

PART 2 -- JOHN L. MOWAT, HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN

In this second part of the account of the NB Branch of the Mowat family, I have first written as much as I know about John L. Mowat and his published writings and then continue with accounts of each of the children and their progeny, in the numbered order in which they were born.

JOHN L. MOWAT

John Mowat's son, John L Mowat had come to Canada with his father when he was 12 years old and he was 26 when his father died. The middle initial L is sometimes used but I have not been able to verify it's authenticity. I continue to use it to prevent confusion between John L and his father John.

John continued to live in his father's home in Deeside for most of his life. It was just a year after his father died that he married Elizabeth Jane Moores in June 1848.



I felt fortunate when a cousin sent me a copy of the fine likenesses of John L and Elizabeth Moores Mowat. I was told they were painted on silk and that the portrait of John L was restored. The details are so fine suspect that they may have been photographs printed on silk and perhaps touched up by an artist.

The few facts I have about Elizabeth Moores' lineage are given here:

Peter Moores born 5. 5.1729 in Rowley, Essex C., 'Old Mass. Colony'. He and his family moved to New Brunswick, Canada before the American Revolutionary war.

Their 8th child [1st 6 born in Mass, last 3 born in Canada] was

David Moores born in May, 1764 in NB. He was a fishery overseer in the Miramichi. He died in Canada in 1838. He married Hannah ?

Their 3rd child was

Thomas Langin Moores born 13. 9. 1794 in Queensbury, York Co. NB. Thomas married Jane Naomi Mitchell on 22 Sept. 1818 and died in 1878.

Their 9th child was

Elizabeth Moores born 1828. She married John L. Mowat born Aberdeen, Scotland on 29 June 1821.

Some of the above information originates or is corroborated in excerpts of a letter to Pearl Moores from Russ Holt dated August 26, 1975 that I have in my possession.

John and Elizabeth had 10 children and they were all born and continued to live at Deeside. When they were younger, a governess was hired to teach them and I have been told that the girls took music and painting lessons. When they were older, they were sent to Campbellton to live with relatives and attend school there.

From his writings and clippings from the newspapers of the day, we get a fairly good account of the sort of man John L. was. I believe that he and his father must have been very close and that his father taught him everything he knew about salmon hatcheries. John is known to experiment to find out when and where to seed [salmon fry](#) from hatcheries in the upper reaches of the Restigouche and its tributaries to make sure that over-fishing and poaching did not diminish the salmon that ran the river every year to spawn. John in his turn must have passed on much of this knowledge to his sons. This is evidenced by the fact that all the boys in the family except for Porter, were involved with the fisheries either in guarding the Restigouche river and tributaries against poachers or in starting fish hatcheries themselves.

Because of his education and knowledge of the Atlantic salmon species, John was appointed the NB Government Fisheries Officer for the large Bay Chaleur area and Restigouche River and its tributaries. He held this position for most of his life. Reports were written for Provincial Government records and articles and letters to the editor exist and a number will be found in the section 'Writings' in the home page menu bar. It is instructive to read the short piece under 'Education' in the Extras File to have an idea of the value the Scots put on it.

Taken as a whole his writings indicate that John L. Mowat was a scholar and a man of science who devised and carried out experiments and kept records.

From the following clippings, we see he was well respected and liked.

The following newspaper clippings about John L. Mowat have been transcribed for easier reading. The first was probably an obituary but is not dated.

Mr. John Mowat was born in Aberdeen, Scotland in 1821, and emigrated to Canada in 1834 with his father, who settled on the Restigouche

at a place afterwards named Dee Side where he resided till the time of his death 1847. This was the home of Mr. Mowat for over 50 years, when he moved to Campbellton where he has since resided. If the deceased had kept a record of his life it would undoubtedly read like a tale of adventure and romance. The hardships of the early pioneers which Mr. Mowat delighted to tell about, the hard work and privations well merited the few years of rest which followed an active life. Mr. Mowat in the early part of his life followed the lumber business, and was appointed fishery warden in 1868, being connected with this department for about fifteen years when he was succeeded by his son Alexander Mowat. He was one of the best authorities in the country on fish culture, and established the fish hatchery at Dee Side during his term of office. He was also a great lover of fly fishing being an expert fisherman. He considered it no great feat to go out in his canoe alone and land a 30 lb. salmon, and it was no uncommon occurrence with him to kill a dozen salmon in a day. No later than the day before the accident which resulted in his death, though seventy-five years of age, he successfully landed a 30lb. fish without gaff or assistance. Mr. Mowat was also the first to ship car loads of fresh salmon in snow to the New York market sending five carloads in a week in 1875. He also in 1879 sent the first cargo of frozen Canadian salmon that was ever put on the London market, and in spite of the jealousy and strenuous opposition of the local dealers, through the kindness of the Duke of Argyll and Mr. Frank Buckland the venture turned out a grand success. Mr. Mowat was well known to all lovers of fishing who have visited the Restigouche and his death will be regretted by many devotees of the rod and line throughout Canada and the United States. He was a constant contributor to "Forest and Stream" and other sporting papers, and his interesting conversational letters will be greatly missed. We join in offering our sympathy.

