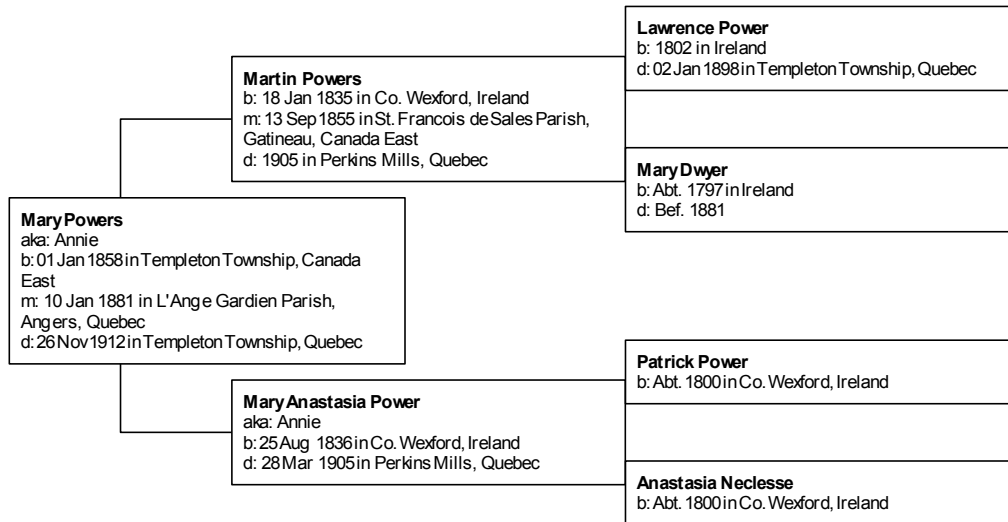


5

Our Power/Powers Lines: Life in Templeton Township

Ancestors of Mary Powers, Spouse of John Bernard Cullen

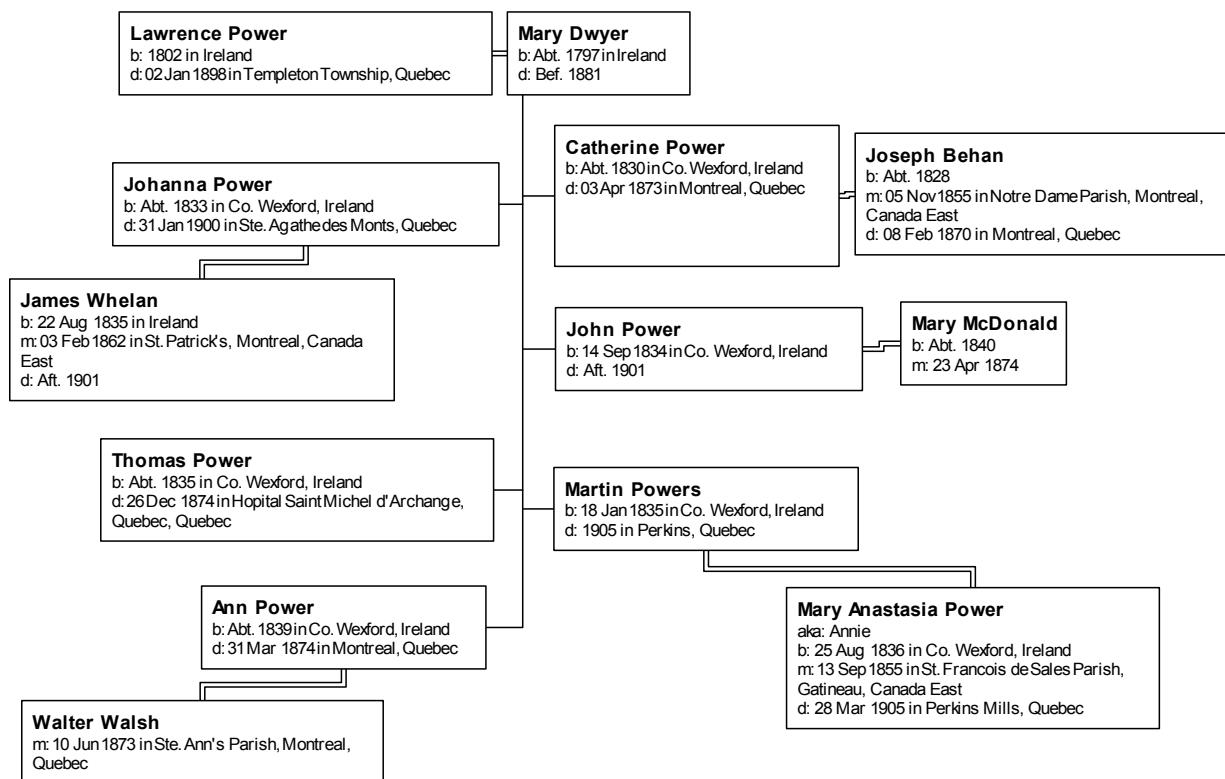


This chapter covers the ancestors of my great grandmother, Mary Powers and her siblings. The Powers line tends to be somewhat confusing because my great great grandfather Martin Power married Annie Power and members of both families immigrated to Canada and settled in Templeton Township in the 1850s. The connection to the Cullens is through Martin and Annie's daughter, Mary, born January 1, 1858, who married John Bernard Cullen in January 1881.

Another issue adding to the confusion is whether the name is "Powers" or "Power" or both. Power is more common; however, family usage has always been Powers. Yet my genealogy research has found church records, tombstones and land and probate records which indicate that Power may have been the name of many of the individuals of this line. So, regardless of family usage, I have taken some license where the predominant evidence indicates the spelling.

Following are biographical sketches of the immediate descendants of Lawrence Power and Mary Dwyer; followed by those of Patrick Power and Anastasia Neclesse; and, concluding with a review of Martin Power and Annie Power and their descendants.

Descendants of Lawrence Power and Mary Dwyer



This family tree has been determined from census and church records as well as from a legal action taken by son Martin Powers in 1898 to administer part of his father's estate.

