

# Lachlan McCallum fonds, 1862-1948, n.d.

RG 665

## Brock University Archives

<b>Creator:</b>	Lachlan McCallum
<b>Extent:</b>	14 cm of textual records (2 boxes,1 oversized) 31 photographs 7 post cards
<b>Abstract:</b>	Fonds contains material related to the activities of Lachlan McCallum, a Canadian politician from 1867 to 1903. Materials include professional correspondence, including numerous letters to and from Prime Minister John A. MacDonald; certificates, including some concerning McCallum's military service during the Fenian raids, as well as his appointments in freemasonry; family correspondence and records such as obituaries, funeral cards and genealogical information; photographs; post cards; and newspapers.
<b>Materials:</b>	Correspondence, certificates, family records, photographs, post cards and newspapers.
<b>Repository:</b>	Brock University Archives
<b>Processed by:</b>	Chantal Cameron
<b>Last updated:</b>	November 2018

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**Preferred citation:** RG 665, Lachlan McCallum fonds, 1862-1948, n.d., Brock University Archives, Brock University.

**Acquisition info.:** Donated by Tracy Carroll and Brad Carroll in 2018.

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### **Scope and content:**

Fonds contains material related to the activities of Lachlan McCallum, a Canadian politician from 1867 to 1903. Materials include professional correspondence, including numerous letters to and from Prime Minister John A. Macdonald; certificates, including some concerning McCallum's military service during the Fenian raids, as well as his appointments in freemasonry; family correspondence and records such as obituaries, funeral cards and genealogical information; photographs; post cards; and newspapers.

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### **Biographical sketch:**

Lachlan McCallum was born in Tiree, Argyleshire, Scotland in 1823. He emigrated to Canada with his family in 1842. McCallum settled in Stromness, in Monck County, Ontario, where he remained for the rest of his life. He began his career as a businessman, but later became involved in politics, serving in the House of Commons and Senate. His early enterprises included building vessels for the Lakes, which he maintained ownership of and used for a freight-carrying business. He also operated flour mills, was involved with lumbering operations, and at one point owned one of the most extensive farms in Ontario. In addition to these professional activities, McCallum founded, and was Captain of, the Dunnville Naval Brigade. The Brigade was called into service in June, 1866, when the Fenians invaded at Fort Erie. McCallum's tugboat, the *W.T. Robb*, transported the men to Port Colborne to pick up troops being assembled to fight the Fenians. They were brought to Fort Erie where an attack had occurred the previous day and took several Fenians prisoner, but found that most of the enemy had moved on. However, another band of 1000 Fenians were approaching Fort Erie at the time, and McCallum and some members of his brigade fought with the Fenians before meeting up with the *W.T. Robb*, which had embarked with the prisoners and volunteers. For his service, McCallum was presented with a sword by the County of Welland (along with Captain King), and their men were awarded medals.

His first political office was as reeve of the united Townships of Moulton and Sherbrooke. In 1863, he unsuccessfully ran for a seat in the Legislative Assembly, narrowly being defeated by David Thompson. He ran again in the first general election after Confederation, and was elected

for the Dominion Parliament and the Ontario Legislature as the representative of Monck (which consisted of certain townships from Welland County, Lincoln County, and Haldimand County). After the abolishment of dual representation, McCallum resigned his seat in the Legislature. He ran for a seat in the House of Commons in 1872, was defeated, but won the seat after an election in 1874. He held this position until 1887, when he was appointed to the Senate. During his career, McCallum was a vocal advocate for the enlargement of the canals, the building of an all-Canadian railway, and a supporter of the National Policy.

In addition to his business and political activities, McCallum was a member of the Masonic fraternity for nearly forty years. He was initiated into Amity Lodge No. 32, Dunnville, in 1863. In 1864 he filled the Chair of Senior Warden, and in 1866 was installed Worshipful Master. He was exalted to the Degree of the Holy Royal Arch in Mount Moriah Chapter, St. Catharines, and was one of the Charter members of McCallum Chapter No. 29, which opened at Dunnville in 1867.

McCallum married Priscilla Thewlis in 1854. They had eight children. Lachlan McCallum died at his residence in Stromness in 1903, predeceased by his wife and four of his children.