Transcription

" Mr. John Mowat was born in Aberdeen, Scotland in 1821, and immigrated to Canada in 1834 with his father, who settled on the Restigouche at a place afterwards named Deeside where he resided till the time of his death 1847. This was the home of Mr. Mowat for over 50 years, when he moved to Campbellton where he has since resided. If the deceased had kept a record of his life it would undoubtedly read like a tale of adventure and romance. The hardships of the early pioneers, which Mr. Mowat delighted to tell about, the hard work and privations well merited the few years of rest that followed an active life. Mr. Mowat in the early part of his life followed the lumber business, and was appointed fishery warden in 1868, being connected with this department for about fifteen years when he was succeeded by his son Alexander Mowat. He was one of the best authorities in the country on fish culture, and established the fish hatchery at Dee Side during his term of office. He was also a great lover of fly-fishing being an expert fisherman. He considered it no great feat to go out in his canoe alone and land a 30 lb. salmon, and it was no uncommon occurrence with him to kill a dozen salmon in a day. No later than the day before the accident, which resulted in his death, though seventy-five years of age, he successfully landed a 30 lb. fish without gaff or assistance. Mr. Mowat was also the first to ship carloads of fresh salmon in snow to the New York market sending five carloads in a week in 1875. He also in 1879 sent the first cargo of frozen Canadian salmon that was ever put on the London market, and in spite of the jealousy and strenuous opposition of the local dealers, through the kindness of the Duke of Argyll and Mr. Frank Buckland the venture turned out a grand success. Mr. Mowat was well known to all lovers of fishing who have visited the Restigouche and his death will be regretted by many devotees of the rod and line throughout Canada and the United States. He was a constant contributor to "Forest and Stream" and other sporting papers, and his interesting conversational letters will be greatly missed. We join in offering our sympathy."

settlers, one who has taken an active part in the development of this section for the past sixty years. Mr. Mowat's death was the result of an accident last summer. While up the Restigouche on a salmon fishing expedition he and another gentleman seated themselves on a large log on the bank, which, though it had probably been there for months, suddenly gave way and rolling over Mr. Mowat inflicted injuries, which, to one of his years, was too heavy a shock to recover from. In fact but for his remarkable vitality death must have followed in a few hours.

Deceased leaves a widow and eight children four sons and four daughters. John Porter the oldest son, one of our most prominent merchants; Alexander, who fills the position of government fishery overseer; Maxwell, for a number of years a resident of British Columbia, now in the employ of J. P. Mowat; and William all residing in Campbellton; Mrs. Nelson, Dee Side; Mrs. D. A. McBeath of Snobomish, Wash.; Mrs. D. G. Mott, of Panama and Miss Alice Mowat. There are also forty grandchildren and one great grandchild.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon 15th inst. at two o'clock The Campbellton Lodge F. & A. M. of which Mr. Mowat was a member, will attend in a body.

Another clipping that is not dated either, gives an account of the accident that led to the death of John L. It is scanned in here with a transcript of the text included for easier reading:

"... one of its oldest and most prominent settlers, one who has taken an active part in the development of this section for the past sixty years. Mr. Mowat's death was the result of an accident last summer. While up the Restigouche on a salmon fishing expedition he and another gentleman seated themselves on a large log on the bank, which, though it had probably been there for months, suddenly gave way and, rolling over Mr. Mowat, inflicted injuries which, to one of his years, was too heavy a shock to recover from. In fact but for his remarkable vitality death must have followed in a few hours.

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member, will attend in a body."

John L. Mowat or his family erected a large grave stone for the Mowat family in the Campbellton Rural Cemetery that is on the way out of town towards Atholville. It has the Sugar Loaf Mountain on the south side and the Restigouche River on the north.



The Mowat grave marker is on the highest elevation in the Graveyard.

Pictured to the left is the grave stone has the inscription to John Mowat and his wife Elizabeth on one face, Porter his first son, on another, Porter's eldest son John T. on another and Alexander John L's second son and wife on a fourth. A huge urn decorates it top.

CHILDREN OF JOHN L. MOWAT AND ELIZABETH MOORE and short biographies of each

1. Matilda
2. John Porter
3. Marjorie Ann
4. Rebecca Jane
5. Alexander
6. Thomas
7. Alice
8. Maxwell
9. William
10. Mary (Mayme)

1. **Matilda** was born October 15, 1848 and died as an infant.

2. **John Porter** born April 21, 1850 and died May 10, 1899 as a result of injuries sustained in a fire in his company's (B. A. (for Barbara Anne) Mowat Co. store). In 1877 Porter married **Barbara Anne Nelson** from Escuminac on the Gaspé Peninsula.

