

Medical College, and at McGill University, where he took final and primary, thesis prizes. He studied law under the late Henry Stuart, Q. C., and subsequently under Edward Carter, Q. C., and was called to the bar, Lower Canada, in 1859. He was created a Q. C., 1874. He is president of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co., and of the Upper Ottawa Towing and Steamboat Company, and a director of the Bank of Ottawa. He also served during twelve years as one of the governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada; was prosecuting attorney for the District of Ottawa from July, 1868, until the 22nd September, 1874, when he was appointed a member of the Executive Council of the province of Quebec, and was sworn in as attorney general, which office he continued to fill until transferred to the treasurership of the province, the 27th January, 1878. He negotiated, during his occupancy of the office of treasurer, a provincial loan in England for the purposes of constructing the provincial railways. He sat for the County of Ottawa from 1867 until 1871, when he retired, but on accepting office in 1874, was returned by acclamation for the County of Pontiac, and was re-elected by acclamation at the general election of 1876, and again in 1880, after a contest. He is a member of the law firm of Church, Chapleau, Hall, & Nicolls, Montreal. At the formation of the Chapleau administration, in 1882, he was offered his choice of either of the two offices previously held by him in the Provincial cabinet, but declined. In 1883, he was again offered the treasurership of the province, which he again declined, preferring the active practice of his profession. He married on September 3rd, 1850, Jane Erskine, daughter of William Bell, barrister, and niece of General Sir George Bell, K. C. B.

Wilmot, Samuel, Newcastle, Ontario, is a Canadian by birth, but of English descent. He was born on the 22nd August, 1822, at his present residence, Belmont Farm, in the township of Clarke, County of West Durham, and Province of Ontario. He is the youngest of four sons, all living, of the late Major Samuel Street Wilmot, and Mary Wilmot, his wife, and grandson of Captain Samuel Wilmot, of the Loyal American regiment, a United Empire loyalist, who at the close of the American revolution sacrificed his property, and emigrated to the Province of New Brunswick, to live under the British flag. Major Wilmot in his youth left his parental home in New

Brunswick, to seek his fortune in the then wilds of Upper Canada, some time previous to the war of 1812; in which outbreak he was actively engaged, taking part in the battle of York, and other engagements, as colonel in command of a Canadian volunteer regiment. In the early history of the county he represented the old Newcastle district division, in the Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada. By profession he was a provincial land surveyor, and laid out many of the present townships in Ontario. He was selected by the government to inspect and value crown and clergy lands. On his retirement from public life he continued his farming operations on his property at Belmont Farm, in the township of Clarke, until his death in 1856, at the age of eighty-two years. He married in 1798 Mary, daughter of John Stegmann, formerly an officer in the Prussian army, who came to Canada at the time of its early settlement, and practised as a provincial land surveyor. He was drowned, along with a number of the principal functionaries of the province, *en route* to Kingston, on important public business, on a schooner off Presqu'isle, on Lake Ontario. Not an individual on board or a vestige of the wreck was ever found. The Wilmot name is a familiar one in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Ontario. In the two former provinces, the family has for a long time held some of the highest public positions. The late Judge Wilmot, of Fredericton, N. B., formerly lieutenant-governor of that province, was first cousin to Samuel Wilmot, and the same relationship exists between the present Honourable R. D. Wilmot, formerly president of the Senate, and member of the Dominion government, and now the immediate ex-governor of New Brunswick. Samuel Wilmot, the subject of this notice, was educated in his early youth at Upper Canada College, entering it when the institution was first established, where he obtained prizes for efficiency in classics and English studies. He held the rank of captain in the militia force of the province; and at the time of the call for troops to quell impending difficulties connected with the *Trent* affair, he volunteered his services with a company of seventy-five men, for immediate duty. They were soon disbanded, as the difficulties were quickly ended. In his early youth he was selected by youthful companions to command a small troop of horsemen as a home guard, for the village of Napanee, during the rebellion of 1837-38, all the militia force having been called to the fort