada	b: p: Argyll, Scotland d: p:	19 b: d:
2 Charles Edward McLean		20 Angus McKinnon
b: 6 Jul 1865 p: Minto, Ontario, Canada m: 28 Feb 1894 p: Paisley, Ontario, Canada d: 15 Jul 1917 p: Adams, ND	10 Duncan McKinnon	b: 1781 d: 1838
	b: 1804 p: Kilfinichen, Argyll, Scotland m: 7 Feb 1829 p: Colonsay, Argyll, Scotland d: 17 May 1851 p: Colonsay, Argyll, Scotland	21 Janet McKinnon
5 Mary S. McKinnon	11 Mary Currie	b: 1781 d: May 1836
b: Nov 1827 p: Colonsay, Argyll, Scotland d: 7 Nov 1904 p: Park River, ND	b: 6 Apr 1805 p: Colonsay, Argyll, Scotland d: 13 Feb 1862 p: Colonsay, Argyll, Scotland	22 Donald Currie
1 John Harvey McLean		b: 1771 d: 1841
b: 1 Jan 1895 p: Paisley, Ontario, Canada m: 25 Jul 1919 p: Grafton, ND d: 23 Jan 1955 p: Fargo, ND	12 Alexander McDonald	23 Annabella Currie
sp: Elizabeth Gertrude (Beth) Samson	b: 4 May 1806 p: Kenovay, Tiree, Argyll, Scotland m: 26 Mar 1834 p: Tiree, Argyll, Scotland d: 22 Jan 1885 p: Bruce, Ontario, Canada	b: 1771 d:
6 Neil McDonald	13 Janet McLean	24 Alexander McDonald
b: 1 Dec 1837 p: Tiree, Argyll, Scotland m: 2 Mar 1863 p: Port Elgin, Ontario, Canada d: 21 Feb 1923 p: Port Elgin, Ontario, Canada	b: 23 Mar 1815 p: Tiree, Argyll, Scotland d: abt 1851 p: Nichol, Ontario, Canada	b: 16 Jan 1778 d: 1841
3 Elizabeth (Lizzie) McDonald		25 Marion McKinnon
b: 17 Dec 1865 p: Bruce, Ontario, Canada d: 5 Mar 1903 p: Adams, ND	14 Donald McDonald	b: 1780 d: 25 Dec 1856
	b: 10 Jul 1810 p: Kenovay, Tiree, Argyll, Scotland m: 29 Feb 1832 p: Tiree, Argyll, Scotland d: 1 Feb 1888 p: Bruce, Ontario, Canada	26 Donald McLean
7 Catherine McDonald	15 Elizabeth Lamont	b: 10 Mar 1785 d: 27 Oct 1861
b: 1844 p: Tiree, Argyll, Scotland d: 26 Aug 1879 p: Port Elgin, Ontario, Canada	b: 26 Jul 1810 p: Ruaig, Tiree, Argyll, Scotland d: 21 Jan 1867 p: Bruce, Ontario, Canada	27 Flory Lamont
		b: 1787 d: 23 May 1858
		28 Alexander McDonald
		b: 16 Jan 1778 d: 1841
		29 Marion McKinnon
		b: 1780 d: 25 Dec 1856
		30 Donald Lamont
		b: 1776 d:
		31 Christy Clarke
		b: 5 Nov 1788 d: 1877

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Canada, Australia, and the United States.

ALLAN McLEAN (-)

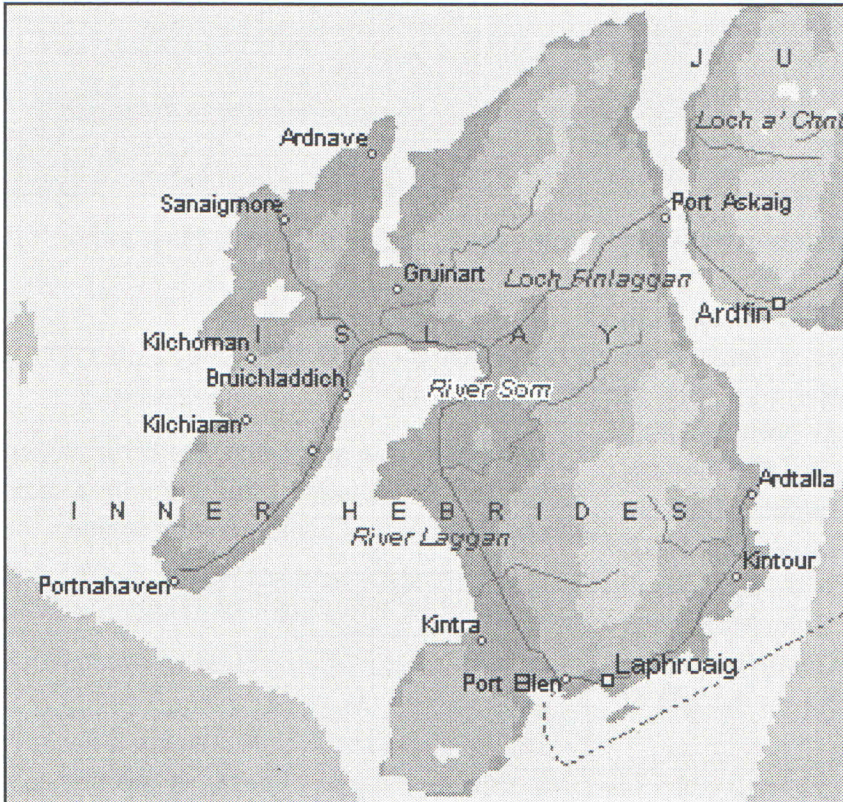
sp: Sarah MacLean (-)

1. John McLean (1812 - 1893)
2. Archibald McLean (1816 - 1899)

The story of the McLeans begins with Allan McLean and Sarah MacLean in most likely Argyllshire in the parish of Kilchoman

prominent Campbell family since 1726. The Island people suffered greatly during a potato blight in the 1830s and 1840s. During this period many tenants were unable to pay their rents. The Campbell family forced many to move from the farms into the villages. The Village of Port Charlotte was developed by the Campbell family to resettle the families displaced from the agricultural areas. This was one of four villages designed to provide

non agricultural employment, in fishing, distilling, weaving and the provision of services. A virtual financial collapse occurred in 1848 when the Campbell estate went into receivership. Those responsible for administering this bankruptcy carried out several further clearances. Emigration became the choice of many unable to find employment or future opportunity. John McLean and Archibald McLean are believed to have emigrated together from Scotland to Wellington County, Canada around 1850.



Island of Islay showing location of Kilchoman

on the Isle of Islay. They were most likely born around 1790 on the Isle of Islay. They may have lived near the Village of Gearach. They were known to have had at least two children. John McLean was born about 1812. Archibald McLean was born in 1816. John and Archibald were found to be in the 1841 Scottish Census in the Village of Port Charlotte in the Parish of Kilchoman.

The Island of Islay had been owned by a

ANGUS McKINNON (1781 -)

sp: Janet McKinnon (1781 -)

1. Margaret McKinnon (1801 -)
2. Donald McKinnon (1802 - 1870)
3. Duncan McKinnon (1804 - 1851)
4. Angus McKinnon (1805 - 1875)
5. Lachlan McKinnon (1807 - 1862)
6. Catherine McKinnon (1809 - 1869)
7. Sarah McKinnon (1811 - 1871)
8. John McKinnon (1813 - 1858)

The McKinnons appear to have originated

The Parish of Kilchoman

The Parish of Kilchoman is in the District of Islay, County of Argyll. It is situated at the south-western extremity of the Island of Islay and derives its name from the church founded here by St. Chomanus, who was sent by St. Columba from the monastery of Iona, to convert the inhabitants to Christianity. In 1588, a battle took place between the MacDonalDs and the MacLeans. The conflict ended in the defeat of the MacLeans, whose leader fell in action. The body of MacLean, being found among the slain, was buried in the church of Kilchoman.

There are three villages in the parish: Portnahaven, Port Charlotte and Port Wymss. The Ecclesiastical affairs of the parish are under the presbytery of Islay and Jura. The parish church, erected in 1825, is a handsome structure containing seating for 700. There is a place of worship for members of the free church. There is also a church for independents at Port Charlotte.

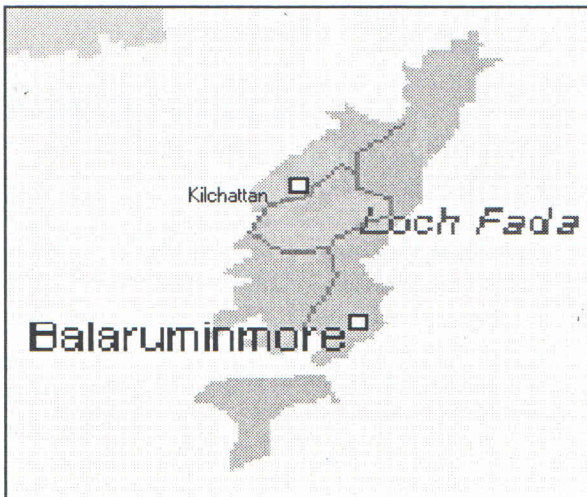
Kilchoman Parish had its peak of population in 1831 as many choose to emigrate to Canada, the United States, or Australia.

on the Isle of Mull. Angus McKinnon was born on the Isle of Mull about 1781. Janet McKinnon was born about 1781. They were married in 1800. They had at least eight children. Margaret McKinnon was born in 1801. Donald McKinnon was born in 1802. Duncan McKinnon was born in 1804. Angus McKinnon was born in 1805. Lachlan McKinnon was born January 5, 1807. Catherine McKinnon was born in 1809. Sarah McKinnon was born in 1811. John McKinnon was born in 1813. Janet McKinnon may have later lived near her son Duncan on the Isle of

Colonsay as she died there in May, 1836.

PATTERSON AND THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

There is a story that has been passed down in the McLean family about a man named Patterson. This Patterson fought in the



Island of Colonsay showing the Village of Kilchatten.

The Island of Colonsay

The Island of Colonsay is in the Parish of Jura in the District of Islay, County of Argyll. It is situated about twenty miles to the west of the Isle of Jura. It derives its name from St. Colon who founded a monastery for Culdees, prior to his settlement at Iona. The house of Killoran was built here in 1722 on a site of the ancient Culdee establishment. There has never been any substantial villages. Agriculture, fishing and kelp gathering were the primary industries. The church, built in 1802, is a neat structure capable of seating 400. The minister reported to the incumbent of Jura, but kept a separate church register.

British Army at the Battle of Waterloo (defeat of Napoleon) and was given a medal. In order to have participated in this battle, Patterson must have been born around 1785 to 1795. He may have been from the Isle of Colonsay, but could have also been from any of the several Western Isles of Argyll. Patterson gave his medal to a daughter named Mary Patterson who may have been born around 1805, most likely on Colonsay. Family lore has it that this Mary Patterson was married to a Duncan McKinnon and they had a family together in Colonsay and that their daughter Mary McKinnon was given this medal which has been passed down in the family to this day. Family lore also had that one of Mary's brothers was a professor at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. This story was written down in a letter by Clark McLean on September 16, 1979. Clark was the son of Duncan McLean and Margaret Gillespie. He was born in 1902 and grew up in the household where Mary McKinnon had lived prior to her death in 1904. However, research into this story reveals the possibility of another scenario.

THE McKINNON CONNECTION ON COLONSAY

The known ancestor of the McLeans is Mary McKinnon who was the wife of John McLean. According to the entry for Mary McKinnon in the 1900 U.S. census for Walsh County, ND, Mary was born in November 1827. Family lore has it that she was born on the Isle of Colonsay. This means she would have been about 14 years of age for the 1841 Scotland census. There is only one Mary McKinnon at that age to be found on the entire Isle of Colonsay in 1841. She is enumerated with a family of nine in the Village of Kilchatten. The head of this family is a Duncan McKinnon (age 35) and Mary McKinnon (age

35). Further research has determined that a Donald McKinnon (age 2) listed as child in this family was later to become the first Professor of Celtic Languages at Edinburgh University from 1882 to 1914. Reviewing the Scottish Church records for Colonsay reveals that the aforementioned Duncan McKinnon was married to Mary Currie in 1829 which was after the birth of Mary McKinnon. Mary Currie is the wife of Duncan McKinnon listed in the 1841 census. The evidence of family lore and research information, although far from conclusive, seems to all fit together. However, it leads to a more likely theory that isn't exactly what was told through family lore.

DUNCAN McKINNON (1804 - 1851)

Sp 1: Mary Currie (1805 - 1862)

1. Mary S. McKinnon (1827 - 1904)
2. Malcolm McKinnon (1830 - 1872)
3. Laughlan McKinnon (1831 - 1851)
4. Janet McKinnon (1833 - 1851)
5. Ann McKinnon (1835 - 1851)
6. Mary McKinnon (1835 - 1852)
7. Donald McKinnon (1839 - 1914)

Duncan McKinnon was born in 1804 in Kilfinichen Parish on the Isle of Mull. By 1825, Duncan McKinnon found his way to the Village of Kilchatten on the Isle of Colonsay where he was an agricultural laborer. It seems likely that Duncan had a pre-marital relationship with a Mary Currie and they had an illegitimate daughter named Mary McKinnon in November of 1827. A record of her birth could not be found in the Scottish Church records. But because DNA matches are present that trace to both Duncan McKinnon's parents and also to Mary Currie's parents, it is most probable that Mary McKinnon was born into this family.

Duncan McKinnon and Mary Currie were married on February 7, 1829. They had six other children. Malcolm McKinnon was born July 25, 1830. Laughlan McKinnon was born December 23, 1831. Janet McKinnon was born August 28, 1833. Twins, Ann and Mary McKinnon, were born November 29, 1835 . . .

Donald McKinnon was born on April 18, 1839. Donald later became the first Professor of Celtic Languages at Edinburgh University from 1882 to 1914.

Duncan's mother Janet McKinnon died on Colonsay in May 1836. Then some sort of tragedy befell the Village of Kilchatten in 1851 and 1852. It may have been some sort of epidemic. Duncan died at age 37 on May 17, 1851. One of the twins, Ann, died at age 17 on November 18, 1851. The other twin, Mary, also died at age 17 on May 18, 1852.

MARY PATTERSON (1801 - 1862)

sp1: Duncan McKinnon (1804 - 1851)

1. Mary S. McKinnon (1827 - 1904)

sp2: Smith

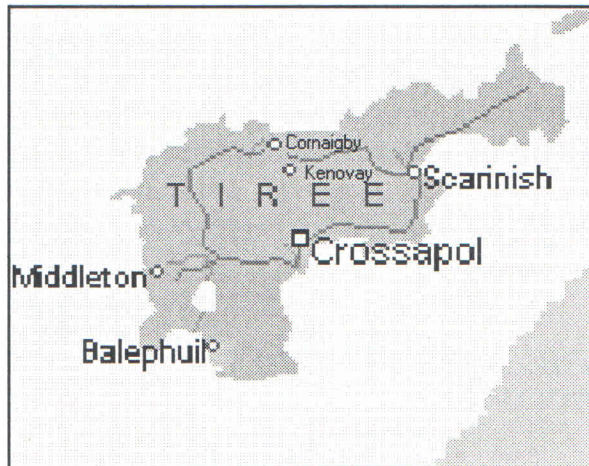
Mary Patterson was born about 1801, most likely on the Isle of Colonsay. Her father served in the British Army and fought at the battle of Waterloo. It seems that Mary may have had a relationship with Duncan McKinnon and they had an illegitimate daughter named Mary McKinnon in November of 1827. She later married a man named Smith. She was found to be living with her daughter Mary and Mary's husband John McLean in Minto Township in 1861. At that time she reported that she was from Erin Township. Mary Patterson is believed to have died sometime between 1861 and 1871 somewhere in Wellington County, Ontario, Canada.

