

to Can. in 1822 and settled in Co. of Frontenac. B. in Irel. in 1822. Ed. in the Common Sch. of Tp. of Portland. Unmarried. Is a farmer, a J. P. and a Capt. in the Militia. Has been a Councillor and Reeve of Portland for many years. Was Warden of the Co. of Frontenac in 1879. Was an unsuccessful candidate for present seat in Leg. Assem. at g.e. 1879. First returned at last g.e. A Liberal Conservative.—*Huntington, Ont.*

DILL, JACOB WILLIAM. (*Muskoka and Parry Sound*.) 2ND MEM.

Descended from one of the first pioneer settlers in the Co. of Waterloo, Ont. B. in the Village of Preston, Co. of Waterloo, 3 Sept. 1840 and ed. at the Common School there. M., in Penetanguishene, 14 Sept. 1868, Mary Annie, eldest dau. of James Wright. Is a merchant and has been since 1875. Treas. and a dir. of the Muskoka Electoral Division Agricultural Soc. Was Chairman of the Muskoka Fire Relief Committee in 1881. First returned to Leg. Assem. 23 July, 1884, to fill vacancy created by the unseating of Mr. Fauquier, the mem. elect. A Liberal. Is in favor of Provincial rights, and a liberal expenditure in opening up the back country of Ontario, to encourage immigration and prevent people leaving the Province.—*Bracebridge, Ont.*

DOWLING, JOHN FRANCIS, M.D. (*South Renfrew*.)

Parents came to Can. from Irel. about 1840. B. at Appleton, Co. of Lanark, Ont., in 1851. Ed. at the Coll. at Ottawa and at McGill Coll. Montreal, where he graduated. M.D. M., 1875, a dau. of the late James Bonfield, M.P.P for South Renfrew. First returned to Leg. Assem. at last g.e. Being unseated on petition, he was again re-elected. Unseated again Sept. 1884. Re-elected 27 Jan. 1885. A Liberal.—*Eganville.*

\*DRURY, CHARLES ALFRED. (*East Simcoe*.)

S. of Richard Drury, a native of Kenilworth, Warwickshire, Eng., who came to Can. in 1819, and was one of the first settlers in the Co. of Simcoe. B., 4 Sept. 1844 in

\*Mr. Drury's return at the g. e. 1882 being contested the Judges of the Election Court differed in opinion as to whether the election should be voided. They reported to the Speaker, thereby terminating their functions as a Court. The Court of Appeal decided that the judge who favored voidance was right, but there is now no Election Court in existence to pronounce the decree.