

WALKER FAMILY HISTORY



Revised March 17, 2018

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City! I am true son of thine;
Ne'er dwelt I where great mornings shine
Around the bleating pens;
Ne'er by the rivulets I strayed,
And ne'er upon my childhood weighed
The silence of the glens.
Instead of shores where ocean beats,
I hear the ebb and flow of streets.

Draw thy fierce streams of blinding ore,
Smite on a thousand anvils, roar
Down to the harbour-bars;
Smoulder in smoky sunsets, flare
On rainy night, with street and square
Lie empty to the stars.
From terrace proud to alley base
I know thee as my mother's face.

When sunset bathes thee in his gold,
In wreaths of bronze thy sides are rolled,
Thy smoke is dusky fire;
And, from the glory round thee poured,
A sunbeam like an angel's sword
Shivers upon a spire.

—*Glasgow*

Alexander Thomson, 1830 - 1867

Introduction

I guess it's not often that someone writes something with the hope that it quickly becomes outdated. That's exactly what I hope for with this document. This is a nascent version of the Walker family history, which is still quite incomplete in terms of the depth and breadth of multi-generational information. It's my hope that it establishes a foundation that our family can build upon over time so this document becomes an evolving history that can be enjoyed by many generations.

The information included is a compilation and summarization of documents obtained through web sites such as Scotland's People (www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk) and RootsChat (www.rootschat.com), family recollections and documents, and fortuitous connections with a few distant relatives who were looking for information about some of the same Walkers. Many thanks to my father, Robert Smith Walker, who recently entrusted me to organize and digitize a treasure of documents, photos, and letters from several generations of Walkers and other family branches, which were handed down to him from his father, Charles Stow Walker. More importantly, he sparked my interest in exploring our family history and has fueled that interest along the way as I share new findings with him. Thanks to Karen Walker of New Zealand, the wife of a descendent of James Walker, who provided tips and facts about several generations of Walkers. Her husband Ron is the 3G-Grandson of David Walker, just as I am. Thanks to Dorothy Phyllis Pearson who is also from New Zealand and the wife of another James Walker descendent. She provided extensive information about James and his children, and a personal recollection about the family's history written by James' granddaughter in 1956. Thanks to Jim Walker (unfortunately no direct relation) of Cumbernauld, Scotland, who has historical knowledge and access to records, photographs, and landmarks that only a local would know where to find. Finally, many thanks to Margaret Connolly from Illinois, who provided the "critical mass" of information about William Walker which prompted me to compile all of the information I'd collected to date, and to organize it into this narrative. Margaret is married to a descendent of Eliza Walker MacKintosh and Eliza's daughter Margaret Mary MacKintosh Brett. She's been extremely generous with all the information she'd already uncovered and a valuable sounding board as we contemplate various theories to fill in the blanks we still have.

The last thing I should preface before the actual history begins is that very early into writing the document, I couldn't resist including my own commentary at times. I hope this adds to the story rather than detracts from it. With all that's left to uncover, it's my hope that ultimately this document will reflect the thoughts, recollections, and commentary of many more family members as the Walker story grows.



Ben Walker

July 2010



Walker Family Reunion, June 2009, Marblehead, MA

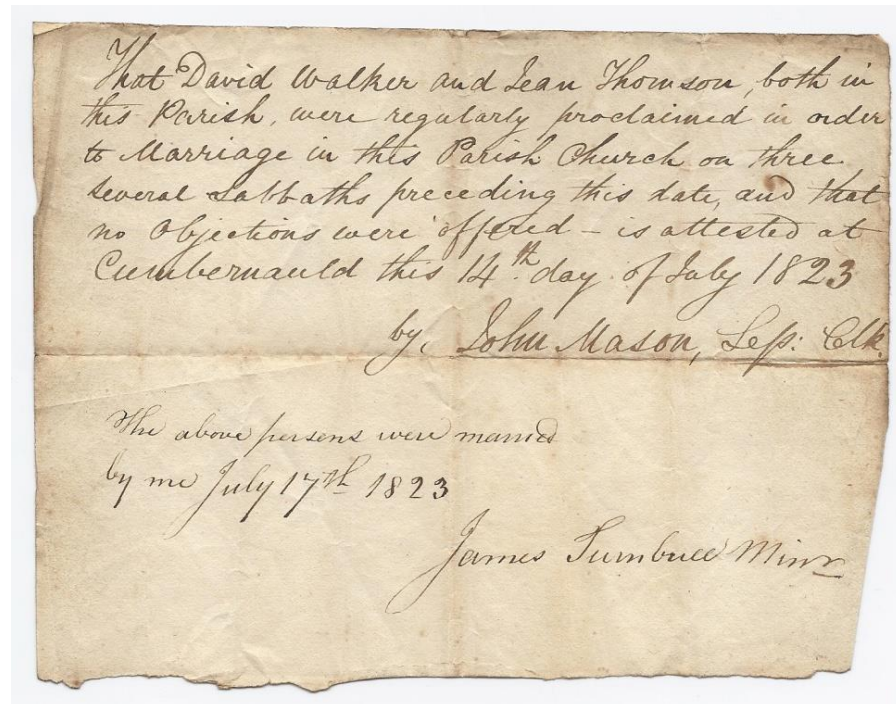


Walker Family Reunion, June 2013, Marblehead, MA

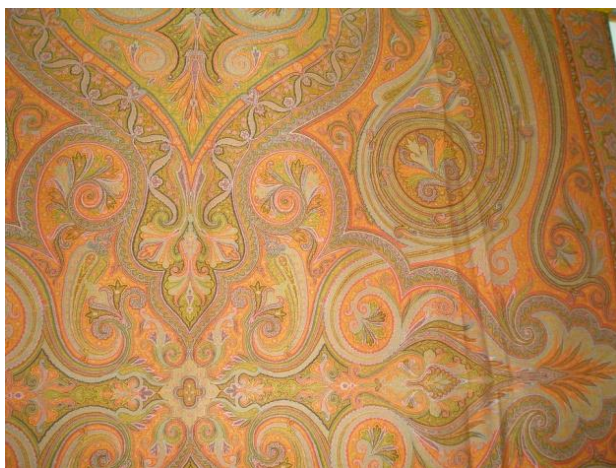
David Walker and Jean Thomson Walker

As I write this most recent update on March 17, 2018, the oldest *definitive* record in our Walker family history documents the marriage between David Walker and Jean Thomson on Thursday, July 17, 1823 in the Cumbernauld¹ (pronounced “Cummernod”) area of Glasgow, Scotland. Cumbernauld was Jean’s “native place”, according to a letter from her grandson James John Cameron to his first cousin once removed, Charles Stow Walker.

For context, in 1823 George IV sat on the British throne, and James Monroe served as the fifth President of the United States, when just 24 states were included in the union. Abraham Lincoln was 14 years old.



The original hand-written marriage certificate shown above was enclosed in that letter from James “J.J.” Cameron, written on September 24, 1945. The letter, signed with the closing, “Your affectionate cousin” informed Charles that he would be sending him a “paisley shawl” given to his grandmother Jean Thomson by his grandfather, David Walker on their wedding day. A close-up photo of the shawl below shows that it’s in nearly new condition despite the fact that it’s at least 195 years old. In the letter, J.J. refers to the ill



health of Charles’ mother (Elizabeth Moore Walker), and suggests that Charles would be “more fitted than your mother to deal with the officialdom and red tape of the Customs authorities, and besides it was your mother’s intention that the shawl should go to you and your family later.”

James enclosed the marriage certificate with the letter, feeling “it may be helpful in confirming my declaration as to the antiquity of the shawl, and I hope you will treat it as a family relic.” As hoped,

¹ Cumbernauld was established as a separate town in 1955 as a result of the population overspill of Glasgow.

both the document and shawl are still very well preserved and remain with the Walker family. The shawl is in the care of Robert Smith Walker—David and Jean’s great-great-grandson. For now, I have the original marriage certificate. When I first showed it to my son Matthew who was ten at the time and described what it is and how old it is, he asked, “Can I hold it?” There was something special about seeing him carefully rest on his open palms a document nearly 200 years old that commemorates the marriage of his 4th great-grandparents. If not for the marriage and that 5.5” x 7” paper, neither he nor I would be here. It’s reassuring to know it’s appreciated by yet another generation that will ensure it continues to get passed down.

Jean Thomson’s birth year and the names of her parents are known because of the availability of her death record. Her father James Thomson was a hand loom weaver. Her mother was Janet Waddell Thomson. They married in 1796. Unfortunately we don’t currently have the same information for David Walker. Although there *is* an available record of David Walker’s estate following his death on May 31, 1839, I’ve not yet found either a birth or death certificate. None of the hand written notes in the Walker family bible, which have been so useful to confirm the accuracy of public records and validate “matches” with our family, mentions the parents or birth of David.

At one point I received a lead from the wife of a distant cousin named Len Pearson in New Zealand, where David’s son James emigrated in about 1855. There is record in the Church of Latter Day Saints website (www.familysearch.org) of a birth of a David Walker to James Walker and Margaret Wilson, on December 25, 1795. However, the record was added by a church member in 1991, and lacks the absolute validity that a match on the Scotland’s People website would provide. The trail got considerably colder when I heard from a gentleman named Jim Walker who currently lives in Cumbernauld. He provided this image of the painting of Cumbernauld, depicting what it looked like during Jean and David’s lifetime. Jim’s branch of Walkers has lived in Cumbernauld since 1814, and he



confirmed that it’s *his* family that descends from James Walker and Margaret Wilson, and that the couple didn’t have a child named David. Unfortunately, David Walker is a very common name in Scotland. One online source lists the birth or baptism of 171 David Walkers in Scotland between 1790 and 1801, the likely timeframe in which he was born. Without more definitive information about *when* or *where* he was born, it will be very

difficult to be absolutely certain who David’s parents were. So for now, our family story begins with what we know to be true—David’s marriage to Jean Thomson.

Based on the year of David's marriage to Jean and the reference in their marriage certificate to "this Parish Church" in Cumbernauld, my first assumption was that they were married in *Cumbernauld Old Parish Church*, which is over 350 years old and still stands today. The church history notes that the minister in 1823 was John Watson, who served from 1815 to 1848. However, the name of the minister who signed David and Jean's marriage certificate was named *James Turnbull*. I thought perhaps David or Jean's family had a personal connection to Reverend Turnbull, which would explain why he, rather than the minister at the time Reverend John Watson, would have married them at Old Parish Church. In an attempt to get confirmation, I contacted the current minister of Cumbernauld Old Parish Church. She in turn put me in touch with Jim Walker, mentioned above. Things got a little *more* confusing before they became clearer again.

