

PATRICK (J7) & MARGARET (BARRY) MALONEY

Patrick Maloney (J7) was born on May 29, 1860 on the family farm in Ontario's Renfrew County. He was the second "Patrick" born to John (J) and Deborah (Moriarty) Maloney, the first Patrick (J1)¹ having died before reaching his fourth birthday. As far as is known, only one other child of John and Deborah died young; this was their first daughter Mary (J3) born in 1852.²

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at Mt. St. Patrick was the closest church to the Maloney homestead, and Patrick's baptism on June 17, 1860 was probably performed there, although the event is recorded in the registers of St. Francis Xavier Church in the nearby town of Renfrew³. This was because St. Patrick's, although established before 1846, was a mission of St. Francis Xavier during the years 1852-1866. Patrick's godparents were Patrick Sheahan and Mary Kiely.

PATRICK'S CHILDHOOD

John and Deborah were enumerated in the August 1861 census with their five young sons when Patrick was one year old. The family was living in a one-storey log home on the homestead—Lots 12 and 13, Concession 14 in Brougham Township.⁴

By the time next census was taken in April 1871, the household had increased to a total of twelve, including the nine children and Deborah's widowed father Daniel Moriarty, now eighty-eight years old.⁵ Ten-year-old Patrick was attending school with four of his siblings, whereas twenty-one-year-old James (J2) and sixteen-year-old Michael (J4) were now needed to help on the farm. Little Mary Ann (J10) and Thomas (J11) were not yet old enough to travel down the "Mountain" to the school at Mt. St. Patrick.

Ten years later for the April 1881 census, the household still numbered twelve—John, Deborah, nine children and one-hundred-year-old "Grandpa Moriarty".⁶ Patrick was now twenty-one years old. Since the previous census, John and Deborah's last child Catherine (J12) had been born⁷ and their eldest son James (J2) had married⁸ and was living nearby with his wife (Ellen Gorman) and their two little daughters. This was a predominately male household, the only daughters being fourteen-year-old Bridget (J8) and eight-year-old Mary Ann (J10).

It is not difficult to understand that a four-hundred-acre farm could not support all seven sons. Ultimately, five of them immigrated to the United States to find employment—first in the Minnesota lumber camps—and later to acquire farms or small businesses. Some of them stayed in Minnesota, while others moved on to the Dakotas and Montana before returning to Canada—settling in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Patrick's eldest brothers James (J2) and Michael (J4)

remained in the Mt. St. Patrick area for their entire lives. The family farm is still in the possession of descendants, having been deeded to son Michael.⁹

Patrick's eldest sister Bridget (J8) married a local resident (John Windle)¹⁰ and remained in Ontario until after her husband's untimely 1899 death in a hunting accident. At the age of thirty-seven, she instantly became a single parent of ten children under the age of fifteen. By that time several of her siblings had settled in Alberta, and she moved there presumably to be closer to them. Patrick's other sisters both immigrated to the United States. Mary Ann (J10) joined her brothers in Minnesota where she married Thomas Keefe; this family moved to Butte, Montana, where Thomas worked in the mines as did many other Irish immigrants. Mary Ann died on June 10, 1900 at the age of thirty-two following the birth of her fourth child.¹¹ Catherine (J12) also married in Minnesota (to Frank Pashak) and, after remaining several years in Minnesota, immigrated to western Canada.

IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES

In April 1883, twenty-two-year-old Patrick (J7), his twenty-four-year-old brother John (J6), and their cousin Patrick (P7) who was also twenty-two years old, entered the United States at the Sarnia/Port Huron border crossing. A daughter of Patrick (P7), Katie Maloney (P73) remembered being told that her father and his cousins were recruited by lumber camps in Minnesota and had travelled by train to the United States.

On November 5, 1883, all three applied to become American citizens before the Morrison County District Court at Little Falls, Minnesota.¹² They presumably were all working together in this area and were likely still there when their brother Timothy (J9) applied for citizenship at the same court house in November 1884.¹³ Incidentally, all four signed their applications with the original Irish spelling—MOLONEY—the form also being used by their father and siblings in Ontario. How long the brothers remained in Morrison County is unknown. This was a region in which several other Mt. St. Patrick immigrants had settled—possibly the reason the young Maloney men went there initially.

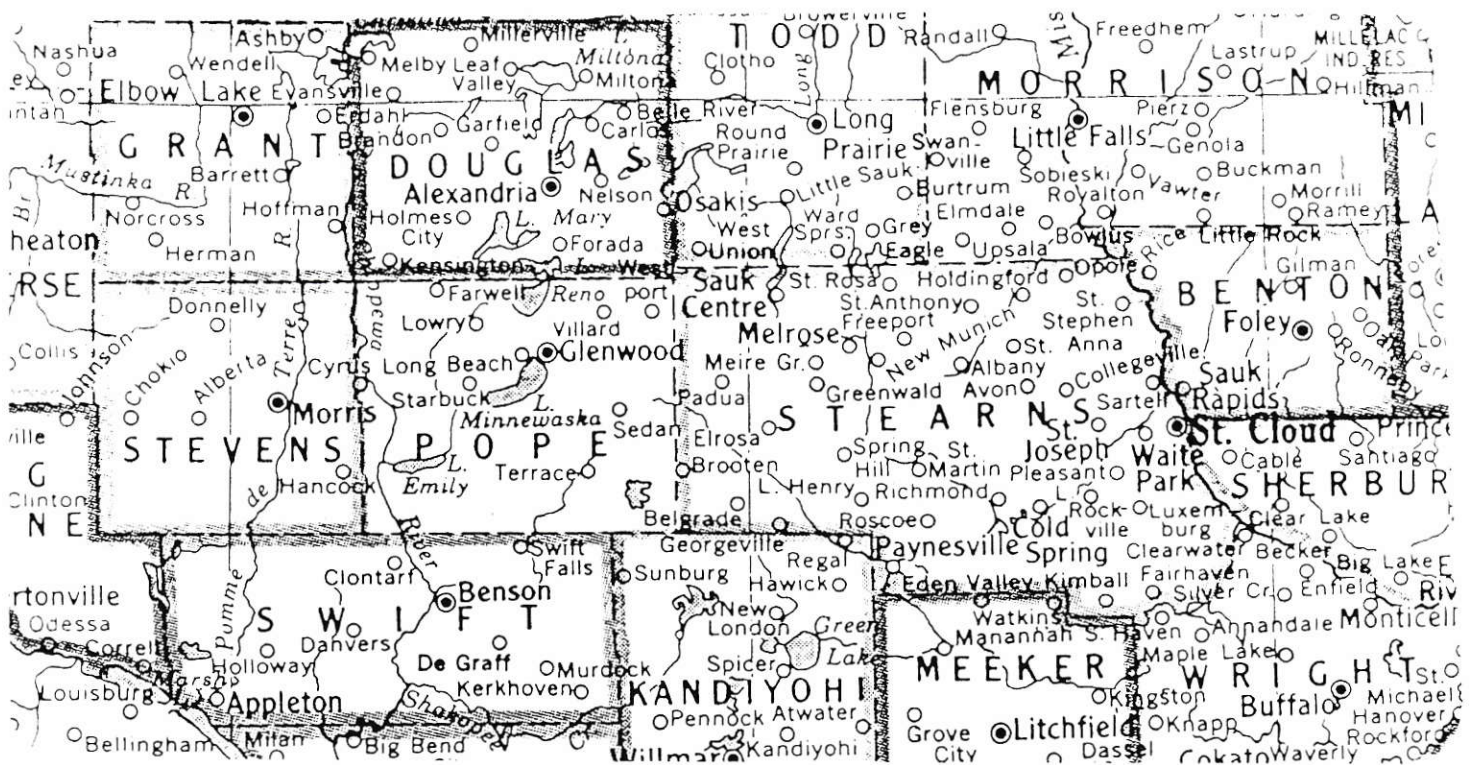
Another brother Daniel (J5) signed his declaration for citizenship in adjacent Stearns County Minnesota in 1888¹⁴ and indicated that he had entered the USA in June 1884 at "the port of Michigan". He would have been twenty-eight years old at the time. It is not known whether he joined his brothers in the lumber camps or if he went directly to Stearns County. He did return briefly to Ontario for his marriage to Honora Ringrose on June 15, 1885.¹⁵

