

both. His works have there been continually before the public. Some of them have been purchased by the Art Association, and others by the Government of Ontario, and he has met with some general success in this direction; but his pictures have never been popular, and at their best time their sale, though the price of them has more than doubled, in some cases trebled, has never equalled a third part of his expenditure. Other painters have been more fortunate in this respect. The number of pictures, however, that Mr. Fowler has produced has been limited, as he has other occupations.

When the International Centennial Exhibition was projected to be held at Philadelphia, the Dominion and Provincial Governments made great efforts, which were crowned with complete success, that Canada should be well represented. A selection of pictures was made among other articles for exhibition, and ten of Mr. Fowler's were chosen. The number of works of art contributed by nearly every civilized nation on the globe was immense. Among some forty or fifty galleries, one was set apart for Canada, and was completely filled with the works of twenty-nine painters, in oil and water-colors, of whom four were deceased. The display was highly creditable, so great had been the progress of Canadian art by that time. To Mr. Fowler alone, however, was the International medal awarded—the one uniform medal and diploma given in all cases. Setting aside the Americans, who preferred to be judged in the mass, there were more than 250 paintings in water-colors sent to the Exhibition by ten countries. To all these eleven awards were made in all: 6 British, 3 Austrian, 1 Swedish, 1 Canadian. In seven cases the medal was given for "artistic excellence," and of these Mr. Fowler's was one. In two cases the expression was stronger, in two not so strong. He also received a Dominion medal in common with two artists of Montreal.

We give a near view in this work of Mr. Fowler's residence on Amherst Island. It does no justice to the surrounding ground, which is really pretty with its "green fields by the Lake," all more distant views being intercepted by trees. Here he has lived a very quiet, retired life, partly from choice, partly from the necessity arising from the condition of his health. He is fond of gardening and other outdoor occupations, and, as may be supposed, a keen lover of the beauties of nature. He is an almost insatiable reader; occasionally appears in print on one topic or another, and, we need hardly add, is devoted to the art of which he is still an indefatigable student.

WILLIAM PETERSON.

Was born in Adolphustown 15th of January, 1806, and lives on Lot 14, third concession, where he has spent the whole of his life. The following information has been supplied by the subject of our sketch, which will doubtless be interesting to our readers:

In 1776 Mr. Nicholas Peterson, father of William, was employed by the city authorities of New York as messenger, and continued to occupy that position for a considerable time. In 1777 he swore allegiance to King George III in presence of the first governor who was appointed to America. During this time, while Mr. Peterson was attending to his ordinary business, he was met by some of the rebels who wished him to pilot them to a place called "Powless Hook," which he at once refused to do. One of the gang, who was armed and appeared to be a commanding officer, smote him on the head with his sword, and inflicted other serious injuries; fortunately, however, he was not mortally wounded. On the same day the battle of Powless Hook was fought, and the British defeated the enemy.

When the battle of Blockhouse was fought, he was despatched to a place called Fort Lee, and on his return there were 1500 rebels in the field against 70 loyal men who were in the Blockhouse at the time, and who succeeded in defeating that large number. This seems almost incredible, yet it was related by Mr. Nicholas Peterson as a fact, and we have no reason to doubt it. After this conflict, eighteen wagon-loads of the killed and wounded were removed; so that the loss of the enemy was very great. In the midst of the conflict, a man named Hampton Miller ascended the Blockhouse, planted the British flag, and returned unhurt. The greater part of the seventy men just referred to, with other United Empire Loyalists, including Mr. Nicholas Peterson, after climbing the rapids of the St. Lawrence in June, 1784, pitched their tent in Adolphustown on the Bay of Quinte. The first crop planted in this wild land, after it was partially cleared, was put in by Mr. Nicholas Peterson, the yield of which was large, and convinced the early settlers that the country of their adoption was rich and productive. The allotment of land received by Mr. N. Peterson from Government was Lot 19 on the third concession in Adolphustown, where he settled with his wife and child. The grandfather of William and his other children received allotments of land in the same township.

Mr. William Peterson was married to Miss Isabella Lawson in 1829. They have three sons and two daughters. On the homestead there is a pretty, substantial stone residence situated in an elevated position, fronting the bay, and adorned with a beautiful grove on the margin of the waters.

JOHN MURRAY CLARK, ESQ.