ALEXANDER McDONALD (1780 -)

sp: Marion McKinnon (1780 -)

1. Mary McDonald (1799 -)
2. Ann McDonald (1801 -)
3. Mary McDonald (1803 -)
4. Niel McDonald (1804 -)
5. Alexander McDonald (1806 - 1885)
6. Donald McDonald (1808 -)
7. Catharene McDonald (1809 -)
8. Donald McDonald (1810 - 1888)
9. Una McDonald (1818 -)

The McDonald ancestors of the McLean family arise from two brothers born on the Isle of Tiree. These brothers were the sons of Alexander McDonald and Marion McKinnon. The story starts with the birth of Alexander McDonald around 1780 in the Village of Kenovay on the Isle of Tiree in Argyllshire, Scotland. Around 1798, Alexander McDonald meet Marion McKinnon and they had a daughter named Mary McDonald on June 8, 1799. They had at least eight more children. Ann McDonald was born July 8, 1801. Mary McDonald was born August 1, 1803. Niel McDonald was born July 27, 1804. Alexander McDonald was born May 4, 1806. Donald McDonald was born May 2, 1808. Catharene McDonald was born June 16, 1809. Donald



Isle of Tiree showing the villages of Cornaigby and Kenovay

McDonald was born July 10, 1810. Una McDonald was born January 4, 1818. It is interesting to note that there were two children named Donald in this family. However, that was not necessarily unusual in Scottish families. The two brothers in some following narratives are Alexander and Donald McDonald (the one born in 1810).

DONALD McLEAN (1785 - 1861)**Sp 1: Flory Lamont (1787 - 1858)**

1. Alexander McLean (1809 - 1825)
2. Catherine McLean (1810 - 1900)
3. Allan McLean (1812 - 1869)
4. Janet McLean (1815 - 1851)
5. Niel McLean (1810 -)
6. Flora McLean (1819 -)
7. John McLean (1822 -)
8. Mary McLean (1825 - 1899)
9. Alexander McLean (1829 -)

Parish of Tiree

The Parish of Tiree is in the division of Mull, County of Argyll. It is situated 30 miles west from Tobermory. It derives its name ("the Country of Iona," in the Gaelic language) from having formed part of the possessions of that church in the time of St. Columba. It was granted by the MacDonalDs, lords of the isles, to the Clan McLean, who retained possession of it until the year 1674, when it became the property of the Duke of Argyll.

The ecclesiastical affairs are under the presbytery of Mull and synod of Argyll. The old church of Tiree was built in 1776, and enlarged in 1786 to seat about 500. There are also places of worship in Tiree for members of the Free Church, Baptists, and Independents.

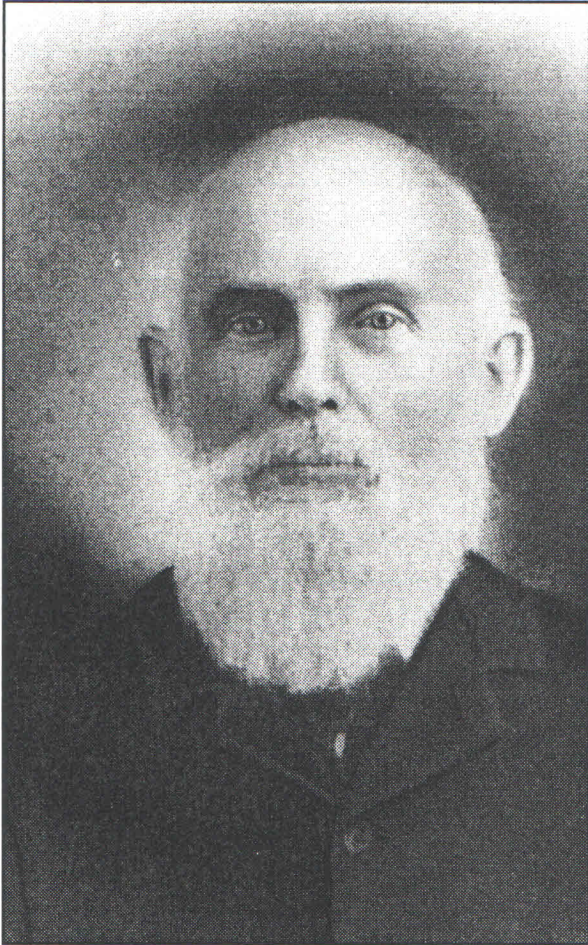
The peak of Tiree's population was in 1841. In 1845 it was estimated that about two-thirds of the cottars lived in great poverty. The greatest number of summons for removal were served in 1850. Two ship loads of emigrants left Tiree on board the Charlotte and the Barlow in June of 1849. Another three ship loads of emigrants departed on the Conrad, Birnam and Onyx in July of 1851. Brothers Alexander McDonald and Donald McDonald and their families were most likely among these emigrants.

Donald McLean and Flory Lamont lived on the Isle of Tiree. They were married on Tiree on January 22, 1808. Donald was a crofter, first at Hough and then at Kilmoluaig. His wife Flory died on May 23, 1858. Donald died on October 27, 1861. They had at least nine children. Alexander McLean was born January 15, 1809. Catherine McLean was born on June 27, 1810. Allan McLean was born on June 28, 1812. Janet McLean was born on March 23, 1815. Niel McLean was born on November 21, 1817. Flora McLean was born on October 25, 1819. John McLean was born on March 12, 1822. Mary McLean was born on August 20, 1825. Alexander McLean was born March 23, 1829.

DONALD LAMONT (1787 -)**sp: Christy Clarke (1788 -)**

1. Mary Lamont (1808 -)
2. Elizabeth Lamont (1810 - 1867)
3. Charles Lamont (1812 -)
4. Hector Lamont (1815 -)
5. Hugh Lamont (1819 -)
6. Flora Lamont (1821 -)
7. John Lamont (1824 -)
8. Niel Lamont (1829 -)

Donald Lamont was born around 1787 on the Isle of Tiree. Christy Clarke was born to John Clarke at the Village of Ruaig on the Isle of Tiree on November 5, 1788. Donald Lamont and Christy Clarke were married at the Tiree Church on July 7, 1807. They had at least eight children. Mary Lamont was born July 15, 1808. Elizabeth Lamont was born July 26, 1810. Charles Lamont was born September 3, 1812, and was baptized on September 8. Hector Lamont was born on December 18, 1815, and was baptized on December 23. Hugh Lamont was born on March 3, 1819, and was baptized on April 12. Flora Lamont was born on May 19, 1821, and was baptized on May 26. John Lamont was born on February 21, 1824, and was baptized on March 24. Niel Lamont was born on April 6, 1829, and was baptized on April 9.



May be photo of Alexander McDonald, most likely taken in the 1880s near Underwood, Ontario

ALEXANDER McDONALD (1806 -1885)

sp 1: Janet McLean (1815 - 1851)

1. Neil McDonald (1837 - 1923)
2. Isabella McDonald (1840 -)
3. Alexander McDonald (1841 - 1851)
4. John McDonald (1842 - 1886)
5. Elizabeth McDonald (1844 -)
6. Allan McDonald (1847 -)
7. Donald McDonald (1849 -)

sp 2: Sarah McKinnon (- 1865)

1. Catherine McDonald (1856 - 1939)
2. Ann McDonald (1857 -)
3. Margaret McDonald (1858 - 1885)

Alexander McDonald was born May 4, 1806 in the village of Kenovay on the Isle of Tiree, Scotland. His parents were Alexander McDonald and Marion McKinnon. A family story has it that Alexander was the strongest

man on the Island of Tiree. A horse died and Alexander summoned two of his cronies to help him bury it. They came, but hid behind a knoll, to see what Alexander would do if he thought they weren't coming. He evidently got a bit peeved waiting for them, so he grabbed the horse's leg and hauled it where he wanted it buried. They came to his rescue when they saw what he was doing, for he was well liked as he had an even temper.

Alexander married Janet McLean on March 26, 1834. Her parents were John McLean and Effie Lamont. Janet was also known as Jane or Jean. She was born in the village of Kenovay to John McLean and Effie Lamont on March 24, 1815. Alexander and Janet made their home in Kenovay. Alexander and Janet had at least seven children. Neil McDonald was born December 1, 1837 and was baptized on January 3, 1838. Isabella McDonald was born April 29, 1840. Alexander McDonald was born May 27, 1841, and was baptized on June 9, 1841. John McDonald was born March 17, 1842, and was baptized on April 24, 1842. Elizabeth McDonald was born August 8, 1844, and was baptized on September 1, 1844. Allan McDonald was born January 28, 1847, and was baptized on March 3, 1847. Donald McDonald was born February 10, 1849 and was baptized on March 20, 1849.

Alexander and Janet McDonald went to Upper Canada around 1851 with their children. They settled first near Fergus, Ontario. In January of 1852 they were living in a one room shanty in Nichol Township just outside of Fergus, Ontario. Alexander was a farm laborer there. Janet had apparently died about 1851 shortly after arriving in Canada. Their son Alexander McDonald must have also died before January, 1852.

Alexander was married to Sarah McKinnon on August 3, 1854, by Rev. Smellie at Melville Presbyterian Church in Fergus. Sarah became a new mother for the younger children of his

first family. Alexander and Sarah had at least three children while still living near Fergus. Catherine McDonald was born August 3, 1856. Ann McDonald was born in 1857. Margaret McDonald was born in 1858.

Sometime after 1858 Alexander and Sarah moved with their family from Fergus to Riversdale in Greenock Township of Bruce County, Ontario. It is believed that Sarah died around 1865 in Riversdale. For the rest of his life Alexander is believed to have lived with his various children.

Alexander had filed a claim for Crown land on Lot 14 of Concession 7 of Bruce Township in Bruce County, Ontario in 1858. Alexander's first son Neil was married to Catherine McDonald on March 2, 1863. Neil McDonald began a farm on Alexander's claim on lot 14 of concession 7. In 1871, Alexander was found to be living in the household of his son Neil on that farm along with his daughter Ann McDonald, then age 13.

In 1881, Alexander was living with his daughter Catherine and her husband Archibald McKinnon in Kincardine Township of Bruce County.

Alexander McDonald died January 22, 1885. He is buried in the McDonald plot of Tiverton Cemetery originally purchased by his son Neil McDonald.

DONALD McDONALD (1810 - 1888)

sp: Elizabeth Lamont (1810 - 1867)

1. John McDonald (1832 - 1905)
2. Ann McDonald (1834 - 1909)
3. Christina McDonald (1836 - 1913)
4. Marion McDonald (1838 -)
5. Alexander McDonald (1841 -)
6. Neil McDonald (1841 -)
7. Catherine McDonald (1844 - 1879)
8. Sarah McDonald (1848 -)
9. Hector McDonald (1850 - 1911)
10. Donald McDonald (1853 -)
11. Margaret McDonald (1856 -)

Donald McDonald was born July 10, 1810

in the village of Kenovay on the Isle of Tiree, Scotland. His parents were Alexander McDonald and Marion McKinnon. He grew up there and married Elizabeth Lamont of the village of Ruaig on February 29, 1832. Her parents were Donald Lamont and Christy Clarke. Donald McDonald and Elizabeth Lamont lived in the village of Cornaigmore (or Cornaigby). Donald was a crofter. They had their first seven children in Tiree. John McDonald was born December 18, 1832, and was baptized on January 9, 1833. Ann McDonald was born October 27, 1834 and was baptized on November 2, 1834. Christina McDonald was born November 8, 1836, and was baptized on the 13th. Marion McDonald was born on November 28, 1838. Alexander McDonald was born on May 26, 1841. His next two children were not recorded in the Tiree register as he may have then become a member of the independent church rather than the Church of Scotland. Neil McDonald was born around 1842. Catherine McDonald was born around 1844.

Around 1848, Donald and Elizabeth emigrated with their small family to Brock Township, Ontario County, Ontario, Canada. They lived in a one story log house. Their daughter Sarah McDonald became their first born in the new world in 1848. Their oldest daughter Ann McDonald was married to Malcolm Clark in 1854 before they left Brock.

In 1858, Donald was recorded as the claim holder of 200 acres of Crown Lands Lot 9 and 10, Concession 8 of Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario and he moved his family to that location. By 1861, Donald's farm had a log home, 34 acres under cultivation, with 13 acres of crops, six acres of pasture, one-half acre of orchard, and 168 acres still wild. His farm had a cash value of \$1,600 and implements worth \$42. He had eight acres of spring wheat that produced 220 bushels, one acre of barley that produced 30 bushels, one-half acre of peas that

Bruce Township Settlers

Most of those who settled here came from Scotland. A number of families came from Argyllshire, a county made up of about forty islands, the main ones being Mull, Islay, Jura, Tiree, Coll, Rum, Lismore and Colonsay. Many others came from England, Ireland, and Germany.

Some had come earlier, as the young family of early pioneers in other parts of Upper or Lower Canada, and then pressed on to begin their own families in the newly opened land of the Queen's Bush. They moved from the Maritime Provinces and from the more settled counties of Peel, Glengarry, Wentworth, York, Oxford, Elgin, Wellington, and Waterloo in what is now Ontario.

produced 20 bushels, four acres of oats that produced 100 bushels, and 1½ acre of potatoes that produced 300 bushels. He had seven tons of hay and seven pounds of wool. He had two bulls, two steers, two cows, and two horses all worth about \$250. He had two sheep and three pigs worth \$265. He also had 200 pounds of butter, two pounds of beef, and one pound of pork on hand. In just a decade he had moved to Canada and pulled his family up from their previous crofter existence in Scotland.

Donald and Elizabeth had three more children in Bruce Township. Hector McDonald was born in 1850. Donald McDonald was born in 1853. Margaret McDonald was born on June 15, 1856.

The family was a member of the independent church when they arrived in Canada. In 1871, they were recorded as members of the Church of Scotland (Presbyterian). By the latter 1870s, although Donald is shown in records as Congregational, several members of the family had become Baptist.

Donald and Elizabeth were able to see their first son John McDonald married to Euphemia Cameron on January 9, 1863. Then daughter Catherine McDonald married their nephew Neil McDonald on March 2, 1863. After the death of her first husband, their daughter Ann McDonald remarried Hugh McKinnon on June 29, 1866.

Elizabeth McDonald died January 21, 1867. Elizabeth was buried at Tiverton Cemetery in Bruce County, Ontario.

Donald McDonald continued on his farm and in 1874 included his son Donald as a co-owner of lot 10. On April 1, 1875 he obtained a mortgage of \$500 on his farm from the Ham Provincial and Land Society. On May 27, 1875, he obtained patent to his farm land from the Crown. In March of 1876, he obtained a \$700 mortgage from William Cameron. The very next month he paid off his mortgage from Ham Provincial and Land Society. On February 1, 1877, he obtained a mortgage from Hannah R. Woodward for \$800. Eleven days later he paid off his mortgage from William Cameron. In April 1880, he obtained a mortgage from Edward Saunders for \$300. In May of 1883, he paid off the mortgage to Edward Saunders. Then on March 4, 1885, he paid off the mortgage from Hannah Woodward and after all those years now owned his farm free and clear.

In March 1886, Donald included his son-in-law William Cann (husband of his youngest daughter Margaret) as co-owner of his farm. On September 11, 1886, Donald McDonald filed his will in Bruce County.

Donald McDonald died of inflammation of the lungs at age 77 on February 1, 1888. He was buried in Tiverton Cemetery in Tiverton, Ontario.

Prior to his death, Donald had divided his farm into the west half and the east half of lot 10. His son Hector and daughter Sarah were recorded as owners of the west half. At the

time he divided it, it included 100 acres, 80 acres of which had been cleared. It was worth \$3,000 and he owned 12 cattle, seven sheep, one hog, and two horses.

When Donald died he left his east half of the Bruce Township farm to his daughter Margaret Cann and her husband William who were believed to be living there at the time. The bequests in his will read as follows:

"I give unto my daughter Margaret Cann the east half of lot number ten in the eighth concession of the Township of Bruce together with all my personal property of what ever kind for the use of herself her heirs and assigns subject to the payment of my just debts and to the payment of the sums hereafter mentioned that is to say unto my sons John and Donald the sum of one dollar each. Unto my daughters Ann McKinnon and Christina Lamont the sum of one dollar each. Unto my sister Hannah McDonald the sum of ten dollars a year for the next ten years following my decease, if she survive me so long. Payment to be made on the first day of January in each year. Payments to cease on her death. Unto my daughter Sarah McDonald the sum of one hundred dollars to be paid to her within eighteen months after my decease. Unto my son Hector McDonald the sum of one hundred dollars to be paid to him within eighteen months after my decease."