The youngest brother Thomas (J11) did not emigrate until April 1893 and then he went directly to Stevens County to join his brothers and sisters.

Patrick's brother John (J6) purchased some land in Stearns County in June 1883¹⁶ and likely moved there to farm it soon after emigrating from Canada. It is not known whether his brothers

moved there immediately to help him. However, they had definitely relocated by the time the census was taken in May 1885, since the household of John and his bride Ellen Drohan included Patrick (J7), Timothy (J9), and their nineteen-year-old sister Mary Ann (J10).¹⁷ The name is recorded as “Maloney”, the spelling with which we are most familiar, although the Canadian branches of the family continued to use the “Moloney” version for several more years.

Also moving to Stearns County at about the same time as Patrick (J7) and his brothers were two cousins. Their cousin John (P2) and his family are enumerated in the May 1885 census a few miles away in Melrose Township.¹⁸ John sold his Ontario land in April of that year and had just arrived in the United States with his wife Elizabeth Drohan (a sister to Ellen) and their three Ontario-born children. Coincidentally, both Drohan sisters married men named “John Maloney”—John (J6) and his cousin John (P2). Another cousin—James (P5)—married Catherine Gallagher in Renfrew County in March 1886¹⁹ and they entered the United States in the spring of 1887. This family remained permanently in Stearns County and both James and Catherine are buried at Sauk Centre Minnesota.²⁰



PATRICK'S FIRST FARM — STEARNS COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Patrick (J7) purchased his own land in Stearns County in 1886 when he obtained eighty acres from the St. Paul Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company for \$560.²¹ This land was adjacent to that of his brother John (J6). Daniel (J5) also purchased land in the same area in 1886.²² The

siblings apparently all remained in Stearns County for about the next five years. Unfortunately, copies of the 1890 federal census returns have not survived, and it is difficult to know exactly when Timothy (J9) and Mary Ann (J10) left Stearns County; no record has been found indicating that Timothy ever owned land in this jurisdiction.

In 1892 Daniel (J5) sold his farm²³ when his health failed, and moved his family further west to the small town of Chokio in Stevens County where he operated a hotel. Patrick (J7) had already sold his farm by this time. John (J6) sold his farm in January 1893 and moved to Roberts County, South Dakota.²⁴ Thus within two or three years, the Maloney siblings had all migrated further west.

WORKING ON THE RAILROAD?

It is not known if Patrick (J7) relocated to Stevens County immediately after selling his land or if he was working elsewhere. In later years, he gave his son Patrick (J73) a watch which he had used while working on the railroad. No record of this employment has yet been located. Although this railway experience may have been in Canada before his emigration, it is also possible that Patrick worked for an American railway. A possible time frame may have been after he left Stearns County and before he arrived in Stevens County. One possibility is the St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, whose lines extended into Canada at that time. Patrick purchased both his Stearns County and Stevens County farms from this Railway.

PATRICK'S SECOND FARM — STEVENS COUNTY, MINNESOTA

In any event, the next available census was in 1895 and Patrick was enumerated on a farm just north of Chokio in Everglade Township, stating he had lived in the district for three years; he was thirty-four years old and unmarried.²⁵ His cousin John (P2) and family were living on an adjacent farm, and his unmarried brother Thomas (J11) also farmed in the area. Now-married sisters Mary Ann (J10) Keefe and Catherine (J12) Pashak lived nearby and Nora, widow of Daniel (J5), was operating the hotel in Chokio and enumerated with her five young children. Also enumerated in this census was thirteen-year-old Margaret Barry, living southeast of Chokio with her five siblings and her widowed mother.²⁶

The local newspaper²⁷ occasionally contained reference to members of the Maloney family.

The Chokio Times 23 June 1897 -

"The Maloney brothers are enjoying a pleasant visit from their brother whose home is in Canada. The gentleman was much surprised at the enormous expanse of prairie land here; but he considers it an excellent farming country and is thinking seriously of investing in some Stevens County real estate."

Patrick became ill with pneumonia in the fall of 1897 and was fortunate that his sister Catherine (J12) lived in nearby Chokio.

The Chokio Times 27 October 1897 -

"Patrick Maloney is at Mr. Pashak's suffering from an attack of pneumonia. Dr. Hyde is in attendance."

The Chokio Times 3 November 1897 -

"Pat Maloney who is sick with pneumonia is not improving as fast as his friends could wish, though Dr. Hyde reports his condition as some better this morning."

The Chokio Times 17 November 1897 -

"Pat Maloney who has been confined to his bed by a severe attack of pneumonia is convalescing."

Patrick must have recovered enough by the next week to travel the fifteen miles to the courthouse at Morris where he signed the final papers to obtain his American citizenship. The witnesses were Charles Moe and John Maloney.²⁸ This is presumed to be his cousin and neighbour John (P2), since his brother John (J6) was living some distance away in South Dakota by this time.

As previously mentioned, Patrick (J7) purchased his Everglades land (for \$1120) from the St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company.²⁹ The deed for one hundred and sixty acres is dated January 27, 1898, and was given upon Patrick's claim "that the contract entitling him thereto has been lost..." It is not known what type of contract this may have been, but its existence could indicate previous employment.

Patrick and his brothers apparently took an active role in various local organizations. A lengthy article in *The Chokio Times* on 15 June 1898 reported the organizational meeting of the Chokio Cooperative Grain Company. Patrick was one of the directors elected at this meeting. The next week's issue reported that he had been appointed to a three-man site committee. In August, Patrick's brothers and cousin were mentioned in a news item which printed the Articles of Incorporation of 'The Farmer's Elevator Company' and named the founding members of the group; included were Timothy (J9), Thomas (J11) and John (P2) "all of Chokio".

