

John White, the sitting member, by about fifty votes. Mr. Ashley has been largely instrumental in the rebuilding of the village of Foxboro, which under the impetus given it by him, has risen from a dilapidated country village, to the most thriving village in the township. Among other improvements was the laying out of a cemetery, and building a vault for the same by Mr. Ashley, which is known as Ashley Cemetery. He erected, in 1871, on the farm on which he was born, and near the village, a cheese factory known as "Ashley's." This factory has been of immense service to the local community. He sometime afterward purchased the Thurlow cheese factory, which had been, heretofore, unsuccessful in its management, and which was burned on 4th July, 1878. On this site Mr. Ashley erected a new factory, which was in successful operation inside three weeks from the date of the fire. Both these undertakings, under the energetic management of Mr. Ashley, have been very successful, and remain so to-day. In 1874, our subject purchased the carriage works at Ross Corners, formerly owned by W. H. Vermilyea, and which had been closed. Here he worked up a successful trade. In 1878, he built a handsome block of two stores and a bank, known as the Ashley block, the latter occupied by the Belleville branch of the Bank of Commerce, situated on the east side of Front street, in the very heart of the business centre of the City of Belleville. This block is three stories high, and one of the best structures in the city. In 1882, Mr. Ashley purchased the premises of the Wallbridge Foundry in the said city. The premises had been idle for some time, and were at the time of purchase in a very dilapidated condition. After obtaining possession, he put them in thorough repair, and removed his carriage business thither, from Ross Corners. He then organized a company known as the Ashley Carriage Company, with a capital of \$60,000, of which \$36,000 was subscribed on the 1st of April, 1885, and this company now employs about thirty hands, and are turning out buggies, phaetons, tubular axle lumber waggons, and cheese machinery. The wrought iron tubular axle, of which this company owns the patent, bids fair to revolutionize the solid iron and wood axle in use at present. He is an adherent of the Presbyterian church. He married on the 15th of September, 1874, Sabra Maud Vandewater, daughter of Henry Vandewater, of the township of Sidney, by whom he has had three children,

two of whom are living, both being girls. When the City of Belleville was approached by the speculators who were "booming" the smelting works and still enterprises, Mr. Ashley was one of the parties selected by the citizens to enquire into the *bona fides* of the promoters. The result was that the people of Belleville escaped what might have been a very undesirable acquisition.

Tisdale, David, Q.C., Lieut.-Colonel. Simcoe, Ontario, was born in the township of Charlotteville, Norfolk, Ontario, on the 8th September, 1835. His parents were Ephraim and Hannah, his mother's maiden name being Price. Her father, James Price, was a U. E. loyalist who came to Canada shortly after the declaration of independence, and settled in the township of Walsingham, and left numerous descendants. The grandfather of our subject, Ephraim Tisdale, lived at Freetown in 1775, and was obliged to leave because of his loyal sentiments. He was also obliged, later on, to abandon his ship, to avoid capture, and like many another, true to the old flag, he lost everything that he possessed. Then he settled in New Brunswick, but after a time removed to Upper Canada. He left eight sons and four daughters, and all his children, except Walker, came to Upper Canada with him. His father, Ephraim Tisdale, served in the war of 1812, and took part in the battles of Queenston Heights and Lundy's Lane, and died February 12, 1883, at Charlotteville, in the County Norfolk. His father served in a troop of horse in the rebellion of 1837, and was over twenty-seven years in service. The rebels one night surrounded his house, and except for his absence with his troop, he would undoubtedly have been killed. He had his forage cap taken off by a cannon ball at the battle of Navy Island. He was born in 1801, and took a very active part in politics in his early days. Young Tisdale received his early education at Simcoe Grammar School, and studied law in the office of G. R. Van Norman, at Simcoe, from 1852 to 1854, and then went into the office of Read, Leith & Read, Toronto, where he completed his term in February, 1857. He joined a company of volunteers at Simcoe as a private at the time of the *Trent* difficulty, and he was made captain of the company. He was gazetted lieutenant-colonel of the 39th Norfolk Rifles in December, 1868; and was thanked in general orders for dispersing, on the requisition of the civil authorities, with part of his regiment, a prize fight near Port Dover, Lake Erie, in the spring of 1872. He was one of