

he became surgeon of the 30th battalion of Wellington rifles. He began his political career as councilman, and served three successive years as reeve. Dr. Orton has taken an active part in the promotion of important public enterprises. He was one of the foremost in advocating the construction of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce, and the Credit Valley railways. Dr. Orton first sought election to parliament in 1872, but was defeated. In 1874 he was successful, but was unseated on petition. In 1882 he successfully contested Centre Wellington, defeating Sir Richard Cartwright; and in 1883 removed to Winnipeg, where he entered into partnership with Dr. Brett. He was exchanged from the 30th battalion to the 90th battalion, Winnipeg rifles, with which corps he went to the front, in the advance column of General Middleton. He was appointed brigade surgeon, and was present at the battle of Fish Creek, and also of Batoche. Dr. Orton was chief medical officer of the Rocky Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific in 1884 and 1885, and he was subsequently appointed coroner for British Columbia. Dr. Orton married Ann, daughter of William Farmer, formerly of Sutton-Maddock, Shropshire, England, who for many years engaged in lumbering on the Gatineau river. There have been seven children by this union, but two only survive, both being daughters. The career of Dr. Orton has been an active and an extremely useful one. He is not one of those self-seeking politicians whose patriotic acts are intended to bring fruits to their own pockets; but he is loyally devoted to the affairs of the public. To the agricultural interests of Canada he has devoted special study, and the labour and the achievements of the parliamentary committee, which bears his name, have passed into history. He has always been a champion of the national policy, and the object of his committee was to ascertain the effect of that policy upon agriculture. There was the usual minority report, but the great bulk of the evidence confirmed the contentions of Dr. Orton. He has been an advocate of reciprocity between Canada and the United States; and has been, in short, prominently connected with all the great subjects within the sphere of political adjudication. We expect to hear much yet from this able and large-minded publicist.

Dill, Jacob William, Bracebridge, Ontario, M.P.P. for Muskoka and Parry Sound, was born on the 3rd September, 1840, in the village of Preston, County of

Waterloo. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Rose) Dill, his mother being a daughter of Mr. Rose, one of the first pioneers and residents of the County of Waterloo. Henry Dill came to Canada in about 1830, and settled in the township of Waterloo, where he began farming. In this occupation he continued for some time, and died in 1874. Mrs. Dill is still living. There was a family of six children, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. Jacob William Dill received a liberal education, and after leaving school at the age of seventeen, resolved to adopt a mercantile life. In 1867 he entered the employ of the late Mr. Heapeler, of Preston, but he shortly afterwards removed to Pembroke, where he received from Sir John A. Macdonald the appointment of conducting German settlers to the several settlements in the township of Alice, in the County of Renfrew. Mr. Dill remained in this position until the fall, when he entered the employ of Kennedy & Russell, general merchants, of the village, now the town of Pembroke, at a salary of \$4 per month. Here he remained for about two years, when he proceeded to Lake Nipissing, in the District of Nipissing, where he engaged in trade with the Indians, having a store in that place. He continued so occupied for four years, but not finding the undertaking successful, he removed to Penetanguishene, where he took a position in the store of Mr. Mitchell, a merchant and lumber dealer. Here he remained for two years, when he resigned and removed to the village of Mattawa, District of Nipissing, where he became manager of N. Trimmon's general store and supply depot in that village. He resigned this situation, and removed to the village of Bracebridge, District of Muskoka, where he engaged in business for himself as general store-keeper. He continued his operations here alone until 1876, when he admitted as partner, William Kirk, the new firm being known as Dill & Kirk. The business which Mr. Dill commenced with such a small beginning, began at once to increase, and in 1875 he found it necessary to enlarge the premises by extensive additions. After the entry of Mr. Kirk as partner, the two decided to open a branch store at the village of Magnetawan, in the District of Parry Sound, which sub-establishment they still continue to maintain. Mr. Dill was appointed school trustee for the village of Bracebridge in 1882, but he resigned the office in 1883, to "run" for the reeveship of the village. In 1873 he was elected councillor of the township of McCauley, which position he held until 1876, when the village of