Robert Clark, J. P., grandfather of the subject of this biographical sketch, was born at Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, New York, March 10th, 1744, where in process of time he learned the trade of carpenter and millwright. He left his family and joined the British standard during the Revolutionary War, and served under General Burgoyne. After several weeks of suffering and privation, he arrived in Canada, and was employed by the Government to build the Kingston Mills, preparatory to the settlement of the United Empire Loyalists in the then district of Mecklenburgh. Here his wife and three sons joined him in 1784, his eldest son Matthew assisting him in the erection of the mills after a separation, caused by the war, of seven years. In the spring of 1785 he removed with his family to Lot 34 in the first concession of the township of Ernestown. During this year he was employed again by the Government to construct the Napanee Mills. It is worthy of being placed on permanent record that Mr. Clark made great sacrifices for his King and country. He owned two farms in the land of his nativity, but rather than be classed among the rebels he abandoned his property. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Ketchum, died in the year 1809, while he survived her some fifteen years, he having attained to the age of seventy-nine years and nine months.

Matthew, his eldest son, father of Mr. John Murray Clark, was elected member of Parliament in 1824, and in the same year married Ann McCoy, stepdaughter of Colonel Johnston, the issue of which marriage was twelve sons. Matthew and John C. Clark served during the war of 1812-15, and afterwards were both made colonels in the militia. Matthew Clark settled on Lot 37 in the second concession of Ernestown, in the year 1800, and his two youngest sons, John Murray and Richard Lewis, still occupy the old homestead; and we may mention here that a good deal of the property owned by Robert Clark, named in the early part of our sketch, is still owned by his descendants, including grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

John Murray Clark married Sarah E., second daughter of Daniel Fraser, of Ernestown, nephew of the late Colonel Isaac Fraser, who for many years was Registrar for the counties of Lennox and Addington. The issue of this marriage were four daughters and one son, the eldest of whom, Elizabeth A., married Wm. H. Hogle; the second, Augusta, married Norman B. Ham; the third, Alma A., married Sydney R. Bagdley, architect, St. Catharines; while the other two children are still at home, married to Egerton M. Ryerson and Minnie Edney respectively.

Mr. Clark served in the Militia of Canada for more than twenty years, the greater part of which time he held the office of lieutenant. For twelve years he has acted as local Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace. We may mention here that the number of Mr. Robert Clark's descendants exceed five hundred, a great many of whom are still living in Canada.

JOHN ARMITAGE, ESQ.,

Was born in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, on the 6th of January, 1809. When a little over twenty years old he emigrated with his parents and other members of the family to Upper Canada, and selected Ernestown as his future home. He came by way of Quebec, and landed here in June, 1831. The land at that early date was only partially cleared, so that he had many difficulties to encounter, and many obstacles to overcome before he could secure anything like a comfortable place of residence. He and his friends, however, were in a much better position on their arrival in this country than many others who came to Canada without money or friends. Mr. Armitage was so circumstanced as to be able to purchase half of Lot 37 in the third concession, and afterwards obtained the second half of Lot 37 and the whole of Lot 36, making an extensive farm. He at once set to work to fell the trees of the forest and clear the fertile lands, and in process of time the wilderness became a fruitful field. He devoted his energies to the improvement of his property, and by patient industry and rigid economy he soon acquired an abundance of worldly wealth. His land increased in value as time rolled away, and he found himself in comparatively easy circumstances. Amongst our illustrations will be found a handsome view of the farm residence of Mr. Armitage, which should be looked upon as a standing monument of what important results can be achieved by untiring industry, ceaseless perseverance, and strict frugality.

Mr. Armitage was a really useful citizen, having been a member of the Township Council for many years, and for a considerable time he acted as Deputy Reeve. He enjoyed the confidence of his friends and neighbors to a very large extent, as he was frequently chosen to act as executor of large estates.

Mr. Armitage was married to Miss Annie Guest, daughter of Thomas and Ann Jane Guest, who came to this country when she was a little girl of four years, they having settled in the township of Oxford, county of Grenville. Mr. and Mrs. Armitage had three children—John Wesley, Sedinah Ousely Demetuous, and Rachel Elizabeth; the two former are still living on the old homestead, while the latter was removed to a "better country" on the 8th of May, 1859, having, on the 5th of the preceding month, completed her seventeenth year. The death of his daughter, just blooming into womanhood, no doubt was a severe blow to Mr. Armitage, who was not by any means a man of robust constitution. He bore the shock, however, with becoming fortitude, and only a few years severed their reunion. Much might be said here in regard to the moral and religious aspect of Mr. Armitage's character, but in a purely secular work of this kind it is not intended to enter into details of that nature. One matter, however, must not be omitted, that is the practical benevolence of the subject of our sketch. He cared for the poor and destitute, and manifested a special interest in the welfare of orphan children, several of whom have found a home under his roof. It is gratifying to know that Mrs. Armitage is pursuing the same course, and she is now providing the comforts of a home for a fine, ruddy, light-complexioned orphan boy, who is the eleventh of that class cared for by the family.

On the morning of the 29th May, 1872, a dark cloud overshadowed the household, when the head of the family was summoned to exchange mortality for life. His remains were afterwards followed to the cemetery at Cataract by a host of friends, who felt keenly the heavy loss they had sustained.

