

of business gradually passing away. They own a large amount of real estate, which, in their section at least, has a buoyant tendency.

Mr. Murray was a councilor and reeve of Pembroke for several years, and, at the time of the Confederation (1867), contested the North Riding of Renfrew and was defeated. He sat for the last two sessions of the first parliament of the Ontario Legislature, succeeding John Supple, who resigned and has since died; was defeated for the same legislative body in 1871, by Thomas Deacon, Q. C., and in June, 1879, contested the riding again and defeated his old opponent, Mr. Deacon, by more than a hundred majority. His brother, already mentioned, was elected to the House of Commons, in 1874, over Mr. White (who was unseated), and sat one session, when he was also unseated, and was defeated at the next election by his old opponent, Mr. White.

Mr. Murray is a Liberal, an independent thinker, and stands well with all parties. In his religion he is a Roman Catholic, and is a man of sterling integrity. Both he and his brother have the fullest confidence of the farming community and of all classes with whom they have dealings; and they owe their success in life, no doubt, in a large measure, to their strict regard for their word, and their straightforward course in all business transactions.

A few years ago, the Murrays, in connection with Judge Doran, purchased a large tract of real estate in the corporation of Pembroke, laid it out in town lots, much of it in prosperous times having been disposed of to good advantage, and is being rapidly built up, that section of the town being known as the Murray ward.

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LARRATT W. SMITH, D.C.L.,

TORONTO.

LARRATT WILLIAM SMITH, of Summerhill, Yonge street, in the county of York, barrister-at-law, of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, was born at Plymouth, in the county of Devon, England, on the 29th day of November, 1820. His father, Larratt Smith, Esq., in early life received a commission in the Royal Artillery, but subsequently entered the Field Train department on its organization, and rose to the head of it, and was for many years previous to, and during, the war of 1812 with the United States, and subsequently, stationed at Quebec in charge of the whole department in Canada, as chief commissary. After retiring upon half-pay, and removing to England, he, in 1833, returned with his family, consisting of four children, of whom the subject of this notice was the eldest, to Upper Canada, and was induced by the then Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Colborne (the late Lord Seaton) to settle in Oro, in the county of Simcoe, where some of his old military associates had preceded him; he soon afterwards removed thence