Jim confirmed that James Turnbull was *not* the minister of Old Parish Church in 1823. But, after some additional research and a visit to the Cumbernauld Kirk Yard, he also confirmed that the Session Clerk John Mason who wrote and signed the Marriage Bann component of the document was in fact a Schoolmaster in Cumbernauld at that time, and the Session Clerk for the United Presbyterian Church. Jim also provided excerpts from The History of the Congregations of United Presbyterian Church from 1733 to 1900, which noted that James Turnbull was the first minister of the Carlton Relief Church in *Glasgow* from 1820 to 1827. Jim concurred that there must have been a connection between David Walker and his family and Reverend Turnbull, which would explain why he performed the wedding ceremony in Cumbernauld in 1823.

The history of the Church of Scotland in the 19th century includes a dizzying series of secessions and unifications, which makes it challenging to sort out the details of the three Presbyterian churches that once existed in Cumbernauld. Jim's theory is that David and Jean were married at Baird Church, which was named for its first minister, Reverend Hugh Baird. In 1823 the church worshiped in a meeting house located at the east end of Main Street. At some point following 1823, Baird Church became part of the United Presbyterian Church.

One of the pleasures of genealogy is the opportunity to fill in the gaps and incongruities with assumptions and sometimes outright guesses in order to make a story come to life. For now, I like to picture David's and Jean's parents sitting in a first-row pew (*somewhere* in Cumbernauld), enjoying their child's marriage ceremony on a beautiful summer day in the outskirts of Glasgow. Perhaps David selected that paisley shawl as a wedding gift for his wife knowing his new father-in-law the weaver would appreciate it, and hoping he would further gain Mr. Thomson's respect. Who knows, maybe Mr. Thomson wove it himself for the occasion.

David and Jean's family grew quickly and steadily over the next fifteen years. William Walker was born first on January 24, 1824. While no birth record has been found, his birth date was listed in the notes of the family bible, and the birth year is consistent with his age on subsequent census records. This is a complete list of their children and the year each was born:

- William, 1824
- Janet Waddell, 1826

- Elizabeth, 1828
- James, 1830
- David, 1832
- Eliza, 1835
- Mary, 1837
- Davina Jean, 1839

With the exception of Elizabeth who died at age 3 in 1831 and David who died shortly before his second birthday in 1834, all of the children lived to see adulthood.

David's occupation was listed as both Coal Merchant and Coal Agent in census records, and in his estate after his death on May 31, 1839. Coal merchants in Glasgow during this time sold coal from carts they pushed in the streets and coal agents acted as intermediaries between the coal companies and the merchants. In his estate record dated August 17, 1839, the first page of which is included here, the value of his assets was listed as £393, including £203 in

At Glasgow the 17th August 1839 Compeared William Rensson Writer Glasgow and gave in the Pr. Inventory to be recorded whereof the tenor follows

Walker
£11

Inventory of the personal estate of David Walker Coal Merchant in Glasgow who died on the 31st day of May 1839 with Interest due on principal Sums at that date

1. Cash in the House	£ 5 - 4 - -
2. Cash in Western Bank	£ 75 - - -
Interest till 31 May 1839	2 - 4 - 3
3. Household furniture &c per valuation	77 - 4 - 3
4. Debt per following list considered good	89 - 2 - 3
5. Do. Do. doubtful valued at 1/10 of £356-13/8	203 - 16 - -
6. Do. Do. had amounting to £268-10/8 on which no value can be put	17 - 16 - 8
	£ 393 - 3 - 2

"good debt" that could be collected, presumably from customers. Adjusting for inflation², his estate value of £393 is the equivalent of about £28,000 in 2010 (or about \$43,500 using the currency conversion rate effective at the time of this writing, in July 2010). His "cash in the house" was listed as 5 pounds, 4 shillings (£363 pounds, adjusted for inflation), "Cash in Western Bank" was listed as 77 pounds, 4 shillings, and 3 pence (£5,440 pounds, adjusted for inflation), and the "Household furniture" was valued at £89 pounds, 2 shillings, and 3 pence (£6,280 pounds, adjusted for inflation).

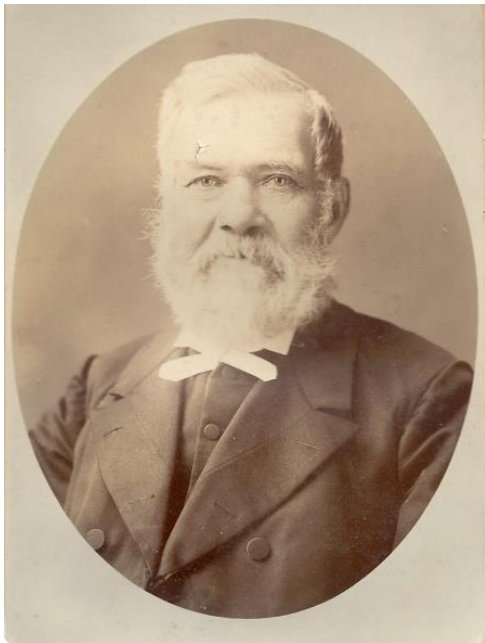
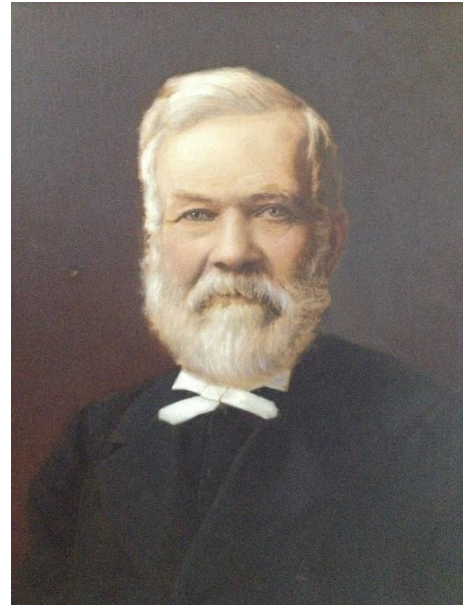
At the time of his death, his youngest daughter Davina Jean was not yet born. The newly widowed Jean Thomson gave birth to Davina just seven days later. In the 1851 Scotland census, Jean Thomson's occupation is listed as Coal Merchant. Presumably Jean continued David's work to support the family. Jean died in 1881, having seen or hopefully at least known of the lives of 35 grandchildren. At the time of her death she lived with her youngest daughter Davina in Glasgow.

² <http://www.measuringworth.com/ppoweruk/>

FIRST GENERATION FOLLOWING DAVID AND JEAN THOMSON WALKER

William Walker (January 20, 1824 – May 14, 1891)

Before we get to the facts about William Walker, I wanted to include a brief digression and personal homage to the man who was my great-great-grandfather. To me, William is at the center of our family's ancestry, at least figuratively. As of now anyway, he's the first family member for whom we have an image of any kind. He's the most distant ancestor we can look to for a family resemblance. We can look into his eyes, at his hair and beard, and at his clothes, and at least try to imagine what he was like. When I was a child and young adult, the painted portrait of William to the right stared down at me as I climbed up my grandparents' stairs at 95 Alumni Avenue in Providence, Rhode Island. The portrait hung just above a landing at the top of the stairs. Although I was told he was a stern man, I always felt a warmth in the painting, and noticed the beginnings of an ever so slight smile forming underneath that thick white beard.



In about 2000, my father gave me the original photograph shown to the left, which clearly was used by the painter. I didn't know the photo existed. Although the pose and the face were very familiar from climbing my grandparents' stairs hundreds of times, I was intrigued by the "unedited" version of the photograph, compared to the image in the painting. In the photo, the reverend's beard is a little scragglier and his suit looks a little more worn. This made him even more real, and more endearing.

It was around that time that I first became interested in genealogy research. I think it was seeing the "real" image of my great-great-grandfather's face that sparked a new connection for me. I thought I could see a little of his eyes in mine. I wondered what his wife looked like, and their children. It wasn't long after that I began searching for census, birth, marriage, and death records for as many people as I could find. I was quickly hooked. To date, I've done most research at my desk at home. To the right of my computer sits this picture of the Reverend William Walker, my father's, father's grandfather. Sometimes I glance over at him and feel like he's watching my progress, and I see

the beginnings of that ever so slight smile. I like to think that he's pleased with the results, and silently encouraging me to keep digging.

William was the first-born son of David Walker and Jean Thomson Walker. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, although a birth record hasn't yet been found. He attended the University of Glasgow from 1844 to 1849. An archivist from the University notes that William "attended, but did not graduate from" their institution. Records confirm that he first matriculated in 1844, took Latin in 1844-5, Greek in 1845-6, Logic in 1846-7, Ethics in 1847-8, and Physics in 1848-9. It appears that he completed the full course for a regular MA as it was then, but did not formally graduate. According to the representative at the University, "it was quite usual for those who intended to become Non-Conformist ministers not to graduate, as to do so they would have had to sign the Westminster Confession of Faith." As a Presbyterian, William was viewed as nonconformist in the eyes of the Church of England.

Although he completed studies at the University of Glasgow in 1849, when he was 26 the 1851 Scotland census listed his occupation as "student." At that time he was likely at the United Secession Divinity Hall (later renamed the United Presbyterian Hall) in Edinburgh for divinity training. According to the University's records, he probably spent four years training there before ordination in 1853. His "first call" was to Ramsey, Isle of Man (located in the Irish Sea between Ireland to the west and England to the east) from 1853 to 1855. He resigned that post "owing to ill health" and emigrated to Chatham, Ontario, Canada in 1855.

According to the records of the United Presbyterian Church in Chatham, "Rev. Walker, then a young man from Scotland, was called to the Wellington St. (the U.P. Church) pastoral charge in 1856." The 1876 Chatham Directory provides some details about the church at that time, shown to the right.

WELLINGTON STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH is located near William street. It is built of brick, with a seating capacity of about 400, and was erected about 25 years ago, at a cost of between \$4,000 and \$5,000. The first society was organised between 30 and 40 years ago. The present number of members is over 100. Public services are held each Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 3 p.m., F. Bates, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. Wm. Walker, pastor.



The sketch to the left is from a book the church published to commemorate an anniversary. This is the building where William Walker preached, which was later replaced by a newer and much larger building nearby that opened a year after William died in 1892. As of 2000, the original building was still standing, but was no longer an active church. For a time it became M.J. Smith's Seed Store and additions were built around it. At some point between 2000 and 2018 the entire site was razed and a new retail

space was built at 26 Wellington Street, West.

