

Mr. Somerville is a Reformer, and in 1872 was the candidate of his party in the North Riding of Huron in the Dominion Parliament, but the Riding is Conservative, and he failed of being elected. We believe he does not look upon his defeat as a serious calamity, either to the world or himself.

He has been an Odd Fellow about thirty years, and was the first Noble Grand in Lucknow; he is also First Principal in the Royal Arch Chapter of Free Masons.

September 23, 1849, he married Miss Mary Bennett, of Dundas, daughter of Hugh Bennett, and of eight children, the fruit of this union, only five, three sons and two daughters, are living.

Mr. Somerville has had his share of the rough and tumble of pioneer life, and knows what hardships are. The year he came to Lucknow, the crops in this part of the Province failed, and in the spring of 1859 there was a dearth of provisions. Wheat, ninety cents in Toronto, was worth nearly three dollars a bushel here. The people subsisted mostly on corn-meal, Mr. Somerville keeping his mill running night and day. His reminiscences of early days here are quite amusing. He is a good talker. His exterior has never suffered from over polish, but his feelings are tender and kind, and he is especially friendly to the suffering, his heart being as large as one stout man can well carry.

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## WILLIAM PATRICK,

### BROCKVILLE.

WILLIAM PATRICK, Sheriff of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, is of Scotch descent, his grandparents being on their way through Massachusetts to Canada, when his father, Asa Patrick, was born. The family settled near Newmarket, Upper Canada, opening a farm there. In the war of 1812-'15, Asa Patrick was connected with the Commissary Department, with head-quarters at Toronto.

William was born in "Little York," now Toronto, February 21, 1810, the maiden name of his mother being Belinda Gilbert. He was educated by Dr. since Bishop Strachan, then Rector, and the Principal of the grammar school at Toronto; there served an apprenticeship in the mercantile business, and then traded for himself two years at Kemptville, and about forty at Prescott, being quite successful in his mercantile operations.

In his younger years Mr. Patrick attended exclusively to his business, having very little to do with politics except to vote, being finally led into them in a singular manner. When, in 1849, the Parliament House at Montreal was entirely destroyed by fire, and the Governor-General was driven out of the Province, a delegation was sent down from Prescott, Mr. Patrick among the number, to present an address to His Excellency, and our subject was designated at