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**Organization:**

The fonds was organized into six series:

Series I: Correspondence (professional), 1875-1900, n.d.

Series II: Certificates & Documents, 1862-1887

Series III: Family records (includes family correspondence), 1868-1911, n.d.

Series IV: Photographs and Postcards, 1876-1911, n.d.

Series V: Newspapers (includes news clippings), 1866-1948, n.d.

Series VI: Personal items, 1874, n.d.

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**Inventory:**

**Series I: Correspondence (professional), 1875-1900, n.d.**

Letters from Sir John A. Macdonald to Senator McCallum

- 1.1 **June 4, 1875.** I hope nothing will prevent you from accepting the nomination for Monck—if you do, you will win. The party took to you with confidence and when they come into power again they will show how much we appreciate your conduct...
- 1.1 **December 28, 1880.** I have your favour of the 27<sup>th</sup> inst. The vacancy was discussed in Council some time ago and is practically settled although it won't be announced for sometime. None of us had the slightest idea that you asked to get out of the Commons where you can't well be spared. I shall talk over this matter with you when we meet. There will be several vacancies before the general election.
- 1.1 **January 19, 1882.** We will talk over the Senatorship when you come down on the 9<sup>th</sup>. Happy New Year.
- 1.1 **May 24, 1882** [photocopy]. I was a good deal distressed by the way we parted but I hope you have got into a more amiable state of mind. You must carry Monck & Haldimand for us—That once done if you are resolved to restore into the quiet dignity of our peers—I'm your man.
- 1.1 **July 13, 1882.**  
 I ought to have written you before now congratulating you on your victory in Monck. I was delighted to see you win, notwithstanding what you said to me last session. I was sure the old iron horse "Stromness" would not fail me at the last....I wish you could have split yourself in two and run for Haldimand as well. However we can't have everything we want in this world and I ought to be satisfied. Altho I have to regret the loss of some very staunch friends.  
 I was very sorry to hear of (Wallacis?) defeat but I understand he is to claim the seat & will gain it.  
 We have had no full Councils since the elections. I go to Quebec on Monday next and I will see what can be done for John A....  
 We must set to work and oust (??) now. I hope you are keeping up your organization for that purpose.
- 1.1 **January 7, 1887.** We are going to the election shortly and will have to fight hard for our existence. The wretched course of the mail has greatly diminished our chances of success. So that every friend of mine must put his shoulder to the wheel. Now no one can carry Monck but yourself and I appeal to you to carry the County for me. I have not

forgotten our conversation about the Senate, and I shall carry out my promise but meanwhile you must save Monck.

1.1 **January 25, 1887.**

You need have been under no apprehension that you would not be appointed a Senator. I promised it to you long ago and I try in general to keep my word. When I wrote you last I thought that perhaps that if the County was not safe you might consent to run again on the same understanding as before. However you have selected another Standard Bearer. I know no doubt you will see that he is elected. The conservative party will hold you responsible for that.

Shortly between you and me I am trying to get a Senator to resign in order to appoint a Methodist & to carry out the two nominations together. If I can't do that within a week or so you shall be....alone.

1.1 **March 23, 1887.**

I have to thank you most warmly for your earnest and successful exertions which carried both Monck and Haldimand. I do not think I should have been satisfied with any victory if I saw the constituency which you represented so long and so ably, represented by a grit. Thanks to you that misfortune has been escaped.

I am sorry that I shall not be able to attend the demonstration. You must remember that I have been away since July last with only an occasional visit to headquarters and I have any amount of arrears to work up.

Please give my congratulations and regards to Dr. Montague, whom I hope to see down here in good health and strength. We had settled upon Mr. Porter as the mover of the address before Montague's name was suggested. Porter will have particular pleasure in moving it, and we shall have particular pleasure in hearing him as the man who defeated Ananias Cameron.

1.1 **June 2, 1888.**

Thanks for yours of the 31<sup>st</sup>. I think you rather mistake the position.

The time has come when the Western portion of the Dominion must be represented in the Cabinet. At present there is no man in it West of London Ontario—and Manitoba. The North West and B. Columbia give us 14 supporters to one against us. They won't stand a continuance of this treatment.