A year after starting at the Wellington St. Church William married Janet Smith on October 28, 1857. The wedding took place at the residence of Janet's father, farmer Robert Smith (born in 1813 in Annan, Scotland, died on June 28, 1874 in Chatham), in nearby Harwich. Janet Smith's mother was Annie Graham Smith (born in 1809 in Isle Mull, Scotland, died on June 18, 1884 in Chatham). The name Robert Smith appears in our family history for several generations, including Janet Smith's grandfather (1780-1856), her son Robert Smith Walker (1870-1934), and her great-grandson Robert Smith Walker, born in 1934. Additional details about the Smiths are available, but not included here.

On September 23, 1858 an article about Rev. William Walker appeared in the Chatham Weekly Planet. A copy of the entire article is available, but for the purpose of brevity and relevance, I've only included the specific references to William here. After a brief overview of the history of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, the article continues by saying,

The Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in this town is the Rev. Wm. Walker. The congregation were for considerable length of time without a pastor, and Mr. Walker I understand was the almost unanimous choice of the congregation, and has now been their minister for something like a year and a half.

The Reverend gentleman is petit, of fine complexion, a Scotchman, with a very broad accent.

Mr. Walker evidently a great favorite with the congregation—his preaching most acceptable to them; and to my mind there seems to be reason enough for it. The doctrines of the Bible, as interpreted by the Westminster Confession of faith, receives from him a full and free exposition. The Rev. gentleman makes no concealment of declaring what he conceives to be the whole counsel of God. He is evidently a sincere man; what he exhorts and explains from the pulpit is veritable truth to himself, and of course while found necessary to his own soul's health, is the summum bonum; the soul's anchor both sure and steadfast to all created intelligences.

Of Mr. Walker's preaching, I would say that it is characterized by a good deal of ease and simplicity. I have thought that there was affectation in the Rev. gentleman's manner. I suppose, however, I am mistaken. I am so, if I may take the words of a friend, who is a more frequent hearer of the Rev. gentleman than I am.

A year later, in 1859, an article in the Chatham Tri-Weekly entitled, "The United Presbyterian Church Soiree" recounts an event held in William's honor, at which he was given a "purse" of \$101 (CAD). The entire article is available, although the current copy is difficult to read and some words are illegible. As with the previous article, I've only included the most relevant sections. Much of the article references the speeches given by other area clergy who attended the soiree, which include more parables and biblical references than they do testament to William. The first paragraph that references him begins,

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings of the evening, said it was the intention of the Committee appointed by the members of the United Presbyterian Church in Chatham to present the proceeds of the evening's soiree to the Rev. Wm. Walker, as a slight testimonial of their approbation of his services as their pastor and of his untiring zeal in the cause of religion, and well their appreciation of him was justified, for all those persons present, who have the advantage of profiting by his ministrations, would agree with him, that the pulpit has never been occupied by a Minister whose discourses were more eminently calculated to do good to advance those truly religious in their onward course, and to lead those who were not religious into that path, which if followed out, would most assuredly give much peace in this world, and a sure hope of happiness in that future state to which we were all hastening.

The article continues later by describing the acceptance of "Rev. Mr. Walker" of the \$101 purse.

The Rev. Mr. Walker in accepting the gift from Dr. R(name?)'s hands, rose and said, he thanked them (the contributors) for their kindness. He hardly knew where to begin or what to say. He was not taken by surprise, but his feelings were too deep for utterance. He would commit sin were he to say he did not value the gift for its own sake, yet he trusted he had not set his heart on money but a circulating medium was very useful; not that he had to speak of want or anything approaching to poverty, though supported by the free-will offerings of the people of his charge. There had been considerable depression in the commercial and agricultural interests since he came to Chatham, still, he had been kept from anything like pecuniary embarrassment. He valued the magnificent gift presented to him not only for its own sake, but as an indication that good feeling existed towards him on the part of the congregation. In a song which was popular during his school days, and which was occasionally sung by his playmates with considerable emphasis, there occurred the following words:

"I care for nobody, and nobody cares for me."³

*He repudiated the atrocious sentiment contained in these words—disclaimed all wish to meet with scowling looks and averted face. In His holy law, God says thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, and, so nicely were things adjusted towards each other, in His works of Creation, that the heart of man is so constituted as to be pleased with the expressions of good will towards him, when they are believed to be genuine, except where there is a *lusus naturae*, and therefore he was gratified by the substantial expression of good will. He went on to say that the existence of mutual (word?) and sympathy between a pastor and the people, laid an excellent foundation for a minister's usefulness. That Minister could (word?) be useful to the full extent, who was distrusted, forever regarded with indifference by the people of his charge. On the other hand, much was gained when the minister has the good will and wishes of his hearers—their ears are open to hear that he has got to say. God alone savingly opened the heart but it is much to have careful and kindly attention. In common with all true ministers of the Gospel, his aim was to be useful to his people. This was what he lived and labored for. He could not indeed speak of great excitement under his preaching, or of multitudes crying out aloud in agony for salvation. But he had evidence of having been instrumental in doing some good.*

³ After researching the reference to this song, I believe it refers to a song that was originally part of Isaac Bickerstaffe's play, "Love in a village" (1762), which was later used in works by other writers.

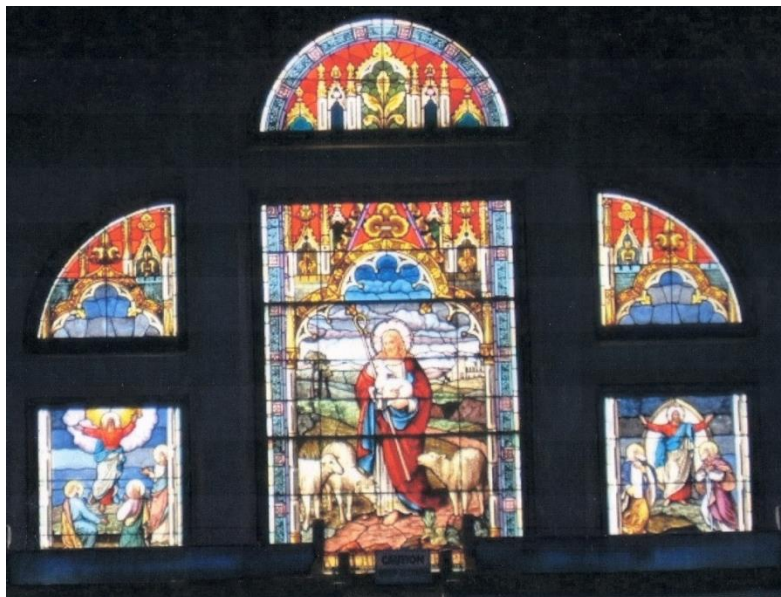
The article ends by summarizing the words of the final speaker of the night, “The Rev. Mr. Rennie” who said, *“that his friend the Rev. Mr. Walker did not need his well wishes; but if he did, there was no person to whom they would be more freely given than to him.”*

The first of William and Janet’s children was born around the time the first article was written. Their children, along with the dates they were born and died, are listed below:

- Jeannie Walker, 1858 to July 10, 1880 (22 years)
- Elizabeth “Bessie” Walker, 1860 to 1921
- Annie Walker, 1861 to 1938
- Mary Walker, September 1, 1863 to April 6, 1864 (7 months)
- Margaret Walker, May 10, 1865 to August 24, 1866 (15 months)
- Robert Smith Walker, April 28, 1870 to November 12, 1934

Additional details about this second generation of David Walker’s descendants will be included later. However, I *will* note here that William and Janet raised a niece in their household as well as their children. William’s sister Eliza Walker MacKintosh died in Glasgow 1868, just a few weeks after giving birth to her fourth child. When her widower husband John MacKintosh died six years later in 1874, their children were orphaned. There’s no available record of what immediately happened to their other children, but their 8 year old daughter Margaret Mary MacKintosh was sent to Chatham to live with her Uncle William and Aunt Janet. By accounts from a direct descendent of Margaret Mary who now lives in Illinois, they treated her as one of their own.

In 1879, the United Presbyterian and Free Churches in Chatham united under the name of First Presbyterian Church. William became the co-pastor of the newly organized congregation along with Reverend Angus McColl. They both remained for ten years, when they resigned in 1889, and that year



Rev. McColl retired from the active ministry. This was just two years before William’s death in 1891. It’s unknown if he retired at the time as well, or if he moved to a different church.

Although the current building of the First Presbyterian Church in Chatham-Kent, Ontario was built after William’s death, it includes a stained glass window entitled, “Good Shepard” given by the Smith family in his memory. The church is located at 60 5th Street South.

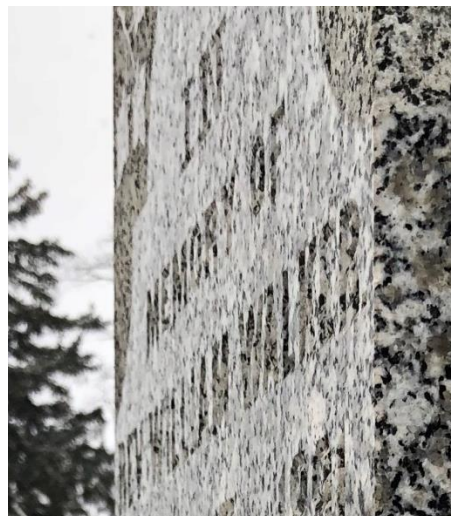
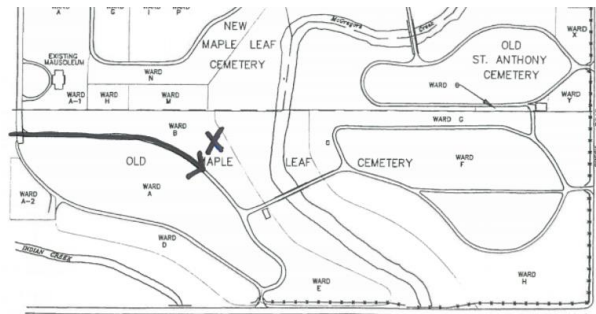
During at least some portion of his time in Chatham, he and his wife Janet, along with their children and their niece, lived in their own home at 88 Lacroix Street, rather than in the church manse. Other addresses where the family lived are available from the Chatham directory which was published annually. Only two are currently available for the relevant time period:

1876 – “Walker, Rev. William, pastor Wellington st. Presbyterian Church, h. 36 W. Park”

1882 – “Walker, Rev. W., First Presbyterian, res. 36 Lorne ave.”