JOHN BAKER, ESQ.

William Baker, father of John, was born at Kingston, county of Frontenac, Ontario, 24th September, 1792. He was a mechanic by trade, and followed his vocation in the city of Kingston until his death, which occurred 22d April, 1838. The subject of this brief biographical sketch is John Baker, third son of William and Margaret Baker, who was born 14th May, 1821. Immediately after the death of his father, he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and by dint of perseverance, industry, and frugality, he soon made headway in the world. In 1857 he was married to Miss Mary Andrews, daughter of George Andrews, Esq., formerly of Plymouth, England, who located in Canada in 1843. In process of time Mr. Baker was in circumstances to acquire property, and consequently settled upon an extensive and fertile farm, situated about three miles from the city of Kingston. Elmwood, a view of which appears among our illustrations, was built by Mr. Baker on one of his farms on the Bath Road, and is a substantial, elegant, modern stone residence, with commodious farm buildings.

It would be imprudent, on our part, to enter into the private religious character of so worthy a citizen in a work of this nature. We may, however, with propriety, say that Mr. Baker was a man of sterling integrity, Christian liberality, patient industry, and a strict observer of the golden rule. On the 25th January, 1875, he was called to his reward, leaving an affectionate companion and large family, who, although left in comfortable circumstances, still feel that their loss is irreparable.

HENRY WILMOT, ESQ.

The father of Henry, Mr. John Wilmot, was born in the city of London, England, in 1790, and in 1813 came to Canada in His Majesty's service. He was carpenter on board of one of His Britannic Majesty's ships for a considerable time, after which he continued for seven years in the dockyard at Kingston. When Mr. Wilmot retired from active life under the Government he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and bought land in the township of Pittsburgh, Lot 4 in the first concession, on the margin of the river St. Lawrence, which is now occupied by one of his sons. He married Miss Sarah Milton, whose parents were natives of London, England, in the year 1819. The issue of this marriage was four sons and one daughter, who are still living.

The subject of our sketch, Mr. Henry Wilmot, was born in Pittsburgh, Ontario, in 1826, being the second son of John and Sarah Wilmot. He married Miss Ann Graham, whose parents were from Scotland, having emigrated to Canada in 1830. Mr. Wilmot joined the Frontenac Cavalry under Colonel Strange, in 1847, and continued in the ranks eight years. Subsequently he joined Colonel Jackson's Field Battery; entered as a gunner in 1855; and procured a first-class certificate, and advanced by merit to the command which he now has the honor of holding.

Mr. Wilmot has been a member of the Council of the township of Pittsburgh for seven years, and acted as Deputy Reeve for two years. During his official career he contributed largely, in connection with his brother-in-law, the late Mr. Peter Graham, M. P., Reeve of the township, to the abolition of tolls in Pittsburgh. This scheme was finally crowned with success.

Mr. Wilmot now lives on Lots 6 and 7 in the first concession of his native township, where he has erected a handsome and substantial stone residence. His farming operations are on an extensive scale, while he devotes special attention to the improvement of stock, and especially to horses. He is noted throughout the counties as the owner of some of the most valuable animals in the Dominion. In 1877, Mr. Wilmot was President of the Midland Central Agricultural Society, and is still one of its directors.

JOHN MCRORY.

Matthew T. McRory, father of John, was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to Canada when he was a young man, in 1823. For a time he remained in the township of Kingston, and in the following year he removed to Loughborough, where he purchased Lot 2 in the sixth concession. In 1825 he married Miss Mary Ann Finley, who was likewise a native of Ireland. During the unfortunate rebellion of 1837, Mr. M. T. McRory served as a volunteer under the British flag.

In politics he was a staunch conservative, and always took an active part in the political questions of the day. On the 24th February, 1864, he departed this life. Mrs. McRory survived him four years, having died in 1868.

The subject of our sketch was the youngest son of Matthew T. and Mary Ann McRory, who was born February 14th, 1834. In 1856 he was married to Miss Miriam Wood, daughter of Abraham and Pemulia Wood, who were natives of this country.

In 1848 Mr. McRory joined the Frontenac Cavalry under Colonel Strange, and in 1852 served under Colonel Wood in the official capacity of lieutenant. He has been a member of the Council in his township twelve years, eleven of which he served as Reeve, and for one year was Warden of the county. In 1861 he was appointed Justice of the Peace. In appreciation of his valuable services in the township, Mr. McRory was presented by his constituents, in 1878, with an elegant gold watch, chain, and locket, which show the estimation in which he is held by those who elected him to office.

AARON SPIKE, ESQ.