Now Dewdney is so popular in the North West that most if not all of the N.W. Counsel have petitioned for his continuance in Office as Lt. Governor and...Bishop (?) and Father Lacombe have asked that he should remain as Lt. Gov. & Indian Coms.

I know no man but Dewdney fit to manage the Indian Dept. He is the only man that can manage Crowfoot & the Blackfoot Blood & Piegan Indians. He has the great advantage of knowing all about the B.C. Bands.

He is the right man in the right place and I don't want another Indian War on my hands. Besides although...White was....at the Head of the Indian Dept. for the last year. I had to attend to all the important Indian matters as he did not understand them—and I want to be relieved of that work.

Neither of the gentlemen you mention know anything about Indian affairs altho they could manage the Land business well enough.

As to J.C. Patterson? he is a good fellow but has no standing or influence among the members. On the contrary his attacks on the action of the Govt. & the policy of the Conservative party in the Baird? Case & other matters has made him so unpopular that our friends wanted me to send him out of the party which of course I resisted but our friends would not stand his being rewarded by being placed over the heads of others who gave unpopular votes, while he deserted us to preserve his own popularity.

I need not say that this letter is for you own eye only & had better be burnt after you read it.

P.S. An Ontario man will get the office of Postmaster General next month.

**1.1 July 12, 1889.**

I have yours of the 8<sup>th</sup> inst. Woods instructions will be simply to investigate and report on the charges brought against Mr. Ellis by you.

I don't think the Governor General can be asked or would consent to the suspension of Mr. Ellis before his trial. That would be contrary to the spirit of British justice.

I have instructed them at Ottawa to see that Mr. Wood has power to examine witnesses under oath.

**1.1 July 19, 1889.**

I have yours of the 15<sup>th</sup> inst. and beg to repeat that I do not see any way to recommend that Ellis and Demare should be suspended before trial. The fact that our investigation has been ordered on the statements laid before the Government does not prove that suspension is necessary or equitable.

In no case would an investigation be ordered unless there was some prima facie evidence to warrant it, and the granting of your request would be equivalent to saying that in any case in the public service where there was sufficient evidence to warrant enquiry, the officer whose conduct was impugned should be suspended. I must reiterate that this is not a spirit of British justice.

As to your opinion that the men serving under Ellis and Demare would not give correct evidence on that account, it is, I think, unjust to these men. They will be put upon oath and will, I have no doubt, tell the truth. Believe me, my dear McCallum, I am acting in this matter from a strict sense of what is proper, and from no other feeling whatever.

- 1.1 **February 3, 1891.** You see we are going to the country again and I wrote you to entreat that you put your shoulder to the Wheel, as in the old days and give me a help in my last campaign.

Copies of letters to Sir John A. Macdonald from Senator L. McCallum

- 1.2 **July 8, 1889.**

Yours of the 4<sup>th</sup> inst. is at hand and contents noted.

In reply would say Mr. Wood no doubt will perform the duties of commissioner if your government have given him the power to make the searching investigation promised. That is to say power to subpoena witnesses and evidence under oath question and answer by short hand reporter nothing less will be satisfactory to the public.

On seeing a report in the Empire newspaper that Mr. Wood was to be appointed a commissioner I wrote a letter to Mr. A.P. Bradley, Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals making some requests as to the investigation and requested Mr. Bradley to bring my requests to the notice of your Government as to the investigation is to take place and to give an answer to my requests at an early date and it will depend on the answer I get from your government whether I will take any part in the investigation promised. If it is to be of a searching character I will do all that I can to get at the facts but if otherwise I will defer from taking any action for the present but look to your Government to carry out the searching investigation as promised by the Hon. Mr. Abbott in the Senate last session or the dismissal of Mr. Ellis and Mr. Demare from their position on the canal which they have held too long for the public interest. You may think my expression about Mr. Ellis and Mr. Demare is only a matter of opinion but I will try and show that it is correct when the opportunity offers no matter what others may say.

Pardon me for troubling you at such length. I thought that you ought to know how I feel about the matter of the investigation is my excuse.

- 1.2 **July 15, 1889.**

Yours of the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. at hand. Contents noted.