Lawrence died intestate in 1898 in Templeton Township. His son John was farming the family homestead at the time and presumably received the farm. Lawrence also had the then handsome sum of \$1,677 on deposit in the Quebec Bank's branch in Ottawa. John didn't want to deal with it, so his brother Martin filed legal papers with the Surrogate Court of Carleton to arrange for the Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company to administer the estate in respect of the Ottawa deposit. Selected papers are included in Appendix 3.

Finding this document surfaced several new facts about this Power family: the family name was indeed "Power" not "Powers"; there were two daughters, Catherine and Johanna, who were previously unknown; and, son Thomas, who was listed in the 1871 Census, must have died prior to 1898 as he was not listed as an heir.

Subsequent research of Montreal RC church records has discovered another daughter Ann, who was born about 1839 and probably emigrated to Canada with her parents about 1860. Also, the marriage records for Ann and Catherine have confirmed that their mother's maiden name was Dwyer and not Moray as listed in son Martin's marriage record. With this background, the following paragraphs provide a summary of Lawrence Power and Mary Dwyer and their descendants.

Lawrence Power and Mary Dwyer and sons John and Thomas

Lawrence was born about 1802 and his wife Mary Dwyer about 1797¹ both most likely in County Wexford where they were living in 1855 at the time of their daughter Catherine's marriage in

Montreal. They immigrated to Canada about 1860 and settled in Templeton Township near their son Martin. However, there is no record of them in the 1861 census. By 1871, they were farming 100 acres on Lot 13 range 5 in Templeton. They had already improved 25 acres which suggests they had been settled there for some years. They were producing hay, beef, pork and butter and their livestock consisted of 1 horse, 4 milk cows 4 cattle and oxen and 1 pig. Living with them were sons John and Thomas. There were two dwellings and barns on the property. Lawrence, John and Thomas were each listed as "farmer".²

Thomas is a bit of a mystery. He must have emigrated in or prior to 1860 and settled in the Templeton area. In December 1864 he was issued letters patent on 100 acres on the east half of Lot 12 in Range 5, one lot to the east of his father's. He paid \$100 for the Canada crown grant.³ Yet in 1871 he was living on his father's land; perhaps he was, at the time, farming his own property. Thomas died in St. Michael the Archangel Hospital in Quebec City in December 1874 at the age of 40. He is buried there in the "cimetere asile des alien" (cemetery for the insane asylum). No further information relating to his death or illness has been discovered.

N. 31. Le vingt sept de Décembre, mil huit
 Thomas cent soixante quatorze, nous pasteur soussigné,
 Power avons inhumé dans le Cimetière de l'Asile des
 Aliénés le corps de Thomas Power, ci de-
 vant de Templeton, décédé au dit Asile le
 14th Mars, à l'âge de quarante ans.
 Présents James Macanahan et Edward Leman
 témoins, qui nous ont signé. Lecture faite.
 J. B. J. Potolue

Thomas Power burial record 1874⁴

By 1881 only Lawrence and John remained on the farm.⁵ No record of Mary's death has been found. Also, John may have married a Mary McDonald in 1874, but no record has been discovered. If the marriage took place, she died before 1881. In 1891, Lawrence and John were still shown as farmers, even 89 year old Lawrence, but they are listed as living in a shanty on the land of Patrick Power, Lawrence's grandson.⁶ Lawrence died in 1898 and is buried at St. Anthony's in Perkins. John continued to farm at the homestead until his death sometime after 1901.

N. 1
 Lawrence Power le cinq janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt
 huit nous pasteur soussigné, sur le dit terrain
 avons inhumé dans le cimetière du lieu, le
 corps de Lawrence Power, décédé le lendemain
 1^{er} de cet mois. Présents: Patrick
 Power et James Savage, lesquels ont signé
 avec nous. Lecture faite.

Lawrence Power burial record 1898⁷

Catherine Power

Daughter Catherine was born about 1830 in Ireland. She immigrated to Canada about 1851 and the first evidence of her is the 1851 census where she was shown as a servant in the household of Michael Lynch in Notre Dame Parish, Quebec City.⁸ By 1855, she had moved to Montreal, and in November of that year married Joseph Behan in Notre Dame Cathedral.⁹

le 16 de ling. Novembre, mil huit cent cinquante cinq, après la publication de trois
Joseph Behan bans de mariage, sans empêchement ni opposition, le prêtre sousigné,
Catherine Power autoussé à cet effet, ayant pris le mutuel consentement, par parole de présent,
de Joseph Behan, jeune homme, domicilié en cette paroisse, fils majeur de Thomas
Behan, et de Margarech Devigan, du Comté de Wexford en Irlande, d'une part, et
de Catherine Power, domiciliée en cette paroisse, fille majeure de Lawrence Power, jeune
et de Mary Dwyer, du Comté de Wexford en Irlande, d'autre part, lesdits mariés suivant
les lois et coutumes observées en la St^e Eglise, en présence de Jean B^e Lamer et de
James Doyle, sousigné, ainsi que l'époux, l'épouse et témoins, se sont
Joseph Behan James Doyle
P. B. Lamer

Power/Behan marriage record 1855

In 1861 Joseph was a labourer and the family was living at 49 Prince Street in Montreal. By 1868, the family had moved to rooms at 51 Richardson Street in what is now Lachine, Quebec, the same residence as Catherine's sister Johanna and her family. In 1870, Joseph died and left Catherine with six children, the eldest of whom, Thomas, was supporting the family as a baker. In 1871 the family was living in Ste. Anne's Ward, Montreal West and Catherine did not have an occupation. Living with the family at the time was 40 year old Thomas Irvine, a blacksmith.¹⁰ Catherine died in April 1873. By 1881, Thomas was head of the family, working as a shoe cutter and his 21 year old brother Lawrence was a grain miller.¹¹