William died from “paralysis and apoplexy” on May 14, 1891, at age 67. In 1903, Janet and her grown daughters Bessie (about 43 at the time) and Annie (about 42) all emigrated to the United States and lived in Toledo, Ohio, where Janet’s son Doctor Robert Smith Walker was raising a young family. In the 1910 U.S. Census, Janet, Bessie, and Annie lived at 32 Prescott Street in Toledo, less than a mile from Robert, his wife, and their first child, Robert Kenneth Walker.

William’s wife Janet died 32 years after William in Toledo, Ohio on March 27, 1923 at the age of 85. Janet’s body was returned to Chatham where she’s buried alongside William, Bessie, and Annie in Maple Leaf Cemetery at 55 Maple Leaf Drive in Chatham. They are located in the “Old Maple Leaf” section, in Ward B, Plot 196. The exact spot was marked with an X by the Chatham-Kent Parks and Open Space Department. There is a tall obelisk with the name Walker on the base, as pictured below. The photo beside it shows a now difficult to read inscription: “In Memory of Rev. William Walker, Age 67 Years”.



Janet Waddell Walker (April 8, 1826 – April 27, 1879)

Janet Waddell Walker was the second child, and the first daughter, of David Walker and Jean Thomson Walker. She was born on April 8, 1826. Janet's first and middle names were a tribute to her maternal grandmother, Janet Waddell Thomson. Janet married a hardware merchant named James Gilchrist, on February 8, 1846—just two months shy of her 20th birthday. Janet gave birth to a son Alex Gilchrist in 1848 and a second son David in 1850. James died in 1850, four years after their marriage, leaving Janet a widow at just 24 years old. Because they married *after* the 1841 census and James died *before* 1851, there is no census record for their household. Interestingly, on the 1851 census, Janet and James' two sons Alex and David appear within the Jean Walker household at 192 Stirling Road in Glasgow, but Janet does not. I haven't yet found a census record that Janet appears on for 1851.

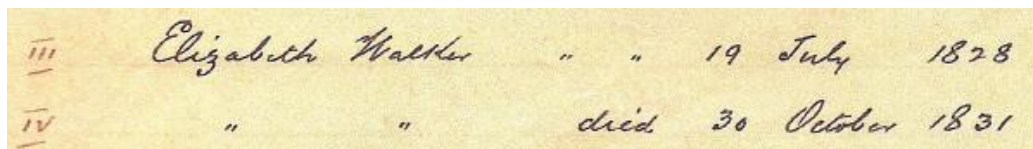
Nine years after her first husband's death, Janet remarried on August 23, 1859 at the age of 33. Her second husband Peter Ewing was a baker, and a widower himself. He was 43. In their marriage record, both Peter and Janet's home addresses are listed. Janet's address is listed as either 100 or 101 Cowcadden Street. Peter's address is 98 Cowcadden Street. It seems that prior to marrying, they not only lived on the *same* street, but that they lived either right next door to each other or across the street.

In addition to Janet's two sons from her first marriage to James Gilchrist, and Peter's three children Mary, Isabella, and James from his first marriage, they had four children of their own. Their first, Peter, was born on December 29, 1860 at 98 Cowcadden Street. William was born on January 3, 1863 at the same address. Jeanie was born on January 20, 1867 at 58 Rose Street, and Robert was born there as well on August 8, 1869. A note written in the family bible in 1931 mentions that both Robert and Jeanie Ewing were still alive at that time.

Janet died on April 27, 1879, at the age of 53, leaving Peter a widower for the second time.

Elizabeth Walker (July 19, 1828 – October 30, 1831)

Elizabeth Walker died when she was three years old. Her old brother William would have been 7 at the time and her older sister Janet would have been 5. I cannot find a birth or death record, and Scottish census records don't begin until 1841, so the only reference to her life is from the notes in the family bible shown below.



III Elizabeth Walker " " 19 July 1828
IV " " died 30 October 1831

James Walker (June 26, 1830 – July 27, 1893)

James Walker was David and Jean's fourth child. He appears in the 1841 census records in his mother Jean's household, but by 1851 he's no longer listed. The trusty notes in the family bible shed some light:

V James Walker married very young and went to New Zealand where there are many of his descendants.

A search on Ancestry.com found a James Walker who was born in 1830 in Glasgow and died in New Zealand in 1893. A closer look at this record revealed some promising details. The James Walker in the “Robinson/Morgan” family tree on Ancestry had a large family, with children that included David, Jean, Jennett Waddle, Elizabeth, and Davina. With the exception of the more unusual name Davina, these are all fairly common Scottish names. But, the appearance of all these family names within one generation of children seemed more than a coincidence. I sent a message to the owner of the tree, Dorothy Phyllis Pearson. After a couple of exchanges, we were both convinced that the James Walker who was her husband’s ancestor, was in fact the son of David and Jean, and the brother of William. While some of the details her husband’s mother included in a brief write-up of the family history in 1956 didn’t match, I attributed that to unintentional modifications to the family history as it was passed verbally from one generation to the next. Here are some of the facts Phyllis provided which fit well into the timeline of James’ life.

James married Mary Hamilton at Greenock Middle Parish of Glasgow on February 16, 1849. He was approximately 19. He worked as a “commercial traveler” before emigrating to Australia in 1851. Mary remained in Scotland. After trying his hand at gold mining he was stricken with low fever and he moved on to New Zealand, arriving on the Albertine on January 31, 1853. Mary left Scotland with her daughter later in the year and arrived on the Kestrel on October 23, 1853. They took up land at Clevedon in 1854, later moving to Morrinsville and finally Maungakaramaea. Their first two children were born in Scotland, one of these died in infancy. The other children were all born in New Zealand.

A marriage record from the Greenock Middle Parish confirms the details of James’ marriage to Mary Hamilton on February 16, 1849, as well as his occupation as a Commercial Traveler.

This is a complete list of James’ *fourteen* children. All but two were born in the area of Auckland, New Zealand:

- Jean McKirdy Walker (twin), 1849 – 1852
- Jennett Waddle, (twin), 1849 –1892
- Jane (called Jeannie), 1854 - ?
- John Hamilton Walker, 1856–1925
- Davina, 1857–1910
- Robert, 1859–?
- Isabella, 1861–?
- Elizabeth, 1863–?
- David, 1865–?
- Mary, 1867–1947
- James, 1870–?



- William, 1872–1916
- Annie, 1874–?
- Francis, 1878

James died in Maungakarama, Auckland, New Zealand on July 27, 1893. Apparently there are still many Walkers living in the area. Some are still living on a portion of a once larger family farm in Maungakarama, New Zealand, north of Auckland.

Eliza Walker (April 17, 1835 – October 11, 1868)

By the time Eliza was born in 1835, David and Jean's first born daughter Elizabeth had already died. Surely, Eliza's name was a tribute. Eliza is in the 1851 and 1861 census records for the Jean Walker household at 192 Stirling Road in Glasgow. It's that address where Eliza married John Hunter MacKintosh on October 11, 1861. Eliza was 26 and John was 31. John was a Mercantile Clerk. His parents were Matthew MacKintosh and Margaret Hunter MacKintosh (married in 1826).

Eliza and John had four children:

- Matthew Hunter MacKintosh, 1862
- Jeanie Thomson MacKintosh, 1864
- Margaret Mary MacKintosh, 1866
- Eliza Walker MacKintosh, 1868 (originally named Janet Ewing MacKintosh)

Their first child, Matthew Hunter MacKintosh, was born on July 30, 1862 and died in the District of Old Kilpatrick in the County of Dunbarton on October 24, 1935. Their second child is a bit of a mystery. Jeanie Thomson MacKintosh was born on August 4, 1864. Jeanie doesn't appear in the census for the John MacKintosh household in 1871, when she would have been about seven years old. It was that census document that I used to find the birth records for Eliza's children. So, at the time I assumed she only had three. However, very recently Margaret Connolly identified a birth record for Jeanie on the Family Search web site, and I was able to obtain a copy from Scotland's People. Because Jeanie's name doesn't appear in the 1871 census, we assume that she must have died young, before that census was taken. However, because we can't find a death record for Jeanie, we can't be positive. Eliza's third child was Margaret Mary MacKintosh born in 1866 and her fourth and last child was Eliza Walker MacKintosh, born in 1868.

At the time of her birth in 1868, Eliza's youngest child was given the name Janet Ewing, most certainly a tribute to Eliza's oldest sister Janet, who had married Peter Ewing in 1859. Within three weeks of young "Janet's" birth, her mother Eliza died of a fever, which according to her death certificate, persisted for 16 days before she passed away. On the birth record for Eliza's youngest child Janet Ewing, there is a reference to an "alteration of child's name" in the left margin, which was recorded in December of 1868. The alteration was documented in the Register of Corrected Entries for the Central District of Glasgow. The alteration states, "In the first column of Entry No. 2092 in the

Register Book of Births for the year 1868 for *Janet Ewing* substitute *Eliza Walker*.” John MacKintosh, now widowed with three young children (or perhaps four, depending on the date that Jeanie died), paid tribute to his wife by renaming his youngest after her.

In the 1871 census, two years after Eliza’s death, John MacKintosh’s wife is listed as Anna, 28. Eliza’s children now had a stepmother to look after them. Unfortunately, John died just a few years later on June 30, 1874, leaving them without a birth mother or father. Matthew was then 12, Margaret Mary was 8, and Eliza was 6. It’s not clear what happened to the other children, but Margaret Mary went to live with her Uncle William and Aunt Janet in Chatham, Ontario where they raised her to adulthood. More details about Margaret Mary’s life follow later, when we get to the next generation.

Mary Walker (June 30, 1837 – June 28, 1866)

Because she died as a young woman, little information is available about Mary Walker. Mary appears in the 1851 and 1861 census for the Jean Walker household. The only other available document is her death record in 1866. She died at the age of 28 (just two days shy of her 29th birthday), as a result of “Complication of Disease”. Her younger sister Davina is listed as the informant on the death record, and was present at the time that Mary died.

Davina Jean Walker (June 7 1839 – June 4, 1918)

Davina was the youngest daughter of David Walker and Jean Thomson Walker. She was born just one week after her father David died on May 31st, and her name was undoubtedly a tribute to her father—a common occurrence in the family and the Scottish culture in general.