Meekly would say that the charges made by me against Messes. Ellis & Demare are the truth and are proven by their (own) letters in the correspondence with the departments of Railways and canals at least...part of them.

And when I ask to suspend the (parties) proven guilty by their own....which I consider reasonable.

And when you write me that you do not think that the Governor General can be asked as would (consent) to the suspension before their trial I know what it means that is today that you do not want it done.

But when you write about the suspension being contrary to the spirit of British Justice I do not agree with you. What should be the object of British justice as any other but to get at the truth.

If it is justice to allow Mr. Ellis and Mr. Demare to have charges of the men and... them that will be asked to give evidence as to their conduct I (consider) it not justice but (injustice) to you and your government to have allowed Mr. Ellis and Mr. Demare to remain in charge an the Welland canal as....as you have done they do not deserve any consideration from your government in any way. From what I know so I ask you again in the interest of justice, truth, and good government to suspend Mr. Ellis and Mr. Demare from their position (pending) and during the investigation into their conduct (then) we will yet the.....investigation promised and not (otherways).

It is not a pleasant position to become left constituted public prosecutor in behalf and in the interest of your government and the country and to have to urge so.....for you to not act so as to get at the truth so I.....to you to suspend the parties to be tried as they are not credit to your government.

#### 1.2 **July 24, 1889.**

Yours of the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. is at hand. Contents noted.

In reply would say that I admit that I have written (strongly) to you on the question of the investigation that is to take place on the Welland Canal and I probably should not question your opinion on the (spirit) of British Justice or the mode of conducting the Investigation as you are responsible and not your (humble servant).

But when you say that I express an opinion that the men serving under Messes Ellis... will not state the truth under oath you do me an injustice when you write me so you are stating allow me to say what I have never expressed. I am (bound) to believe that every man will tell the truth under oath. I have said that I did not trust that if Messes Ellis & Demare is left in charge that the investigation will get at the facts and I am of the same opinion yet but not unjust to any one by saying so. I have not expressed the opinion that the (employs) on the Welland Canal or elsewhere will not.....evidence under oath.

Is it to be....that the witnesses that will be required for the investigation will be on hand when wanted and come (forward) and volunteering tell what they know about canal management. I think it is more than can be expected under the circumstances.

I am bound to believe what you state that you are acting from a (strict) sense of what you think (proper) and from no other feeling at the same time allow me to state to you that I no.....interest to (serve) and no feeling to (gratify) but the interest of public justice and good government.

#### 1.2 **February 6, 1891.**

Yours of the 3<sup>rd</sup> inst. at hand. Contents noted.



In reply would say that it is not necessary to entreat me to support you in the Election after the many kindnesses received at your hands and I will do so with pleasure as far as I can and be (consistent).

You know what I think on Welland Canal Management and I will stand to my opinions and convictions expressed on that question, and permit me to say that the action of your Government in keeping Messers Ellis, Demare, Vanderburg? and Co., on the Welland Canal after all that was proven against them by the evidence at the investigation will have an unfavourable effect on the elections in Lincoln, Welland, Monck and I may say in other counties no matter what is written you or said to the contrary I consider it my duty to let you know the facts as far as it has come to my knowledge.

If your government is to remove Messes Ellis, Demare and Co. from the Canal and I do not see how your government can keep them, would it not be best to do so at once before the Elections get hot. You will pardon me in saying that it does not look well to have a Superintendent on the Canal and another.....to watch to keep him honest and straight in his dealings. To quote your own language as to Lieut. Governor.....'his usefulness is gone'. If Mr. Ellis has been of any service to the country, part or Government I have never seen it but on the contrary playing into the hands of the Grits and always ready to abuse and.....over your true and best friends. Trusting this will find you in excellent health.

## 1.2 **February 16, 1891.**

Yours of the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. is at hand and I am very much pleased to hear from you and note particularly what you say.

In reply would say that I have no wish to.....the question now before the country as you say with canal management by Mr. Ellis & Co. that is done by your government and all that I can do cannot prevent it while your government keeps him Ellis on the canal.

As for me being loyal and may be the cause of defeating loyal men in a fight for British connection I must plead not guilty.