Johanna Power

Daughter Johanna was born about 1833 in Ireland. She immigrated to Canada in 1851 likely with her sister Catherine and first worked as a "house maid" for notary Joseph Hunt in Quebec City.¹² By 1861 she had relocated to Montreal and was a servant for the Gough family.¹³ In 1862 she married James Whelan, a machinist, in Montreal.¹⁴

le 27 de ling. Février, mil huit cent soixante deux, après la publication
James Whelan de trois bans de mariage, sans empêchement ni opposition, le prêtre sousigné,
Johanna Power autoussé à cet effet, ayant pris le mutuel consentement, par parole de présent,
de James Whelan, jeune homme, domicilié en cette paroisse, fils majeur de James Whelan, et
de decessée Anastasia Ryan, du Comté de Wexford, en Irlande, d'une part, et
de Johanna Power, domiciliée en cette paroisse, fille majeure de Lawrence
Power, et de Mary Dwyer, de Buckinghamshire, d'Ottawa, d'autre part, lesdits mariés suivant
les lois et coutumes observées en la St^e Eglise, en présence de Pierre Belanger, sousigné, ainsi que
l'époux, l'épouse et témoins, se sont
James Whelan
Pierre Belanger
Edmond, Prêtre.

Whelan/Power marriage record 1862¹⁵

In the 1871 Census, she and James and their children John, Lawrence, Patrick, Anastasia and Mary Ann were living in Ste. Anne's Ward, Montreal West.¹⁶ In the 1871-72 Lovell's directory, they are shown living at the same address as Catherine Behan's family at 51 Richardson. James had become a shoemaker¹⁷. By 1881 there were two more children in the family, James and Johanna.¹⁸ The family then moved to Ste. Agathe des Monts where James became a farmer. Johanna died in 1900 and James continued farming while living with his son James and his wife. James Sr. died before 1911.

vingt quatre ans
de cette paroisse
Johanna Power épouse de James
Whelan cultivateur
âgé de trente ans
la paroisse de Ste. Agathe des Monts
Evanele Dupre intendant et R. Lafliche
curé
R. Lafliche
& Dupre

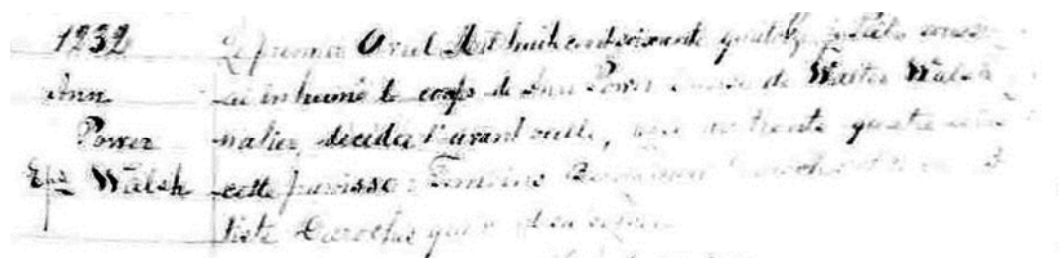
Johanna Power Whelan burial record 1900¹⁹

Ann Power

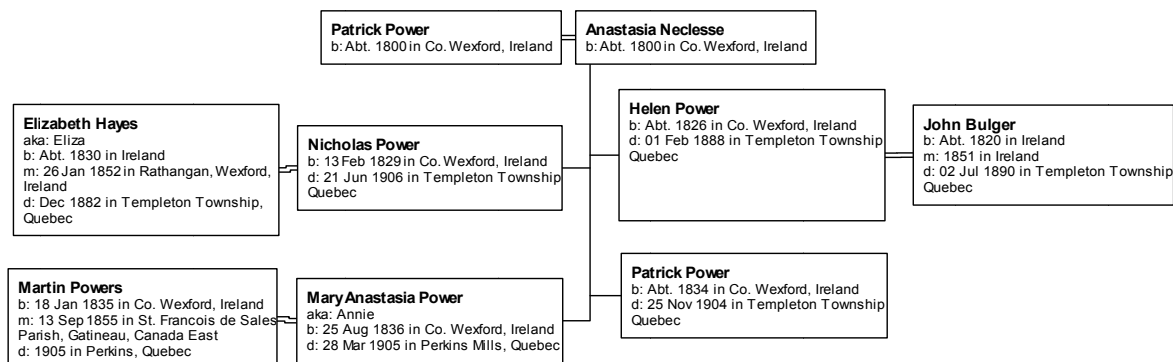
There are several Ann Powers in the 1861 census in Quebec City and Montreal. All were servants. Likewise, there are several in the 1871 Census. Our Ann Power is likely one of these people. The first certain evidence of our Ann is her wedding to Walter Walsh in June 1873 in Montreal. She died young on March 31, 1874, possibly in childbirth, although the cause was not recorded.²⁰

M. 20
Walter Walsh
Ann Power
le dix huitième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre vingt trois, la dispense
de trois bans de mariage having been obtained from the Very Reverend
the Honorable V. G. de la sous-signée, priest duly authorized, having received the
mutual consent of Walter Walsh, labourer son of age of James Walsh
and of Jane Kennedy of St. Patrick's parish of the one part and of Ann
Power of this parish, daughter of age of Lawrence Power, farmer, and of
Mary Gwyer of Ottawa of the other part, have married them according to the law
and rites of the Holy Catholic Church in presence of John Walsh under-signed
and of Margaret Walsh and Thomas Barrett under-signed, with the Bride
The Bridegroom declared he could not sign.
John Walsh Margaret Walsh Thomas Barrett
Sous-signé (notary) and witnesses (notary)
Sous-signé
& Hogan Priest

Power/Walsh marriage record 1873²¹

Ann Power Walsh burial record 1874²²

Descendants of Patrick Power and Anastasia Neclesse



We have found no record of Patrick Power and Anastasia Neclesse immigrating to Canada. Their names have appeared only once, in the marriage record of daughter Annie to Martin Power. And in that record the name “Neclesse” is almost certainly an inaccurate transcription by the officiating priest. It may, in fact, have been Nicholas or a variation thereof.