Porter and Barbara Anne had 11 children, eight girls and three boys. in the following order:

- i. Bertha
- ii. John T. (Jack)
- iii. Sarah A. (Sadie)
- iv. Emma
- v. Etta
- vi. Laura Augusta [Gussie]
- vii. Alice
- viii. Earl Porter
- ix. Mary Hazel [Mouse]
- x. Robert Harold [Hal]
- xi. Doris

Details of Porter Mowat, my grandfather, and his family are given in Part 3 of this account

3. **Margery Ann** born June 10, 1852 and died November 13, 1947.

Margery married **Robert Nelson**, a relative of Barbara Anne Nelson [Porter's wife and my grandmother] on September 21, 1870. Robert predeceased his wife by many years.

Margery and Robert had 14 children –eight girls and six boys. Two died young.

The children of her Aunt Margery would have been my mother Hazel's first cousins, and I was impressed at how easily she named them all for me when I was asking her about family in 1974. I jotted the names down at the time and they were as follows:

Ida, Jack, Becky, Maxwell, Court, Minnie, Lottie, Bob, Edith, Lou, Flo, and probably Judson. It is clear to me that Margery and Robert ran a welcoming household. I have read that she boarded some of her younger siblings when they came to Campbellton to complete their schooling.

Margery and Robert's first child was **Elizabeth Ida** born in 1872 in Matepedia.

Sara Rebecca Nelson b. June 8 1875 in Wyers Brook

Barbara Alice Nelson b. Feb 1 1877 in Wyers Brook

William Mowat Nelson b. Dec 12 1886 Riverside Restigouche Co.

Marjorie Florine Nelson b. Apr 5 1894 in Campbellton Restigouche Co.
Judson Porter Mowat b. Mar 26 1896 Deeside Restigouche Co.

The next account reported the marriage of **William Mowat Nelson** of Calgary, AB to Miss Myra Manetta Campbell of Chiloliwack B.C. on September 2, 1915.

No other newspaper accounts appear until the death announcement of a their son **Robert** in 1927. He was born in Deeside on Jan. 13, 1885 and died April 8, 1927 as the result of wound sustained in WWI. He had married Barbara Harvey of Mann Settlement, Quebec and they had at least one child Marjorie. Robert had been in the lumbering industry and held the position of river warden and fishery overseer. In the account of his death, the names of 7 sisters and 4 brothers are given as follows:

Mrs. Jasper Davidson of St. Catharines, Ont.,
Mrs. A. B. Jones and Misses Edith and Rebecca, all of Boston, Mass.
Mrs. T. C. Lapraik of Campbellton,
Mrs. O. B. Atkinson of Guelph, Ont. And
Mrs. Donald Ramsay of Nashua, N.H.
And four brothers:
John T. Nelson of Causapscal, P.Q.
Maxwell Nelson of Seattle, Washington
Courtenay Nelson of Campbellton and
William Nelson of Sardis, B. C.

Judson Porter Nelson was with the Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment) in WWI and died at 21 years of age on April 9, 1917. He is remembered with honour in the Canadian Cemetery No.2, Neuvill-St. Vaast.

Margery had lived most of her life in the Campbellton area. and the Campbellton Graphic had three quite lengthy accounts of her birthdays – her 90th, 93rd, and 94th. She died while living with a daughter in Boston in November 1947 at the age of 95.

4. Rebekah Jane was born at Deeside, on April 29, 1854 and died in Seattle, Wash. 1924. Rebekah married **Duncan Archibald McBeath** born around 1859. He was employed as a clerk by J. Porter Mowat in 1880. They moved west in 1887 and had 5 sons and a daughter.

Rebekah died in the west in 1924 and her husband Duncan died in 1927 in Vancouver, B.C.

5. Alexander born September 21, 1856 and died May, 1926 at the age of 70 in hospital in Montreal.

He married **Ella Kerr** of Campbellton who died May 4, 1963 at the age of 99. She had lived with her daughter Muriel Carr for years when she was very old.

A newspaper account of **Alexander's** death reads as follows:

'Alexander Mowat was a highly respected citizen, in failing health for some time. He was born in Deeside, Que., but had lived in Campbellton since early in life. For a time he served under his late father in the Dominion Fisheries Department, with whom he was employed for 54 years, was later made Superintendent of this district – he recently retired and became interested in the lumber business and was one of Campbellton's most prominent business men.'

In other brief accounts in the paper when his children were born, he was referred to as 'Government Fishery Officer; Supt. Of Gov. Fish Hatchery, Deeside, P.Q.; Gov't. Fishery Worker and Gov't. Fishery Warden.

Alexander and Ella had three daughters and one son as follows:

1. Annie Lillian born March 27, 1892 and died May 4, 1963.

On Oct. 4, 1917 she married Allyn Robertson Fraser of Dalhousie, NB, a Bank Manager. Their first child, born Aug. 30, 1918 was Frederick Ralph.