In July 1898, Patrick sold half of his land to his sister Mary Ann Keefe (J10) now of Deerlodge County, Montana for \$1200. By that time, the property was encumbered by a \$500 mortgage. In September Mary Anne and her husband Thomas, still of Deerlodge County, deeded the land back to Patrick for \$1360. It is not known whether or not the Keefe family ever lived on the land, or if the transactions took place for other reasons. Whatever the situation, the second deed was not registered at the land office until after Mary Ann's death.

1901 was a pivotal year for the Maloney siblings as most of them relocated once again. Patrick's brother John (J6) left South Dakota and his family was already in Alberta by the time the census was taken in March 1901. Likewise the families of Thomas (J11), Catherine (J12) Pashak, and cousin John (P2) were in Alberta before that census. Catherine (J10) Keefe had died in 1900, so Patrick and his brother Timothy (J9) were the only two remaining in Minnesota.

PATRICK'S THIRD FARM—WARD COUNTY, ND (CALLAHAN TOWNSHIP)

However, Patrick also was planning to move. In 1901, he travelled to Minot, North Dakota where on October 14th he paid the \$14.00 fee and applied to homestead the NE 1/4 Sec. 17-159-85.³⁰

1902 was an important and busy year for Patrick. In March he sold his Minnesota farm (now with a \$2000 mortgage) for \$4000 and on April 1st he began living on his North Dakota homestead. He spent the first week of April building his house—a 14 x 20 frame building. Homesteaders were required to have continuous residency on their land; and they were advised to "break" the sod during May, June and July in order to harvest a crop of corn, flax or vegetables in the first year. Presumably this is what Patrick did.

In October of the same year, Patrick bought two lots in Donnybrook, a nearby small village. The purchase price was \$100, and it is not known whether either lot contained a dwelling. Patrick was back in Minnesota in November and applied for a marriage license on November 7th at the Stevens County Courthouse. His marriage to Margaret Mary Barry took place at St. Mary's Church in Chokio on November 12, 1902³¹. The witnesses were Julia Barry (possibly Margaret's sister, although she was only thirteen years old at the time) and John Maloney (brother J6? or cousin P2?).

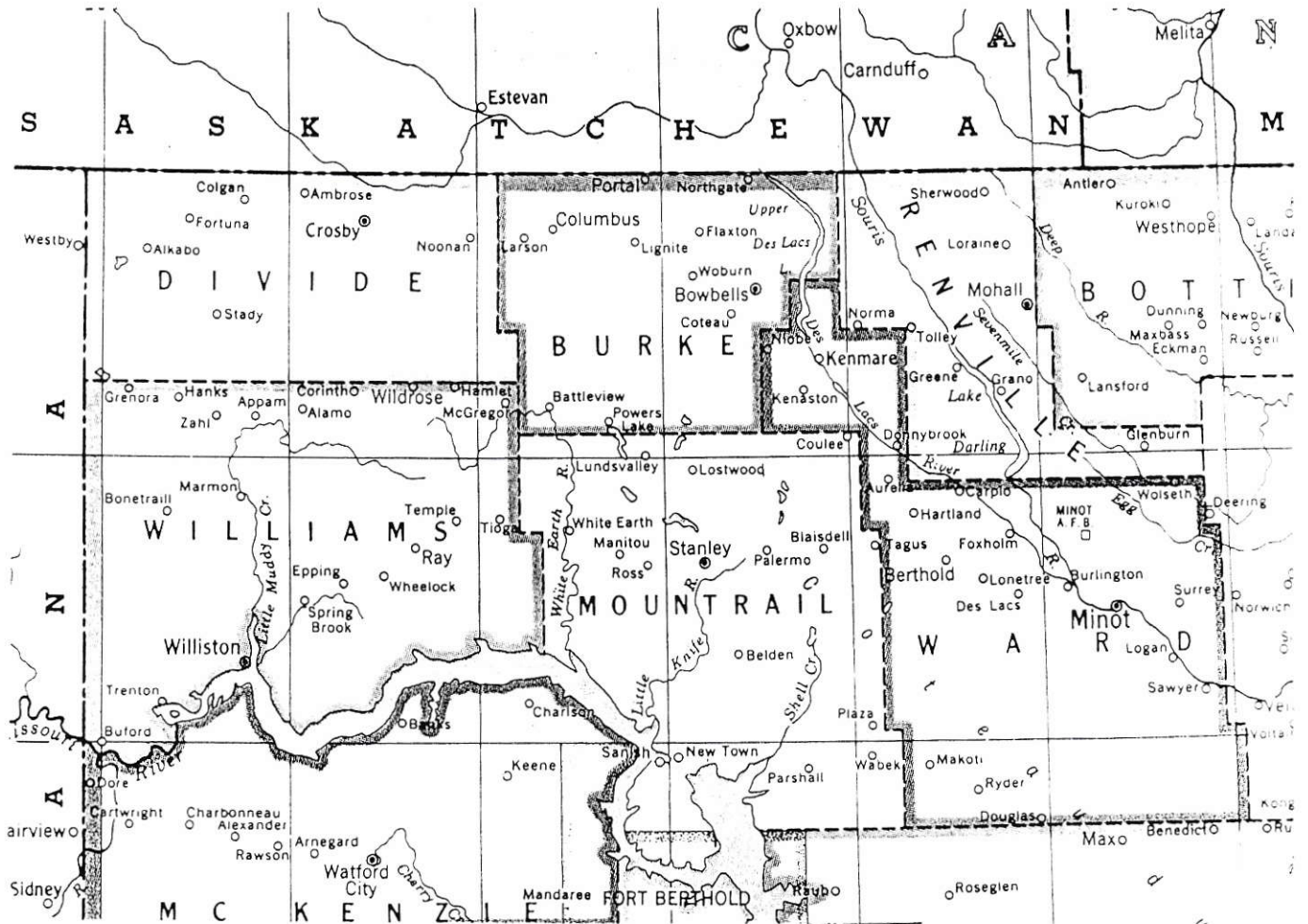
Patrick was now forty-two years old and embarking on a new and different phase of his life—a new bride, a new farm, and a new State. And for the first time in over fifteen years, no brothers or sisters living nearby.

THE BARRY FAMILY

Margaret Mary Barry was born 13 September 1882³² on the Scott Township farm of her parents John and Hannah (Curtin) Barry, and was twenty years old at the time of her marriage. She was the third of six children and the oldest daughter. Her father had died when she was only seven years old, and her mother was left to raise six children ranging in age from ten years to three months. John Barry had emigrated from County Cork to Massachusetts in the late 1850s; several of his siblings followed, and later his elderly parents emigrated as well. At the time of the American Civil War, John enlisted in the Marine Corps at Boston in 1861 and served four years. As a veteran, he obtained free land in Minnesota and homesteaded there in 1876, several of his siblings also arriving in Minnesota at the same time. Before migrating to Minnesota, they had lived in Salem, Massachusetts; Hannah also had two brothers in Salem.

LIFE IN CALLAHAN TOWNSHIP, NORTH DAKOTA

Although Patrick must have been busy with the farm work, he apparently took an active role in the administration of the new township. The earliest extant township records are dated June 24, 1903 and at that time he was the Supervisor-Chairman of Callahan Township³³. This township was part of Ward County at this time; However, when the county boundaries were realigned in 1910, it became part of the new Renville County.