An interesting note about all our Power ancestors who settled in Templeton Township is that they all lived in the same neighbourhood – around Range 5 and 6 and Lots 10 & 11. It’s a strong indication that they were likely from the same area of Wexford, immigrated about the same time and were related.

As well, Nicholas’ first two children are named Patrick and Anastasia and so are Ellen’s first son and daughter. Thus, although only Annie Power has been definitely linked to Patrick and Anastasia, I believe the circumstantial evidence strongly suggests that Ellen and Nicholas are also their children.

Nicholas Power and Elizabeth Hayes

Nicholas Power married Elizabeth Hayes in Rathangan, Co. Wexford in January 1852²³. It is likely that most of our Power ancestors originated from this area which is a few miles south west of the city of Wexford. Their first two children were born in Ireland so they likely emigrated about 1855. The first indication of their settlement in Templeton is the baptism of their son David in Pointe Gatineau in 1860²⁴. And in 1861, the family was living in a one story log house and Nicholas was employed as a labourer. His neighbours were John Bulger and Martin Power, both brothers-in-law.²⁵

In 1871 the census located Nicholas’ 50 acre farm on Lot 11 Range 6. He was now a small farmer with 6 acres improved and 2 acres in pasture; he produced hay, potatoes and butter and his livestock included 2 milk cows, 1 cow or ox and 1 pig. He and Elizabeth had seven children at the time: Annie, Patrick, John, David, Nicholas, James and Thomas.²⁶

The family data is missing in the 1881 census for Templeton. Either the census data was not enumerated or the census pages were missed in the Archives’ microfilming process in the 1950s.

Elizabeth died in December 1882 and was buried at St. Francois de Sales in Pointe Gatineau. Her burial record is illegible.²⁷

In 1891, Nicholas was living in a one story wood house with two rooms and was still farming the homestead; his son John was a "horse teamster" and sons Nicholas, James and Thomas were mine workers.²⁸

The 1901 Census lists Nicholas Power as living in an expanded four room house and farming 150 acres on Lot 11 Range 6 in Templeton Township.²⁹ He died in June 1906 and is buried in Perkins.

Le vingt-trois juin mil neuf cent
soudoyé par le curé de cette paroisse
officielle aux funérailles de
M. Nicholas Power, de cette paroisse, décédé
à l'âge de soixante ans.
Etant présent
James Power ses deux fils
en signe avec nous
Ludger J. Levesque

Nicholas Power burial record 1906³⁰

John Bulger and Helen Power

Helen married John Bulger in 1851 most likely in Wexford and in 1851 or 1852, they emigrated to Canada and settled temporarily in Bytown where their first child Patrick was born in December 1852. They then moved to Templeton Township in 1853 where they settled on 50 acres on Lot 11 Range 6. In 1861 John was a labourer and the family was living in a one story block home. His immediate neighbour was his brother-in-law Nicholas Power, and his other brother-in-law Martin Power was one lot to the east.³¹

By 1871, John and eldest son Patrick were farming the homestead and Ellen cared for their six other children, John, Moses, Annie, Mary Ann, Catherine and Helen. Livestock included 1 horse, 2 milk cows, 2 cattle, 1 pig and 4 sheep and they were producing oats, hay, potatoes, butter, wool and cloth.³²

They suffered the death of Moses and Annie in 1874, probably to infectious disease and Helen in 1880.

Like most of the Power families in Templeton, John's family is not included in the 1881 census.

Helen died in February 1888³³ and John died two years later in July 1890³⁴. Both are buried at St. Anthony's in Perkins. The only family headstone is the one below memorializing the three children who died young. Patrick and his family carried on farming the Bulger homestead.



Tombstone commemorating Moses, Annie and Helen Power, Perkins

Patrick Power (1834 - 1904)

The only record for Patrick that has been found is his burial at St. Anthony's in Perkins in 1904. The record states that the witness, Nicholas Power, was his brother. Also, that Patrick was single. There are no Census records showing Patrick. We assume that he moved to the Templeton area late in life.

J. S.
Patrick
Power.

Le vingt-sept novembre mil neuf cent
quatre nous prêtre a été requis,
avant inhumé dans le cimetière de cette
paroisse le corps de Patrick Power
célibataire sicile l'ayant atteint l'âge
de soixante-dix ans. Furont témoins
Nicolas Power son frère et plusieurs autres
témoins. Lecture faite.
W. H. Haillan pte

Patrick Power burial record 1904³⁵

Martin Powers and Mary Anastasia Power

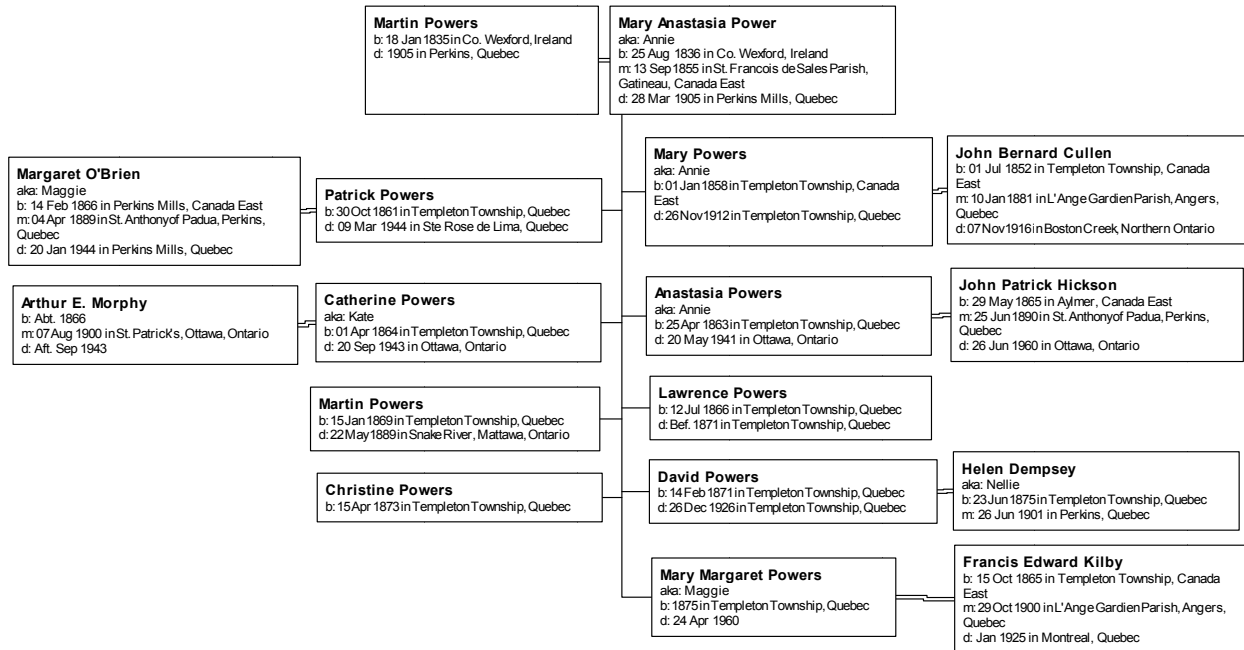
Martin was born in Co. Wexford Ireland on January 18, 1835. He emigrated to Canada in 1852, the same year as Anastasia Power, his wife to be.³⁶ They are not listed in the census for that year and the first evidence of their settlement location is their marriage in Pointe Gatineau in 1855.

