

tion and friendship, chief among which was an intrinsically valuable presentation from a large number of directors and officers of the companies with which he was connected, and of men serving under him. Mr. Seargeant was the first appointed traffic manager on this continent. He represents the interests of the Grand Trunk system in the trunk line executive, and other committee meetings at New York and Chicago, and has consistently advocated the division of competitive traffic on equitable principles, and the settlement of differences between rail-companies by arbitration. He is a cultured man, a good linguist, and has an imposing appearance. He has written many exhaustive arguments on the pool question, and we have before us a very able article on the English railway system, contributed by Mr. Seargeant to the *Railway Review*. He married Elizabeth Sedley Barnes, of London, England, sister of Dr. Robert Barnes, the celebrated physician.

Baskerville, Patrick, M.P.P., Ottawa, was born at Townland, Ballyrushen, Tipperary, Ireland, in November, 1833. He is a son of George Baskerville, by his wife, Mary McDonnell. His father was a son of Benjamin Baskerville, who was descended from an old Norman family which settled in Ireland about the time of William the Conqueror. The family records were, however, all destroyed by fire in 1858, and included a great deal of matter that would have been of interest to the public. George Baskerville adopted the calling of a farmer in Ireland, but in 1847, he concluded to come to Canada. In the summer of that year he landed in Bytown, and shortly afterwards engaged in the trading and grocery business. In 1857, he engaged in the hotel business, but after the short term of six months, his premises were burned, and he lost, having no insurance, every article of household property. The family, not discouraged, started anew in life, and at the time of Mr. Baskerville's death, he was in comfortable circumstances. It was owing to the family's working and unanimity that they survived the great loss referred to. Mr. Baskerville died in 1875, and Mrs. Baskerville in 1867. They had nine of a family, the subject of this sketch being the eldest son. Patrick Baskerville received a common school education, and after coming to Canada, engaged in farming and lumbering for a few years. But in 1854 he received the appointment of freight clerk in the then Bytown and Prescott, now the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, which position he held for eight years,

but not being satisfied with his avocation he commenced business for himself as a grocer and provision merchant. He continued so occupied alone, until 1870, when he admitted as partners his brothers, George H., Wm. J., and John Baskerville, under the firm name and style of P. Baskerville & Bros., and this business they still continue in the City of Ottawa. At the time of the *Trent* affair, our subject joined the volunteers, under Capt. Galaway. Mr. Baskerville is a life member of St. Patrick's Literary Society of Ottawa; was for two years president of the St. Patrick's Society of Ottawa; and was also for two years president of the Catholic Young Men's Society of the same city. In politics Mr. Baskerville is a Liberal-Conservative. In 1879 he was elected to the legislature of Ontario, defeating an independent and reform candidate by a majority of sixty votes, and he was again elected in 1882 by a majority of 640. Mr. Baskerville has been an extensive traveller, visiting the United States, Great Britain, Ireland, and France, and the Paris Exposition in 1878. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. As a parliamentarian, Mr. Baskerville is industrious, and well-informed, and he devotes his talents zealously to the interests of his constituency. In commercial life, as well as in the political sphere, he is far more than an ordinary man. He is unmarried.

McGibbon, Duncan, Barrie, was born in the township of Nassagaweya, County of Halton, Ontario, on the 18th of October, 1841. He is a son of John and Isabella (McCallum) McGibbon, both of whom came from Perthshire, Scotland. John McGibbon was descended from ancient Scottish stock, his great-grandfather having fought at Culloden. Duncan McGibbon was educated in the common schools, and at an early age engaged in the occupation of school-teaching; but this calling was not congenial to his tastes, and in 1866 he began the study of law in the office of Wm. Laidlaw, Toronto. He afterwards entered the office of Blain, Ferguson & Co.; and in 1871 was called to the bar of Ontario. In 1880 Mr. McGibbon joined the ancient order of United Workmen, and held the past-mastership in the same for a time, and in 1881 he was elected grand representative of the order. Mr. McGibbon is a steadfast Presbyterian; and in politics he gives his allegiance to the party led by Sir John A. Macdonald. He married on the 31st May, 1871, Ann Perrit, of Grimsby, whose grandfather composed the famous "Midnight Gallop."