Bryan Spike, father of Aaron, was born in Yorkshire, England, in July, 1776, and emigrated to the United States in 1795. After having remained there for several years he concluded to pay a visit to Upper Canada, which he did in 1809, and two years afterwards he permanently settled in the township of Portland, Ontario.

The subject of our sketch, Mr. Aaron Spike, was born on the 20th February, 1818, on Lot 6 in the fifth concession in the township and province just named. Mr. Spike was married to Miss Eliza Goldsmith, whose parents were Canadians. The issue of this marriage are four children—Phebe Ann, born 23d June, 1845; William Bryan, October 3d, 1848; Eliza Phadila Jane, October 14th, 1850, and Mary Ida Maud, January 3d, 1863.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Spike has acted as clerk to the township Council, having been elected so early as 1842, and some fifteen years ago he was appointed to the responsible office of local Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, which clearly show his usefulness and popularity.

Mr. Spike, within the last sixteen years, has erected on his valuable farm a handsome stone residence, which stands on high ground, and commands an excellent view of the surrounding country.

ALLEN BOND, ESQ.

Isaac Bond, father of Allen, was born in the State of New York, at Chester, Warren County, in 1782. When quite a young man he came to Canada, having arrived there in 1803, and settled in the township of Loughborough in 1806, and was married to Miss Elizabeth Latimer, who is still living and enjoys good health, although in her ninety-first year.

When Mrs. Isaac Bond, with other members of the family, left Oswego, U. S., for their new home in Canada, the conveniences for travel were very different to what they are now, and oftentimes small boats had to be used, though sometimes fraught with danger.

Mr. Isaac Bond belonged to the militia in 1812 or 1813, and remained in the service a considerable time. Occasionally it was his duty to escort one of the officers to Toronto to receive the amount of the pay-roll. His brother Samuel was killed while bravely defending his country against the aggression of rebels, at the famous battle of Lundy's Lane. Mr. Isaac Bond died in 1857.

Mr. Allen Bond was the fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bond, who has lived on Lot 18 in the third concession of Sturgesville, the greater part, if not the whole of his life. In 1853 he was married to Miss Margaret Booth, whose grandparents were United Empire Loyalists, and settled in Canada at an early date. Mr. Bond served in the militia of his country for many years; commencing as a private, he raised himself to the position of captain in the third battalion Frontenac militia. His appointment is dated at Quebec, 29th December, 1862.

WILLIAM DUFF, ESQ.

William Duff, Sr., father of the subject of our sketch, was born in Ireland in 1778, and emigrated to Canada, with his family, in 1818. He settled in East Loughborough, where he purchased Lots 22 and 23 in the fifth concession. He served in the Irish Rebellion under the British Crown, and on his arrival in this country he joined the militia of Canada. He died in November, 1861.

William Duff, the younger, eldest son of William Duff, Sr., was born in 1824, in the province of Ontario.

Mr. Duff was married to Miss Eliza Tolin, a native of Ireland, who came to this country, with her parents, at an early date; and he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits from his early boyhood. The country presents a very different appearance to what it did thirty or forty years ago, when the lands were covered with wood. At that time land in many places in the locality where Mr. Duff lives could be bought for sixty cents per acre; whereas, the present value of it, according to recent sales, is \$50 per acre. On his homestead there is erected a good substantial residence, while the out-offices are extensive, compact, and commodious. Amongst our illustrations will be found a view of Mr. Duff's premises, which are situated on Lots 22 and 23 in the township of Sturgesville, contiguous to the flourishing village of Inverary.

PETER W. FREEMAN, ESQ.

The great-grandfather of Mr. P. W. Freeman was born in England, and emigrated to America before the Declaration of Independence, and settled at Stillwater, now called Troy, in the State of New York. After having remained there several years he removed to Canada, and settled in Elizabeth Township, county of Grenville, Ontario, as one of the United Empire Loyalists. The father of Mr. Freeman was born in Grenville in June, 1790, and came to Loughborough some time during the year 1810 or 1811. He was married to Miss Jane Ruttan in the year 1812, and settled on Lot 15 in the seventh concession, now owned by Mr. J. K. Freeman. He followed the occupation of farming until his death, which event took place in July, 1870. His great-grandfather on his mother's side, Mr. Ruttan, was born in Germany. He joined the British army under General Burgoyne, and was in active service until the close of the war in 1781. He came, with his family, to Canada, and settled as a United Empire Loyalist in Adolphustown, in the county of Lennox, where the mother of Mr. Peter W. Freeman was born, and who is still living.

The subject of our biographical sketch was born in the township of Loughborough, September 3d, 1824, where he remained for many years. On the 14th March, 1848, he was married to Miss Harriet Gremis, of Oneida County, New York State, and settled on a farm in Loughborough in the same year. Mr. Freeman has not only been engaged in agricultural pursuits, but has been employed by the Ontario Government and