Allow me to say to you in all kindness that you cannot consider the danger to be very great or you will remove the cause of the trouble in this part of the country by the dismissal from office of those that have been proven by sworn evidence to have disgraced their position under your government and I am of opinion that that would have been done long ago if your loyal candidates and men you speak of understood the interest of the party the government and the country.

And I would further say that I am not asking anything unreasonable in requesting you to remove or dismiss those proven guilty of wrongdoing by the evidence at the canal investigation. If this is not done I have no blame in the matter it rests with you my chief.

I will vote for your candidate and get those that I can directly control to do the same as far as I can be consistent in doing so for your sake, but there will be a number of your supporters on former occasions and I may say supporters of yours by every vote cast during their lives who will not vote for your candidates and may vote for the other side and no living man can prevent them from doing so while you keep Mr. Ellis in power and to be honest I cannot blame them after the treatment received. So if you do have a miscarriage with some of you candidates in the Niagara district do not blame me but put the blame on the right shoulders where it belongs on your own government by their actions as to Ellis & Co.

I have no doubt but hope not that your candidates will have to answer all that has taken place as to canal management by Ellis & Co. and if so how can they answer in favor of your government unless by clubbing me and that I will not stand. I think I can see the storm coming and it is not for me but for you to act in the matter as I must stand by my remarks made as proven by the evidence no matter who may suffer until the cause is removed.

I hope you will pardon me for troubling you at such length. I think it my duty to let you know how matters stand although I know that I am trespassing on your valuable time.

#### Other letters

- 1.3 Letter from William McDonald to Senator L. McCallum, dated at Glace Bay, December 18, 1899. McDonald comments on the recent elections, noting that “the Manitoba elections must have done your heart good as it did mine, and then West Elgin; followed by little Prince Edward Island. The people are awakening...”
- 1.3 Letter from W.M. German, barrister, to Senator McCallum dated at Welland, June 11, 1900. The letter concerns the operations of the Ontario Power Company and the timeframe in which the company is to complete its work.
- 1.3 Post card to R. Hon. L. McCallum from Bradford, dated at Dunnville, Sept. 4, 1900.
- 1.3 Dinner invitation to the Honble. L. McCallum from the Governor-General, n.d.
- 1.4 Stationary, 1890s, n.d. Contains blank stationary for the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, blank envelopes from the Senate, and blank notepaper from the office of A.W. Chewlis, dealer in choice family groceries (ca. 1890s).

#### **Series II: Certificates & Documents, 1862-1887**

Certificates (Volunteer Militia Marine Company of Dunnville)

- 1.5 Certificate appointing L. McCallum Captain in the Volunteer Militia Marine Company of Dunnville, effective January 31, 1862. Dated at Quebec, June 24, 1862, and signed by John Nash.
- 1.5 Certificate of appreciation “to Capt. McCallum, Officers, non-commissioned Officers and men of the Dunnville Naval Brigade”. A note of gratitude to McCallum for his service and leadership during the Fenian raid at Fort Erie on June 2, 1866, and signed by members of the Dunnville Naval Brigade. It is written that “We the undersigned residents of the Village of Dunnville have this moment learned that your services are no longer required for the defence of the country, the danger having from present appearances happily passed away. We feel that we cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without expressing our most unqualified approbation of your noble and brave conduct on the memorable second of June at Fort Erie, when under most trying circumstances the valour and determination shown by you was such as not only to merit the praises of your fellow subjects but the admiration of the enemy. Accept therefore our most heartfelt thanks on the part of ourselves and families with a hope that you may in returning to your peaceful homes and avocations, have all the blessings which it may please God to bestow upon you.” Signed at Dunnville, June 19, 1866, by Charles Stevens; Francis Stevenson; W. A. McCall; M. Asher; William Walker; Wm. Hamilton; Wm. Scholfield; George Kodder; Cornelius Perry; John Parry; Henry Lawe; John Bowman; C. McNeal; John Armour; Richard King; M.A. Stevens; Wm. B. Johnson; J.W. Scholfield; C.A. Hart; Samuel Adams; James Norris; Allen Thewlis; Eugene Banker; John Thomson; and Chas. May. Several other names are included but are not legible.
- 1.5 Address, County of Welland to Capt. McCallum, 25 Oct. 1866. The address is for Captain King of the Welland Canal Field Battery and Captain McCallum of the Dunnville Naval Brigade in appreciation of their service during the Fenian raid at Fort Erie on June 2, 1866. It begins “it is a most pleasing duty delegated to me by the inhabitants of the County of Welland to present you each with a testimonial as a memento of your gallantry and bravery displayed at Fort Erie during the Fenian Raid of 2<sup>nd</sup> June last and it must indeed be a triumphant hour in the history of your lives...” It is signed by Edward See, Warden of Welland County.