By adding together his total bequests, he had risen from a poor crofter existence in Scotland to a person of means with a farm without mortgage that was worth \$1600 and had personal property worth \$290 and had around \$300 in cash. In 1888 standards, he was perhaps well off.

NEIL McDONALD (1837 - 1923)

sp 1: Catherine McDonald (1844 - 1879)

- 1. Jane McDonald (1864 - 1944)**
- 2. Elizabeth McDonald (1865 - 1903)**
- 3. Isabelle McDonald (1868 - 1909)**
- 4. Donald C. McDonald (1869 - 1940)**

5. Sarah Ann McDonald (1871 - 1887)

6. John A. McDonald (1873 - 1898)

7. Hector McDonald (1875 - 1879)

8. Neil D. McDonald (1877 - 1903)

9. Catherine McDonald (1879 -)

sp 2: Susan Shipley McArthur (1851 - 1936)

1. David Gordon McDonald (1892 -)

Neil McDonald was born on December 1, 1837 in the village of Kenovay on the Isle of Tiree, Scotland to Alexander McDonald and Janet McLean. He was baptized on January 3, 1838. He was the oldest son of seven children. In 1851 he migrated with his family to Canada when he was 14 years old. The family first settled near Fergus, Ontario. His mother had died around 1851 and in January of 1852, he was living with his father and brothers and sisters in a shanty in Nichol Township of Wellington County. His father Alexander also had a claim for Crown land on Lot 14 of Concession 7 of Bruce Township in Bruce County, Ontario.

On March 2, 1863, Neil McDonald and his cousin Catherine McDonald were married by Minister Henry Groff in the United Brethren in Christ Church in Bruce County. By 1867, Neil had established a farm on the Crown land at lot 14 concession 7 originally claimed by his father. By 1871, they had five children in their household and they were known to be Baptist. Jane McDonald was born in January 24, 1864. Elizabeth McDonald was born on December 17, 1865. Isabelle McDonald was born July 14, 1868. Donald C. McDonald was born May 18, 1869. Sarah Ann McDonald was born July 8, 1871. Also by this time, Neil's father Alexander was also listed in Neil's household along with another child named Ann McDonald, who was Alexander's daughter with his second wife and was Neil's half sister.

In March of 1871, Neil was recorded as the claim holder for Crown land on Lot 14 of Concession 7 of Bruce Township. On March 10, 1879 he obtained a mortgage on the farm for \$500 from the Canada Land and Savings

Company. On March 25, 1879, he was granted a patent for the farm.

Neil and Catherine had five more children. John A. McDonald was born on July 4, 1873. Hector McDonald was born in July 1, 1875. Neil D. McDonald was born in October 24, 1877. Catherine McDonald was born August 25, 1879.

Unfortunately, Neil's family was to suffer an unusual string of deaths over the next few decades. His son Hector McDonald died on June 21, 1879. Just two months later, his wife Catherine meet an untimely death on August 26, 1879. It may have been in child birth with Catherine. He purchased a family plot at the Tiverton Cemetery where they were buried. In 1881, Neil was head of a household of eight children all under 18 years of age. In April of that year, he obtained a mortgage of \$700 from the Canada Land and Savings Company. In September, he sold five acres of his farm to Allan Brown.

On January 22, 1885 he buried his father Alexander McDonald in the Tiverton family plot. Then in 1886 he takes on tenant farmers named Peter and Donald Bruce.

The three oldest McDonald girls obviously had to fill in for the absence of their mother. On June 11, 1887, Sarah Ann McDonald died and was buried at Tiverton Cemetery. By 1891, only Elizabeth, Donald, John, and Neil were still in the household. They were now known to be Presbyterian. On February 28, 1894, Elizabeth McDonald was married to Charles McLean. Then in August 1897, Isabelle McDonald married Charles' older brother Allan McLean and both couples emigrated to North Dakota. This left Neil with only three children in the household.

One of Neil and Catherine's sons, Donald McDonald, moved to Langdon, North Dakota where he owned a harness shop. Another son, Neil McDonald had worked in the Langdon harness shop with his brother in 1897 and then

moved to Rosthern, Saskatchewan where he married Anna R. Delacy in 1902. Another son, John McDonald, died in the Spanish-American War on July 31, 1898. The following article published at Osnabrock, North Dakota provides an account of this event:

"At Osnabrock,

The first of the week Donald McDonald, the proprietor of the South Third street harness shop, received the sad intelligence of the death of his brother in Garden trenches, before the city of Santiago de Cuba, some three weeks ago. The Young man's name was John A. McDonald and he enlisted at Calumet, Michigan, in the fifth regiment of the Michigan National Guards some two years ago, and at the outbreak of the war the regiment volunteered in a body and went to the front in General Shafter's brigade. The deceased was a member of Company C. The last intelligence received from him was a letter written July 4, last, with the American army of invasion, before the city of Santiago, and this date was the occasion of his 24th birthday. At this time he was enjoying good health and wrote that he enjoyed army life immensely. Nothing more was heard from him until a sister of his saw an account of the death of John A. McDonald, of malarial fever, at Garden trenches, in a copy of the New York World. The article stated that the man was a member of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, and it was at first hoped that it might not be the soldier brother. It appears, however, that in the formation of the brigades the fifth Michigan was brigaded as the Thirty-fourth, and the dead man was no other than Miss McDonald's brother. She at once notified Mr. McDonald of this city, who left Monday for Calumet, Michigan, to adjust the affairs of the deceased. He was a member of the Woodmen and Maccabees lodges at Calumet, and carried \$1,000 insurance in the former order and \$2,000 in the latter. The policies were made payable to his aged parents, who reside in

Saugeen county, Ontario. An effort will be made to bring the body from Cuba to Ontario for its final resting place, but owing to the somewhat slack methods of interment on the field of battle it may be found that this will be impossible. The young man was single and was a prosperous and highly respected resident of Calumet. He is a brother also of Mesdames C. and A. McLean, who reside near Milton. To his sorrowing brothers and sisters in this vicinity the sincere and heartfelt sympathy of the entire community is extended in their hour of sore distress, made doubly painful by the circumstances of his untimely death. Mr. McDonald expects to be absent from Langdon some time on his sorrowful errand, and will in all probability visit his old home in Ontario before returning to this city."

The phrase "Mesdames C. and A. McLean," is in reference to Elizabeth McDonald (wife of Charles McLean) and Isabelle McDonald (wife of Allan McLean).

Neil went on to be married to Susan McArthur on June 10, 1891. Susan was the daughter of John Shipley and Mary Walker. She was born on October 18, 1851 in Blanchard, Canada. Susan was a widow at the time of the marriage. Neil and Susan had at least one child, David McDonald. There was an article found printed about David:

"In The Imperial Army

Port Elgin is represented by one of its prominent families. David Gordon MacDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil MacDonald. He enlisted in the 162nd battalion last year, and as a lieutenant was a recruiting officer. He took special courses and was counted a proficient officer. But to get to the war early was Dave's desire, and last December he resigned his commission, and in order to get into the fight went as a private. Three weeks ago he landed in England, and advises from Ottawa are to the effect that he has received a commission to the Imperial Army. He was educated in Port Elgin

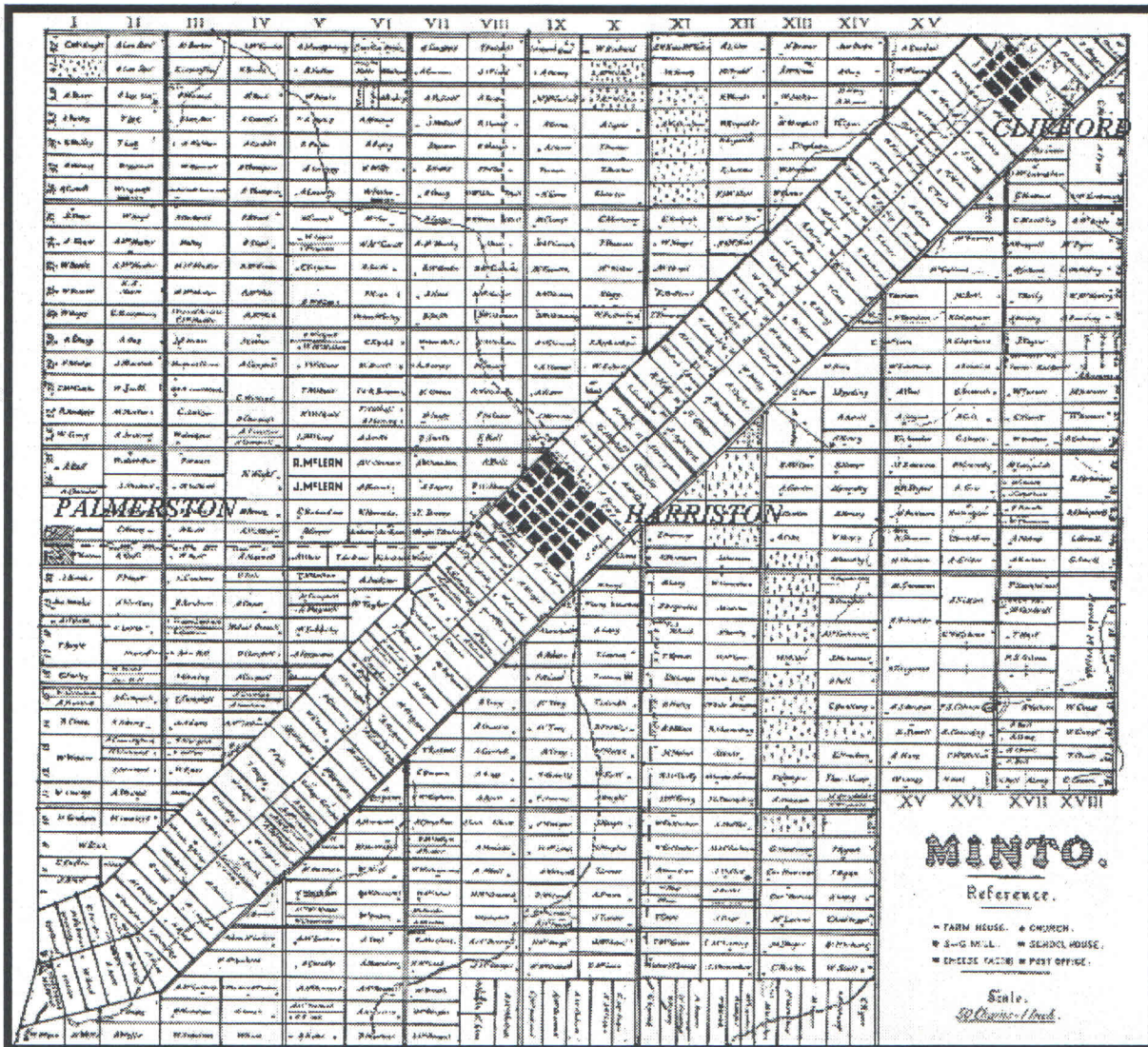
public and high schools. He was principal in Parry public school."

In 1894, Neil McDonald took on a tenant named Hugh McLean to run the farm. By 1897, the farm was 95 acres of which 75 had been cleared. The farm was worth \$2,300. He also had 8 cattle, 4 sheep, 10 hogs, and 3 horses. In the following year, Neil sold his Bruce Township farm and was known to be living at Queen Hill. In 1911, Neil and Susan relocated from Bruce Township to the Village of Port Elgin. They owned 2/5 acres at Lots 6 and 7 in Block 10. On January 27, 1920, Neil made out his will. His witnesses were John E. McArthur and W.S. Buckberrough. Neil might not have been able to write as he made his mark of X on the will. Neil McDonald died in Port Elgin, Ontario on February 21, 1923. He left the Lots worth \$650.00, a mortgage owed him on Lot 6, Block 9 for \$175.00, and miscellaneous assets of \$150.00 to his widow Susan. By the time of Neil's death, six of his children had already passed from this life. Hector McDonald on June 21, 1879, Sarah Ann McDonald on June 11, 1887, John A. McDonald on July 31, 1898, Lizzie McLean on Mar. 5, 1903, Neil D. McDonald on September 15, 1903, and Isabelle McLean on February 21, 1909. Neil McDonald was buried in the town cemetery of Port Elgin, Ontario.

Neil McDonald's obituary appeared in the Port Elgin Times on Wednesday February 28, 1923. It reads as follows:

"Passing of Another Bruce Pioneer.

In the passing of Neil McDonald Bruce County has lost one more of its early pioneers. Born in the Isle of Tiree, Scotland, in 1837. At fourteen years of age he came with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McDonald, to Canada and settled first near Guelph, Ont., afterwards moving to Bruce Township where the father settled on the 8th con. Taking up a lot on the 6th con. He started to make a home for himself and his young wife, Catherine McDonald. Here he



Map of Minto Township of Wellington County, Ontario showing the farms of Archibald McLean and John McLean (between Palmerston and Harriston), they lived there from 1853 to 1880

was bereaved of his wife. Struggling along for a few years he was again married to Mrs. McArthur of the 6th of Bruce, who still survives him. Retiring from the farm he settled on a small farm south of Port Elgin near the Mountain and about 12 years ago he moved into Port Elgin where he resided until his passing away Wednesday evening, Feb. 21. In his early days deceased was converted and united with the Tiverton Baptist Church, afterwards uniting with the Port Elgin Baptist Church where he was an honored member and office bearer to the end. A little over three

years ago he was stricken with paralysis but was able to be about the home until a few days before he was taken. Of the first family of nine children three are left, Mrs. Jane McLean of Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Kate Thompson of Aberdeen, Wash., and D. C. McDonald of Langdon, N. D., and of the second family D. G. McDonald of Chapeau, Ont. Mrs. Hector Anderson and John McArthur were step daughter and son. There is left to mourn his loss besides the above his widow and one sister, Mrs. Archie McKillop, of the 10th con. of Kincardine. The funeral services were

conducted at his late home, Port Elgin, on Saturday, Feb. 24, by his pastor, Rev. W. S. Buckberrough, in the presence of a large number of friends and acquaintances. Interment was made in the town cemetery. Relatives from a distance were Mrs. McLean of Detroit and D. G. McDonald of Chapleau.

Mrs. Neil McDonald and family desire through the Times to thank their friends and neighbors for their many kind expressions of sympathy and help extended them during the illness and death of their husband and father."

ARCHIBALD McLEAN (1816 -1899)

sp 1: Catherine Bell (1836 - 1901)

1. Allan McLean (1863 - 1898)
2. John McLean (1864 - 1929)
3. Mary Ann McLean (1867 - 1949)
4. Malcolm McLean (1868 - 1954)
5. Daniel McLean (1871 - 1950)

Archibald McLean was born to Allan McLean and Sarah MacLean about 1816 most likely in the Parish of Kilchoman on the Isle of Islay in Argyllshire, Scotland. Allan and Sarah McLean most likely died before 1841. Archibald and his brother John were found in the household of John and Margaret McLean in the Village of Port Charlotte on Islay in the 1841 Scottish census. In the 1851 census, Archibald and John are no longer in that household and found their way to Upper Canada sometime before 1854. Their cultural adaption to this new place was probably not too severe. It was an English speaking area under the rule of Great Britain. This made their immigration quite easy.

John and Archibald obtained 100 acre farm lots from the crown on September 15, 1854. They made their way to the Town of Elora where they agreed to pay 3 pounds and 15 schillings for the lots. They were each issued a "permission to occupy and cultivate with a view of purchasing" by the Crown Lands Department. Archibald's farm lot was Lot 25

of Concession 5 in Minto Township. The Minto lot was between Harriston and Palmerston, Ontario.