Patrick and Margaret's second winter in North Dakota (1903-1904) was very cold and one of the most severe that the area had experienced for several years. The blizzard which occurred on September 12th left three feet of snow on the unharvested crops. Patrick and Margaret's first child Deborah (J71) was born a month later on October 18, 1903.³⁴

News of the Maloney household began appearing in the local papers³⁵ in 1904. The April 1st issue of *The Donnybrook Courier* stated that:

"Pat Maloney was in from Overholt on Wednesday."

Overholt was a small post office in Callahan Township, close to their farm.

The December 30th issue of the same newspaper announced the birth of their second child John Daniel (J72):

"Mr. & Mrs. Pat Maloney were made happy by the arrival of a boy at their home on Dec 24."

The year of 1905 must have been a successful one for Patrick. *The Carpio Weekly News*³⁶ was generous in its praise:

Thursday, August 10, 1905 -

"Pat Maloney who lives northeast of Carpio brought in a sample of macaroni wheat Tuesday which is certainly a wonder. The stand is five feet high and the heads are finely developed."

Thursday, August 24, 1905 -

"That sheaf of macaroni wheat from Pat Maloney's farm on exhibition in the window of the Carroll Coal and Land Company Office is a fine one and cannot be beaten anywhere on earth. It shows what a combination of good farming and good soil will accomplish."

Saturday, October 21, 1905 -

"... winners at Carpio Fair Wheat No 1 Hard - Pat Maloney, 1st
 Wheat No 1 Durum Pat Maloney, 2nd

*The Grano Tribune*³⁷ also carried 1905 news of the family:

Saturday, October 21, 1905 -

"Pat Maloney, one of Ward County's prosperous farmers, was a Donnybrook visitor Wednesday."

Saturday, November 4, 1905 -

"Pat Maloney of Carpio was in town last Saturday on business. His niece Miss Barry of Chokio Minnesota arrived last week and will visit them for a month."

[This would have been Patrick's young sister-in-law Julia, not a niece.]

Saturday, November 18, 1905 -

"Pat Maloney and wife were in town yesterday. Pat is suffering with a sore eye."

The 1906 newspapers also related news of everyday events:

The Grano Tribune, Feb 2, 1906 -

"We had the pleasure of a sleigh ride out to Pat Maloney's country home last Friday with our popular doctor, Burr Combs. The weather was fine, the sleighing good and the way his little roadster took us across the murmuring Mouse was not slow; in fact, when the sleigh struck a snow drift near Mr. Maloney's house the eveners went bump and we were up against it--the snow drift. Mr. Maloney came to our rescue with a stick of timber which gave us another pull--for home."

The Carpio Weekly News, March 15, 1906 -

"Miss Julia Barry left for her home in Chokio Minn after spending several weeks visiting Mrs. P. Maloney"

The April 26 issue of *The Grano Tribune* carried the news of the birth of Patrick (J73):

"Born - to Mr. & Mrs. Pat Maloney on Thursday, April 12, a big bright boy of eleven pounds, an avoirdupois weight at that. Pat made everything good with his friends in the customary way—setting up the cigars. Mother and son are doing nicely."

These years must have been busy ones for Patrick. When he furnished final proof for his homestead in December 1906, he valued it at \$1200 and reported the improvements made: a 14 x 20 frame house, shingled and sided; a cellar; kitchen; 28 x 32 barn; three wells; two granaries; a hen house; shed; 100 acres broken, and thirty acres enclosed with a 3-wire/cedar post fence. A final payment of \$4.00 was made and after the Homestead Notice was published for six consecutive weeks in the nearest newspaper, *The Grano Tribune*, the homestead process was complete.

We learn a little about life in the Maloney household in 1907. The local newspapers again carried notes about the family. There were three items in the March 15th issue of *The Grano Tribune*:

"Mrs. Pat Maloney visited Mrs. Vian one day last week".

"One of Amel Eiberg's fine colts went down into a twelve foot well a few days ago, presumably in quest of a drink, and it got plenty of it too. Luckily the well had been drained mostly dry or he would have had a nice swim. Pat Maloney and Mr. Vian joined the life saving crew long enough to hoist him out with block and tackle."

"A meeting of the town board was held Tuesday at the call of Chairman P. Maloney in Grano, and plans were made for the caucus which was held Thursday afternoon in Safford's opera house."

And on March 29, 1907 in *The Grano Tribune*:

"P. Maloney, chairman of the town board, walked to Grano Tuesday. The roads were too bad for his horses but never too bad for Mr. Maloney. He assisted in qualifying the recently elected township officers."

Patrick received the Patent for his homestead in April 1907 and immediately began to plan to relocate once again. In May, Patrick and Margaret obtained two mortgages against the homestead and also sold the Donnybrook property. Patrick was preparing to purchase another farm.

The July 12, 1907 issue of *The Grano Tribune* reported four small items of news:

"Pat Maloney sports a fine new Edison phonograph."

"Pat Maloney and Chas Smith drove to Donnybrook Sunday."

"Ed Strand and family visited with the Maloney family Sunday."

"Pat Maloney, Ed Callahan and E P Lawrence took Monday evening's train for a trip to Canada."

Summer meant that it was time for the annual fairs. *The Grano Tribune* of August 9, 1907 reported the results:

"Fully two thousand people from neighbouring towns and the surrounding country took in the Farmers Festival held in Grano last Friday... Prizes as follows were won:

Oats - Pat Maloney, first prize
Flax - Pat Maloney, second
Durum Wheat - Pat Maloney, first
Fife Wheat - Pat Maloney, first....."

But also the following:

"Supervisor Resigns"

"At a special meeting of the board of supervisors of Callahan Township Wednesday, the resignation of Pat Maloney was considered. Mr. Maloney has served on the board for several years to everybody's satisfaction, and his reasons for resigning are that he has bought a farm near Aurelia ND and that he intends to move to that place in the fall."

PATRICK'S FOURTH FARM — WARD COUNTY, ND (CARBONDALE TOWNSHIP)

This fourth farm had been purchased in early August 1909 for \$1150 cash and a \$3350 mortgage to the previous owner. It was the SE 1/4 Sec 29-158-87 and was located about 15 miles southwest of Donnybrook in Carbondale Township, Ward County.