Certificates (Freemasonry)

- 1.6 Certificate receiving Laughlin McCallum into freemasonry (Third Degree) with Amity Lodge no. 32, dated at Hamilton, September 6, 1864.

- 1.6 Certificate appointing Lachlan McCallum Holy Royal Arch, Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada, dated at Hamilton, July 31, 1866.

Certificates (Senate)

- 1.7 Letters patent summoning L. McCallum to the Senate of Canada, 4 February 1887. A certificate appointing McCallum to the Senate of the Dominion of Canada, signed by John J. McGee, Deputy Governor.

Other Documents

- 1.8 Invoices & receipts, 1869, 1878. Contains two invoices for the tug W.T. Robb, to Dry Dock Engine Works (1869), and a receipt re: the tug Prince Alfred (1878).
- 1.9 Diagrams, 1894, n.d. Contains a diagram of the Senate Chamber dated April 1894, and a diagram of the House of Commons. Both contain the names of the representatives and the regions that they represent, and where they are seated.

**Series III: Family records, 1868-1911, n.d.**

Family correspondence:

- 1.10 Letter to Miss Mary McCallum, Stromness, Ont., from her cousin Jessie, dated at Buffalo, N.Y., July 8, 1894.
- 1.10 Letter to Miss Jessie McCallum, Hellmuth L. College, London, Ont., from her brother Samuel W. McCallum, dated November 12, 1873.
- 1.10 Letter to Jessie [McCallum] from her brother Samuel McCallum, dated September 20, 1874.
- 1.10 Letter to Jessie [McCallum] from her brother Samuel McCallum, Jan. 24, 1877.
- 1.10 Letter from Mary A. McCallum to her parents, Feb. 15, 1868.
- 1.10 Letter from Mary McCallum to her brother Sam, Aug. 29, 1874.
- 1.10 Letter from Jessie McCallum to her father, dated June 27, 1868.
- 1.10 Letter to Mary [McCallum] from her sister Jessie, dated May, 21, 1875.

- 1.10 Envelopes, 1903, n.d. Three envelopes, two from the Brantford Young Ladies' College. The third envelope is addressed to Miss Mary A McCallum, Stromness, Ont., and postmarked January 2, [19]03.

Other family documents

- 1.11 List of birth dates of McCallum family members, including Lauchlin, Priscilla, Mary, John D. Jessie P., Samuel W., Martha Elizabeth, Georgiana, Lauchlin Thewlis, and Josephine. Also includes dates of death for Lachlan, Jessie, Mary and Samuel.
- 1.11 Obituaries of Miss Mary Ann McCallum, n.d.
- 1.11 Biographical information for Lachlan McCallum, n.d. Several sheets of handwritten notes.
- 1.12 Memorial records, 1897-1911, n.d. Contains funeral cards for Lachlan McCallum and his daughters Mary Ann and Jessie; memorial to Lachlan McCallum's wife Priscilla; and a eulogy to Senator L. McCallum.

**Series IV: Photographs & Postcards, 1876-1911, n.d.**

- 1.13 Georgina McCallum, 1889-90, n.d. Contains two photographs. One is tucked into a small red leather case which reads "B.Y.L.C. 1889-90, Middle Scholarship—Miss McCallum".
- 1.14 Jessie McCallum, n.d. Contains two different photographs of Jessie McCallum. One is inscribed on the back "To dear Papa from his loving daughter Jessie".
- 1.15 Josephine McCallum, n.d. Contains eight photographs of Josephine McCallum.
- 1.16 Marie McCallum, [18]76, n.d. Contains two photographs of Marie McCallum. One is inscribed on the back "To L.McC with his sister's love 26/2/76".
- 1.17 Mary McCallum, n.d. Contains three photographs of Mary McCallum.
- 1.18 Sam McCallum, n.d. Contains three photographs of Sam McCallum.
- 1.19 McCallum Tombstone/Monument, Highlands (Sherbrooke) Cemetery, n.d.