By 1961, Martin and Annie and children Patrick and Mary had been living for several years in Templeton Township where Martin was a labourer. They lived in a one story log house and had one cow and one pig.³⁷

By 1871 Martin was well established with 100 acres on Lot 10 in Range 6 and, while still working as a labourer, had a barn, 10 improved acres and was producing oats, potatoes, peas, hay and butter. He still had only one cow and one pig. By this time, Martin and Annie had six children: Mary, Patrick, Anne, Catherine, Martin and David. Although no record has been found, it is assumed that

son Lawrence, born in 1866, had died sometime prior to 1871.³⁸ Two more children were born into the family by 1875.

Descendants of Martin Powers



Mariage 13.
Martin Porreux
et Marie
Anastasia
Porreux.
Le 10 Septembre Mil huit cent quarante
cinq, après l'apurement de Louis Bachel du Mariage
en date du 6 - par devant Martin Porreux
fils majeur de Laurent Porreux et de Marie
Moray, d'une part; et Marie Anastasia
Porreux fille majeure de Joseph Patrick
Porreux et de Anastasia Neelke d'autre
part, tous deux domiciliés en cette parishes,
aucun soupçon n'eussent eu égard pécuniaire au
dit Mariage, Nous D^r Pêche Collégis avons
vu leur recensement substantiellement du Mariage
par paroles pécuniaires et leur avoir donné la
benediction ecclésiastique à l'ordonnance de notre
mère la Ste. Eglise Romaine en présence de
Michael Porreux et de L^e Père Barratt
qui nous jurent que les deux sont en ligne
(not. juges) Pêche.

Martin Power/Annie Power marriage record 1855³⁹



Tombstone at St. Anthony's Cemetery, Perkins, Quebec

On December 13, 1872, Martin was issued a deed for a Quebec land grant for 100 acres on the south half of Lot 10 Range 7 for which he had paid \$37.50. This property likely abutted his original land in Range 6. The deed is shown in Appendix 3.

As with Nicholas, there is no listing for Martin in the 1881 census. Daughters Christine and Maggie were added to the family in 1873 and 1875, respectively.

In 1891, Martin and Annie were living in a one story, wood house with four rooms. Martin was still farming and son David was a mining worker. Daughters Kate and Maggie were domestic servants.⁴⁰ There is no record of daughter Christine in the Census and no further record has been found. She may have died prior to 1891 or married young.

By 1901, Martin, Annie and David were living on the homestead. Kate and Maggie had married. David was still a mine worker.⁴¹

My father's research states that both Martin and Annie died in 1905 and are buried in Perkins, but no church records have

been located. There is, however, a tombstone at St. Anthony's in Perkins commemorating the deaths of Annie and her son Martin. The date of her death is inscribed March 28, 1905 and her name "Annie Steacy". Whether Steacy refers to a nickname for Anastasia or her true surname is unknown.

Martin and Annie's Children

Mary (1858 - 1912)

See biographical sketch under John Bernard Cullen in Chapter 3.

Patrick Powers (1859 - 1944)

Patrick married Maggie O'Brien in 1889. In 1891, Patrick was a mining labourer. In 1901, Patrick and his family were farming 200 acres on Range 6, Lot 9 in East Templeton. They had 11 children, two of whom died before 1901. In the 1911 census, Patrick was farming on Range 6 Lots 9 and 13.

Maggie died in January 1944 and seven weeks later Patrick died after a brief illness.

POWERS—At his residence, Ste. Rose de Lima on Thursday, March 9, 1944. Patrick Powers, aged 84 years, husband of the late Margaret O'Brien. Funeral from the residence of his son, Matthew Powers, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 9 a.m. Requiem high mass at St. Anthony's church, Perkins Mills, at 10 o'clock. Interment in the Roman Catholic cemetery. 27

Ottawa Citizen 21 January 1944



Pat Powers & Margaret O'Brien c1940



Powers headstone Perkins Quebec

Mrs. Patrick Powers

Her many friends in Perkins Mills, where she had resided all her life, will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Patrick Powers at Ste. Rose de Lima yesterday. She was 76 years of age.

Born at Perkins Mills, daughter of Daniel O'Brien and Ellen Reilly, she was active in community organizations. A parishioner of St. Anthony's church, she was a member of the Sodality of Ste. Anne and the League of the Sacred Heart.

Surviving are her husband; two sons, David and Matthew of Perkins Mills; six daughters, Mrs. William McQuaig of Renfrew, Mrs. Samuel Casey of Kirkland Lake, Mrs. Frank Hall of Perkins Mills, and Mrs. John Butler, Mrs. Harold McNulty and Mrs. W. Casey of Ottawa, and a brother, Daniel O'Brien of Perkins Mills.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Ottawa Citizen 21 January 1944

Patrick Powers Passes Two Weeks After Wife

Patrick Powers, lifelong resident of Perkins Mills and well known farmer of that district, passed away at his residence yesterday seven weeks following the death of his wife. He had been ill for two weeks and died in his 85th year.