In the Friday, Oct 11, 1907 issue of *The Donnybrook Courier*, the following notice appeared:

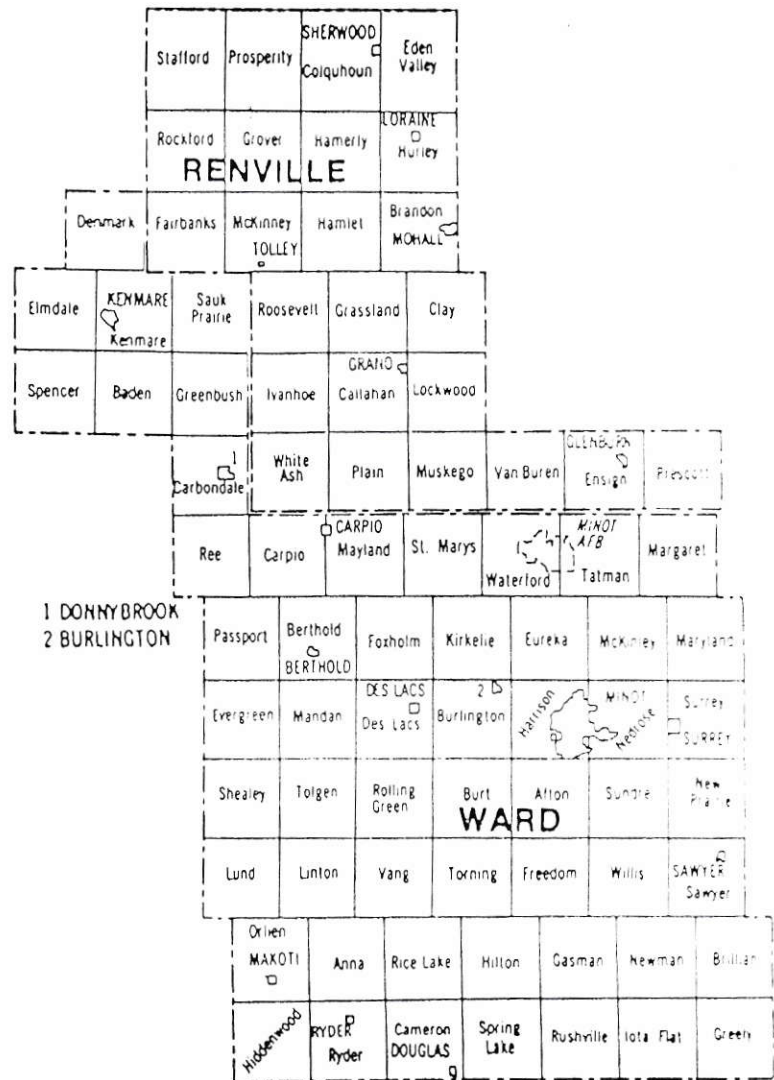
"Pat Maloney has moved from his place near the Mouse River to the farm that he recently bought from Frank Spaulding southwest of Donnybrook."

This move would have taken place shortly before the birth of Margaret (J74) on October 18, 1907.³⁸

The local newspapers did not report much news of the family following their move. As Patrick had not sold the Callahan township farm, it is possible that he worked both farms—a daunting prospect! It is worth mentioning that although these two farms were geographically quite close together, they were located in different counties—Ward and Renville—with Donnybrook in between the two farms. Timothy (J75) was born on December 1, 1908 at the new farm.³⁹

Patrick must have been impressed by what he saw on his 1907 trip to Canada, because he again travelled north in late December 1908 to make application for a Saskatchewan homestead.⁴⁰ On December 29th at Moose Jaw, he applied for homestead entry to the NW 1/4 Sec 35-11-20-3 (near Carmichael) and also a pre-emption on the adjacent quarter of the same section—his fifth farm.

Patrick went back to Saskatchewan in June to build a house and to establish residency on the claim. During this period, he actually owned three farms. Patrick sold the Renville County homestead for \$3600; the new owner assumed the outstanding \$1200 mortgage as part of the purchase price. At the same time, Patrick rented out the Ward County farm, repaid an existing mortgage on it, but immediately re-mortgaged it.



The Donnybrook Courier of July 23, 1909 reported:

"Pat Maloney returned yesterday morning from Gull Lake, Canada, at which place he has a claim. He says crops look good up there this year. Hans Jansen and several other Donnybrook people live at Gull Lake."

On September 10th the same paper carried the item:

"Pat Maloney will hold a big auction sale on Sept 18. See his advertisement in this issue."

A large advertisement for the auction appeared in the paper and listed numerous items of machinery, livestock, household good and miscellaneous articles.

AUCTION

Having rented my farm, I will sell the following property at public auction on my place, the se quarter of sec. 29-158-87, 3 1-2 miles southwest of Donnybrook and 1 1-2 miles from Aurelia, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18

STOCK:

1 bay mare, weight 1350
1 sorrel mare, weight 1350
1 gray mare, weight 1200
1 bay horse, weight 1400
1 black gelding, weight 1300
1 black mare colt, year and a half
1 bay mare colt, year and a half
1 mare spring colt
2 extra good cows, one fresh in Oct.
1 year and a half old heifer
1 eight months old heifer
1 steer calf, 6 months
1 hog, weight 150 pounds
About one hundred chickens

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:

1 Royal kitchen range
1 16 inch heater
1 New 22 Cabinet sewing machine
1 cupboard
1 statue
1 eight day clock
1 iron bedstead with spring and mattress
1 children's iron bed
1 wooden bed
1 120 egg incubator
1 120 chicken brooder
1 O. K. washing machine

MACHINERY:

An 8 foot McCormick binder with
trucks-run two seasons.
A 5 foot McCormick mower
A ten foot " hay rake
One complete wide tire wagon
One truck wagon
One 14 inch gang plow
One walking breaking plow
One 4-section iron harrow
One 3-section iron harrow
One 5-shovel cultivator
One Owen's tanning mill
One 200 lb. scale
One 16-16 disc
One 17-shoe Dowagiac drill
One pair bobs
One buggy
An Automatic grindstone

Miscellaneous articles:

1 10 foot fence posts
1000 lb. barb wire
1000 lb. galv wire
1000 lbs. chicken wire
1000 lb. No. 1 feeder siding
1 good hay rack
1 tool chest
1 grain scoop
1 grain sacker
7 sets double harness
1 single harness
Other things too numerous to mention

TERMS — All sums of \$10 and under, cash. All sums over that amount, time will be given till Oct. 1st, 1911 at 10 per cent interest. All goods must be settled for before they are taken away.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON. SALE BEGINS AT 1 P. M.

Pat Maloney, Owner G. Patterson, Auct.

The next week's newspaper had two final items about the Maloney family:

"A Word of Thanks

As I cannot see you all personally, I take this way of thanking all my neighbours for their attendance at my sale and the good feeling which they have shown me in every way. Pat Maloney."

Also a news item:

"Pat Maloney and family left on Tuesday afternoon for Gull Lake, Canada, where he has taken up a homestead. Mr. Maloney has rented his farm near Aurelia and recently disposed of his personal property by auction sale. Being one of our most industrious farmers we regret to see him leave although it will probably be for a limited time. Plenty of men like Mr. Maloney would make any community a good and prosperous one."

Evidently, the newspaper's editor expected that the move to Canada was a temporary one.