2. Muriel Herdman born March 4, 1894. She went to Mt. Allison Ladies' College for a year but I was told she was so high-spirited, the family decided she should not return but instead, marry. She married **Hugh Allan Carr**, a lawyer who was about 10 years her senior, on Oct. 3, 1916 and they had one son, Arthur **Gordon**, born Feb. 12, 1918 and died quite young. He became a lawyer, but never married. Gordon died in his 40's.



Muriel and my mother were first cousins were about the same. Muriel and Hugh were my parent's best friends.

We called Muriel and Hugh Aunt and Uncle. Muriel never lost her high spirits and was always the life of any party. She and Hazel were known, even in their 50's, to dance on tables, pulling up their skirts and kicking up their heels - all in innocent fun to amuse the crowd!



Hugh Carr who was one of Campbellton's most prominent citizens, had his office in the same building (former B.A. Mowat bldg.) as my father. He was Campbellton's main and probably only solicitor for many years, attending to the affairs of the Restigouche Salmon Club and Riparian Association, Chair of the Province's Utilities Board, Senate of UNB, etc. He and my father were founders of and they also laid out the Campbellton Golf Club that had 9 holes. As a child I remember U. Hugh as being outrageously funny – and often doing silly things in public that would embarrass my Aunt Muriel.

3. Thomas Fredrick was born Jan. 2, 1896. He went into the lumber business with his father and engaged in active service during WWI having gone overseas as a Lieut. with the 132nd North Shore Regiment and later being transferred to the famous 26th battalion. After the war he had taken a keen interest in Military matters in the province.

The paper of Oct. 15, 1925 carried the following tragic report. 'At England's Flats on the Restigouche River, about 31 miles from Matapedia, Que. on Monday, Frederic Thomas Mowat in his 29th year the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mowat of Campbellton, N.B. was

accidentally shot by his own gun and died within the hour. Father and son were up the river inspecting a fishing lodge and were just about to “run the river” home. As the deceased was just about to enter the canoe, he noticed the rifle and was about to re-arrange it when it discharged. With the help of Sandy Fraser, a river man who was nearby, the body was brought to Flatlands and then by car to Campbellton.’

4. Clara Alexandra born Dec.7, 1899. On October 17, 1927, she married Dr. Llewellyn M. Gray.

6. Thomas (b. May 15, 1859 – d. 1892). He started a fish hatchery in Flatlands with his brothers Max and William. He went out west and bought land (see story under Max). When the railway did not take up the land, he began lumbering and made a lot of money. He started a fish hatchery in BC and became so distinguished he was written up in Volume 12 of the Dictionary of Canadian Biography and the Dictionary of Well-known British Columbians, published in 1890. The last paragraph of the write-up in the DCB reads as follows:

Mowat’s professional career, though it would be brief, nevertheless marked a closer integration of the Pacific coast into the federal fisheries administration following the completion of the transcontinental railway. He was the first appointee from outside the province, chosen primarily because of his specialist qualifications. Though Mowat, like many other Maritimers of the period, had migrated to British Columbia in search of expanding opportunities, his move was aided by his social and educational advantages. Once in New Westminster, he quickly settled in as a member of the local elite. A Presbyterian he held office in the St. Andrew’s and Caledonian Society and the local Masonic Lodge. He also became a Justice of the Peace and a Lieutenant in the Militia. After his marriage to the daughter of a J.P. in Petitcodiac, the couple built a house on fashionable Park Row. Shortly before his sudden and untimely death from influenza he was considered, according to John Blaine Kerr, “one of the rising men of the Province”.

On Oct. 16, 1888 he married **Bertha C. Herrett** in Petitcodiac N.B. and had at least one daughter, **Blanch**, who married a **Simpson**. She died in 1983. They had a daughter and perhaps a son, **Horace B. Simpson**, 4348 Hobson Road, Kalona, BC V1W 1Y3. The full biography of Thomas Mowat in the Vol. XII of the DCB has been scanned and follows.

For further information about Thomas visit
http://carr6.shawwebspaces.ca/pages/view/thomas_mowat/

Mowat

Session books, 1849-57. Aleph, "Jubilee of Rev. Dr. Mowat's ordination," *Wesssauer* (Toronto), [2nd] ser., 8 (January-June 1900): 511-12. Janet Carnochan, *Centennial of St. Andrew's, Niagara, 1794-1894* (Toronto, 1895), 35-36. Oliver Mowat, "'Neither Radical Nor Tory Nor Whig': letters by Oliver Mowat to John Mowat, 1845-1846," ed. Peter Neary, *OB*, 71 (1979): 84-131. *Queen's University Journal* (Kingston, Ont.), 26 Oct. 1900. C. R. W. Biggar, *St. Oliver Mowat ... a biographical sketch* (2v., Toronto, 1905). Janet Carnochan, *History of Niagara ...* (Toronto, 1914; repr. Belleville, Ont., 1973), 91. *History of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, 1791-1975* ([Niagara-on-the-Lake, 1975]), 13-14. J. T. McNeill, *The Presbyterian Church in Canada, 1875-1925* (Toronto, 1925). H. [M.] Neahy and F. W. Gibson, *Queen's University*, ed. F. W. Gibson and Roger Graham (2v., Kingston and Montreal, 1978-83), 1.