- 1.20 Other photographs, n.d. Contains a photograph of Jessie and Marie McCallum, and one of Josephine and Georgina McCallum.
- 1.21 Lachlan McCallum, 1899, n.d. Contains six photographs of Lachlan McCallum.
- O1.1 Lachlan McCallum home, Stromness, n.d. Contains two photographs of Lachlan McCallum's home in Stromness. One photograph includes Lachlan McCallum seated outside the house, with four women.
- 1.22 Post cards, 1909-1911, n.d. Contains seven post cards, mostly of Port Maitland, including Victoria House, the canal, Windy Willows, and Burgess' Point. One post card is of the shipyard at Stromness, Ont. Some post cards are blank, and others are addressed to Mrs. Hurlburt or Rev. Hurlburt.

**Series V: Newspapers, 1866-1948, n.d.**

- O *The Globe*, Vol. XXIX, no. 39. February 14, 1872. Contains an article on the last page on the session of the Parliament of Ontario. The article includes a comment by Mr. McCallum on the abolition of dual representation. **(oversized cabinet)**
- O *The Mail*, Vol. V, no. 1261. April 8, 1876. Contains an article on the last page on the session of the Parliament of Ontario. The article includes a comment by Mr. McCallum on the construction of the canal, and that "the government were squandering money in the way in which they were carrying on the work on this canal". **(oversized cabinet)**
- O1.6 *The British Canadian*. Vol. XVIII, No. 27. July 3, 1878.
- O1.8 *The Daily Spectator*. Vol. XVI, No. 278. November 19, 1867.  
*The Daily Spectator*. Vol. XVI, No. 301. December 16, 1867.  
*The Daily Spectator*. Vol. XXII, No. 258. October 28, 1869.
- O1.2 *Dunville Luminary*. Monck County Advocate. Vol. I, No. 51. November 6, 1868.
- O1.9 *Dunnville Gazette*, vol. XIX, no. 51. January 23, 1903. Contains a lengthy obituary for Lachlan McCallum on the first page.
- O1.9 *Dunnville Chronicle*, vol. VII, no. 22. January 23, 1903. Contains a lengthy obituary for Lachlan McCallum on the first page.
- O1.7 *Durham Chronicle*. Vol. 2, No. 6. March 12, 1868.

- O1.9 *The Empire*, Vol. I, no. 219. September 6, 1888.
- O1.4 *The Evening Journal*. St. Catharines, Ontario. June 14, 1881.
- O1.5 *St. Catharines Constitutional*. Vol. XVII, No. 32. August 9, 1866.  
*St. Catharines Constitutional*. Vol. XVIII, No. 47. November 21, 1867.  
*St. Catharines Constitutional*. Vol. XVIII, No. 49. December 5, 1867.  
*St. Catharines Constitutional*. Vol. XX, No. 25. June 24, 1869.  
*St. Catharines Constitutional*. Vol. XX, No. 26. July 1, 1869.
- O1.3 *Welland Telegraph*. Vol. IV, No. 38. September 19, 1867.
- 1.23 News clippings, 1903, 1948, n.d. Contains obituaries for Lachlan McCallum, a brief biography of McCallum, articles on the role of McCallum and the tug W.T. Robb in the Fenian invasion at Fort Erie, a history of the Brantford Young Ladies' College, and a history of Sherbrooke Township, the smallest township in southern Ontario.

**Personal items, 1874, n.d.**

- 1.24 Scrap Album, 1874. Contains a scrap album belonging to Samuel W. McCallum, dated at Stromness, Dec. 21, 1874. Most of the pages are blank, but the first few pages contain messages and signatures.
- 1.25 History of Stromness Church, n.d. An eight-page, handwritten history of the Stromness Methodist Church.
- 1.26 White handkerchief. Embroidered, no initials.
- 1.27 Accordion folder material originally came in.