PATRICK'S FIFTH FARM - SASKATCHEWAN

So after renting the American farm, Patrick, Margaret and the five children left North Dakota in September 1909 to begin life in Saskatchewan in the same area where two of Margaret's brothers had homesteaded a few years earlier. At the time of the move, Margaret was pregnant with her sixth child; three months later, Harvey (J76) would become their first Canadian-born child.⁴¹

Son Patrick (J731) remembers the trip and recalled his memories at the Maloney reunion held in 1987 in Moose Jaw:

"We left good old Donnybrook by train. I was three years old at the time, and it was my first train ride. I remember looking out the window when the train started up and I said to my mother: 'Mom, look, all those houses are moving!' I didn't realize it was the train moving. When we arrived in Moose Jaw we had to change trains. I imagine it would have been quite a problem for our parents with five small children. Also, you had to look after your own luggage in those days. When we arrived in Gull Lake we lived in a tent for a week and then journeyed on to the farm by a team of horse and wagon. That was the only transportation in those days."

It wasn't until 1911 that Patrick and Margaret sold the North Dakota farm—for \$1.00—with the buyer agreeing to assume the two outstanding mortgages. Their seventh child Lawrence (J77) was born in April of that year,⁴² and in October Patrick became a Canadian citizen.⁴³ Also in 1911, Patrick was instrumental in the formation of Grassy Hill School District #85 and became the board's first chairman. A local history book contains many details about the first years of the school, and the book includes a photocopy of the contract in which Patrick, as chairman, hired the first teacher.⁴⁴

It was about this time that an incident occurred which surprised and shocked the whole family. In 1987, their son Patrick (J73) told the story:

- "About the second summer we were on the farm, one day after dinner our Dad was out making hay, and Jack and I were with him, not that we were any help, as we were only four or five years old, but whatever our Dad would be doing with horses we would be with him. We were enjoying playing in the new-mown hay when a team and buggy came out and two members of the North West Mounted Police got out of the buggy and told my Dad he was under arrest, but would not tell him or my Mother why. They took him away in the buggy. When they arrived in Gull Lake he appeared before a Justice of the Peace and was released on \$1000 bail.

In a few days the charge was withdrawn, so that was the end of the case....I could never forget that. There hasn't been a day in my life when I still see the police driving away with our Dad, and Mother left standing in tears."⁴⁵

The Maloneys' nearest neighbours were the Butler brothers (Fred, Cecil and Stanley). Fred wrote a series of diaries and many excerpts from them were included in the Grassy Hill history book.⁴⁶ Patrick is mentioned several times, as are Margaret's brothers, Dave and Bill Barry. A few of these are:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10 May 1911 | – Attended school meeting. All voted for school and elected Maloney, Gilman and Cooke for trustees |
| 27 Dec 1911 | – Cecil, Bill Barry...hailed wheat to Carmichael. Had to dump 22 loads in lumber yard as C.P.R. had hauled cars west. Cold. |
| 1 Jan 1912 | – A little warmer. Cec and Stan and Bill Barry hauled 3 loads of wheat to Carmichael and cleaned up what was dumped in the lumber yard. |
| 3 Jan 1912 | – Cec and Pat Maloney went to Gull Lake. |
| 15 Jan 1912 | – Went to Debate at Grassy Hill School. Ted Cooke and Pat Maloney for beef cattle and Phil Brenton and Hugh McGee for dairy cattle. I was chairman...Ted Cooke's side won...Brenton and Maloney told funny stories. |

By January 1912, the homestead obligations had been fulfilled and on his final affidavit for proof, Patrick described the improvements made during the previous three years. These included the 16 x 24 house valued at \$400; 12 x 24 frame granary worth \$110; 14 x 22 frame barn \$90; 14 x 14 frame chicken house \$50; and a second granary 12 x 10 \$25. He also owned four horses, six cows, and five hogs. The patent for the homestead quarter was issued on March 25, 1912.

The 400-square-foot house mentioned in this affidavit was home to a family which now had eight children. Son Pat (J73) describes it:

We had a three-room house—two bedrooms and one large room which served as a kitchen, dining and sitting room. Our Dad also built a little 'Parliament House' which became the home of old Eaton's catalogues."

By the time Patrick applied for the patent on his pre-emption land, a 16 x 22 addition had been built on the house, there were now five granaries and the number of livestock had more than doubled to ten horses and eighteen cows. Patent for this land was received in September 1916. The family now totalled eleven following the births of Mary Gertrude (J78) in 1912⁴⁷ and William Joseph (J79) in 1914⁴⁸. Before the end of 1916, Francis "Frank" Edward (J7.10) was born.⁴⁹



Telephones arrived to the area in 1917 and Patrick was involved in the formation of the Grassy Hill Rural Telephone Company Limited with a head office in Carmichael and starting capital of \$325—sixty-five \$5.00 shares. Patrick was the first president and the original Share Certificate #5 issued in his name (and signed by him as president) is still in the possession of a namesake—Patrick Maloney (J796).

Margaret was thirty-four years old when her mother died unexpectedly in August 1917 from food poisoning. Son Bill (J79) recalls that their grandmother was scheduled to come to Saskatchewan for a visit later that year, but sadly died before making the trip. These were the years of World War I, and Margaret's brother David Barry was overseas. The receipt for his share of their mother's estate was signed from "somewhere in France".⁵⁰

In 1918, thirty-five-year-old Margaret gave birth to her eleventh child, Julia Irene (J7.11), on July 5th.⁵¹ Patrick and Margaret's family was complete.

In his 1987 reminiscences, son Patrick (J73) described some aspects of life on the farm:

"Our Dad would get eight to ten tons of coal in the fall for heating our house through the winter, as we had a cook stove for doing the baking and a heater that would hold a fire all night. The groceries would include about twenty 100-pound bags of flour and two or three 100-pound bags of sugar, a good supply of tea and coffee. We grew our own potatoes and vegetables, or went without. We raised our own meat. Mother would make butter and also soap. We always had lots of milk as our folks kept three or four milking cows. They would sometimes make and sell enough butter to buy the groceries.

Roads were usually impassable in winter. About the only way to get to town would be by horseback. Someone would manage to get to town once or twice a month for the mail, even though not too many people received much mail.

When the flour and sugar bags were empty, Mother would make our bed mattresses out of them and fill them with straw; so the only springs we had were the air holes in the straw. If there were any bags left over, the girls would get a home-made new dress.

I remember one day our Dad had gone to town and a prairie fire got started. Mother thought it was going to burn our buildings, so she got us all out of the house and started building a fire guard around the house. As the fire got near, the wind changed and blew it in another direction. I guess by then Mother was about exhausted, but luckily her brothers arrived and comforted her. After regaining her strength she had us all kneel down and recite the Rosary.

Mother was very religious and believed strongly in her faith. I recall other times when we had electric storms with loud thunder and lightening she would go around sprinkling holy water and praying at the same time.

It is thought-provoking to imagine just how difficult life must have been for this large hard-working family. Mortgages were applied against the farm in 1912 and 1919 and the land records show liens by the Rural Municipality for seed grain and other necessary farm supplies. Money was scarce, and food in short supply. During the war years, farm help was hard to get and young boys in many families were needed to help with the farm work; many did not receive much education. The Maloney family was no exception. However, Patrick and Margaret's children recall their early childhoods as happy, realizing when they grew older, that their parents had protected them from any fears about the family's financial state. Daughter Deb "Patsy" (J71) submitted her memories to the Grassy Hill history book in 1977:⁵²

"That Christmas, even without toys, is the one Christmas I've always remembered—Santa had left a gingerbread cake with a sparse sprinkling of sugar on it. We children were jubilant! Those first three or four years only the basic foods were our lot. Bread and garden vegetables. Gradually chickens, pigs and cows became our meat, instead of rabbit. I remember one day sitting down to boiled wheat and my Dad saying 'Isn't this good, let's have it tomorrow'. We ate it thinking it was a treat. Now I realize that was all the food in the house."