By 1861, Archibald was living single in a one story log house. At that time, his farm consisted of 100 acres, 7 acres under cultivation, with 92 acres still wild. His farm had a cash value of \$800.00. He had 7 acres of spring wheat that produced 70 bushels, and acre of potatoes that produced 50 bushels. He had 1 steer and 1 cow worth about \$20.00. He must have thought himself to now be prosperous enough to take a wife. He married Catherine Bell in Erin Township on October 30, 1861. Catherine was also originally from the Isle of Islay. She was the daughter of Neil Bell and Mary Turner.

Archibald and Catherine had at least five children while living on the Minto farm. Allan McLean was born in 1863. John McLean was

1500

CROWN.

Elora - 15th Sept - 1854

The Under Secretary

Agents.

Herewith you will receive the sum of *P. 3. 157*

as a deposit on account of *lot No. 24 in 5th Con.*

in the Township of Minto

which I hereby apply for permission to occupy and cultivate with a view of purchasing in conformity with the notice issued from the Crown Lands Department, and published in the Official Gazette, under date 4 Sept 1854 -

Witness,

John M. McLean

Application for Crown Land filed by John McLean for Lot 24 Concession 5 of Minto Township, Wellington County on September 13, 1854. Archibald McLean also filed on this day.

born in 1864. Mary Ann McLean was born on February 2, 1867. Malcolm McLean was born March 23, 1868. Daniel McLean was born in 1871.

In 1883, Archibald emigrated with his family to Dakota Territory. He filed his petition for naturalization on April 5, 1883. He took up occupancy on a preemption homestead claim in Nelson County on April 12, 1883. On July 15, 1883 he completed the sale of his Minto farm to a Mr. Hynman. He became a naturalized citizen on November 14, 1885 and applied for his preemption claim on the same day. He received his preemption patent to his farm on June 13, 1889.

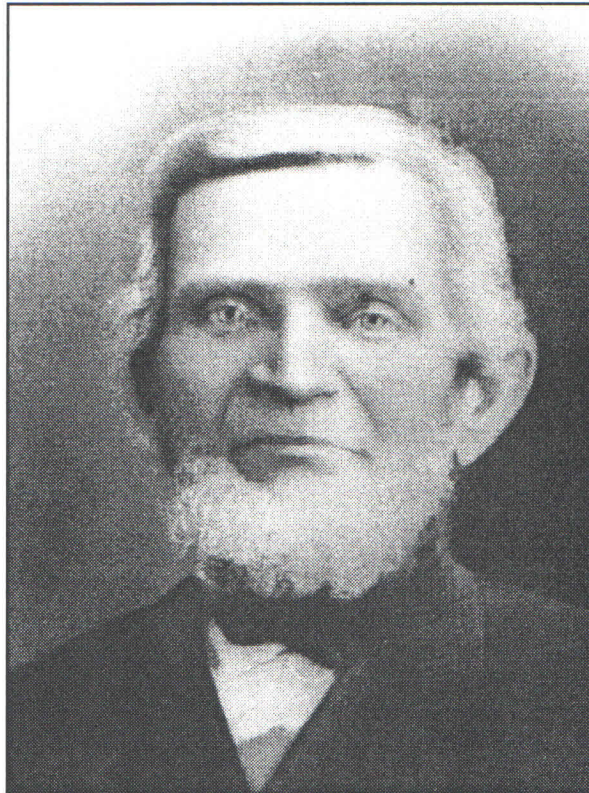
Archibald took out a will on June 7, 1889. He died in Inkster, North Dakota on August 15, 1899.

JOHN McLEAN (1812 - 1893)

sp: **Mary S. McKinnon (1827 - 1904)**

1. **Mary J. McLean (1856 - 1939)**
2. **Allan McLean (1857 - 1918)**
3. **Sarah McLean (1858 - 1940)**
4. **Flora McLean (1861 - 1891)**
5. **James McLean (1863 - 1933)**
6. **Charles Edward McLean (1865 - 1917)**
7. **Duncan McLean (1866 - 1938)**
8. **Katherine Ann McLean (1869 - 1905)**

John McLean was born to Allan McLean and Sarah MacLean about 1812 most likely in the Parish of Kilchoman on the Isle of Islay in Argyllshire, Scotland. Allan and Sarah McLean most likely died before 1841. John and his brother Archibald were found in the household of John and Margaret McLean in the Village of Port Charlotte on Islay in the 1841 Scottish census. In the 1851 census, John and Archibald are no longer in that household and found their way to Upper Canada sometime before 1854. Their cultural adaption to this new place was probably not too severe. It was an English speaking area under the rule of Great Britain. This made their immigration quite easy.



John McLean, about 1883 in Underwood, Ontario

John and Archibald obtained 100 acre farm lots from the Crown on September 15, 1854. They made their way to the Town of Elora where they agreed to pay 3 pounds and 15 schillings for the lots. They were each issued a "permission to occupy and cultivate with a view of purchasing" by the Crown Lands Department. John's farm lot was Lot 24 of Concession 5 in Minto Township. The Minto lot was between Harriston and Palmerston, Ontario.

Around 1856, John McLean was married to Mary McKinnon somewhere in Wellington County. By 1861 they were living in a one story log house with their first three children and Mary's mother Mary Smith, who was age 60 at the time.

It was here in Minto that their eight children were born. Their first child, a daughter, was born on July 10, 1856 and they named her Mary J. McLean. Allan McLean was born on December 8, 1857. Sarah McLean

was born in July 17, 1858. Flora McLean was born in March 6, 1861.

By 1861, John had quite a prosperous farm that consisted of 100 acres with a log home, 14 acres under cultivation, two acres of pasture and 84 acres still wild. His farm had a cash value of \$800. He had nine acres of spring wheat that produced 90 bushels, one acre of peas that produced 20 bushels, one acre of potatoes that produced 100 bushels, and three acres of turnips that produced 150 bushels. He had 30 pounds of wool, 30 pounds of maple sugar, and 20 yards of flannel. He had two bulls, four steers, two cows, 11 sheep, and 10 pigs all worth about \$130. He also had 160 pounds of butter and 700 pounds of pork on hand. His brother Archibald had the farm next to his with similar holdings.

Their son James McLean was born in October 8, 1863. Charles McLean was born on July 6, 1865. Duncan McLean was born on June 6, 1867. Katherine McLean was born on November 1, 1869. They also had a child who died as an infant named John.

They lived in Minto for over 25 years. On April 13, 1871, John received the patent for his land. He borrowed \$700 from the Ontario Savings and Investment Society to pay the necessary payment to the Crown Land Department.

John and Mary may have been able to speak in both the English and Gaelic languages. However, they reported in the 1871 census that they could not write English. Also, Mary McKinnon had a Gaelic language bible that will be mentioned later in this story.

On April 11, 1874, John took out a mortgage for \$1,887.50 from the Ontario Savings and Investment Society. He appears to have used some of that money to invest about \$3,927 with James Bailey, owner of Harriston Saddle and Harness in 1877 and 1878. In 1878, John paid off his debts to the Ontario Savings and Investment Society. Before 1880, John put

his Minto farm in the hands of James Bailey. By then, his initial investment in that farm had increased to around \$1,600. John and Mary then relocated their family to a farm at Lot 12, Concession 10 of Bruce Township in Bruce County that he purchased from Hector Campbell. This was only about 30 miles northwest of their farm in Minto. It is not known exactly why they made this move but it proved opportune as several of their children were to meet their spouses in Bruce County. Their farm was near a small village called Underwood. On May 4, 1880, James Bailey paid back to John all the money he owed on the Minto farm.

With so many children to raise and support, life was probably quite hectic for this family. John and Mary were able to gather their family together for a family portrait. This portrait must have been taken prior to April of 1883 as that is when Allan and James first went to North Dakota. Allan went to help James stake a homestead claim for land there. James had to live on his claim for five years. Then daughter Sarah was married to Donald McLeod on February 27, 1884. James married Margaret Ferguson in North Dakota in 1887.

Allan was back at the family home in Ontario by 1891. Around that time John and Mary took a small child into their home. Ethel Davidson was one of three sisters who had been orphaned by the death of their mother. John and Mary were kind enough to "adopt" the child. Ethel grew up in the McLean household and much of her care was provided by Sarah McLean. Years later she would refer to Sarah as her sister and her children would refer to Sarah as their aunt.

In April of 1891, Allan returned to North Dakota to stake his homestead claim. Also, by this time both Mary and Sarah had married and were out of the household. On February 28, 1894, Charles McLean married Elizabeth McDonald in Paisley, Ontario and they resided

on the farm with John and Mary. With the two older sons gone to North Dakota, John needed Charles to run the farm in Underwood. On March 8, 1893, John recorded his sons Charles, Allan, and Duncan as co-owners of the Bruce farm. John died shortly after that in Bruce

1861 Enumerator's Report for Township of Minto, County of Wellington

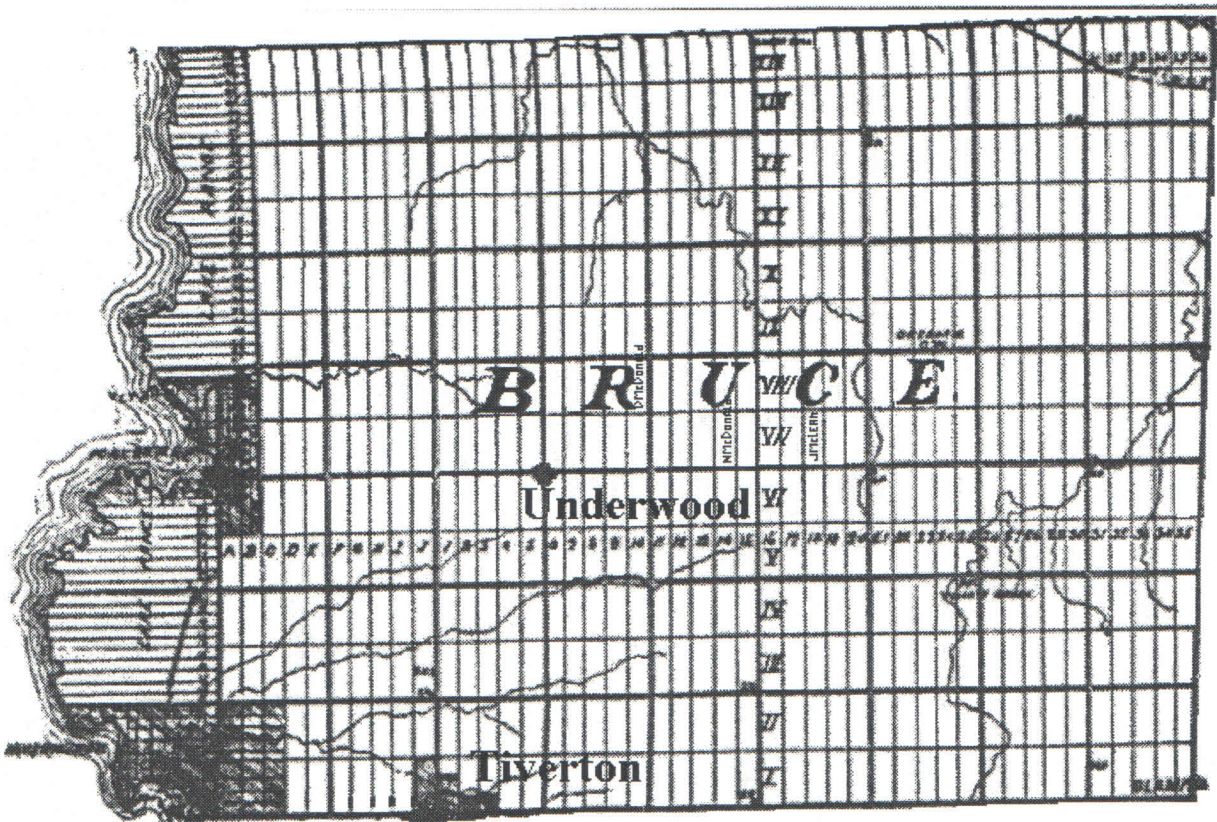
District No. 1 comprises from Con. 1 to 9 inclusive with parts of Con. A, C and D. District No. 2 comprises from Con. 10 to 18 inclusive with parts of A, C and D.

The general character of the above being so much alike we think it unnecessary to describe them separately. The village of Harriston, on the main branch of the head waters of the Maitland, is situated near the centre of the Township, on Con. C and D, containing a grist mill powered by steam and water, a saw mill water power, blacksmiths, carpenters, and other mechanics shops, a post office and one general store. 2 taverns, 1 Free church in course of erection, 1 common school with a fair attendance of pupils. The business of the municipality is transacted at this place and the exhibitions of the Township Agricultural Society which bids fair to prosperous and riseful, are also held in the village. As yet the place affords but few advantages for the disposal of agricultural produce, for which Mount Forest is the nearest market, distance from Harriston ten miles northeast, but which is, the greater part of the inhabitants, very difficult of access, in consequence of the state of the roads, or rather from the absence of roads. The next nearest market and that which most of the settlers have to avail themselves of, is Elora, 28 miles Southeast of Harriston. In addition to the above, the township contains 4 saw mills, 2 of which are steam and two water power, 1 woollen factory, 1 brewery, 3 general stores, a post office called Clifford, 3 common schools and 1 separate school, and a catholic church.

The concession roads run nearly east and west, and the Elora and Saugeen road which is the main leading thoroughfare, enters the township at the southeast corner and runs diagonally between Con. C and D to the northwest corner. The gravelling of which is now in contemplation. The road between the 16 and 17 Con. has been opened under the direction of the Government with a continuation through a part of the township of Morrisby to the Owen Sound Road. The remainder of the several concession side and boundary lines are imperfectly opened, many parts of which remain in their original state of nature, and are altogether impassable causing great inconvenience and loss to the inhabitants.

The township was settled about six or seven years ago and the progress made by the settlers under disadvantaged circumstances is certainly creditable and praiseworthy. The soil is generally rich loam, containing clay and sand and occasionally isolated spots of gravel. No rock has yet been discovered except a ledge of limestone which appears in the South Saugeen River on the 18th Concession.

We believe that the quantity of wheatland given in the agricultural census is less than what is really under cultivation, but the quantity of grain slated to be produced is nearly correct. Consequently the apparent average amount to the acre is somewhat larger than it ought to appear. This crop has not been affected by rust or insects, but during the last three seasons has (with some exceptions) been very much injured by summer frosts. Peas and potatoes have from the same cause suffered more severely. We believe that the greater part of the township is better adapted for dairy or stock farming than the production of grain.



Map of Bruce Township of Bruce County Ontario showing location of farms of Donald McDonald, Neil McDonald, and John McLean just Northeast of the Village of Underwood.

Township. It is believed that John was buried at Lovat Cemetery where a Charles McLean had purchased a plot around that same period of time.

MARY S. McKINNON (1827 TO 1904)

sp: John McLean (1812 - 1893)

1. Mary J. McLean (1856 - 1936)
2. Allan McLean (1857 - 1918)
3. Sarah McLean (1858 - 1940)
4. Flora McLean (1861 - 1891)
5. James McLean (1863 - 1933)
6. Charles Edward McLean (1865 - 1917)
7. Duncan McLean (1866 - 1938)
8. Katherine Ann McLean (1869 - 1905)

Mary McKinnon was born in November of 1827 in Colonsay, Scotland. She was most likely the daughter of Duncan McKinnon and Mary CURRIE. In 1841 she was living in the

household of her father Duncan McKinnon in the Village of Kilchatten on the Island of Colonsay, Scotland. The household included Duncan's wife Mary Currie and half sisters Janet, Ann and Mary and three half brothers Malcolm, Laughlin and Donald. Her father Duncan was an agricultural laborer. Duncan died on May 17, 1851 and this family soon dispersed. Her half brother Donald McKinnon eventually became a Professor of Celtic Languages at Edinburgh University from 1882 to 1914.