The body is resting at the home of his son, Matthew Powers, from where the funeral will be held on Saturday morning to St. Anthony's church, Perkins Mills, for requiem high mass at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in the Roman Catholic cemetery.

Son of the late Martin Powers and Annie Power, pioneer residents of that district, he received his education there, and operated a farm until his retirement ten years ago. He married the former Margaret O'Brien, 55 years ago.

Surviving are two sons, David and Matthew Powers, both of Perkins Mills; six daughters, Mrs. William McQuaig, Renfrew, Mrs. John Butler, Mrs. William Casey and Mrs. Howard McNulty of Ottawa, Mrs. Sam Casey, Kirkland Lake, and Mrs. Frank Hall, of Perkins Mills; a sister, Mrs. Frank Kilby, Sudbury, and several grandchildren.

Ottawa Citizen 10 March 1944

Anastasia Powers (1864 - 1941)

Annie married John Hickson in 1890 and the family was living in Ottawa where John was a teamster. In 1901 they were living with their four children in Wellington Ward where John was a warehouseman and was earning \$450 annually.⁴² At the birth of their last child in 1906, they were living at 647 Somerset Street. Anastasia died in 1941 and John in 1960.

Catherine Powers (1864 - 1943)

Catherine married Arthur Morphy in 1900. He was not a Catholic and had to sign a declaration that their children would be baptized and brought up Catholic. Four days later Arthur and Catherine were married.⁴³

Declaration
I, the undersigned, not a member of the
Catholic Church, being about to contract marriage
with Catherine Powers, a member of the
Catholic Church, propose to do so with the
understanding that the marriage bond thus
contracted is indissoluble except by death,
and I promise that Catherine Powers shall
be permitted the free exercise of religion
according to the Roman Catholic faith, and
that all children of either sex born of
this marriage shall be baptized and reared
in the faith and according to the teaching
of the Catholic Church when should the said
Catherine Powers be removed by death. I
furthermore promise that no other marriage
ceremony but that by the Catholic faith
shall take place.
Given at Ottawa, in presence of
the Reverend Father J. Wolan, Priest, and
Edward T. Smith, the third day of August,
nineteen hundred and
zero.
Arthur Morphy

Arthur Morphy's pre-marriage declaration

M. 22
 Arthur Murphy
 +
 Catharine Powers

The seventh day of August nineteen hundred,
 whereas a dispensation has been granted by the
 Very Reverend Judge J. R. Matthews V.C., forbidding
 of the laws of the Church forbidding marriage
 between Arthur Murphy (28) a Protestant of
 Ottawa, bachelor, occupation painter, born in
 Canada, son of James Murphy and Zenobia
 Dancy, of the first part; and Catharine Powers
 (28) of the parish, spinster, born in Canada,
 daughter of Martin Powers and Ann Rivers,
 of the second part; no impediment having
 been discovered, and a civil license having
 been obtained, the undersigned have
 received their mutual consent to marriage
 in presence of John Denver and Margaret
 Powers, both of Ottawa

J J Denver Arthur Murphy
 Maggie Powers Catharine Powers Esq. J. Matthews

Morphy/Powers marriage record 1900⁴⁴

In 1901, they were living in the Hintonburg area of Ottawa. He was a painter and she was a house keeper. He had earned \$480 and she \$190 in 1900.⁴⁵ A listing in the 1911 census could not be located, but the Might's directories from 1909 to 1914 show them residing in the "Bank of Montreal cottage" at 8 O'Connor Street. From 1916 to at least 1923, they lived at 171 Slater Street. All this time, Arthur was a painter.⁴⁶ No record of children has been found.

Catherine died in September 1943. It is not known when Arthur died.

Lawrence Powers (1866 -)

We assume that Lawrence died prior to 1871 because he is not listed in the census of that year. No record of his death has been found.

Martin Powers (1869 - 1889)

Martin died in May 1889 at age 20. He drowned in the Snake River at Mattawa. He was most likely a draveur on that spring's log drive. He was unmarried.

Le vingt sept Mai; Mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit
 Nous soussignés: Anc de cette paroisse
 A cause de l'absence de cette paroisse
 fils de Martin Powers et de Ann Rivers
 Martin Powers, âgé de vingt deux ans
 résidant à Mattawa, à l'âge de vingt deux ans
 Etant présents Richard Cohen
 lesquels ont pu signer. Lecture faite
 J. J. Matthews

Martin Powers burial record St. Anthony's Parish, Perkins 1889⁴⁷

David Powers (1871 - 1926)

In the 1891 and 1901 censuses, David was a mine worker. After his marriage to Ellen Dempsey in 1901, he acquired acreage on range 5, Lot 10 and settled as a farmer. By 1911, they had five children. He died in 1926 and is buried at St. Anthony's in Perkins. It is not known when Ellen died.

Christine Powers (1873 -)

Christine was born in 1873. The Power family's record in the 1881 census is missing and she does not appear in the 1891 census. Without any other church or census records of Christine having been found, we assume she died sometime prior to 1891 or perhaps she moved to the U.S.

Mary Margaret Powers (1875 - 1960)

I have not found a listing for Frank and Maggie in the 1901 census, probably due to a spelling error. But it is likely he was working in mining. The 1911 census shows them living in Algoma East at the Victoria Mines site, where Frank was a "diamond driller" and had earned \$600 the previous year. Frank and Maggie had seven children and they lived most of their lives in the Sudbury area.⁴⁸ He died in 1925 in the Hopital St. Benoit in Montreal, an asylum for the mentally ill, and was buried at L'Ange Gardien cemetery in Angers.⁴⁹ Maggie died in April 1960.