Deb also had vivid memories of the prairie fire referred to previously. This likely would have occurred about 1911 or 1912; Harvey or Lawrence would have been the baby, John about seven, Pat about six years old, and Marg a toddler.

"When I was nine, while Dad was gone, a prairie fire started. My Mother started a fire outside the fire guard, but I'm sure she knew we had slim chances of surviving. She never showed any panic, but said to John, Pat and me to into the house. I was to get the baby, his bottle, and diapers. Pat and John were to bring the bread and butter and the milk pail. We did this—then she lined us up back of her in a line—huddled as close together as possible. Fortunately the fire by-passed us. My Mother dropped to her knees and we joined her in saying the rosary. My uncles and Chris Larsen followed the fire, fearing for our safety. I remember my Uncle Bill [Barry] amusing us while Uncle Dave [Barry] and Chris Larsen took my Mother to the house. I realize now, she probably broke down when she saw her brothers. At the supper table she said 'Well, we got the strawberries and raspberries before the fire did'. Her sense of humour had returned."

AFTER PATRICK'S DEATH

Sadly, Patrick (J7) had a stroke in November 1924, died in the Gull Lake Hospital on the 29th of November ⁵³ and was buried two days later in the Gull Lake cemetery. Life for the family would be forever changed; like her mother before her, forty-two-year-old Margaret was left widowed at a relatively young age. The twelve children ranged in age from six-year-old Julie to twenty-one-year-old Deb. In 1926 a tenant was found to rent the farm and the family moved into Gull Lake where the youngest children were able to complete high school. The older children found jobs to help ease the financial pressures. Son Bill (J79) recalls:

"We had an auction sale and it was disastrous. It was on a cold day and I think the total receipts were only about \$1000. One good team of horses went for \$25. We bought a house for \$750 out of the sale. Crops were poor it seems from then on and we were living much below the poverty line.

My brother Frank and I got to selling papers and made a few dollars. We had to get up at 5 a.m., go to the station a mile away to get the papers off the train and lug them up to a drugstore and be on the street by 6 a.m. The four restaurants were all open 24 hours a day and would be full that time and we watched the hotel as in those days where were many commercial travellers and they would often give up a dime for a paper that sold for five cents. We would stay on the street until about 8 a.m., head home to have breakfast and then be off to school."

Deb and Marg both took their nurse's training at Holy Cross Hospital in Calgary and graduated in 1928. The family was still in Gull Lake at the time of Deb's marriage there in 1930, but by 1932 had relocated to Regina and was living at 2037 Garnet Street. Gradually, most of the children migrated to other parts of Canada—to the Turner Valley oil fields, to Ontario, and to Alberta and British Columbia.

World War II began in 1939 and four of Patrick and Margaret's sons served overseas—Tim, Harvey, Bill and Frank. How stressful these years must have been for Margaret! Especially, after the recent death of a son in early 1938—twenty-seven-year-old Lawrence. Thankfully, all four servicemen returned home safely and by the end of the 1940s all the surviving children, with the exception of Gert, were married and beginning to raise their families. Her children now grown, Margaret moved to Calgary and lived there with Gert before moving to Kelowna about 1956 to live with the Amundrud family. She suffered a heart attack in July 1958 and died in hospital on August 5th at the age of seventy-five. ⁵⁴

Descendants are now scattered around the world. In addition to their ^{eleven} ~~twelve~~ children, Patrick and Margaret's legacy—to date—includes thirty-eight grandchildren, ninety-five great-grandchildren, and fifty-one great-great-grandchildren.

END NOTES

- ¹ Register 1, Parish Registers, 1846-1851: page __. St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Mt. St. Patrick, Ontario. Microfilm No. 1304825 Item 1, Family History Library [FHL], Salt Lake City, Utah
- ² Register 1, Parish Registers, 1852-1866, page __. St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church, Renfrew, Ontario. FHL Microfilm #1304821 Item 2.
- ³ Ibid., page 208.
- ⁴ John Maloney household, 1861 Census of Canada, Renfrew County, Ontario. Population schedule, Brougham Township Div. 17 page 28. National Archives of Canada [NA] Microfilm #C1070.
- ⁵ John Moloney household, 1871 Census of Canada, Renfrew County South #81, Ontario. Population Schedule, Brougham Township, E.D. #D, pages 4-15, dwelling#49. family #50. NA Microfilm #C10020.
- ⁶ John Moloney household, 1881 Census of Canada, Renfrew County South #113, Ontario. Population schedule, Brougham Township E.D. #D, pages 18-19, dwelling and family #79. NA Microfilm #C13234.
- ⁷ Register 2, Parish Registers, 1866-1878: page __. St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Mt. St. Patrick, Ontario. FHL Microfilm #1304825 Item 2.
- ⁸ Marriage Registrations, 1879 (#6655-10481): #9627. Ontario Registrar General, Toronto, Ontario. FHL Microfilm #1869505.
- ⁹ Brougham Township Deed Book A, 1857-1937: Instrument #157. Renfrew County Registrar of Deeds, Pembroke, Ontario. FHL Microfilm #200537.
- ¹⁰ Marriage Registrations, 1884 (#10070-14265): #10312. Ontario Registrar General, Toronto, Ontario. FHL Microfilm #1869801.
- ¹¹ Mary Keefe Tombstone, Calvary Cemetery, Morris, Minnesota; photographed by Eileen P. Condon, May 1989.
- ¹² Patrick Moloney, John Moloney, Patrick Moloney Declarations of Intention, Volume B page 263-264. Morrison County District Court, Little Falls, Minnesota. Minnesota State Archives, St. Paul, Minnesota. File #60.C.12.4F.
- ¹³ Timothy Moloney Declaration of Intention, Volume B, page 309. Morrison County District Court, Little Falls, Minnesota. Minnesota State Archives, St. Paul, Minnesota. File #60.C.12.4F.
- ¹⁴ Daniel Maloney Declaration of Intention, Book J, page 50, #4699. Stearns County District Court, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Minnesota State Archives, St. Paul, Minnesota. Microfilm #SAM76, Roll 4.
- ¹⁵ Register 2, Parish Registers 1866-1887: page 339. St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church, Renfrew, Ontario. FHL Microfilm #1304822 Item 2.
- ¹⁶ Deed Book __, page 246. Stearns County Register of Deeds, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Photocopy received June 1990 from Stearns County Historical Society Archivist. [This land was south of St. Cloud, near

Clearwater.] Minnesota.

¹⁷ John Maloney Household, 1885 Minnesota State Census. Stearns County, Minnesota. Population schedule. Lynden Township, page 4, family #26. FHL Microfilm #565755.