MOWAT, THOMAS, businessman, pisciculturist, fisheries inspector, JP, and militia officer; b. 15 May 1859 in Dee Side, Bonaventure County, Lower Canada, third son of John L. Mowat and Elizabeth Moores; m. 16 Oct. 1888 Bertha C. Herrett in Petitcodiac, N.B., and they had a daughter, Blanche; d. 4 March 1891 in New Westminster, B.C.

After receiving private tutoring, Thomas Mowat attended public school in Campbellton, N.B., where he "received a thorough business training." He began like his father in the lumber trade and became interested in the shipping business. He also gained experience in fish culture at the Restigouche River hatchery. During the 1870s and 1880s the Restigouche River was, along with other river systems of eastern Canada, the scene of a major conservation effort. The federal government, alarmed by declining runs of Atlantic salmon, sought to preserve and enhance the stocks by building hatcheries.

In September 1883 Mowat was hired by Alexander Caulfield Anderson*, dominion inspector of fisheries for British Columbia, to take charge of the first salmon hatchery in that province. Smaller catches of Pacific salmon in the early 1880s on the Fraser River, coupled with a decline in chinook salmon runs on the neighbouring Columbia River, prompted fears that the canning industry on the Pacific coast was over-exploiting the resource. Fraser River cannery operators [see Alexander Ewen*] persuaded federal authorities to set up a hatchery instead of tightening fishery regulations. Built on a site across the Fraser River from New Westminster, the hatchery went into operation for the 1884 season. Two years later Mowat, widely considered an efficient officer, became fisheries inspector and head of the tiny dominion fisheries administration in British Columbia when George Pittendrigh, Anderson's successor, was dismissed.

Mowat's term was marked by tension between the federal authorities and the British Columbia cannery

operators. The canners resented Ottawa's active regulation of the fishery. In 1888, at Mowat's urging, the Department of Marine and Fisheries proposed limitation of the number of fishery licences issued on the Fraser River. The contentious new policy, enforced during the 1889 season, favoured individual fishermen over the canners. In the uproar that followed, Mowat and the federal superintendent of fish culture, Samuel Wilmet, also a specialist in hatcheries, were accused of ignorance of local conditions - both believed, erroneously, that, like Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*), the Pacific salmon (genus *Oncorhynchus*) spawned more than once. After Mowat's death the limitation on individual licences would be abandoned on recommendation of an 1891 federal royal commission chaired by Wilmet, though cannery licences were still limited. This decision was to change the position of fishermen, most of whom would no longer work for the canneries for a daily wage but have their own licences and be paid for each fish delivered. The stage was thus set for a continuing conflict between fishermen and canners over fish prices.

Mowat's professional career, though it would be brief, nevertheless marked a closer integration of the Pacific coast into the federal fisheries administration following the completion of the transcontinental railway. He was the first appointee from outside the province, chosen primarily because of his specialist qualifications. Though Mowat, like many other Mainlanders of the period, had migrated to British Columbia in search of expanding opportunities, his move was aided by his social and educational advantages. Once in New Westminster, he quickly settled in as a member of the local élite. A Presbyterian, he held office in the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society and the local masonic lodge. He also became a JP and a lieutenant in the militia. After his marriage to the daughter of a JP in Petitcodiac, the couple built a house on fashionable Park Row. Shortly before his sudden and untimely death from influenza he was considered, according to John Blaine Kerr, "one of the rising men of the Province."

H. KEITH RALSTON

[In addition to the sources cited below, the author consulted the Herrett family bible in 1972, while it was in the possession of the subject's daughter, Mrs Blanche Mowat Simpson, who died in 1981. Further genealogical information was provided in 1989 by Mr Graham Mowat of Portland, Ont., and Mr Glen Mowat of Fredericton. H.K.R.]

Can., Dept. of Fisheries, *Annual report* (Ottawa), 1885-90; Dept. of Marine and Fisheries, *Annual report* (Ottawa), 1880-85; Parl., *Sessional papers*, 1893, no. 10c. *Daily Columbian* (New Westminster, B.C.), 1885-91. *Mainland Guardian* (New Westminster), 1885-89. Kerr, *Biog. dict. of British Columbians*.

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7. Barbara Alice was born August 4, 1862 in Matapedia. The newspaper carried the following piece about her millinery business.