Mary most likely emigrated with her mother to Upper Canada around 1851. She married John McLean in 1856 and settled in Minto Township of Wellington County, Ontario. She gave birth to nine children while living there. In 1878, she moved with John and her children to Bruce Township, Bruce

Village of Underwood, The Capital of Bruce
Excerpt from the Port Elgin Times, August 29, 1894

The people of many country villages spend a large share of their time this season in talking about hard times, business depression and take a gloomy view of trade affairs generally. This is not the case in Underwood where we had the pleasure of spending a day lately. Business is lively, merchants and tradesmen are busy and seem full of confidence and hope and consequently full of enterprise and vigor. The village is centrally situated in Bruce township, does the local trade for a good section of country, and has among its citizens a lot of live, intelligent and sociable business men. A note by the way of a few of the business places where we called.

Mr. Amos Hilker has his extensive premises filled with everything usually kept in a first class country store. Mr. Hilker is a man of thorough business habits, courteous and obliging in his dealings, and very popular with the farmers of Bruce. McLean & McKay have just completed the purchase of the large store they have had rented for the past three years. At present they are busily engaged in enlarging and improving the store. Their stock of goods is unusually large and carefully selected. Special arrangements are being made for waiting on customers on fall fair day. In the village there are two well managed hotels. Mr. Archie Brooks is proprietor of the Green Bush hotel. He has been in the management here for two years, attends well to the comfort and convenience of his guests and is popular with the public as a landlord. The Bruce hotel is owned and run by Mr. Murdock Calder, an hotel man of some years' experience. The building itself is large and comfortable, stabling accommodations commodious, and Mr. Calder is deservedly popular with the public. Mr. Hugh Murray is township clerk and treasurer, village postmaster, division court clerk, issuer of marriage licenses, conveyancer, etc. and a lot of other things, as the sale bills say, too numerous to mention. Dr. McCrimmon attends to a large medical practice, keeps himself well posted on events of Caledonian sport and is general advisor and confidant of a wide circle of friends on a variety of subjects, medical of course included. The Dr. is quite enthusiastic over the establishment of a library in connection with McCrimmon camp, S.O.S. Underwood has its two village blacksmiths, Issac Orford and W.W. Summers. In addition to the usual jobbing Mr. Orford is agent for ploughs and having an Imrie wheel, grinds shears, etc. Mr. Summers keeps repairs for the Maxwell, Gerolamy and Wilkinson implements. Mr. Wilfrid Abbs does a general tinsmithing business, makes milk cans and dishes of all kinds, does eave troughings and acts as agent for Kincardine stoves. Mr. Andrew Young runs a harness shop and is considered an A1 mechanic. His shop is south of the town hall. Mr. H. M. Hall is a general wood worker and does repairing of all kinds. His wood work for waggons, buggies, cutters and sleighs are good specimens of workmanship and material. It is said that Underwood presents a good opening for a shoemaker. The want should soon be filled. Mr. James Wilkie is the village tailor and commands the respect of a wide circle. Mr. Wm. J. Tinsdale is a cabinet maker by trade but business is dull in his line. A successful builder living here is Mr. Alex Brunton who does a big business with the farming community. The saw mill is run by Mr. James Ross. Of course, at this season of the year business is quiet in his line. Mr. B. Walden is also a respected resident who does a nice little trade in his line, especially on fair day.

Though Underwood has a population of only about 250, yet in point of churches, schools, societies and social advantages generally it has a position to be envied by much larger places. Rev. James Fitzpatrick B. A. is the able and popular pastor of the Presbyterian church and has a congregation well organized in every department of Christian activity. Rev. R. H. Barnby, Methodist minister, of Tiverton, also takes the Underwood station and ministers with marked acceptance. Mr. Bunt preaches in the recently opened Baptist mission. The Underwood Mechanic's Institute library, though recently opened, has attained a wide measure of success. The President is Rev. J. Fitzpatrick, B. A.; secretary, Alex Bruton; treasurer, Hugh Murray; librarian A. Hilker. There are lodges of the Sons of Scotland and United Workmen. Both have a large membership, are efficiently officered, and in their own sphere are doing much good. The village is also headquarters of the Bruce Township Agricultural Society. The officials of the society are wide awake and the fall fair held here is among the very best local shows in the province. That of 1894 will be held on Tuesday, Oct. 9th, and promises to be as good as any previously held. The township fathers also assemble here to transact the public business of the municipality, to appoint officials, to make by-laws, to expend money and levy necessary rates. The public school has two departments and the educational interests of the village are well looked after.



McLean family portrait taken in Underwood, Ontario about 1883.

Left to right back row: Charles, Sarah, Flora, Allan, Mary.

Front row: Duncan, mother Mary McKinnon McLean, father John McLean, Katherine and James.

County, Ontario. Around 1891, John and Mary took a small child into their home. Ethel Davidson was one of three sisters who had been orphaned by the death of their mother. John and Mary were kind enough to “adopt” the child. Ethel grew up in the McLean household and much of her care was provided by Sarah McLean.

John died around 1893. Mary continued to live on the Bruce farm with her son Charles McLean and his wife Elizabeth McDonald. In order to settle the estate of John McLean, on March 30, 1895, Mary and all her remaining children and their spouses quit claimed their interest in the Bruce farm over to Charles. At this time, Mary, Sarah and her husband Donald McLeod, and Charles and his wife Elizabeth were all still residing in the Underwood area. John and Mary’s daughter, Mary Greer and her husband Christopher Greer were residing in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Allan, Duncan, Katherine and James and his wife Margaret

were all residing in North Dakota. Charles then sold the Bruce farm for \$1,800 to a Neil McKinnon and took his wife and his mother Mary and her “adopted” daughter Ethel to North Dakota to live with near Allan, James, Duncan, and Katherine. Mary first lived with her single son Allan on his homestead at least until he was married in 1897. By the 1900 census, Mary was found living in the household of son Duncan in Park River. She reported her age to be 73 and her birth date to be November of 1827 in Scotland. Later she went on to live with her son Charles again in 1904 after Charles wife Elizabeth died. Mary helped to raise Charles and Elizabeth’s children. Ethel was a great help to her in this endeavor. Mary died of pneumonia in Silvesta Township, Walsh County, North Dakota on November 7, 1904 and the following announcement was published:

“Died. Mrs. Mary McLean died at the home of her son, Chas. McLean, Monday, Nov.



Mary McKinnon McLean, about 1882
in Underwood, Ontario

7th, 1904, aged 78 years. The funeral took place Wednesday from the Haughes church. Rev. McIntosh, of Park River, officiating. - *Edinburg Tribune*. Mrs. McLean was formerly a resident of this city, and had many friends here who will be pained to hear of her death."

The November 18, 1904 Park River Gazette carried the following concerning her death:

"Rev. D. M. McIntosh officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Mary McLean on Wednesday of last week at Silvesta. Deceased was the widow of the late John McLean and died on Monday of last week. She was known in the area, having lived here for a time with her son, Duncan McLean, who now resides at Edinburg. There are four sons and two daughters surviving who have the sympathy of many friends."

Mary is buried at Odalen cemetery in Edinburg, North Dakota. Ethel Davidson continued to be a help to the Charles McLean household now that Mary was gone. Then she went on to help in the Allan McLean household

when Isabella died in 1909. Sometime after that, Ethel returned to Bruce County, Ontario where she married Alex Hunter and they had six children. The children were able to be near their "Aunt" Sarah in Bruce.

MARY J. McLEAN (1856 - 1939)

sp: Chris W. Greer (- 1939)

1. John Herbert Greer (1890 - 1938)
2. Edwin Wesley Greer (- 1910)
3. Chris Wilbur Greer (1895 - 1916)
4. Eva Gladys Greer (1896 -)

Mary McLean was born on July 10, 1856 in Minto, Ontario. Her parents were John McLean and Mary McKinnon. She moved with her family to Bruce Township of Bruce County in 1879. She was found with her family in Bruce in the 1881 Ontario census. She appeared in the family portrait prior to 1883. She was married to a Chris Whitton Greer in Calgary, Alberta in 1888. Mary and Chris had four children while in Calgary. John Herbert Greer was born July 20, 1890. Edwin Wesley Greer was born between 1891 and 1894. Chris Wilbur Greer was born in 1895. Eva Gladys Greer was born in 1896.

In 1896, they moved to Greenwood, British Columbia. In 1905, they moved to Beresford, British Columbia where Chris established a farm. Then in 1917, they retired and lived at 675 Nicola, Kamloops, British Columbia.

Their son Chris Wilbur Greer, died in the service of the Canadian Army during World War I. The following is his obituary:

"KILLED WHILE ASLEEP, Sergt. Wilbur Greer Now Lies Buried in a Soldier's Grave.

A letter from Supt. J. B. Hykes of Calgary gives particulars of the death of Sergt. Wilbur Greer, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Greer of Rose Hill. Supt. Wykes says:

It will be of some slight consolation for you to know that being instantly killed while asleep, he suffered no pain.

He lies buried in a soldiers grave behind

the firing line, amongst several others of our brave Canadian lads. Records of his resting place have been taken by authorities, and will in due course, be given to his parents.

Sergt. Greer was a true friend and good soldier and his loss is keenly felt by both officers and men of the regiment.

The late Sergt. Greer left Calgary where he was an accountant for the Massey Harris Co. in the early part of July, 1914, to visit his father who was seriously ill at the time, and enlisted here shortly after the outbreak of the war. He crossed with Colonel Steele in the 30th battalion, and was later transferred to the 48th Highlanders in England. It was while in the performance of his duty with this unit that he paid the price.

Sergt. Greer was only 22 years of age and born in the City of Calgary. He was secretary of the city baseball league for a time and was also actively connected with the Athletic baseball team.

Mary died on August 22, 1939 in Kamloops, British Columbia. She is buried at the Pleasant Street Cemetery in Kamloops. The August 22, 1939 edition of the Kamloops Sentinel had the following obituary:

"Mrs. Greer Passes Away, Death Ends Long Illness of Aged, Respected Resident of City and Beresford.

An illness that had incapacitated her for more than a year was ended this morning when death came to Mary, beloved wife of C. W. Greer, 675 Nicola. She was aged 83 years.

Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Dwyer's Funeral Home. Rev. R. R. Morrison will officiate.

The late Mrs. Greer is survived by her husband, one-time Beresford rancher; a daughter, Mrs. Eva Cavers, this city; two grand-children, Frances and Mamie Cavers; and a sister at Port Elgin, Ont.

Her three sons predeceased her: Bert died February 1, 1938, Wilbur was killed overseas

in June, 1916, and Edwin died in 1910 while attending high school at Calgary.

The late Mrs. Greer was born at Minto, Ont. On July 10, 1856, the eldest of a family of eight. At Calgary in 1888 she became the bride of C. W. Greer. Eight years later Mr. And Mrs. Greer moved to Greenwood. In 1905 they took up residence at Beresford, where they remained until 1917 when Mr. And Mrs. Greer moved to town, the ranch being operated by their late son, Bert.

The late Mrs. Greer was long a member of the Kamloops United Church and until age and ill-health intervened was a valued member of the congregation."

The August 25, 1939 Kamloops Sentinel had the following:

"Mrs. C. W. Greer is Laid to Rest.

In the presence of a large congregation of friends drawn from all parts of the city and district, Rev. R. R. Morrison yesterday afternoon conducted funeral rites in memory of Mrs. C. W. Greer who died in Royal Inland Hospital early Tuesday after a long illness. The services were held in Dwyer's Funeral Home. Afterwards the 83 - year - old pioneer resident of Beresford and the city was laid at rest in the family plot, Pleasant Street cemetery, beside her son Bert, who died 18 months ago.

The hymns sung during the rites were "Safe in the Arms of Jesus' and "Nearer my God to Thee." The pall-bearers were G. W. McAuliffe, George Adamson, John Marshall, John Normand, Angus McKay, Sr., and Harold Cook.

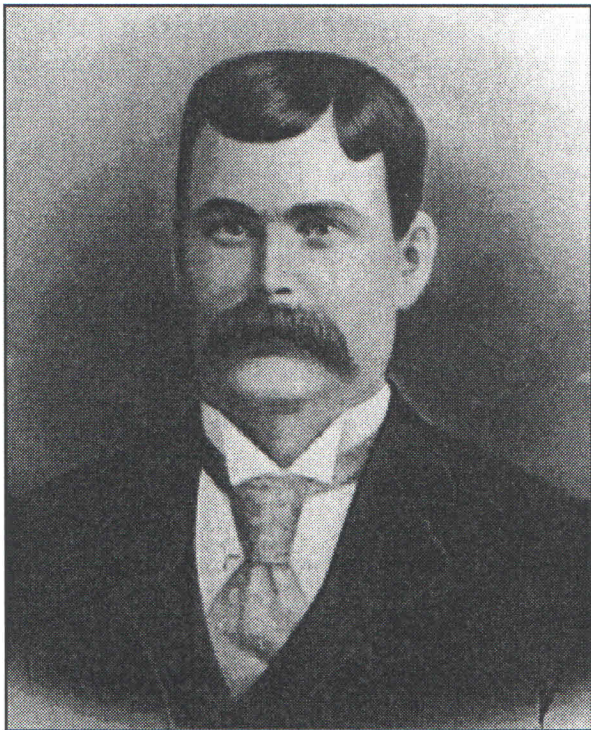
Chief mourners were her husband, C. W. Greer, well known and highly respected Beresford farmer but who since 1917, when he retired, has been residing in the city; her daughter, Mrs. Eva Cavers; and two grandchildren, Frances and Mamie Cavers. A sister survives at Port Elgin Ont."

ALLAN McLEAN (1857 - 1918)

sp: Isabelle McDonald (1868 - 1909)

1. Gladys Allyn McLean (1899 - 1991)
2. Florence Katherine McLean (1901 -)
3. Melvin John McLean (1902 - 1988)
4. Neil Dan McLean (1904 - 1974)
5. Gordon Allan McLean (1906-1968)

Allan McLean was born in Minto, Ontario on Dec. 8, 1857, to John McLean and Mary McKinnon. He grew up in Minto and later moved with his family in 1879 to Bruce Township in Bruce County, Ontario. In April of 1883, Allan and his brother James crossed into the United States. They came to Dakota Territory via train from Underwood, Ontario to Minto, North Dakota where Allan helped James to enter a homesteaded claim in Tiber Township. The first home they built was of sod from the prairie. On December 16, 1884, Allan filed his petition for naturalization and formalized his intention to become a U.S. citizen. Allan was later found in Canada at his parents home in Bruce Township in the census



Allan McLean, around 1898 at Edinburg, ND

on April 24, 1891. By April 30, 1891, he was back in Dakota making his own homestead entry on the SE 1/4 of Section 30 of Township 158 North and Range 57 West in Tiber Township adjacent to James homestead. Allan built a 12 x 24 frame house and a 14 x 16 barn on the homestead. By 1895, Allan's father John had died in Ontario and Allan was living alone in North Dakota. His mother Mary and sister Katie then came to live with him in North Dakota. Allan was married to Isabelle McDonald in August of 1897 and she joined him on the homestead. Isabelle was the daughter of Neil and Catherine MacDonald and sister to his brother's wife Lizzie. On June 6 1898, Allan became a naturalized U.S. citizen. He then applied for his homestead patent and proofs and affidavits were taken from his neighbors John A. Gemmill and Frank J. Samuelson testifying to his continuous five year occupancy and cultivation of the claim. Allan was granted his homestead patent on October 21, 1898. Allan built a large two story frame house in 1902 on the same location at the cost of \$1100 with an additional \$35 for a storm porch and sink.

In the 1900 North Dakota census, adopted McLean daughter Ethyl was living as a boarder in the Allan McLean household. She was probably also helping young mother Isabelle look after their infant child Gladys. Isabelle died on February 21, 1909, following Cesarean surgery performed at the farm house, leaving five little children.

Allan was found in the 1910 census as a widower with five young children. Allan kept the family together with the help of a housekeeper, first Stella McLean Botsford, then Ellen Longren Hilde. Then the older children took over responsibilities of the home.