Davina appears in the 1851 and 1861 census for the Jean Walker household at 192 Stirling Road. On June 9, 1868, Davina married John Cameron, a letter press printer. Both Davina and John were 28. John’s parents were James and Elizabeth Cameron, although they were both deceased by the time John and Davina married. They were married in her sister Janet’s home, at 58 Rose Street. They had five sons:

- James John Cameron, about 1870
- Robert Thomson Cameron, March 13, 1871
- David Walker Cameron April 1, 1873
- William Cameron, about 1875
- John Cameron, about 1878

The 1871 census for Davina and her husband John shows that Davina’s mother Jean Thomson Walker lived with them at 5 Northumberland Street in Glasgow, along with their sons James and Robert. Jean continued to live with her youngest daughter until she died in 1881, sometime after the census was taken that year.

The 1881 census tells an interesting story. Davina, her mother Jean, and her youngest son John (age 3) are living together at 15 Ruthven Street in Glasgow. The building pictured here at 15 Ruthven Street is presumably the one in which they lived. However, her husband John and their four other sons

aren't listed with Davina at that address. John, and sons James (11), Robert (10), David (8), and William (6), are actually listed as "visitors" in the household of Alexander and Mary Hall in Cumbrae, Scotland. Cumbrae is small island, just 4 kilometers long and 2 kilometers wide, west and slightly south of Glasgow—about a 35-mile journey by land and ferry. Alexander Hall's occupation is listed as Farmer. John Cameron's occupation is listed as Printer, just as it was ten years before. This begs the question—why did the family live in two different

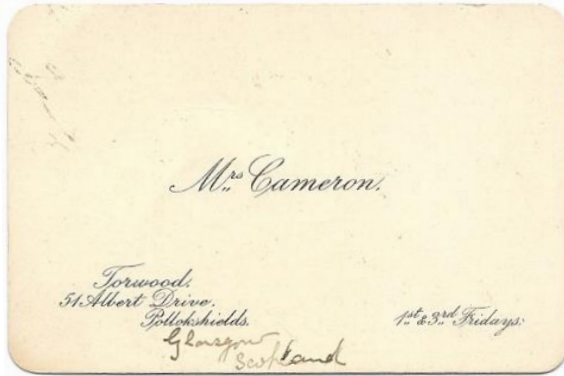


places? If it was caused by a breakup of the marriage, certainly John could have found a location closer and less remote to maintain his printing business. Also, as I'll note later, the family is back together again in Glasgow in the 1901 census. I can't resist filling in some gaps here with some speculation, based on clues from the Hall household on the 1881 census.

Alexander Hall is 48 years old in 1881 and has two children; one son and one daughter. The census notes that his farm is 20 acres, 6 of which are "arable", which means they're suitable for growing crops. That's a lot of land for a 48 year old man and his 12 year old son to manage. The census also notes that although Alexander's wife and daughter were both born on the island of Cumbrae, he was born in East Kilbride, Lanarkshire, just outside Glasgow. Perhaps Alexander Hall and John Cameron were childhood friends, or had some family connection, and John was there to help Alexander keep the farm going. That might explain why John would bring along his four older boys and leave his wife, mother-in-law, and 3 year old son in Glasgow.

The 1891 census is just as puzzling as the 1881 census, if not more so. In 1891 Davina and her husband John still don't appear in the same household. By then John and three of his sons, Robert, David, and William had left the Alexander farm in Cumbrae (and so had the Alexanders, who were now on their own in Falkirk) and were back in Glasgow. All of the Cameron males were employed in the printing business. The oldest son James, by then 22, was no longer in the household. Davina and her youngest son John weren't there either. However, there is a census record for a Davina Cameron, aged 50, and her son John Cameron, aged 13, in the Civil Parish of Inverkip and the Burgh of Gourrock. Inverkip is about 25 miles northwest of Glasgow. The ages of this Davina and this John in the 1891 census are consistent with the dates of birth of our family's Davina and John. However, if this *is* our family's Davina, I'm left without so much as a guess as to why she's now living outside Glasgow, while her husband and older boys are back there.

By the time of the 1901 census, Davina appears in Glasgow again, reunited with her husband John and all five sons, living at 51 Albert Drive. A calling card bearing the name, "Mrs. Cameron" lists this same address. Surely, this card was the handiwork of her husband's printing business.



Because 1901 is the last available census for Scotland, at the moment there's no other record to track Davina's whereabouts up until her death on June 4, 1918 at age 78 (three days before her 79th birthday). A record of Davina's estate indicates that she lived at "Bothwell Park, Brownside Road, Cumbluslang" which is a suburb southeast of Glasgow. However, she died in London at the residence of her son James, at 6 Woodlands Drive, Barnes, London. Perhaps Davina, by then a widow, was actually living with her son and

daughter-in-law at that time, or maybe she was just visiting. Her death certificate lists the cause of death as Hemiplegia, which is often caused by a stroke. The certificate notes that she had the condition for six days prior to her death. The value of Davina's estate was £1,080, the equivalent of about £39,000 in 2010⁴.

The remainder of this document includes a list of family members from subsequent generations. Information is available for some people, but as of now it's a very small percentage. As mentioned in the introduction, this document will continue to evolve as more information is collected and compiled. Fortunately, for later generations it's more likely that we'll have photographs and direct recollections about family members.

⁴ <http://www.measuringworth.com/ppoweruk>

SECOND GENERATION FOLLOWING DAVID AND JEAN THOMSON WALKER

William Walker and Janet Smith Walker Children

Jeannie Walker (1858 – July 10, 1880)

Born and died in Chatham, Ontario, Canada.

Elizabeth “Bessie” Walker (March 8, 1860 – April 28, 1921)

Bessie was born in Chatham, Ontario, Canada and died in Toledo, Ohio. Bessie was at one time the organist of the United Presbyterian Church in Chatham, where her father was the minister. In 1891 she and her mother lived with her brother Robert in Michigan. Later that year she returned to Canada where she served as a “matron” at the Regina Industrial School in Regina, Saskatchewan. A register of government finances from 1893 shows that she was paid \$200 CAD for an eight-month period. Regina was one of several government run schools in Canada that attempted to educate “Indians” living in the country and assimilate them into Canadian society. Bessie is briefly mentioned in the book Shingwauk’s vision: A history of native residential schools. The author discusses the difference between church missionary organizations and the government entities. The passage states, “Bessie Walker, for example, who transferred from the Presbyterians’ Portage school to the Regina Industrial School late in 1891, found that her stipend and material comforts were not as well provided for ‘in a government institution’ as they had been when she was ‘entirely in the hands of the church.’”

Bessie emigrated to the United States along with her mother Janet and younger sister Annie in 1903. They appear together in the 1910 U.S. Census living in Toledo, Ohio at 32 Prescott Street, nearby her younger brother Doctor Robert Smith Walker and his family.

Bessie died unexpectedly at aged 61 in the summer of 1921, according to a letter her first cousin J.J. Cameron sent to Bessie’s sister Annie. In that letter, J.J. writes,

“I was very grieved indeed to hear of Bessie’s death. The loss must have been a great shock to you all, especially as it came so suddenly and unexpectedly. From my earliest boyhood Bessie was much in my thoughts for she corresponded regularly with my mother (Davina Walker Cameron). We liked her letters so much and looked forward to them with a lot of pleasure. We relished what a very good sort she was and had a real affection for her. When Bessie visited us fourteen years ago I felt as if I had known her all my life and just had just not seen her for a few years.”

Bessie is buried in Old Maple Leaf Cemetery in Chatham Ontario with her parents and younger sister Annie. See the entry for William Walker for additional details about the location of her grave.

Annie Walker (December 15, 1862 – August 29, 1938)

Annie was born in Chatham, Ontario, Canada. She moved to Toledo, Ohio in 1903. In 1910 she appears in the 1910 U.S. Census living in Toledo, Ohio at 32 Prescott Street, nearby her younger brother Doctor Robert Smith Walker and his family.

In 1926, at age 64, she completed her "Declaration of Intention" document with the U.S. Department of Labor Naturalization service. On that document she is listed as 5 feet tall, with white hair and blue eyes. Her home address is listed as 2149 Fulton Street in Toledo. She was a member of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church. Annie died of a stroke in Toledo on August 29, 1938. Following a funeral service in Toledo her remains were sent to the Maple Leaf Cemetery in Chatham where her parents and siblings are also buried. She was the last surviving member of William and Janet Smith Walker. Her obituary from the Chatham Daily News on September 1, 1938 mentions that she was a "descendent of one of Chatham's oldest pioneer families", which was a reference to the Smith family on her mother's side, who first arrived in the area in 1832. The obituary also mentions that her nephew Charles S. Walker and niece Helen J. Walker arrived in Toledo in time to attend the "last sad rites."

Annie is buried in Old Maple Leaf Cemetery in Chatham Ontario with her parents and older sister Bessie. See the entry for William Walker for additional details about the location of her grave.

Mary Walker (September 1, 1863 – April 6, 1864)

Born and died as an infant in Chatham, Ontario, Canada

Margaret Walker (May 10, 1865 – August 24, 1866)

Born and died as an infant in Chatham, Ontario, Canada.

Robert Smith Walker (April 28, 1870 – November 12, 1934)



Robert was the youngest child of William and Janet Smith Walker. He was born in Chatham, Ontario, Canada on April 28, 1870. He appears in the 1871 and 1881 census within the William Walker household in Chatham. Currently it's not clear what year he immigrated to the United States. Upon arriving in the U.S., he apprenticed under an apothecary and eventually entered medical school. He graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine in 1891 when he was just 21 years old. The Detroit College of Medicine was founded in 1868, merged with the Michigan College of Medicine in 1885, and ultimately became part of Wayne State University. Following medical school, he went to Germany to study urology.

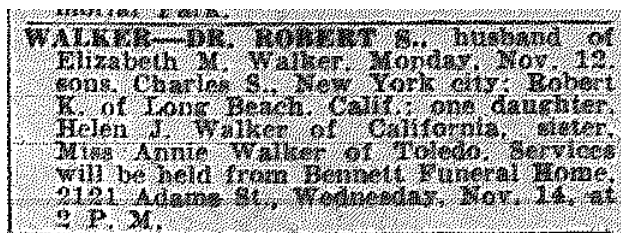
He married Elizabeth Moore (1873-1955) at the Hotel Delavan in Albany, New York on Wednesday, June 8, 1898. The hotel was owned by his father-in-law, Edwin Manning Moore (1845-1927). According to their marriage invitation, the couple lived at 131 Prescott Street in Toledo following their wedding. Their first child, Robert Kenneth Walker, was born on March 12, 1900. The 1900 census lists Robert, Janet, and "Ken" living at 1765 Collingwood Drive in Toledo. Charles Stow Walker was born on December 1, 1901. Helen Janet Walker was born on

December 11, 1905. The 1910 census lists all of these family members living at 3118 Parkwood Avenue, along with a 20-year-old servant from Germany named Augusta Shutte, presumably their nanny.