'Miss Alice Mowat, who has been in business for the past eight years, is well known among the ladies of the town for her tasty work and good judgment in millinery. Her show rooms in the Menzie building are filled with all the latest shapes in hats, trimmings, ribbons, lingerie, etc., of which she carries a most complete stock. A visitor to her show rooms finds a bewildering profusion of hats trimmed and to be trimmed, bright ribbons of the shades of the rainbow, laces, jet trimmings, articles too numerous and varied to be comprehended by any but the feminine mind.'

In 1905, when she was 43 she married J. W. **(Hub) Morton**. It was his second marriage and he had a son and a daughter by his first wife. Morton who had served with the railway for 42 died in 1932.

Alice died Feb. 1937 at the age of 74.

Much of the following information on Maxwell Mowat was generously supplied by Carrie Mowat, one of Max's great granddaughters. For more information on Max and his family you may visit her website: http://carr6.shawwebspaces.ca/pages/view/maxwell_millidge_mowat/

8. Maxwell Miledge was born Dec. 4, 1863 at Deeside and died Jan. 6, 1959 at the age of 95. .

In the early 1880's he and his brother Tom, went out to New Westminster, B.C. and bought land expecting the railroad to go through it. They misjudged and didn't sell the land, so they started up a lumber business. In 1888 Maxwell played with the New Westminster team that won the first Canadian lacrosse championship. Later he was a member of a national soccer championship team from New Westminster.

In 1885 the brothers built a fish hatchery on the Fraser River. In 1890 he married **Lillian Anne Clark** from Toronto, ON. In the late 1880's the brothers started shipping fresh salmon by train to the markets in the east. In the middle of the summer one train broke down, the ice melted and they lost a lot of money. Max had had enough and he moved back to Campbellton with his young family in 1895 and joined his brother, Porter Mowat, in the lumber business.

Mr. Mowat, through his years of experience, was considered a leading authority on Atlantic salmon and from 1897 until his retirement in 1945 he was in charge of the Restigouche Riparian Association, an organization formed by Salmon Clubs along the Restigouche River to protect fish and to stop poaching on the river. He did a very effective job, spending up to \$3000.00 on one occasion to catch a poacher.

Max and his wife were very civic minded and following the great Campbellton fire of 1910; he served as a member of the relief committee. He was the first chairman of the Electric Light Commission, was also the first president of the Restigouche Country Club, past president of the Campbellton Curling Club, and a charter member of the Rotary Club. **Lillian Mowat** was an active member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and a member of the choir. She was an active member of the W.M.S. and her work in the various soldiers' endeavors during the Great War won her the gratitude of many overseas. She died Feb.13, 1931.

Maxwell and Lillian had five boys:

1. Morden M.,
2. Oliver A.
3. Godfrey (Goog),
4. Glenford



5. Eldred.

They lived in a large house on the corner of Prince William and Aran Streets in Campbellton. His grandchildren knew Max as “Foddy”.

1. Morden Maxwell (b. Dec. 6, 1891 – d. 1916)

Morden was born in New Westminster, BC and died from wounds during World War 1 (WW1). He was a Second Lieutenant serving with the 11th Squadron of the Royal Flying Corps when he was shot down and killed by the German flying ace Max Immelman on 16 May 1916. Morden Mowat was 24 years of age and is buried at Cabaret Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France. Morden’s gravestone in Cabaret Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France is shown on the right.



2. Oliver Alexander (b. August 8, 1893 – d. Jan. 27, 1919). Oliver was born in New Westminster, BC and died at the age of 25 from wounds suffered in Russia. One version of the story (see clipping) is that he was so much respected by his men that they persevered his frozen body in Vodka in a sealed tin coffin and shipped it back to Campbellton for a proper burial.

Meanwhile, the nearly 500-man Canadian artillery brigade, part of which fought at Tulgas, had arrived at Archangel on Oct. 3, 1918 and fought its first battle just two weeks later, holding more than 3,000 Red Guards at bay. Following the Armistice Day Tulgas engagement, the Bolsheviks harassed the Allies throughout the brutal Russian winter, but the Canadians were undeterred. One four-day skirmish in January 1919 cost two Canadian lives and was fought in cold that went down to -43°C . One of the dead was Capt. Oliver A. Mowat of Campbellton, N.B., who was mortally wounded while directing fire from a belfry. After the battle, Mowat’s body was smuggled back to Canada by his men and interred in his hometown.



Another version was found on the internet www.unb.ca/nbmhp/counties/Restigouche.html and is copied verbatim into this account :

‘Oliver Alexander Mowat served during the Great War and was one of five sons of Max and Lillian Mowat of Campbellton. Born in 1893, he enlisted in 1914 and was commissioned a lieutenant in 24th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. Within the year he was in action in France. He was wounded in July 1916 and again in August 1917. With his second wound he returned to Campbellton to recuperate. Although Mowat could have remained in Canada in some military capacity, he was determined to return to action. In March 1918 he was back in England attached to the 68th Battery, 16th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. The 68th Battery became a component of the Siberian Expeditionary Force and by September 1918 Captain Mowat was in Northern Russia helping to protect the vital port of Archangel and to fight the Bolsheviks. He won a Military Cross for his “conspicuous gallantry” at an action at Kodema on 15 December 1918. On 19 January 1919 Mowat and his battery were in support of American and White Russian forces at Shenkursk, when they were attacked by a strong force of Bolsheviks. Mowat was mortally wounded by shellfire. Prior to their evacuation from Siberia, members of his battery disinterred Mowat’s body,

placed it in a coffin, and had it shipped back to England as part of the battery baggage. There the body was collected by his father, properly preserved by an undertaker, placed in a sealed coffin, and shipped back to Campbellton. Captain Oliver Mowat was buried with military honours in the Campbellton Rural Cemetery. His grave marker shown above, commemorates both him and his older brother.'