Allan McLean and Isabelle McDonald had five children. Gladys Allyn McLean was born on April 24, 1899. Florence Katherine McLean was born in 1901. Melvin John



Allan McLean and Isabelle McDonald McLean
about 1898 at Edinburg, ND

McLean was born on August 12, 1902. Neil Dan McLean was born on August 20, 1904. Gordon Allan McLean was born on June 18, 1906 and was a World War II disabled veteran who died in a veterans hospital in March, 1968.

Allan McLean died in December 22, 1918. Melvin, the older son, assumed farming operations. An obituary published for Allan is as follows:

"Allen McLean Passed Away Sunday Morning.

Allen McLean, one of the earliest settlers of this vicinity, died Sunday morning December 22 at his home in Tiber Twp., death being due to cancer of the stomach from which he has been a long sufferer."

Deceased was born in Wellington Co., Ontario, Canada, December 8th, 1857 and at the time of his death was 61 years and 14 days old. He came to this country in 1883 and 1885 he filed on a homestead in Tiber Twp., where

he has labored faithfully to build up a home for his loved ones. In August 1897 he was married to Miss Ezabell McDonald and to their union five children were born, Gladys, Florence, Melvin, Neil and Gordon all living at home. His wife preceded him in death in February 1908, going ahead to prepare a place for him in that mysterious land where there is naught but happiness and contentment. Mr. McLean possessed that indomitable spirit of the early pioneers which alone commanded the highest respect and esteem of all his friends and neighbors who knew his many good qualities. Funeral services were held Tuesday at the Odalen church, Rev. Kluxdal officiating.

The community extends sympathy to those left to mourn the passing of this sturdy pioneer."

An obituary published for Allan's wife Isabelle is as follows:

"Died.

Mrs. Allan McLean died at her home near Adams, on Sunday morning, after several



Isabelle McDonald McLean
about 1898 in Edinburg, ND

weeks of suffering, caused by a complication of troubles which finally terminating in pneumonia caused her death. All that medical skill and care could do was done for the sufferer but without avail. Mrs. McLean was one of Gods noble women a thorough Christian, she lived the part in her everyday life. A faithful wife and loving mother, kind and indulgent always looking to the comfort of others unmindful of herself. Her loss to the community where she lived will be deeply felt. She leaves to mourn her untimely death beside scores of friends, a husband and five little children, who never more will know a mothers love, the light has gone out from the home, a good woman has gone to her final rest. The funeral was held from the family residence on Tuesday, and many gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to their departed friend."

Allan McLean was buried on December 24, 1918 at Odalen Cemetery near Edinburg, North Dakota with his wife Isabelle.

SARAH McLEAN (1858 - 1940)

sp: Donald McLeod (1846 - 1909)

1. Marion McLeod (-)
2. William Norman McLeod (1889 - 1906)
3. Florence May McLeod (1891 - 1906)
4. Annie Islay McLeod (1894 - 1966)
5. Mary McLeod (1896 -)
6. Kathryn Elva McLeod (1899 - 1987)

Sarah McLean was born in July 17, 1858 in Minto, Ontario. Her parents were John McLean and Mary McKinnon. She later moved with her family to Bruce Township in Bruce County. She was married at age 24. Donald's parents were William McLeod and Ann McLean of Saugeen Township. Donald was a lake captain. Donald and Sarah made their home at Lot 23, Concession 1 of Saugeen Township. They had six children. February 27, 1884 to Donald McLeod. Marion McLeod was born between 1885 and 1888. William Norman McLeod was born around 1889.

Florence May McLeod was born around 1891. Annie Islay McLeod was born in 1894. She may have gotten her middle name from the Isle in Scotland that her Grandfather John McLean came from, as John died just the year before her birth. Mary McLeod was born in 1896. Kathryn Elva (Katie) McLeod was born on August 7, 1899. Two of their children had rather short lives. William died at age 16 on January 19, 1906. Florence died at age 14 on September 15, 1906.

Also around 1891, Sarah also took interest in and cared for a small child that her parents John and Mary took into their home. Ethel Davidson was one of three sisters who had been orphaned by the death of their mother. John and Mary were kind enough to "adopt" the child. Ethel grew up in the McLean household and much of her care was provided by Sarah. Years later she would refer to Sarah



Captain Donald McLeod and Sarah McLean McLeod about 1883 in Port Elgin, Ontario

as her sister and her children would refer to Sarah as their aunt.

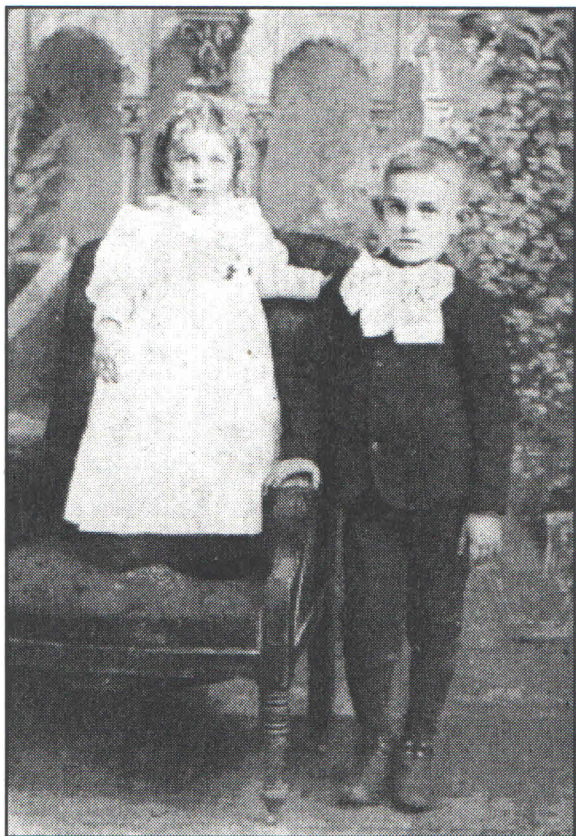
Sarah's husband Donald died August 28, 1909, the following obituary from the Port Elgin Times describes his life:

"The Late Capt. MacLeod

He was taken suddenly ill on Aug. 19th and died that evening.

For about 12 years after coming to this country he sailed the lakes and will be remembered by many of the older citizens of Port Elgin as the able and competent captain of the sailing vessel "Dominion" which called at this port. For several years he sailed in the company with Geo. Currie and Duncan McFarlane of Port Elgin.

In 1884 he was united in marriage to Sara McLean of the 4th of Bruce at which time he quit sailing and settled on his farm near Queen Hill where he lived until his death.



Florence May and William Norman McLeod about 1894 in Port Elgin, Ontario

Besides his widow there are left behind three daughters to mourn the loss of a kind father. His children are - Annie Islay age 15, Mary age 13, and Kathryn age 11.

Wm. Norman died 5 years ago and a daughter Florence 3 years ago. Other relatives are a niece Mrs. Chas. McIntosh, Traverse City, Mich., and a cousin Mrs. McFarlane of Port Elgin, both whom accompanied Mr. McLeod to Canada; a niece Miss Mary McKellar of Traverse City, Mich. And Dr. Margaret McKellar of Neemuch, Central India.

Capt. McLeod was a man of splendid character and was highly respected by his wide circle of friends. The funeral took place from the residence Sunday afternoon Aug. 22 at 2:30 was one which was largely attended. The burial was at Queen Hill burying ground. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. McLeod and children in their deep sorrow."

Although this obituary states that he died Aug. 19, 1909, his tombstone says: "died Aug. 28, 1909, 65 yrs."

In March of 1921, Sarah moved into Port Elgin. Sarah died on July 31, 1940, in Port Elgin. She was buried at Queen Hill around August 7, 1940. The August 7, 1940, Port Elgin Times had the following obituary:

"Mrs. McLeod Passes On.

The death occurred in Port Elgin on Wednesday, July 31st, of Sarah McLeod, widow of the late Capt. D. McLeod. She was in her 83rd year. Born of Scottish parents, Mrs. McLeod was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John McLean. She was born in Minto Twp. and in later years moved with her parents to the 6th of Bruce. In 1884 she was married to Capt. Donald McLeod, and for many years they lived on lot 23, Con. 1, Saugeen. She was predeceased by her husband, the late Capt. D. McLeod, in August 1909, also by a son and daughter William and Florence. In March 1921 she moved to Port Elgin where she has since resided. She was a faithful member of the

Baptist Church, a kind member of a family of four brothers and four sisters. Surviving are three daughters, (Annie) Mrs. John Trumbley, Port Elgin, Mary of the Western Hospital, Toronto, and (Katie) Mrs. Chas. Thomas of Port Elgin; also eight grand-children. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. John McLeod, at the Baptist Church. The pallbearers were Messrs. Harry Blindauer, Angus Wilson, Adam Monroe, Chas. Kelly, Mac McDonald and Alex Brunton. Interment was in Queen Hill Cemetery."

FLORA McLEAN (1861 -1891)

There are no known facts about Flora McLean other than she was born to John McLean and Mary McKinnon in March 1861 in Minto, Ontario. She appeared in the family portrait in 1883 and died most likely in Bruce Township of Bruce County on November 21, 1891.

JAMES McLEAN (1862 -1933)

sp1: Margaret Ferguson (1861 - 1897)

1. Stella G. McLean (1890 - 1980)
2. John Q. McLean (1891 - 1942)
3. Lloyd A. McLean (1894 - 1917)
4. Irene McLean (1895 -)
5. Elva McLean (1897 - 1966)

sp2: Anna Carlson (1873 - 1960)

1. Clarence McLean (1901 - 1904)
2. Sadie C. McLean (1903 -)
3. Edna M. McLean (1905 -)
4. Roy A. McLean (1907 - 1970)
5. Mildred McLean

James McLean was born on October 8, 1863 in Minto, Ontario. His parents were John McLean and Mary McKinnon. He later moved with his family in 1879 to Bruce Township of Bruce County. In April of 1883, James and his brother Allan crossed into the United States at Detroit, Michigan. They came to Dakota Territory via train from Underwood, Ontario to

Minto, North Dakota. He spent two years at Minto, North Dakota working as a farm hand. On May 7, 1884, James filed his petition for naturalization and formalized his intention to become a U.S. citizen. On May 25, 1885, with the help of his brother Allan, James made his homestead entry on the W 1/2 of the NE 1/4 and the N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of Section 30 of Township 158 North and Range 57 West in Tiber Township.

James and Allan built a sod shanty on the homestead and endured the hardships of the pioneer. Prairie fires were one of the hazards and when he and Allan saw the fire coming, they knew there was no way they could save the shanty. So, they carried a few pieces of furniture to what they thought was safety, only to have the wind switch and the furniture destroyed.

Apparently there was some dispute over who was the legitimate claimant to these lands. But the other claimant had failed to meet the occupancy and cultivation requirements and the General Land Office found in James favor.

In 1887, James McLean married Margaret Ferguson, the first school teacher in Tiber School District No. 91. She was most likely born in Minto Township, Ontario on November 28, 1861. Her parents, Alex and Katie Ferguson, had settled on a tree claim and operated a post office, known as the Silvesta Post Office. There are no living descendants to relate their story.

Jim and Margaret lived in the sod shanty until 1895, when he purchased a quarter of land from Oscar Tovaaton, which included the first frame house in the area. James later built a 16 x 22 frame house, a 14 x 22 frame granary and a 18 x 28 stable on the homestead. On March 30, 1891, James applied for his homestead patent and proofs and affidavits were taken from his neighbors John A. Gemmill and Adelbert Mecham testifying to his continuous five year occupancy and cultivation of the

claim. James was granted his homestead patent on December 12, 1891. He later acquired other land through the Preemption Act.

James and Margaret had five children: Stella G. McLean was born December 11, 1890, John Q. McLean was born June of 1891. Lloyd A. McLean was born May 31, 1894. Irene McLean was born in February 1895. Elva McLean was born July 11, 1897.

Margaret died on July 12, 1897, probably related to Elva's birth. She is buried at Odalen Cemetery. Allan married Annie Carlson on January 9, 1899. Annie was born January 6, 1873. She came to the United States and the Edinburg-Adams community from Sweden at 16. Five children were born to this union. Clarence McLean was born November 3, 1901. Sadie C. McLean was born in 1903. Edna M. McLean was born in 1905. Roy A. McLean was born on March 17, 1907. Mildred McLean was born after 1908. Their son Clarence died of whooping cough at age two on May 6, 1904.

James served on the Tiber Township Board and was Clerk of School District No. 91 from the time it was organized until his death in June of 1933.

The frame house still stands, uninhabited, across from the little white school house, no longer in use.

James McLean died in Tiber Township on June 1, 1933. An obituary published about James is as follows:

"James McLean

James McLean, pioneer resident of Tiber township died at his home on Thursday, June 1. He had been ill for several months but was able to be up and around until early spring, since which time he gradually grew worse.

James McLean was born at Harriston, Ontario on October 8, 1862. He came to North Dakota in 1882. After living near Minto for two years he filed on a homestead in Tiber township which he owned up to the time of his death.

In 1887 Mr. McLean was married to Margaret Ferguson, then teacher in the newly organized school district. She passed away in 1897. Five children were born to this union. They are: Mrs. Clay Botsford, Tiber township; John McLean, Union; Mrs. Louis Tanke, Minto; Mrs. Einar Jondahl, Grand Forks, and Lloyd who died some years ago.

In 1899 Mr. McLean was married to Annie Carlson of Silvesta township, who survives him. To them were born five children who are: Clarence, who died at the age of two years; Mrs. Anton Larson, Union; Edna, who teaches near home; Roy and Mildred, both at home. Besides these, six grandchildren survive as do two sisters and a brother: Mrs. C.W. Greer, Kamloops, B.C., Mrs. Sarah McLeod, Port Elgin, Ontario, and Duncan McLean, Park River.

Mr. McLean has been clerk of School District No. 91 almost since its organization and for several years was township clerk in Tiber.

Mr. McLean was a man of exemplary character and was loved and respected by a vast number of friends who join his relatives in mourning his passing.

The funeral took place Sunday, June 4th from Odalen church. Rev. J.T. Langemo, pastor of the church officiated, assisted by Rev. O. M. Jorgenson of Park River. Interment was made in Odalen cemetery."

A published obituary about James McLean and Margaret Ferguson's son Lloyd is as follows:

"Lloyd A. McLean, son of James and Maggie McLean, was born in Tiber Twp. May 31, 1894, and died in a hospital at Thief River Falls, Minn., Thursday, April 5, 1917, after a brief illness of diabetes.

Lloyd grew to manhood at the place of his birth, receiving his education in a college at Warren, and Crookston, Minn., and learned the profession of bookkeeping and stenographer

which trade he followed until death claimed him."

In 1914 he was united in marriage to Pearl Grant, to this union one daughter was born. He leaves to mourn besides his loving wife and daughter, his father, one brother John, three sisters, Irene, Elva and Mrs. Clay Botsford, one half brother Roy, and three half sisters, Sadie, Edna and Mildred. His mother died in 1897.

Less than twenty-three years were his scarce third the allotted time of man. Surely, of him, too, it may be said, "He has not passed on life's highway the stone that marks the highest point; but being weary for a moment, he lay down by the wayside and fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down his eyelids still." Coming in manhood's morning-and oh, so suddenly-this very stern reality seems a dream. Indeed, after the first rude shock to the community, to fully realize the truth that Lloyd had gone from his familiar place among us, was a task for everyone. For we knew him as one of the most kindly, unselfish, useful ones of earth. He was one whom "a reasonable hope would have spared" though the years for the cheer, the comfort and encouragement of all who were dear to him.

Denied this, how gratifying to know that, however short, his life was sufficient to achieve a great success. For it is a proverb that he has achieved the highest success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon at the Odalen church the services being fittingly conducted by Rev. Kluxdal of Adams.

To all who mourn, the entire community extends a most heart-felt sympathy.

We wish to express deep appreciation to all who sympathized and mourned with us in the loss of our beloved Lloyd. Mr. James McLean

and Children."