Robert is listed in the American College of Surgeons year books in both 1915 and 1922 as having a “Genito-Urinary Surgery” practice located at 503 Nicholas Building in Toledo. The 1915 edition notes that he was also a surgeon at St. Vincent’s Hospital. Founded in 1855 as Toledo’s first hospital, St. Vincent’s now operates as Mercy St. Vincent Medical Center at 2213 Cherry Street.

Robert was known to be a superb doctor and treated many patients pro bono. At one point Robert arranged for his son Charles to have free boxing lessons from one of his patients he was treating at the time—perhaps this was a barter arrangement between them. Nevertheless, this no doubt came in handy for Charles later in life when he became a light middleweight boxer at Yale. Charles in turn taught *his* son Robert Walker the fundamentals of boxing, which by an account from Robert himself included “the left jab which I used successfully when being bullied in the fifth or sixth grade.”

Although he came to the U.S. much earlier, Robert became a naturalized U.S. citizen on January 3, 1919 after completing the residency requirements of his petition submitted in 1914. On November 12, 1934, Robert died of lung cancer at Mercy hospital in Toledo, Ohio. He was 64. His obituary from the Toledo Blade notes that the funeral service was held at Bennett Funeral Home at 2121 Adams Street on November 14th.



His cremated remains are in Woodlawn Cemetery in Toledo, and there is a memorial stone in his name in the Maple Leaf Cemetery in Chatham where his parents are buried (see William Walker for additional location details).

Janet Waddell Walker and James Gilchrist Children

Alex Gilchrist (1848 - ?)

Born in Glasgow, Scotland

David Gilchrist (1850 - ?)

Born in Glasgow, Scotland

Janet Waddell Walker and Peter Ewing Children

Peter Ewing (December 29, 1860 - ?)

Born in Glasgow, Scotland

William Ewing (January 3, 1863 - ?)

Born in Glasgow, Scotland

Jeanie Ewing (January 20, 1867 - ?)

Born in Glasgow, Scotland

Robert Ewing (August 8, 1869 – May 19, 1947)

Robert was the youngest child of Janet Walker Ewing and Peter Ewing. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland. He married Elizabeth Jane Smith who died before him. The 1901 census lists Robert Ewing and Elizabeth living at 8 Havelock Street in Glasgow. No children are listed. His occupation is listed as Property Agent Cashier. The 1911 census lists Robert and Elizabeth living at 12 Havelock Court in Glasgow with their 10-month old daughter, Janet Walker Ewing. Robert died at 15 Borden Road in Glasgow on May 19, 1947. He was 77 years old. The occupation on his death certificate is listed as Property Agent, just as it was on the 1901 and 1911 census records. His daughter Janet Walker Ewing, born on May 22, 1910, was present when he died. She later married Donald MacDonald Dewar (ship master) on November 1, 1962 at age 56 (this was her first marriage) and she died on October 18, 1977 in Glasgow.

James Walker and Mary Hamilton's Children

Jean McKirdy Walker (December 18, 1849 – April 25, 1852)

A twin of sister Jennett Waddle Walker. Born and died before her third birthday in Glasgow, Scotland.

Jennett Waddle Walker (December 18, 1849 – August 14, 1892)

A twin of sister Jean McKirdy Walker, who died before her third birthday. Born in Glasgow, Scotland. Married John Shaw on July 6, 1869 in Clevedon, New Zealand. Died in Hamilton, New Zealand.

Jane "Jeannie" Walker (August 8, 1854 – June 8, 1892)

Born and died in New Zealand.

John Hamilton Walker (March 31, 1856 – July 11, 1925)

John was born in Auckland, New Zealand on March 31, 1856. John married Perrett Keturah "Kate" Mead (1865-1954). They had six children: James, born in 1887, Winifred born in 1888, Izset born in 1892, Perrett born in 1894, Arthur born in 1897, and Effie born in 1902. The photo below depicts John Walker with his mother, daughter, and granddaughter. Mary Hamilton Walker (wife of James Walker) is seated on John's right. Seated on his left is his daughter Winifred. The baby sitting on Mary's lap is Winifred's daughter Jane.



Davina Walker (December 25, 1857 – January 20, 1916)

Born in New Zealand. Married James Hunter Murray on May 26, 1868.

Robert Alexander Walker (September 25, 1859 – January 25, 1916)

Born and died in Auckland, New Zealand. Married Lucy Mead on May 11, 1887.

Mary Isabella Walker (May 25, 1861 – July 22, 1954)

Born in New Zealand. Married Frank Bell on March 31, 1887.

Elizabeth Jane Thompson Walker (April 1, 1863 – August 15, 1954)

Born in New Zealand. Married Arthur David Mead on March 31, 1887, the same day her sister married Frank Bell.

David Walker (1865 – ?)

Born in New Zealand.

Catherine Mary Hamilton Walker (July 27, 1867 – December 25, 1948)

Born in New Zealand. Married William Perrett Mead on June 23, 1887 and later married Robert Millar in about 1891.

James Thompson Walker (March 8, 1870 – March 30, 1958)

Born in New Zealand. Married Annie Beatrice "Tressie" Douglas in 1895.

William Walker (February 15, 1872 – January 22, 1916)

Born in Wairoa, Clevedon, Auckland, New Zealand. Died in Maungakaramaea, Northland, New Zealand. It doesn't appear that he ever married.

Anna Louise Walker (April 24, 1874 – September 29, 1923)

Born in New Zealand. Married William Mead.

Francis George Hamilton “Frank” Walker (May 5, 1878 – September 19, 1966)

Born in New Zealand. Married Laura Munro in 1906.

Eliza Walker MacKintosh and John MacKintosh Children

Matthew MacKintosh (July 30, 1862 - October 24, 1935)

Matthew was born in Glasgow, Scotland and died at 16 Burns Street, Dalmuir in the County of Dunbarton, Scotland. His death record indicates that he was a sewing machine factory labourer. His mother Eliza died when he was about 6 and father died when he was about 12. He was the widower of Margaret Ore and Margaret McFarlane. He had at least one child, a daughter named Margaret MacKintosh.

Jeanie Thomson MacKintosh (August 4, 1864 - ?)

Born in Glasgow, Scotland

Margaret Mary MacKintosh (July 7, 1866 - April 14, 1957)

Margaret was born in Glasgow, Scotland. She was 2 when her mother died and 8 when her father died. After her father's death in 1874, she moved to Chatham, Ontario to live with her Uncle William Walker and his family. Margaret appears on the 1881 Canadian census in the William Walker household. She attended a teacher training institute and when she was 20 she moved to the Dakota Territory to teach in a one-room school. There, in Park River, North Dakota, she married Canadian-born Joseph Miller Brett. Margaret had three sons and one daughter: Florence Grace, James Walker Brett, Arthur Miller Brett, and Glen A. Brett.



Eliza Walker MacKintosh, originally Janet Ewing MacKintosh, (Sept 15, 1868 - ?)

Davina Jean Walker Cameron and John Cameron Children

James John Cameron (about 1870 – January 30, 1947)



James John Cameron, known as J.J., was born in the Crosshill section of Glasgow in about 1870. He was the first child of Davina Walker Cameron and John Cameron. James appears in the 1871 census along with his mother and father, as well as his grandmother Jean Walker and his newborn brother Robert. In 1881 he lived with his father and three of his four younger brothers on a small island west of Glasgow called Cumbrae. They were visitors in the household of the Alexander Hall family, where presumably they were helping to work a 20 acre farm there. More details about this time period are described in the section for James' mother Davina. In 1891, James was back in Glasgow, living at 59 Bath Street with his father and three of his younger brothers. He was 31 when he appeared in the 1901 census in the household of his mother and father

at 51 Albert Street in Glasgow. His occupation was listed as Seaman. By then he was already working for the New Zealand Shipping Company.

James' career and nautical training started on the clipper sailing ships owned by Thomas Law and Company, located at 123 Hope Street⁵ in Glasgow. An article appearing in the New Zealand Evening Post on September 11, 1929 to announce his retirement, chronicles his early career.

"After remaining in sail (at Thomas Law and Company) as third mate, second mate, and then as first mate, he joined the New Zealand Shipping company as junior officer in 1895. Twelve years later he was promoted to a command. Captain Cameron had charge of five of the company's steamers before his appointment to the Remuera, which he commanded for 23 voyages."



The ship he spent most of his time on, the Remuera, is pictured to the left. The Remuera was built by William Denny & Sons of Dumbarton, Scotland. At one time, one-fifth of the world's shipping was built on the River Clyde. As the article above notes, he captained five other ships prior to beginning command of the Remuera in 1919.

While he was captain of the steamer Rimutaka, a ship built in Dumbarton, Scotland 1901⁶, he met a New Zealander named Winnie Whitson,

⁵ Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping, Volume II, page 712

whom he later married. The story of their courtship was described by Winnie's great nephew, Roger Wilson of Wellington, New Zealand:

Ah, the courtship story. Old Thomas Whitson, my great-grandfather, originally from Edinburgh, settled in Dunedin, secretary of the Union Steamship Company and a force to be reckoned with, stipulated that none of his 4 daughters would be allowed to marry a seaman unless he had his own command. When he was in Dunedin he asked T.W.W. for Winnie's hand and the old man agreed only on condition that they have no communication whatsoever for 2 years to make sure he was serious. Young sister Rosalind found the weeping Winnie and asked dramatically 'Do you bear true love to Lieutenant Cameron?' (Presumably he wasn't Captain yet or there wouldn't have been such a stringent condition). 'Yes' sniffed Winnie. So Rosalind offered the simple expedient of acting as go-between. JJC wrote avidly to Rosalind who passed the letters on to Winnie and all was well.

They married on April 20th, 1906. An announcement in the Evening Post on April 25, 1906 notes that, "Captain Cameron of the steamer Rimutaka, was married at Dunedin last Friday to Miss Whitson, daughter of Mr. T.W. Whitson."

An article in The Colonist on May 2, 1906 mentions, "The flags on the Union Steam Ship Company's office, the office of the New Zealand Shipping Company, Dunedin, were displayed on the occasion of the marriage of Miss Winifred Whitson, third daughter of Mr T. W. Whitson, Secretary to the Union Steam Ship Company, to Lieutenant J. J. Cameron, R.N.R., at present commander of the New Zealand Shipping Company's Rimutaka."