No. 14
Frank Kilby
et
Maggie
Power

Le vingt-neuf octobre, mil neuf cent, on
a dispensé de trois bans de mariage par
nous accordés en vertu d'un pouvoir donné par
Sa Grandeur Monseigneur Joseph Thomas Dubé
-mil Archevêque d'Ottawa, entre Frank
Kilby fils majeur de Samuel Kilby, cultivateur
et de Marianna Mc Mullin de cette paroisse
d'une part, et Maggie Power de la paroisse
de St. Patrice d'Ottawa, fille majeure de
Markus Power et de Anna Power de
Perkins Moill d'autre part. Ne se
-tant présentée aucun empêchement
Nous Monseigneur curé de cette paroisse
avons reçu leur mutuel consente-
-ment de mariage et leur avons donné
la bénédiction nuptiale en présence de
John Kilby père de l'époux et de Joseph Smith
qui ainsi que les époux ont signé avec nous, lecture faite
J. Monseigneur
"Notaire" Hauthier
Frank Kilby Maggie Power

Kilby-Powers marriage record 1900
Note Maggie signs her name "Power"⁵⁰



Mr Hall ?, Gertrude Kilby, Margaret Powers Kilby c1940

NOTES CHAPTER 5 – OUR POWER/POWERS LINES

- ¹ 1871 Census for Mary and St. Anthony of Padua Parish burial record for Lawrence
- ² 1871 Census, Quebec, West Ottawa, Templeton, Division 2, page 74, Line 4
- ³ Letters patent No. 203 for this property were issued by the Province of Canada on December 23, 1864
- ⁴ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, Hopital St. Michel-Archange, 1874
- ⁵ 1881 Census, Quebec, Ottawa County, Templeton East, Division 1, Page 27, Line 25
- ⁶ 1891 Census, Quebec, Ottawa County, Templeton East, Division 1, Page 50, Line 12
- ⁷ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, St. Anthony of Padua Parish, Perkins 1898
- ⁸ 1851 Census, Canada East, Quebec County, Notre Dame parish Page 21, Line 48
- ⁹ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal 1855
- ¹⁰ 1871 Census, Quebec, Montreal West, St. Anne's Ward, Page 51, Line 7
- ¹¹ 1881 Census, Quebec, Montreal Centre, St. Anne's Ward, Page 15, Line 19
- ¹² 1851 Census, Canada East Quebec County, Notre Dame Parish, Page 95, Line 44
- ¹³ 1861 Census, Canada East, Montreal District 37, Page 4273, Line 7
- ¹⁴ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, St. Patrick's Parish, Montreal 1862
- ¹⁵ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, St. Patrick's Parish, 1862
- ¹⁶ 1871 Census, Quebec, Montreal West, St. Anne's Ward, Page 52, Line 17
- ¹⁷ *Lovell's Directory of Montreal, 1871-72*, John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Page 498
- ¹⁸ 1881 Census, Quebec, Montreal Centre, St. Anne's Ward, Page 15, Line 25

- ¹⁹ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, Ste. Agathe des Monts, Quebec 1900
- ²⁰ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, Notre Dame Parish, Montreal 1874
- ²¹ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, St. Ann's Parish, Montreal 1873
- ²² Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, Notre Dame Parish, Montreal 1874
- ²³ Genealogy Research Centre of County Wexford; Julie Rickerd Brown research
- ²⁴ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, St. Francois de Sales Parish, Pointe-Gatineau, 1860
- ²⁵ 1861 Census, Quebec, Ottawa County, Templeton, District No. 1, Page 435, Line 13
- ²⁶ 1871 Census, Quebec, West Ottawa, Templeton, Division 2, Page 68, Line 12
- ²⁷ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, St. Francois de Sales Parish, Pointe-Gatineau, 1882
- ²⁸ 1891 Census, Quebec, Ottawa County, Templeton East, Division No. 1, Page 49, Line 20
- ²⁹ 1901 Census, Quebec, Wright, Templeton East, District No. 2 East, page 6, Line 44
- ³⁰ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records; St. Anthony of Padua Parish, Perkins, 1906
- ³¹ 1861 Census, Quebec, Ottawa County, Templeton, District No. 1, Page 435, Line 19
- ³² 1871 Census, Quebec, West Ottawa, Templeton, Division 2, Page 69, Line 9
- ³³ St. Anthony of Padua - Births, Marriages, Burials - SGO 1984, Page 197
- ³⁴ St. Anthony of Padua - Births, Marriages, Burials - SGO 1984, Page 139
- ³⁵ Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records; St. Anthony of Padua Parish, Perkins, 1904
- ³⁶ 1901 Census, Quebec, Wright, Templeton East, Division No. 2 East, Page 1, Line 1

- 37 1861 Census, Quebec, Ottawa County, Templeton, Page 435, Line 26
- 38 1871 Census, Quebec, West Ottawa, Templeton, Division 2, Page 69, Line 1
- 39 Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, St. Francois de Sales Parish, Pointe- Gatineau, 1855
- 40 1891 Census, Quebec, Ottawa County, Templeton East, Division No. 1, Page 50, Line 5
- 41 1901 Census, Quebec, Wright, Templeton East, Division No. 2 East, Page 1, Line 1
- 42 1901 Census, Ontario, Ottawa City, Wellington Ward, Page 9, Line 12
- 43 Ancestry.ca: Ontario, Canada, Catholic Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1747-1967, St. Patrick's, Ottawa 1900
- 44 Ancestry.ca: Ontario Catholic Church Records (Drouin Collection) 1747-1967, St. Patrick's Church Ottawa, 1900
- 45 1901 Census, Ontario, Ottawa City, Victoria Ward, Page 4, Line 21
- 46 The Ottawa City Directories, Might Directories Limited, Toronto, 1909-1923
- 47 Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records; St. Anthony of Padua Parish, Perkins, 1889
- 48 1911 Census, Ontario, Algoma East, Dennison, Page 7, Line 48
- 49 Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records; St. Anthony of Padua Parish, Perkins, 1925
- 50 Ancestry.ca; Drouin Collection: Quebec Vital & Church Records, L'Ange Gardien Parish, Angers 1900

Appendix 3

County Carleton Surrogate Court Lawrence Power Estate
Affidavit of Martin Power April 1, 1898

3/11/98. Power
for Carleton - 3

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Carleton.