¹⁸ John Maloney Household, 1885 Minnesota State Census. Stearns County, Minnesota. Population schedule, Melrose Township, page 1, family #4. FHL Microfilm #565755

¹⁹ Marriage Registrations, 1886 (#9885-14050): #10267. Ontario Registrar General, Toronto, Ontario. FHL Microfilm #1870215.

²⁰ *Index to Gravestones in Benton, Sherburne & Stearns Counties to 1976*. St. Cloud Area Genealogists, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Unnumbered Microfilm Item 1.

²¹ Deed Book __, page 42, Instrument #2736. Stearns County Register of Deeds, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Photocopy received June 1990 from Stearns County Historical Society Archivist.

²² Deed Book 55, page 149. Stearns County Register of Deeds, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Photocopy received June 1990 from Stearns County Historical Society Archivist.

²³ Deed Book 79, page 244. Stearns County Register of Deeds, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Photocopy received June 1990 from Stearns County Historical Society Archivist.

²⁴ Deed Book 83, page 409, Instrument #23205. Stearns County Register of Deeds, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Photocopy received June 1990 from Stearns County Historical Society Archivist.

²⁵ Patrick Maloney Household, 1895 Minnesota State Census. Stevens County, Minnesota. Population schedule. Everglade township, page 31, Family #4. FHL Microfilm #565813

²⁶ Annie Barry Household, 1895 Minnesota State Census. Stevens County, Minnesota. Population schedule, Scott township, page 1, family #2. FHL Microfilm #565813.

²⁷ All references to *The Chokio Times* were transcribed from one unnumbered microfilm (for 17 March 1897 – 7 September 1898) purchased from the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, Minnesota.

²⁸ Patrick Maloney, Petition for Naturalization, Vol. 2, page 244 (1897); Stevens County District Court, Morris, Minnesota. Minnesota Historical Society Microfilm #SAM37. Roll 2.

²⁹ Deed Book __ page 281 Instrument #11234. Stevens County Recorder's Office, Morris, Minnesota.

³⁰ Homestead file of Patrick Maloney. Minot North Dakota Land Office File #3138. Photocopies received from National Archives and Records Administration, Washington DC.

³¹ Marriage Records Book C, page 27. Stevens County District Court, Morris, Minnesota.

³² Margaret Mary Barry Baptism, 24 September 1881. Assumption Roman Catholic Church, Morris, Minnesota. Certificate issued 3 August 1952.

³³ *Renville County History*. (Mohall, North Dakota, Renville County Old Settler's Association, 1976) page 131.

³⁴ Debora Maloney Baptism, 24 April 1904. Born 18 October 1903. St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church,

Donnybrook, North Dakota. Letter dated 19 June 1990 from Parish Secretary, Church of St. Agnes, Kenmare & St. Anthony, Donnybrook, Box 488, Kenmare, North Dakota 58746.

³⁵ All references to *The Donnybrook Courier* were transcribed from Microfilms #8835 and #8836 purchased from the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck, North Dakota.

³⁶ All references to *The Carpio Weekly News* were transcribed from original copies of the newspaper archived at the Minot State College Library, Minot, North Dakota.

³⁷ All references to *The Grano Tribune* were transcribed from Microfilm #4540 purchased from the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck, North Dakota.

³⁸ Margaret Johanna Maloney Baptism, 12 November 1907. Born 18 October 1907. St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, Donnybrook, North Dakota. Letter dated 19 June 1990 from Parish Secretary, Church of St. Agnes, Kenmare & St. Anthony, Donnybrook, Box 488, Kenmare, North Dakota 58746.

³⁹ Timothy Jacob Maloney Baptism, 27 December 1908. Born 1 December 1908. St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, Donnybrook, North Dakota. Letter dated 19 June 1990 from Parish Secretary, Church of St. Agnes, Kenmare & St. Anthony, Donnybrook, Box 488, Kenmare, North Dakota 58746.

⁴⁰ Homestead and Preemption Files of Patrick Maloney, Canadian Department of the Interior Land Records Files #1782629 and #1774134. Copies from Saskatchewan Archives Board, Regina, Saskatchewan.

⁴¹ Harvey Thomas Maloney Baptism, 12 April 1910. Born 22 December 1909. St. Anne Roman Catholic Church, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan. Letter received 5 July 1994 from Pastoral Minister, St. Anne Church, Box 807, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan.

⁴² Lawrence Leo Maloney Baptism, 14 May 1911. Born 4 April 1911. St. Anne Roman Catholic Church, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan. Letter received 5 July 1994 from Pastoral Minister, St. Anne Church, Box 807, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan.

⁴³ Patrick Maloney Naturalization. District Court, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Return #180. Letter of 31 December 1990 from the Department of Secretary of State of Canada, Citizenship Registration and Promotion, Sydney, Nova Scotia, relaying data on microfilmed index.

⁴⁴ *Yesteryear History of Our Pioneers: History of Stone Pile, Alpine, Grassy Hill, Carmichael Rural and Carmichael Village*. (Gull Lake, Saskatchewan. Yesteryear History Book Committee, 1977) Pages 349-358.

⁴⁵ To date, efforts to substantiate this incident have not been successful. The Swift Current Provincial Court advised by letter of July 5, 1990 that "the records in our vault go back only to 1927...seeking any field before that is impossible.". Likewise, a letter received June 1987 from John Peters, *Gull Lake Advance* Editor, advised that "our files prior to 1950 were destroyed by water leak."

⁴⁶ *Yesteryear History of Our Pioneers*. Pages 40,41,365.

⁴⁷ Gertrude Mary Maloney Baptism, 30 April 1913. Born 26 October 1912. St. Anne Roman Catholic Church, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan. Letter received 5 July 1994 from Pastoral Minister, St. Anne Church, Box 807, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan.

⁴⁸ Birth Registration #7440-1914. Saskatchewan Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics Division, Regina, Saskatchewan. Certified photocopy issued 24 October 1989.

⁴⁹ Francis Edward Maloney Baptism, 10 December 1916. Born 9 December 1916. St. Anne Roman Catholic Church, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan. Letter received 5 July 1994 from Pastoral Minister, St. Anne Church, Box 807, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan.

⁵⁰ Final Receipt of Heir or Legatee (David J. Barry). Estate of Hannah Barry. File No. 816. Court Administrator, Stevens County Courthouse, Morris, Minnesota

⁵¹ Julia Irene Maloney Baptism, 4 August 1918. Born 5 July 1918. St. Anne Roman Catholic Church, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan. Letter received 5 July 1994 from Pastoral Minister, St. Anne Church, Box 807, Gull Lake, Saskatchewan.

⁵² *Yesteryear History of Our Pioneers*. Pages 418-423.

⁵³ Death Registration #5460-1924. Saskatchewan Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Regina, Saskatchewan. Certified photocopy issued 4 March 1996.

⁵⁴ Death Registration #58-09-068728. British Columbia Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Vital Statistics, Victoria, British Columbia. FHL Microfilm #2033179.