It's not clear where James called home when he married in 1906, but his travels took him from Scotland and London to New Zealand and Australia, and many places in between during his career. One destination James frequented as ship captain was Pitcairn Island in the South Pacific. An article that appeared in The Auckland Star on October 1, 1921 notes that "The 'simple lifers' on lonely Pitcairn Island always look forward to the passing of the N.Z. Shipping Company's fine liner Remuera. Captain J.J. Cameron is a great favourite with the islanders, and they call him "Father."" The September 11, 1929 article in the Evening Post referred to earlier stated that,

"The many friends made by Captain Cameron include the residents of Pitcairn Island where he always stopped his vessels when the opportunity offered. He was always willing to assist the islanders whenever he could, and on one occasion when they required additional building material he personally interviewed a number of firms in London and arranged for the material to be supplied at the lowest possible cost. So well did he look after the interests of the islanders that he was referred to as "The father of Pitcairn Island."

⁶ The Cyclopedia of New Zealand [Nelson, Marlborough & Westland Provincial Districts]



On July 17th, 1922, the Pitcairn Island Internal Committee decided to give Captain Cameron a gift of a bureau made of native timber. Vieder Young, Elliot Christian, Calvert Warren and George Warren were those appointed to make it.

The bureau (pictured here) was presented to Captain Cameron on January 13th, 1923 when the Remuera next stopped there.⁷ The bureau is still within Winnie's family in New Zealand. Although it's difficult to see here, the decorative top portion of the dresser includes a burned etching that says, "J.J. Cameron". Several other photos of the dresser, including a close-up of the etching, are included in the family archives thanks to Roger Wilson, J.J. Cameron and Winnie's great nephew who took the photos while visiting with his sister in Picton, New Zealand.

According to Tim Young, the great-great grandson of Veider Young and George Warren, who writes a monthly newsletter about Pitcairn (www.demtullpitcairn.com):

"The bureau, from what my family can ascertain, was made from the Tapau tree, which is local. They used to grow large on Pitcairn, but with the advent of imported trees (which tended to overgrow and destroy native trees) their actual physical size has diminished and today there is a blight that is actually killing them off. Other timbers were probably also used, possibly the Pitcairn Eme and Lata."

When Mr. Young learned of the bureau's whereabouts in 2011 he said,

"I have to say I was blown away. I was not aware that this bureau was still in existence. I work for the free Pitcairn newsletter "Dem Tull," doing the historical articles etc. Last year we opened up a "Hall of Fame" and the Remuera was the first vessel inducted, and we included a photo of Captain Cameron. In those days, and even into my lifetime, individual Pitcairners had a particular captain whom they were friends with, and who would trade goods with them. My great, great grandfather Vieder Young's was Captain Cameron, and in the family today Captain Cameron is spoken of highly, even though none of them knew him personally. As mentioned in the article, Captain Cameron was known for anchoring far offshore, which was not a bad idea, but they always joked with him about it (one of the comments went something like "you anchor so far away from us we have to row to Panama to see you!")."

⁷ <http://100megsfree3.com/glaw/remuera/>

At some point James and Winnie moved to 6 Woodlands Road, Barnes, London, based on return addresses from letters he wrote as early as 1924. It was in 1924, while he was captain of the Remuera, that he crossed paths with a cousin (one generation removed), Robert Kenneth Walker (son of Robert



Smith Walker, brother of Charles Stow Walker), when they were in the same port sailing on different ships. Ken was in the U.S. Navy at the time. A few days after the meeting, James wrote a letter to Ken while at sea near Bermuda, and he surmised that by that time Ken would be “getting near San Pedro and looking forward happily to seeing your wife again.” He also wrote, “I regret the sailing of your ship next morning prevented you from coming through the canal with us.”

Given that James’ letter references “the canal”, and he was now on his way to Bermuda, he and Ken Walker most likely met in a port near the Panama Canal. The Panama Canal was completed ten years earlier in 1914, and the Remuera was the first English steamship to pass through it in July, 1916⁸. According to a 1916 article in the New York Times, “Formerly the vessels of this company sailed around the Cape of Good Hope in the voyage from England and around Cape Horn on the homeward lap, going completely around the world on each trip.” The picture above shows the Remuera traveling through the Panama Canal.

Since James’ letter also references that Ken was on his way to San Pedro, California (where there is a large Naval complex), they probably crossed paths between North and South America while James was headed east and Ken was headed west.

James retired in 1929 and resided in England. After retirement, the photograph to the right appeared in the New Zealand Evening Post on October 22, 1938. The caption below the photograph read:



“Captain J.J. Cameron, R.N.R., and his wife, photographed on board the Rangitiki, on which they arrived this week on a holiday visit to the Dominion. Captain Cameron was formerly one of the best known of all the New Zealand Shipping Company’s masters. Mrs. Cameron is a New Zealander, with relatives at Dunedin.”

On August 26, 1940, more than ten years after James retired, the Remuera was off Kinnaird Head along the northeast coast of Scotland when the ship was attacked and sunk. The Remuera was

⁸ New York Times, August 20, 1916

headed to England from Bermuda when a mixture of seaplanes and bombers from Stavanger in occupied Norway attacked the ship. The Remuera sank stern first, but all aboard were saved.

James and Winnie had only one child, Isabel Evelyn Cameron, born in 1918, but sadly she died from croup at age 2. Isabel is pictured to the left, shortly before she died.



James died at his home in the County of Surrey (6 Woodlands Road, Barnes) on January 30, 1947. His death certificate lists the cause of death as “Cerebral Athenoma” and “Arteris Sclerosis”. His sister-in-law (his brother William’s wife) Jessie Ann Wilson (Kennedy) Cameron was present at the death and is listed as the “informant” on the death certificate. Following his death, Winnie returned to Dunedin, living at 83 Stafford Street, then Glamis Hospital until she died in 1974⁹. There are over 50 photographs of James and Winnie available in the online family archives, provided by James’ great nephew Roger Wilson of Wellington, New Zealand.

Robert Thomson Cameron (March 13, 1871 – May 19, 1940)

Robert was born and died in Glasgow, Scotland. He was, like his father and brother William, a printer. His brother William was present when he died at the Western Infirmary at 11 Spence Street in Glasgow. He was listed as “Single” when he died so he probably never married.

David Walker Cameron (April 1, 1873 - ?)

David was born in Glasgow, Scotland. He is listed in the 1901 census as a Mechanical Engineer. He traveled to the United States in 1905, sailing on the S.S. Baltic from Liverpool to New York, arriving on March 24, 1905. There is no final U.S. destination listed on the ship’s “manifest of alien passengers.” His occupation is listed as Mechanical Engineer

William Cameron (1875 – September 6, 1950)

William was born and died in Glasgow, Scotland. He married Jessie Ann Wilson Kennedy on June 22, 1919 at 20 Maxwell Drive in Glasgow. At the time, William lived at 78 Cairns Road in Camberslang (a part of Glasgow). He lived at 224 Crofthill Road, Glasgow in 1940 and was present when his brother Robert died that year. Like his father and his brother Robert, he was a printer. At the time of his death his address was listed as 4 Leslie Street in Glasgow, but he passed away in a Glasgow hospital. His wife Jessie died in 1960 in Glasgow.

John Cameron (about 1878 - ?)

⁹ <http://kitwithers.fortunecity.com/whitson/whitson.html>

THIRD GENERATION FOLLOWING DAVID AND JEAN THOMSON WALKER

Robert Smith Walker and Elizabeth Moore Walker Children

Robert Kenneth Walker (March 12, 1900 - ?)

Robert Kenneth (known as Ken) was born in Toledo, Ohio. He was a student at Scott High School on Collingwood Avenue in Toledo when he completed his World War I draft registration on September 12, 1918. On the form he was listed as medium height and slender with blue eyes and golden hair. He attended the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD and most likely graduated in 1922. On June 8, 1923 he married Margery Lockman in Annapolis. In 1930, he and Margery appear in the U.S. census, living at 1656 Dillon Street in Los Angeles County, California. His occupation is listed as Salesman, Engineering Supplies.

Charles Stow Walker (December 1, 1901 – July 31, 1989)



Charles was born in Toledo, Ohio, the middle child of three. He appears in both the 1910 and 1920 census within the Robert and Elizabeth Walker household on Parkwood Avenue in Toledo. As a child, he attended the Glenwood School in Toledo where he played baseball for the "Glenwood Midgets" and was elected by the student body as "Mayor of Glenwood" for their student government. He was a choir boy at Old Trinity Toledo and according to a humorous "this is your life" style document that his Godfather Harry Crandall created in 1934 (complete with Mr. Crandall's own illustrations), Charles was "Not so hot as a soloist – but loud and vociferous in the ensemble."

Following graduation from Scott High School in Toledo, he enrolled at Kiskiminetas Springs School (Kiski) in Saltsburg, PA for a post-graduate year, hoping it would help him improve his test scores to the point where he would be accepted at Yale University. Within the first semester at Kiski he felt the school, known more for its athletics than academics, wasn't rigorous enough. He transferred mid-year to Syracuse University feeling it would better prepare him for Yale. His plan clearly worked as he entered Yale in the fall of 1921. Charles played lacrosse at Yale, and was named to the All-American team his senior year. When asked about this accomplishment, his response always reflected his humble nature. He said that he had a standout game against Navy that year, which was attended by a member of the selection committee. The picture below is from his senior year. He's standing in the back row, first from the left.

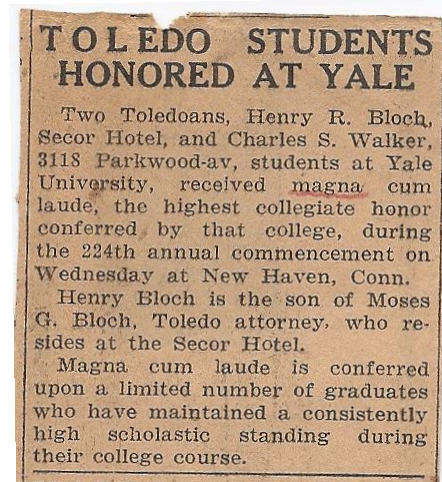


At Yale Charles joined the Wolf's Head Society. Wolf's Head was established at Yale in 1884 as a third secret society to counter what many students and alumni felt was an overly powerful representation from the Skull & Bones and Scroll & Key Societies. Charles was also a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

Charles graduated Magna Cum Laude in 1925. Following graduation he had a short stint in Cincinnati and later moved to New York City to start a career in banking. He lived at several addresses during that time. A letter postmarked July 6, 1928 was mailed to him at 157 East 51st Street and another postmarked October 4, 1930 was addressed to 460 West 24th Street, Apartment 5-B. He is listed in the 1930 census as living at 8 East 97th Street (this is just one block south of Mt. Sinai Hospital where his great-grandson Alexander Walker would be born, nearly 80 years later).

