

David Christie, who, after serving one year in that Parliament, was elected to the Legislative Council. On the Federation of the Provinces in 1867, Mr. Finlayson was elected to represent North Brant in the Local Assembly, and was re-elected in 1871 and 1875, his third term expiring in 1879. He is a Liberal, gave a firm support to the Mowat administration, and was a faithful worker for the interests of his constituents.

Mr. Finlayson holds his church connection with the Presbyterians. He brought his religion with him, and we cannot learn that it suffered by emigration.

He has been twice married; first in Scotland, to Miss Elizabeth Russell, in 1831, she dying in 1845. His second marriage was in 1846, to Miss Johanna Miller, of Paris, she dying in 1865. Two children by each wife are living, and he lost several by each.

WILLIAM ELLIOT,

IROQUOIS.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, one of the founders of the village of Iroquois, is a son of William Elliot, senior, whose calling was a shepherd, and Mary Cranston, both natives of Roxborough, Scotland. William was the third child in a family of four sons and four daughters. He came to the United States in 1828, locating at Lansingburgh, N.Y., on the Hudson river, where he learned the malting and brewing business with E. Parmelle and Son, and afterwards had charge of their business. In 1840 he came to Moulinette, County of Stormont, Ontario, commenced brewing there on his own account, operating a little less than four years, when he lost his brewery by fire, and discontinued the business.

In 1844, in company with his brother Andrew, he commenced work on the St. Lawrence Canal, having three contracts, one each at Williamsburg, Iroquois, and Galops, being engaged in that business four years. Several years afterwards, in company with Benjamin Chaffey, he built the Grand Trunk Railway through Dundas, a distance of twenty miles. In 1848 Mr. Elliot purchased a mill site at Iroquois, and erected a stone grist and flouring mill, an enterprise which constituted the beginning of the village. Five years later he had his mill property destroyed by fire, but immediately built and continued the business extensively and successfully until 1868. During all this time he owned and cultivated a farm near town, and still has farms which he leases. He was one of the first men in this part of the Province to introduce blooded stock, and has done much to encourage enterprise in this direction.

In 1832, six years prior to settling in Canada, Mr. Elliot bought a farm in the County of Chateauguay, Lower Canada, and a few years later persuaded his parents to come out from the old country and occupy and own it. There they lived and died with the youngest son, George