

Thomas Stuart, and Elizabeth, the maiden name of his mother being Hagerman. Miss Hagerman was one of the well-known U.E. loyalist families that came to Canada after the declaration of independence. Mr. McCurdy, senior, was born in the State of New York, and came to this country in 1817, being then only five years old. His parents settled upon a farm in the vicinity of Grimsby, where he remained until 1840, when he removed to the township of South Norwich. Here he took a farm in the bush, and became one of the sturdy pioneers of that place. He had two sons, Archibald being the youngest. Mr. McCurdy is still alive, resides upon the old homestead, and is in the enjoyment of good health. Young Archibald received a thorough education, first entering the Woodstock college, and completing his course at Trinity, Toronto. At the age of twenty-three he began the study of medicine, graduating in 1876 with honours. He removed to the village of Lynedoch, Norfolk, where he practised for two years; after which he betook himself to the village of New Durham, Brant, in which place he practised for four years. In 1882, he returned to the village of Norwich, where he purchased the drug business of the late Dr. Lount. This business he has conducted with much success, conjointly with a large and constantly-increasing practice, ever since. In 1885, Dr. McCurdy was appointed surgeon for the Grand Trunk Railway, and he is likewise a member of the Board of Health for the village of Norwich. He belongs to the Freemasons, and is a member of Ridout lodge, No. 95; he is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which body he is also medical examiner. He has always taken a deep interest in public questions, and is a steadfast and solid supporter of the Conservative party. His religion is that of Presbyterianism. Dr. McCurdy married in 1882, Antoinette Eliza, daughter of Isaac Brock Henry, of Winona, Wentworth county. The fruit of this union is one son. He is of a very energetic temperament, and an exceedingly skilful physician.

Bronson, Henry Franklin, Ottawa, the one man, it has been said, who understood the feasibility of converting the large lakes and furious and foaming falls of the Ottawa river, into a channel for the driving of saw-logs, was born in the town of Moreau, Saratoga county, New York state, on the 24th of February, 1817. His parents were Alvah Bronson and Sarah Tinker. Mr. Bronson is of mixed Scottish and Welsh de-

scend, and the family, which is now scattered through most of the Northern states, at an early period settled in New England. Members of this enterprising and clever family were the Hon. Greene C. Bronson, of the New York bench, and the Rev. Asa Bronson, who was for many years pastor of the First Baptist Church, at Fall River, Massachusetts. The first of the family to find his way to Canada was the subject of our sketch, and shortly after he came here he led off in the lumber business. H. F. Bronson spent his youthful days at Queensbury, Warren county, New York, in the family of the late J. J. Harris, and he concluded his education at the Poultney academy of Vermont. "Young Bronson," says a reliable authority lying at our hand, "became an apt scholar in agricultural sciences, but soon showed a preference for woodland foraging, predestined, as he was to become a great marauder of pine forests." In 1840, Mr. Harris, already alluded to, purchased extensive pine tracts, erecting mills on one of the upper Hudson lakes. He formed a partnership with his young and trusted friend, Mr. Bronson, "whose assets consisted of a sound constitution, a resolute will, unbending integrity, skill with the hand, and a mind to work." The partnership continued for twenty-two years, and during the last ten years of the association, the greater portion of the business responsibility fell upon our subject, owing to the failure of Mr. Harris' health. It soon became plain that the pine was rapidly disappearing from the upper Hudson; therefore, in 1848, Mr. Bronson passed over to Canada, proceeding along the Ottawa valley, till the thunder of the Chaudiere falls burst upon his ears. At once he was satisfied that here was an excellent place to begin lumber operations; for the timber seemed inexhaustible, and the water power magnificent. He returned home, but in 1852 he persuaded Mr. Harris to accompany him to the Ottawa valley. When they reached again the region of kingly pines and booming waterfalls, they were everywhere met with testimony from river experts, saying that the Ottawa was not suitable for the safe driving of saw logs, but Mr. Bronson recommended to his partner the purchase of the hydraulic lots at the Chaudiere falls, then held by the Crown. At the sale of the lots, made by Mr. Horace Merrill, general superintendent of the Ottawa river works, a purchase of the lots was made, and here, under the personal supervision of Mr. Bronson, was erected the mills, a portion of which still exists in the