3. Godfrey (Goog) Alden (b. October 5, 1895 – d. September 27, 1972). Goog was born in Campbellton, NB and during WWI became a Captain and was with the Artillery. He took over guarding the river when his father retired in 1945. He married **Celia Victoria Dunsford** eldest daughter of Mr. & Mrs. W.H. Dunsford of Toronto, on Sept.16, 1927 and they lived in a house neighboring his father's. Goog was a small man, full of energy, with a great sense of humor and a fiery temper. Their children were:



1. **Adelaide Louise** was born 30 September 1928
2. **William Maxwell** was born 25 May 1930 and did not marry. He took care of his mother in the family home in Campbellton. He died accidentally in 1988?.
3. **Daryl Millidge** was born 15 September 1931. Daryl married **Emma Dobson** from Bathurst, and they had three boys and one daughter:
 1. **Dale**
 2. **Wayne**
 3. **Wesley**;
 4. **Susan**.

The marriage broke up and Daryl lives in Sussex.

4. **Graham Alexander** was born 7 October 1933. He married twice – first Barbara Ann Smith and then Lois May Craig 14 February 1971

5. **Julia Ann** was born 30 July 1935. She married **Dalwin Farrell** and they had four children. The eldest a girl, **Debby**. They live in Red Rock, Ontario (near Thunder Bay).

6. **Glen Edgar** was born in 1937. He married and separated?? He has two boys, **Brian** and **John**. Glen had MS and ran a computerized resume service in Fredericton before moving to Toronto to be with family.

7. **Douglas Dunsford** was born 18 April 1940.

I knew 'Uncle Goog' and his older children well – the boys were like their father full of energy and on occasion a bit wild.

4. Glenford Alward was born in Campbellton, 14 June 1898 and died 5 November 1937 at 39 years of age. He was a medical doctor and had one daughter, **Valerie**, who married **Patty Gregg**, and later divorced. She now lives in Halifax. Glen died of a ruptured appendix

on a hunting party up river. 'Uncle Glen' was our Doctor for a number of years.

5. Eldred Algar was born in Campbellton on 23 February 1902. Being the youngest, he was called Babe. He married a relative of Patsy and Buzz Kerr's father from down the Gaspé coast. They had two children: **Constance "Tiny"** who was killed when she was about 10 years old (1934?) and **Gwen**, who died of cancer in 1981.

Further information on Max Mowat and family may be found on Carrie Mowat's websites <http://carr6.freewebspace.com/about.html> and http://carr6.shawwebspace.ca/pages/view/maxwell_millidge_mowat/.

9. William (Bill) Albert was born in Deeside on November 15, 1866 and died 24 April 1952 in Charlo, NB at 85 years of age. He lived most of his life in Flatlands and started a fish hatchery there. He spent most of his life in the employment of the Department of Fisheries, latterly being Superintendent of the Restigouche Hatchery, Flatlands, NB until his retirement in 1935. He was a famous cyclist in his younger days and won many medals in competition.

He married Euphemia [Effie] Murray daughter of Mr. James D. Murray and Catherine McBeath Sinclair of Campbellton on the 26 March 1894. Effie was born in Campbellton 1 April 1871 and died 1919 in Flatlands at 48 years of age.

William and Effie had 4 children, 2 girls and 2 boys:

1. George Arnold was born in Campbellton, 9 October 1894 and died in 1984 at the age of 89. In Dec. 1934 he married Frances Lillian, who was born 6 December 1904, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Edwin C. Westover.

George Arnold Mowat and Lillian Westover had the following children:

Shirley Mowat was born 1 September 1936 and died 1999 at 62 years of age.

Murray Mowat was born 10 February 1939.

2. Ivan Angus was born 8 March 1896 and died 16 Nov. 1961 at 65 years of age. He was 21 Yrs old when he joined the armed forces on the 17th of March, 1917 in Newcastle New Brunswick, and was posted to the No.2 Regiment 12th Field Battery Canadian Field Artillery. Regimental number 3257536. He had no previous military experience. He listed his mother Effie Mowat as his next of kin. He was a Presbyterian. His trade of calling is listed as a Clerk. He was associated with the fish hatchery at Charlo. He married Emma R. Miller of Jacquet River, NB. She was a schoolteacher for 10 years before her marriage to Ivan in 1922 and died in 1946 when she was just 50.