In the Estate of Lawrence Powers, deceased.

I Martin Power of the Township of Templeton in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, Farmer, make oath and say:-
1- That Lawrence Power late of the said Township of Templeton Farmer, deceased, died on or about the Third day of January 1898 at the said Township of Templeton intestate leaving him surviving his children Johanna Whelan of the Village of St. Agathe, in the Province of Quebec, Martin Power, this deponent, John Power of the Township of East Templeton in the said County of Ottawa, and two grand-children, children of Catherine ~~Behan~~ *Beahan* a deceased daughter of the said intestate, one Margaret Steele of Point St. Charles, in the said Province of Quebec, and the other whose name and address is to this deponent unknown.

2- And I further make oath and say that none of the said persons have taken upon themselves Letters of Administration of the property of the said deceased.

3- And I further make oath and say that I am the lawful son and one of the next of kin of the said deceased and am desirous that the Letters of Administration of the property of the said deceased should be granted to the Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company Limited, and have executed a renunciation to the said Company.

4- And I further make oath and say that the estate and effects left by the said deceased in the Province of Ontario consist of the sum of \$1,623.98 with interest, in the Quebec Bank at the City of Ottawa in the County of Carleton.

Sworn before me at the City of
Ottawa, in the County of Carleton
this First day of April A.D. 1898.

Power
amounting now to about the sum of 1778-00 in the bank
across Martin Power

Carleton County Surrogate Court Lawrence Power Estate Petition of Martin Power to The Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company May 1, 1898

Application for Administration.

Unto the Surrogate Court of the
County of *Carleton*

THE PETITION OF The Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company, (Limited)

HUMBLY SHEWETH
THAT *Lawrence Power*
late of the Township of *Templeton* in the County of *Ottawa*
Farmer
deceased died on or about the *Third* day of *January*
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *ninety-eight*
at *his said Town of Templeton* in the County of *Ottawa*
and that the said deceased
at the time of his death had his fixed place of abode at the Township of *Templeton*
in the said County of *Ottawa*

THAT the said deceased died a *widower* and left surviving,
his children Martin Power, John Power, William and John Power and
his granddaughters Margaret Beahan Steele and Anne Beahan Halliwell the daughter
of a deceased daughter Catherine Beahan as his only heirs at law next
next of kin

and without having left any Will, Codicil or Testamentary Paper whatever.

THAT the said
John Power has been cited by order of this Honorable Court
dated the 7th day of April 1898 to accept or refuse letters of administration
and to make an appearance in the Surrogate Court of the County of Carleton and has
not appeared, and that Martin Power and John Power William
the children of the said deceased and the
above named next of kin of the said deceased have by deed duly renounced all right and title to Letters of
Administration of the estate of the said deceased in favor of your petitioners.

THAT the value of the whole property of the said deceased which he in any way died possessed
of or entitled to is under
Seventy hundred and seventy-eight Dollars.
THAT the value of the Personal Estate and Effects is under *Seventy hundred*
and seventy-eight Dollars, and of the Real Estate is under
whatsoever Dollars,
and that full particulars and an appraisement of all said property are exhibited herewith and verified
upon oath.

WHEREFORE, your Petitioners PRAY — that administration of the Property of the said deceased may
be granted and committed to them by this Honorable Court.

Dated the *nineteenth* day of *May* A.D. 18*98*

The Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company, (Limited.)

by *Richard H. Duggan*
Their Solicitors herein.

X.R.—If there is no Real Estate that fact should be distinctly stated.

Province of Quebec Land Grant to Martin Power December 13, 1872

N. F. BELLEAU. 73

Canada : Province of Quebec.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,
QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

WHEREAS Martin Power of the Township of Templeton,
in Our Province of Quebec, do contracted and agreed with Our
Commissioner for the sale of Our Crown Lands, duly authorized by Us in this behalf, for the absolute purchase, at and for the
price or sum of thirty seven dollars and fifty
of lawful money, of Our said Province, of the Lands and Tenements hereinafter mentioned, and described, of which We are
seized in right of Our Crown.

NOW KNOW YE, that in consideration of the said sum of thirty seven dollars and fifty
cents by him the said Martin Power
to Our said Commissioner of Crown Lands, in hand well and truly paid to Our use at or before
the sealing of these Our Letters Patent, We have granted, sold, alienated, conveyed and assured, and by these Presents do
grant, sell, alienate, convey and assure, unto the said Martin Power his
heirs and assigns FOR EVER all that Parcel or Tract of Land, situate, lying and being
in the Township of Templeton in the County of Ottawa,
in Our said Province, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres,
be the same, more or less, together with the usual allowance for highways:
which said Parcel or Tract of Land may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say:

(The South half of the lot number Ten in the Seventh
Range of the Township of Templeton aforesaid.

Recorded 17th December 1872.
W. McMillan,
Depy. Prov. Reg.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Parcel or Tract of Land and Premises hereinbefore given, granted and confirmed of Us, Our
Heirs and Successors, unto and to the use of Our said Grantee his Heirs and Assigns for ever, in free and common
soilage, by fealty only, in like manner as lands are holden in free and common socage in that part of Great Britain called England.
And We do hereby direct and appoint, that within six months from the day of the date of these Presents, a copy of this Our Grant
shall be registered in the Office of Our Registrar for Our said Province of Quebec, and that in default thereof the said Land and
Premises hereby granted shall revert and escheat to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, and become the absolute property of Us or
them, in the same manner as if the present Grant had never been made: any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise
notwithstanding.

GIVEN under the Great Seal of Our Province of Quebec: WITNES, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved
Harrisst-Fortunat Belleau, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Quebec.

AT QUEBEC, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight
hundred and seventy two, and in the thirty seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command, Ph. J. Soliman E. C. Pache
Asst-Secretary. Asst. Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Ref. No. 18607.