An obituary published about Annie Carlson is as follows:

"Mrs. McLean Dies on Christmas Day

Funeral services for Mrs. Annie McLean, 87, who died Christmas Day at the Grafton Deaconess hospital, will be held Friday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Mountain Lutheran church at Adams. She had been in poor health for the last year. Rev. E.R. Leivestad will officiate and burial will be made next spring in the Odalen cemetery at Edinburg. The body will lie in state at the Jensen Funeral home in Edinburg after 11 o'clock Friday morning and at the church one hour before the time of the service.

Mrs. McLean was born in Sweden Jan. 6, 1873, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Olson. She came to the United States and the Adams-Edinburg community at the age of 16, and has resided there the remainder of her life. She was married to James McLean at Langdon on January 9, 1899. He died in 1933.

Survivors are two daughters, Mrs. Anton (Sadie) Larson, Adams, and Mrs. Carl (Mildred) Anderson, Hopkins, Minn., one son, Roy McLean, Edinburg; three step-daughters, Mrs. Clay (Stella) Botsford, Adams; Mrs. Louie (Irene) Tanke and Mrs. Einar (Elva) Jondahl, both of Grand Forks, and 12 grandchildren.

The last surviving member of her immediate family, she was preceded in death by two sisters and one brother, a daughter, Mrs. Henry (Edna) Olson, a son, Clarence, and two step sons.

Mrs. McLean was a charter member of the Park River Baptist church."

James is buried at Odalen Cemetery in Edinburg, North Dakota along with wife Maggie and son Lloyd, and wife Annie and son Clarence. Maggie's father Alex and mother Katie are also buried there.

DUNCAN McLEAN (1866 - 1938)

sp: Margaret Gillespie (1874 - 1965)

1. Myrtle McLean (1900 - 1997)
2. Clark McLean (1902 - 1988)
3. Mary McLean (1908 - 1910)

Duncan McLean was born in Minto, Ontario on June 6, 1866. His parents were John McLean and Mary McKinnon. He later moved with his family to Bruce Township of Bruce County in 1879. By 1885, he was known to have come to Dakota Territory when he was 19 and most likely stayed with his brothers Allan and James on the homestead. He returned to Ontario where he helped his father John on the Bruce farm. Later he returned to Dakota and began teaching in rural schools of Vesta, Silvesta and Rushford Townships. Another brother, Charles, came to this country later and purchased land in the Adams vicinity. His sister, Katie, married Will Mecham and they all settled north of Adams. On July 12, 1899, Duncan married Margaret Gillespie in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Margaret was the daughter of Duncan Gillespie and Mary Bell.

Duncan planned on farming and bought land in Tiber and Silvesta Townships. In the 1900 census he reported his occupation as a teacher and he was residing in the town of Park River, North Dakota. His mother Mary McLean was living in his household at the time where she was helping his wife Maggie with their newborn child Myrtle.

Duncan McLean and Maggie Gillespie had three children. Myrtle McLean was born in May 1900. Clark McLean was born on December 14, 1902. Mary Elva McLean was born in 1908. Elva died on September 9, 1910. Her obituary is as follows:

"Grim Reaper of Death Takes Mary Elva Mclean

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McLean have the sympathy of their friends in their sad bereavement in the loss of their little daughter,

Mary Elva, who was taken ill on Sept. 11. Dysentery which took the severous form would not respond to medical aid. Death relieved the little sufferer Friday, Sept. 9.

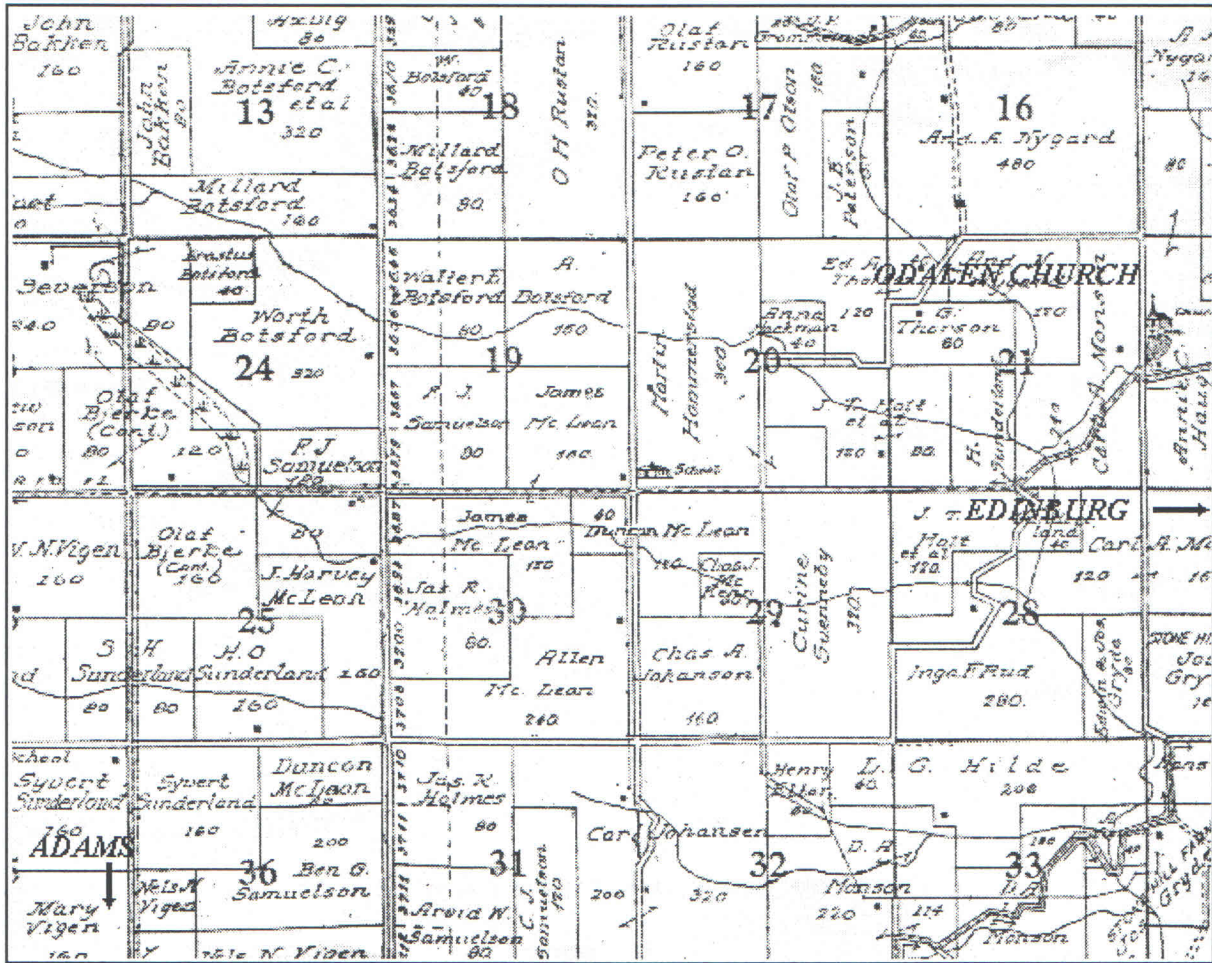
The funeral services were held from the house Sunday at 2:30 PM. Rev. Richmond, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Inkster conducted the services. Four little girls dressed in white acted as bearers. A large procession followed the casket to Memorial Park where internment was made.

Duncan's three brothers continued to farm, as do many of their descendants. Duncan's first school was called the Botsford School. He taught in Dakota before it became a State and continued to teach there until he went to work as an accountant for Meagher and Shepard in Park River. His daughter, Myrtle, was a teacher, as well as a grandson, Scott McLean, and a great granddaughter, Janet Wood.

Duncan was one of four brothers who came to Dakota and whose descendants still live, for the most part, in Walsh County. Adams is just south of McLean's farms. The city of Edinburg was their original address. The original spelling of the town of Edinburgh reflects the Scots influence and the selecting of the namesake as that of Scotland's capital city.

Although Duncan McLean taught for thirty years before going into bookkeeping, he kept a keen interest in education as clerk of the Park River school board for many years. When he joined the Masonic Order, all his installing officers were former students.

Although a Canadian by birth (born before confederation of the provinces) Duncan was an ardent student of United States history. American history was the subject of some of his writings and poetry. He traveled through Canada by bicycle and toured the Canadian Rockies and Banff before coming to Dakota Territory. Duncan died on September 18, 1938 in Park River. He is buried in the Park River Cemetery.



Map of the Eastern edge of Silvesta Township and Western edge of Tiber Township showing the farmlands of Allan McLean (Sec. 30), James McLean (Sec. 19 & 30), Duncan McLean (Sec. 29 & 30), and J. Harvey McLean, son of Charles McLean (Sec. 25)

Duncan McLean died in Grafton, North Dakota on September 18, 1938. The September 22, 1938 Walsh County Press had the following obituary:

“Esteemed Citizen Dies After Brief Illness.

Funeral services were held yesterday at the Presbyterian church in Park River for Duncan McLean, who died in the Grafton hospital Sunday. Although Mr. McLean had not been in the best of health for some time, it was only recently that his condition became critical. He was in the hospital only a few days. He was 71 years old.

Mr. McLean was born June 6, 1867, at Underwood, Ontario and at the age of twenty

came to North Dakota and for 28 years he taught school in Walsh county. Upon his retirement as teacher he was employed as bookkeeper by T. F. Meagher & Son. For several years he was city assessor, clerk of the city schools and treasurer of the Presbyterian church.

In 1899 was married Margaret Gillespie at Winnipeg. The couple immediately came to Park River, where they have resided since. To the union was born one son, Clark, and two daughters, Myrtle and Mary, the latter dying when two years old.

Mr. McLean was an active member of the Presbyterian church and of the Masonic and

Odd Fellows lodges of this city. Mr. McLean had the respect and friendship of all who knew him. His passing will leave a void in the community that will be keenly felt.

Surviving are the widow, Margaret, one daughter, Mrs. Lawrence L. Ray, St. Paul, Minn.; one son, Clark, of this city; two sisters, Mrs. C. W. Greer, of Kamloops, B. C., and Mrs. Sarah McLeod of Port Elgin, Ont. Two grandchildren also survive. Three brothers and two sisters preceded him in death.

Rev. K. Orlando Lee, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiated at the funeral services. Pall bearers were his five nephews, Melvin, Gordon and Ray McLean, all of Adams; Dan and Walter Gillespie and Arthur Meagher, all of Park River. Interment was made in Memorial Park cemetery.

Honorary pallbearers were: Thos. F. Meagher, J. D. Robertson, J. J. Ferguson, T. A. Hanson, Sam Peoples, Cost Gates, Peter McDonald, John McEachern, Sr., Neil Johnston, Neil Campbell.

Business places in the city closed during the hour of the funeral."

KATHERINE (KATIE) ANN McLEAN (1869 - 1905)

sp: William Darius Mecham (-)

1. Florence Mecham (1902 - 1986)

There are few facts about Katherine (Katie) McLean. She was born on November 1, 1869 in Minto, Ontario, Canada. Her parents were John McLean and Mary McKinnon. She later moved with her family to Bruce Township of Bruce County in 1879. She went to North Dakota in 1894 to live with her Uncle James. In the 1900 census she was living in the household of her brother James and reported her occupation as dressmaker. She was married to William Darius Mecham who had homesteaded in Walsh County in 1883. She

had a daughter named Florence on July 4, 1902. Katherine died on May 17, 1905. She is believed to have died in child birth. She is buried at Odalen Cemetery in Edinburg, North Dakota.

CHARLES EDWARD McLEAN (1865 - 1917)

sp: Elizabeth McDonald (1865 - 1903)

1. John Harvey McLean (1895 - 1955)
2. Marie Edna McLean (1896 - 1959)
3. Clifton McLean (1899 - 1899)
4. Laretta McLean (1900 - 1965)
5. Catherine (Rena) Elizabeth McLean (1902 - 1981)

Charles McLean was the fifth of eight children and was born to John and Mary McKinnon McLean of Minto, Ontario, Canada on July 6, 1865. In 1879, he moved with his parents to a farm in Bruce Township of Bruce County, Ontario near the Neil and Catherine McDonald farm where Elizabeth McDonald grew up. He married Elizabeth McDonald on February 28, 1894. They were married in Paisley, Ontario by Rev. M. Vansickle. At the time of their marriage they both listed themselves as Baptist. Charles listed his occupation as a farmer. Charles and Elizabeth took up residence on his father John's farm where Charles helped with the farm and was recorded as a farmer and co-owner of the Bruce farm in the March 14, 1887 township assessment records. After his father's death, Charles was listed as the primary farmer for the Bruce farm in the assessment records of 1894. In order to settle his father's estate, all of the other family members quit claimed their interest in the Bruce farm over to Charles.

Charles and Elizabeth's first child, John Harvey McLean, was born on January 1, 1895. In March of 1895, Charles apparently had arranged a deal to sell the Bruce farm for \$1,800 to a Neil McKinnon. Subsequently,



Charles Edward McLean about 1895,
probably in Park River, ND

with the help of his brothers Allan and James he arranged a deal to purchase a farm in North Dakota. On March 16, 1895 he agreed to purchase 160 acres about a mile away from Allan's place from T. S. Sunderland for \$585.00. The land purchased was the E of the SE and the S of the NE of Section 25 of Township 158 North, Range 58 West known as Silvesta Township. He remained in Underwood until March 29, 1895 at which time he signed the papers for the sale of the Bruce farm.

In April of 1895, Charles took his mother Mary and "adopted" daughter Ethel to North Dakota to live near Allan, James, Duncan, and Katherine. Also with him were his wife Elizabeth and infant son, John Harvey. They crossed in the United States at Port Huron, Michigan.

Charles and his family arrived in Walsh County, North Dakota around April 19, 1895, at which time he signed the papers necessary to purchase his North Dakota farm. He assumed an existing mortgage on the property and soon found that the farm was perhaps not as improved as he would like. Charles and his family lived in the sod house that Allan and James had made when they first came. The sod house had no partitions, only curtains divided the areas. In this sod house, their next three children were born. Marie Edna McLean was born on December 21, 1896. Lauretta McLean was born on July 10, 1900. Clifton McLean was born on March 18, 1899, but died a month later on April 26, 1899.

The McLean brothers enjoyed being close to one another and were known to have a drink or two in celebration of their good fortune.

Charles and Elizabeth worked hard on their farm. They planted trees to beautify and protect them from the strong wind and snowstorms. Charles became a naturalized citizen of the United States in Walsh County on October 31, 1900. Charles also served on the local school board.

The new life was lonely for Elizabeth, so she persuaded her sister, Isabelle, to come and stay with her awhile. Later Isabelle married Charles' brother Allan McLean. About 1902 Charles built a large wooded house on the farm. Catherine Elizabeth McLean, who was called Rena, was born at that house on September 10, 1902.

Elizabeth became ill with pneumonia and died on March 5, 1903. Rena was just six months old so Grandma, Mary McLean, came and stayed with the family until her death in 1904. Grandma was a very strict, but devout, woman. She read daily from her Gaelic Bible. She asked that when she died, it would be buried in the soil so it would not be misused or torn, so Allan buried it on his "eighty." Charles employed hired help from Ontario until Marie



Charles and Lizzie McLean with infant John Harvey
about 1896 in Park River, ND

was 12 yrs. old, who cared for the family from then on with the help and advice of Aunt Annie (James wife). Charles McLean died on July 15, 1917 of tuberculosis, his obituary is as follows:

"Another Old Pioneer Crosses the Divide

Another old settler of the vicinity of Adams passed away to the great beyond when Charley McLean breathed his last. He died Sunday, July 15, 1917 at his home in Silvesta Twp. from tuberculosis.