They had 3 daughters:

Margaret Euphemia, born Jan 26, 1925, who was trained as a nurse before she married Jack Harper.

Joy Murray was born 2 May 1928 and died 12 March 2003. She married Peter Peacock. They are both interred in Parklawn Cemetery, Toronto.

Glennys Emma was born 5 Jan. 1931.

Ivan remarried in 1953 to Mrs. Elizabeth McKinney of St. Stephen, NB

3. Helen Janice was born 17 February 1900. On June 9, 1922 she married Clifford Herbert Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Adams of Campbellton. He was a plumber by

training and they had 3 children:

Gerald Clifton born on July 27, 1923 and died in 1991 in Dartmouth NS. He married Helen ? Adams.

Stuart Adams was born in 1925. He married Ruth Winona Linton Worrell

Dawn Eric Adams was born Aug. 30, 1931

4. **Dorothy Eileen** was born in Flatlands, NB on 21 February 1905 and died 1984 in Las Vegas, Nevada, at 79 years of age. She was a graduate of the Toronto General Hospital School of Nursing. She married Albert A. Turner in Toronto in October 1941.

I did not even know of the existence of great uncle William or any of his family. If his name had been mentioned or we had visited them I think I would have remembered. This part of the genealogy comes from newspaper clippings and the account of a few of the offspring come from the genealogy of Carrie Mowat that is on the internet - <http://carr6.freewebspace.com/about.html>

The following information was sent to me by Carol Savage – cmsavage@nb.sympatico.ca - a granddaughter of William Mowat. When William met her grandmother, Ruth Kaine, he was 22 years older than she was. William and Ruth lived together and had two children. When their first child [Carol's mother] **Geraldine** was born, William was 56 and 61 when Tommy, her brother was born. Carol's memories of her father are of an elderly man in his seventies and eighties. She remembers he went to live with his son Ivan in Charlo, NB when he was in his eighties. William and Ruth Kaine were never married, hence Carol, her mother and her brother **Tommy** (Julie's father) took the name Kaine, which was her grandmother Ruth's married name. Ruth was a widow when she met William, her husband James Kaine having died overseas in 1917 in WWI. [James Albert Kaine – Serial # 793227 Rank – Private Enlisted Jan. 19, 1916 at Campbellton, NB in the 132 Battallion at age 35. He arrived in England Nov. 5, 1916 on the SS Corsican. Admitted to hospital in Bramshott Dec. 7, 1916 seriously ill; died of TB the next day. He was buried St. Mary churchyard, Bramshott, Hampshire, UK (Grave location I.G.14. James's name is listed on p.111 in Canada's Book of remembrance for WWI, etc]

10. Mary [Mayme] Lindsay, was born in Deeside on March 10, 1869 and died 1949 at the age of 80.

Aunt Mayme married twice, first to **David Gordon Mott** on October 5, 1891. David had been born in Campbellton in 1863, the son of William Mott and Penelope Stewart and was an engineer on the Panama Canal while it was being built and was drowned in a storm at sea off the coast of Panama. I have found on the Internet the following abridged account of David Mott's family. www.archrockcottage.com/DaveHist/Motts.html

David's mother Elizabeth Penelope 'Tib' Mott was a central figure in the lives of many of the Mott's children and grandchildren, during her lifetime. Tib lived a major portion of her life in the family cottage, on the point in Dalhousie with views of the Arch Rock, and the Bonami Rocks. The cottage had always been a focal point for several generations of Mott children. Younger generations said that the strength, culture and influence there was significant. He remembers lunches and outings in the garden, on the point in Dalhousie, where the ladies of Campbellton dressed in their finest, would come to visit.

Tib had a college degree, having been educated as a Librarian. There wasn't a library then so she borrowed the books from the cottage, and wherever else she could find, then loaded up the old car and traveled out into the country to lend them to folks to read. She would make a circuit and return the following week to pick them up, charging a penny for their use or taking vegetables, etc., in trade.

Mary Lindsay "Mayme" Mowat and David Gordon Mott had one child: William Gordon Mott who was

born in Campbellton on 7 August 1892. William married Dorothy Duncan 2 March 1921 and had one child William who was living in Kapuscasing.

Mayme remarried to **George Gillbraith MacKenzie** [1888 – 1944] on 21 September 1904. He was the owner of a ladies wear store 'George G. MacKenzie Co. Ltd.' in Campbellton for many years and took an interest in civic affairs.

Mayme was my great aunt and I remember her visiting mother for tea on a few occasions. I found her animated and talkative as most Mowat woman were and was fascinated with her hats and talk of travel. On one occasion she presented me with a very large clam like shell she brought back from Panama. It is intricately carved on both sides and depicts a Chinese fable. Because of her interest, I have given the shell to my sister Margot.