Beginning around 1926 or 1927, Charles began working as a bond salesman at Dominick & Dominick, located at 115 Broadway. Dominick & Dominick was founded by a Yale graduate and many other Yale graduates worked there. The following details about Charles' career were relayed by Charles' oldest son Robert:

"It was through that (Dominick & Dominick) connection that he met mother, who was related to Mrs. Gayer Dominick, a Hoyt cousin. The Dominick/Walker bond remained strong for most of my lifetime. Dad eventually became head of the Dominick Bond Department, but around 1937 or earlier he was persuaded to come to Providence by his close friend and Wolf's Head compatriot, Arnold Jones, to start a



brokerage firm with Malcolm Chace as the other principal. That's how we got to Providence in 1937. After the war, the firm dissolved and Dad was hired to manage the new Providence office of the well established Boston and New York brokerage house White, Weld & Co. He remained there until White Weld was sold to Merrill Lynch, deciding that for philosophical reasons it was time to retire. The hard sell Merrill Lynch culture ran against his fundamental principles. I should say at this point I have never known a person with higher ethical standards than Dad."

Charles married Frances Ammidon on June 10, 1933 in Noroton, Connecticut. The wedding announcement to the right appeared in the New York Times on June 11th. The announcement lists Charles at yet another New York residence, 225 East 73rd Street. This is just one block north and one block east of the current winter residence of his son Robert.

Walker—Ammidon.
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
STAMFORD, Conn., June 10.—
Miss Frances Ammidon, daughter of Mrs. Daniel Clark Ammidon and the late Mr. Ammidon of Baltimore and Noroton, Conn., was married to Charles Stow Walker of 225 East Seventy-third Street, New York City, this afternoon in St. Luke's Church, Noroton, by the Rev. Dr. H. W. B. Donegan of St. James Episcopal Church in New York. A reception for relatives and intimate friends was held at the home of Mrs. Ammidon.

Charles and Francis appear on the passenger list for the ship "Queen of Bermuda" which left Hamilton, Bermuda on February 11, 1934 and arrived in New York on February 13th. Their address was listed as 187 East 64th Street in New York City.

Robert Smith Walker was their first child, born on November 22, 1934. His name was a tribute to Charles' father who died just ten days prior. Daniel Ammidon Walker was born on June 18, 1936. Their youngest son, Charles Stow Walker, Jr. was born on November 3, 1952.

Charles was known as both "Grandpa" and "Pops" to his grandchildren, and was remembered as a quiet and loving grandfather who often made them laugh by singing songs and telling stories from his younger



days. During family gatherings he was often the first to retire for the evening, declaring that he needed to "go to Bertie (Birdie?) White's party". He was also known to turn off his hearing aid at opportune times if the noise from the assembled grandchildren grew too loud.

The photo to the left is of their longtime residence at 95 Alumni Avenue in Providence, RI, where many holidays were spent together with three generations of Walkers.

Helen Janet Walker (December 11, 1905 – August 15, 1988)

Janet was born in Toledo, Ohio, the youngest of three children and the only daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Walker. She attended The Smead School in Toledo, Ohio (now known as Maumee Valley Country Day School). A passenger list for the ship *Extavia* includes Helen's name along with her mother Elizabeth. The ship arrived in New York City on April 4, 1930, sailing from Palermo, Italy.



Helen became one of the first female pilots in the United States. In about 1937 she began taking flying lessons. An article from an unidentified California newspaper in 1938 shows her in front of a hydroplane, a "Taylor Cub open pit plane with pontoons instead of wheels. The man also pictured, Earl Oatman, said was quoted as saying, "Miss Walker, I believe, is the only woman on the coast who is able to fly a seaplane. Very few women in the country can fly both sea and land planes." He also called Janet "a natural." At the time she had a student flying license. This was just five years after Amelia Earhart's solo flight across the Atlantic, just one year after Earhart was lost over the Pacific.

Helen married John L. (last name illegible) on September 7, 1940. They divorced and she later married Harry Harrison in 195?.

Helen died in Monterey, California on August 15, 1988.

John Walker and Keturah Perrett Children

James Walker (1887 - ?)

Winifred Walker (1888 - ?)

Winifred had a daughter Jane.

Izset Walker (1892 - ?)

Perrett Walker (1894 - 1979)

Married Eileen Rachel Henderson. Had five children: Phil, Jack, Alfred (1921-1985, married Ora Weir), Lillian, and Dorothy.

Arthur Walker (1897 - ?)

Effie Walker (1902-?)

FOURTH GENERATION FOLLOWING DAVID AND JEAN THOMSON WALKER

Charles Stow Walker and Frances Ammidon Walker Children

Robert Smith Walker (November 22, 1934 – present)

Born in New York, NY. Attended Moses Brown Lower School and Brooks School in Andover, Massachusetts. Graduated from Yale University, Class of 1957.

Daniel Ammidon Walker (June 18, 1936 – November 14, 2012)

Born in New York, NY and raised in Providence, Rhode Island, he attended Moses Brown Lower School, and Brooks School in Andover, Massachusetts. Dan was a graduate of [Yale University](#), Class of 1959, where he was a member Fence Club and Berzelius. He had great affection for Brooks and Yale and gave both devoted service throughout his life. Following graduation from Yale, where he served on the editorial staff of the Yale Daily News, Dan began his career as a "newspaperman" at the St. Petersburg (FL) Times before moving to the Providence (RI) Journal.



Dan was later recruited to serve as the Executive Director of Citizen's Scholarship Fund, in Providence, where he met and married his first wife, Pamela Wright, in 1966. He returned to Yale where he helped direct their Development efforts from 1968 to 1972. The couple had two daughters, Paget and Eliza Walker. In the following years, Dan returned with his family to Brooks School, where he served as Director of Admissions and Development until 1975. Dan later married Harriet S. Smith, and moved to the North Shore of Massachusetts, where he continued his work in the field of fundraising at Addison Gilbert Hospital in Gloucester, Mass. Their marriage ended in divorce. Dan moved to the South Shore in

Massachusetts, where he became a passionate gardener and later retired in Connecticut, moving back to New Haven for the educational and cultural opportunities, and finally settling in North Branford. Dan was known by friends and family for his keen wit, dry humor, and love of family and practical jokes. He was an avid reader and as a writer had a fine ear for the well-turned word. He also entertained those around him with his creativity and whimsy, delighting young family members with cartoon illustrations and other artistic creations. Though in his later years he was increasingly challenged by declining health and limited mobility, he remained fiercely independent. Dan was a devoted father, and relished visits with family and old friends, as well as reunions at his alma maters. He continued to be a voracious reader, and always kept newspapers and a stack of biographies at his side.

Charles Stow Walker, Jr. (1951 – present)

Born in Providence, Rhode Island. Attended Brooks School and Trinity College.

Perrett Walker and Eileen Rachel Henderson Walker Children

Phil Walker

Jack Walker

Alfred Walker (1921-1985)

Married Ora Weir (1931-1999). Had three children: Jean (b 1952), Brenda (b 1954), Ronald (b 1957)

Lillian Walker

Dorothy Walker

FIFTH GENERATION FOLLOWING DAVID AND JEAN THOMSON WALKER

Alfred Walker and Ora Weir Walker Children

Jean Walker (1952 - ?)

Brenda Walker (1954 - ?)

Ronald Walker (1957 – present)

Ron Walker married Karen Bottomley. They have three children: Tristin born in 1981, Nigel born in 1983, and Maggie born in 1987.

Robert Smith Walker and Jean Chappell Children

Sage Stillman Walker Bronzino (April 27, 1964 – present)

Born in Lawrence, MA. As a child she lived in North Andover, MA, Groton, CT, Concord, MA, and Simsbury, CT. Attended Bucknell University. Currently living in Berwyn, PA with husband Mike. They have three children: Michael, Lindsey, and Dana.

Andrew Perry Walker (August 12, 1967 – present)

Born in Lawrence, MA. As a child he lived in North Andover, MA, Groton, CT, Concord, MA, and Simsbury, CT. Attended Trinity College. Currently living in Summit, NJ with wife Tina and children Thomas and Hannah.

Benjamin Hoyt Walker (April 26, 1969 – present)

Born in Lawrence, MA. As a child he lived in North Andover, MA, Groton, CT, Concord, MA, Simsbury, CT, and Norwalk, CT. Ben Attended Randolph-Macon College in Ashland Virginia and received a B.A. in English in 1991. He played soccer from age 7 through his freshman year of college. After spending far more time on the bench than the field in college, he hung up his cleats. At R-MC he was a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and served as president of his chapter junior year. He was also a freshman orientation leader, admissions tour guide, and occasional writer for the school newspaper. Following graduation Ben moved to Northern Virginia in June 1991 and started working at Price Waterhouse that September. On August 7, 1993 he married Melissa Holbrook in Herndon, Virginia. Their son Matthew Dwight Walker was born in Fairfax, Virginia on December 11, 1999. In September 2000 he, Melissa, and Matthew moved to Hoboken, NJ for a job in New York City. Ben and Melissa divorced in 2001. On October 7, 2004 he married Anna Pivarnik Walker in Kauai, Hawaii. Their son Alexander Hoyt Walker was born on November 27, 2008. Ben currently lives in Hoboken, NJ with Anna and Alex and works in New York City.

Robert Smith Walker and Sylvia Kinney Children

Charles Kinney Walker (June 14, 1975 – present)

Born in Providence, RI. Attended Wheeler School in Providence, Boston University, and he received a Masters in Accounting from University of Rhode Island. Currently living in Jamestown, RI.

Daniel Ammidon Walker and Pam Wright Children

Paget Hoyt Walker (September 15, 1968 – present)

Born in Hamden, CT. Attended Hampshire College. Currently living in Brooklyn with daughter Emma.

Eliza Wells Walker (1970 – present)

Born in Hamden, CT. Attended Oberlin College. Currently living in Vermont with children Leaf and Juno.

Charles Stow Walker and Susan Draper Walker Children

Emily Halford Walker (March 30, 1988 – present)

Born in Boston, MA. Attended Brooks School and Scripps University. Currently lives in San Francisco, CA.

Nina Walker (October 20, 1990 – present)

Born in Boston, MA. Attended Loomis Chaffee and Claremont McKenna College.

Charles Walker (October 20, 1990 – present)

Born in Boston, MA. Attended Marblehead High School and Boston University.