The deceased was born in Wellington Co. Ontario July 6, 1864 and at the time of his death he was 53 years, 9 days old. In 1893 he was united in marriage to Lizzie McDonald

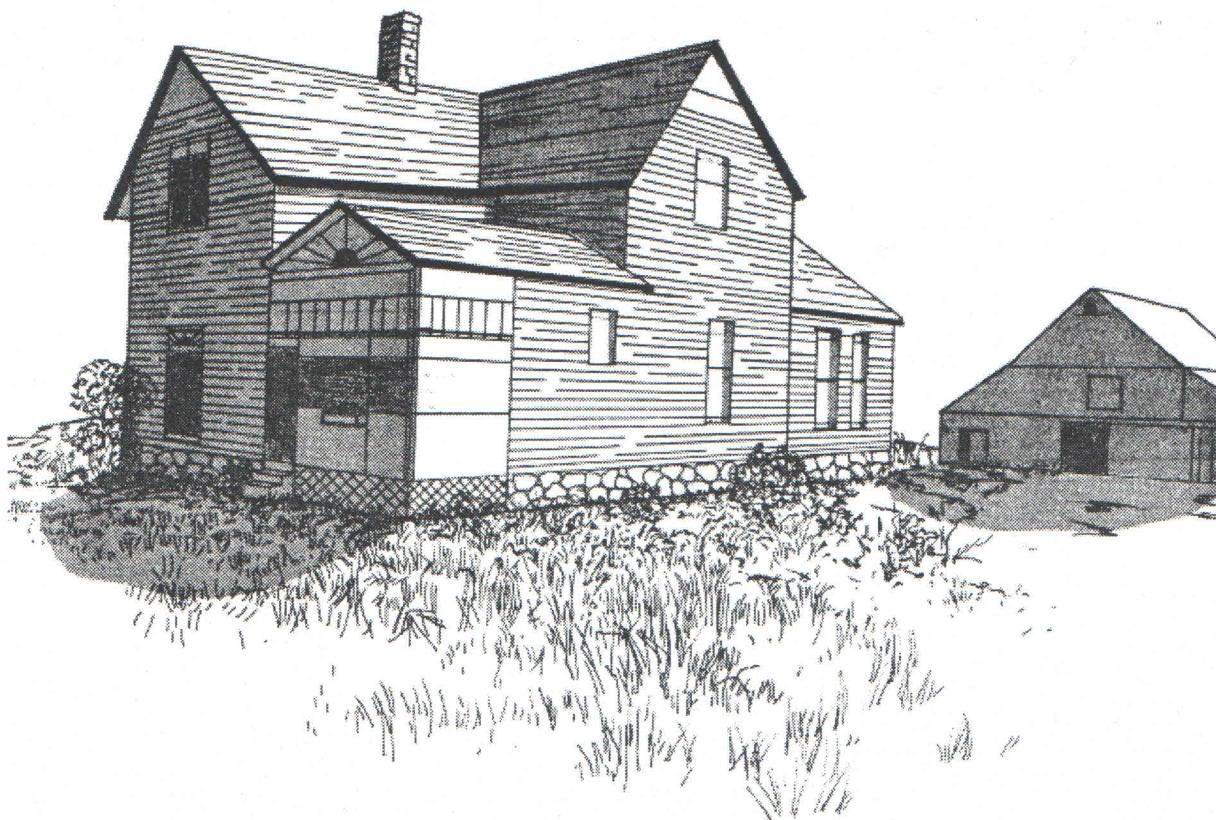
who died in March 1903. To this union were born four children, Harvey, Marie, Lauretta and Rena who still survive him.

He came to North Dakota in the spring of 1895 and settled in Silvesta twp. where he homesteaded the splendid farm which he resided on to the time of his death. When his health was good he was an ardent worker, but of late years has been a sufferer of tuberculosis and has been unable to do any strenuous labor but took a great deal of pride in his farm. He was generous, and in his death, Adams and vicinity loses one of its most honored and respected citizens; honored in that his life principles were embodiment of good citizenship and respected in that he strictly adhered to the precepts of the golden rule. After bidding his family good-bye he passed quietly into a state of coma, and at the appointed hour his spirit took its light.

Besides his four children the deceased is survived by three brothers, Allan and James of Tiber, and Duncan of Park River and two sisters, Mrs. C.W. Greer of Kamlope, British Columbia and Mrs. D. McCloud of Ontario, Canada.

The Funeral was held Tuesday in the Odalen Church, Rev. Kluxdal officiating and his remains were laid to rest in the Odalen cemetery. The funeral was largely attended by friends and neighbors. The Standard extends sympathy to the children in the loss of a devoted father.

For the kind deeds and sympathetic words extended to us in our sorrow caused by the departure of our beloved father, we desire to express our appreciation and thanks."



Sketch of the Charles McLean farm in Section 25 of Silvesta Township of Walsh County, ND.
Sketch by Don Hensel.

Another obituary published about Charles is as follows:

"The Park River (N.D.) Gazette, had the following:

Charles McLean, one of the old residents of Silvesta township, died at his home there on Sunday evening, July 15 at the age of 52 years. He had been afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis for several months. During the summer he spent six weeks at the sanitarium at Dunseith but finding he was receiving no benefit he returned to his home a week before his death. He was buried in the Odalen cemetery in Tiber township beside the grave of his wife who died fourteen years ago. Rev. Kluxdal of Adams officiated.

Mr. McLean came to North Dakota from Underwood in the spring of 1895 and

purchased the farm on which he made his home until the time of his death.

He leaves four children one son, Harvey and three daughters, Marie, Laurette and Rena. He also leaves three brothers, Allan and James of Tiber township and Duncan of this city, and two sisters, who are living in Canada.

Charles McLean was a brother of Mrs. Don McLeod, of Queen Hill and of Mrs. C. W. Greer, of Kamloops, B.C. formerly of Saugeen, and his wife was a daughter of Neil McDonald of Port Elgin."

Charles is buried at Odalen Cemetery in Edinburg, North Dakota. Charles died without leaving a will and the farm business was in varying states of transactions. It was up to his son Harvey McLean to settle business and his estate. Harvey filed a petition for letters of

administration on August 1, 1917. His Uncle James McLean was appointed a special guardian and his Uncles Allan and Duncan performed as witnesses. The initial value of the estate was estimated at \$4,800. There were seven horses, three head of cattle, some farm machinery and implements and \$200.00 cash on hand. The official appraisal of September 27, 1917, showed a real property value of \$5,000 and a personal property value of \$1,230 for a total of \$6,230.

Although the farm cash values seemed high at first, the debits and debts soon ate away at the estate. The first report showed \$2,712.46, the second report was \$4,739.56, the third report was \$4,414.15 with a sale of grain of \$696.16. The total sales of grain and other agricultural commodities for the year came to a value of \$12,562.33. However, debts against the crop, mortgage, elevator fees, and other estate debts came to \$12,516.36 leaving a remaining balance of only \$45.97. The farm remained in the family's hands and on December 24, 1920, the final disposition of the estate was made to Charles children Harvey, Marie, Laurretta, and Rena. They jointly shared \$ 45.97 cash, \$937.65 certificate of deposit, and \$100 value in a liberty bond, farm stock, machinery and goods.

ELIZABETH (LIZZIE) McDONALD (1865 - 1903)

sp: Charles Edward McLean (1865 - 1917)

1. John Harvey McLean (1895 - 1955)
2. Marie Edna McLean (1896 - 1959)
3. Clifton McLean (1899 - 1899)
4. Laurretta McLean (1900 - 1965)
5. Catherine (Rena) Elizabeth McLean (1902 - 1981)

Elizabeth (Lizzie) McDonald was born on December 17, 1865 in Bruce Township of Bruce County, Ontario. Her parents were Neil McDonald and Catherine McDonald. She

grew up on the farm that was originally started by her grandfather Alexander in the 7th Concession of Bruce Township. Her mother died in 1879 when she was about 14 years old. Lizzie and her older sister Jane most likely took over caring for the younger seven children, one of which was only an infant. Their farm was near the John and Mary McLean farm where Charles McLean grew up. Lizzie married Charles Edward McLean on February 28, 1894 in Paisley, Ontario. They took up residence on the farm of her father-in-law John McLean. The local newspaper printed the following announcement:

"MARRIED," "McLean-McDonald-At Paisley, on Feb. 28th, by Rev. M. Vansickle, Mr. Charles McLean to Miss Elizabeth McDonald, both of the 6th con., of Bruce."

In April of 1895 Lizzie migrated with



Elizabeth McDonald McLean about 1895
probably in Park River, ND

Charles and their infant son, John Harvey, to Tiber Township, North Dakota. At first she lived with her family in a sod house on the farm of Allan McLean where her next three children were born. Although, her son Clifton lived only a month after his birth in 1899. Later she occupied the frame house on the Silvesta Township farm purchased by Charles.

Elizabeth became ill with pneumonia and died on March 5, 1903. It was believed that Lizzie was pregnant at the time of her death.

Elizabeth is buried at Odalen Cemetery in Edinburg, North Dakota.

JOHN HARVEY McLEAN (1895 - 1955)

sp1: Elizabeth Gertrude Samson (1892 - 1936)

1. Enid Ione McLean (1920 -)
2. Keith Wallace McLean (1924 -)
3. Hugh Duane McLean (1928 -)
4. Jay Allen McLean (1931 -)

sp2: Dora Evelyn-Otylia Magnuson

1. Ronald Harvey McLean (1950 -)

John Harvey McLean was the first born to Charles McLean and Elizabeth McDonald on January 1, 1895 in Bruce, Ontario, Canada. Charles and Lizzie migrated with him to North Dakota. Although his first name was John, he would be known as Harvey all of his life. His life is described in a later chapter.

MARIE EDNA McLEAN (1896 - 1959)

sp: Kristlauger (Lewis J.) Samson (1889 - 1968)

1. Marcellus Wesley Samson (1920 - 1998)
2. Glenn Winfield Samson (-)
3. Lyle Jerome Samson (-)
4. Wanda Lou Samson (-)
5. Charles Rodney Samson (-)
6. Virginia Mae Samson (-)
7. Joanne Marie Samson (-)

The second child of Charles McLean and Elizabeth McDonald was a daughter, Marie Edna McLean, who was born December 21, 1896 in Adams, North Dakota. Charles and Lizzie were living at the Allan McLean soddy

house at the time. Marie was only seven years old when her mother Lizzie died. Her Grandmother Mary McLean was there to help until her death in 1904. Marie then helped in the household with various housekeepers. When she was twelve and completed the eight grade at Tiber School District #91, she took over the household duties and the care of her younger sisters. Later she learned and did dressmaking in Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Marie married Lewis Samson (a brother of Harvey's wife Elizabeth) on June 17, 1919 in Grafton, North Dakota. A local newspaper carried the event of a party held for her.

"Pleasantly Surprised"

Miss Marie McLean, a bride this month, was pleasantly surprised Friday of last week when a number of her friends gathered at her home north of town. The rooms were decorated in the color schemes of red and

ODALEN CHURCH

The Odalen Lutheran Church and cemetery is a place of special significance to the McLean family. It was organized in 1884 as a country township church. Quite a few church members were from Odalen parish in Norway. Therefore the congregation was named Odalen Norwegian Lutheran Congregation. The church was built in 1896. The McLeans followed the Scottish tradition of being Presbyterians. However, Odalen church was the closest church to the McLean family farms and homesteads.

There are three generations of McLeans buried in the Odalen cemetery for a total of fourteen McLeans and their relatives.

The Odalen Church and Cemetery sets at the edge of a small lake and is quite beautiful. It is located six miles west of Edinburg, North Dakota.

white. The evening was spent informally, a mock wedding being the chief amusement, after which the bride-to-be was presented with numerous parcels of various kinds containing useful articles, each parcel containing a rhyme by the giver. Music and games were indulged in after which prizes were awarded to the poorest and ablest performers. Refreshments were served at twelve o'clock, after which the guests departed leaving their best wishes and congratulations."

Marie and Lewis first resided at the Charles McLean farm after Harvey had departed. They later moved to Fairdale, North Dakota where they farmed. Marie was a strong resourceful person, having worked hard all her life. She had a great love for the beauty of nature, which she pursued in photographs and the growing of flowers. Growing in her large gardens you could always find lots of Gladiolus. She was always well informed politically and loved reading books. She took an active part in her community until her death from cancer on March 17, 1959. Marie is buried with her husband Lewis at the Odalen Cemetery in Edinburg, North Dakota. They had seven

children: Marcellus Wesley, Glenn Winfield, Lyle Jerome, Wanda Lou, Charles Rodney, Virginia Mae, and Joanne Marie.

CLIFTON McLEAN (1899 - 1899)

The third child of Charles McLean and Elizabeth McDonald was a son named Clifton. Clifton was born March 18, 1899 and died in infancy on April 26, 1899.

LAURETTA McLEAN (1900 -1965)

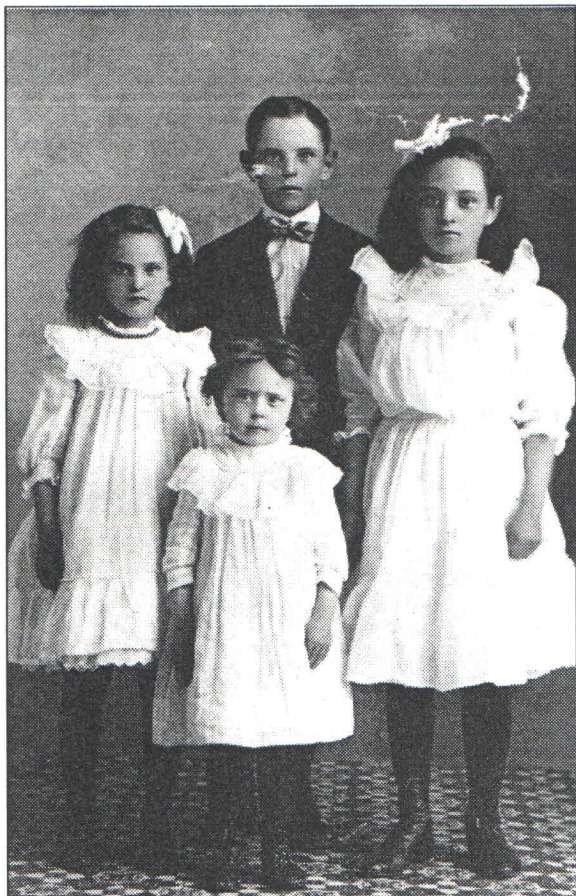
sp: Ruel Hensel (1899 - 1965)

1. Donald Wayne Hensel (1926 -)
2. Robert Willard Hensel (1928 -)

The fourth child of Charles McLean and Elizabeth McDonald was a daughter, Laurette. She was born in Adams on July 10, 1900 while still at the soddy at Allan's. Laurette taught school for several years until she married Ruel Hensel in Minot on December 31, 1924. They lived in Minot and later in Grand Forks where Ruel worked with the Railway Express Company until he retired because of poor



Odalen Lutheran Church and cemetery , West of Edinburg, ND



Lauretta, Rena, Harvey, and Marie McLean
Taken in about 1906 at Edinburg, ND.

health. Lauretta died August 12, 1965 in Fargo, North Dakota. They had two sons: Donald and Robert.

**CATHERINE (RENA) ELIZABETH
McLEAN (1902 - 1981)**

sp: Elmer Nordine

1. Bonita Nordine (-)
2. Robert Nordine (-)

The last child of Charles McLean and Elizabeth McDonald was a daughter, Catherine Elizabeth. She was known as Rena all of her life. She was born in Edinburg, North Dakota on September 10, 1902. She attended schools at Edinburg and later Park River, North Dakota. She then attended the Minot State Teachers College for 3 years.

In 1931, she was teaching in Chasley, North Dakota. She went to visit her brother Harvey and family in their new home in Sherwood, North Dakota for Christmas 1931.

She taught in various North Dakota schools for 8 years. She made another visit to Harvey's home in the first part of December 1932. In April 1933, Rena spent a longer period of time at her brother's home. Harvey drove her to Minneapolis on April 22, 1933.

Rena McLean was united in marriage to Elmer Nordine on October 7, 1933 at Fargo, North Dakota. They lived most of their married life in Breckenridge, Minnesota. Rena was a charter member of the Breckenridge Lutheran Church and was a member of the ladies guild and WWI VFW auxiliary. Elmer died on February 1, 1978. Rena died in Helena, Montana on May 13, 1981 while staying with her daughter. She is buried at the Riverside Cemetery in Breckenridge, Minnesota. They had two children: Bonita and Robert.