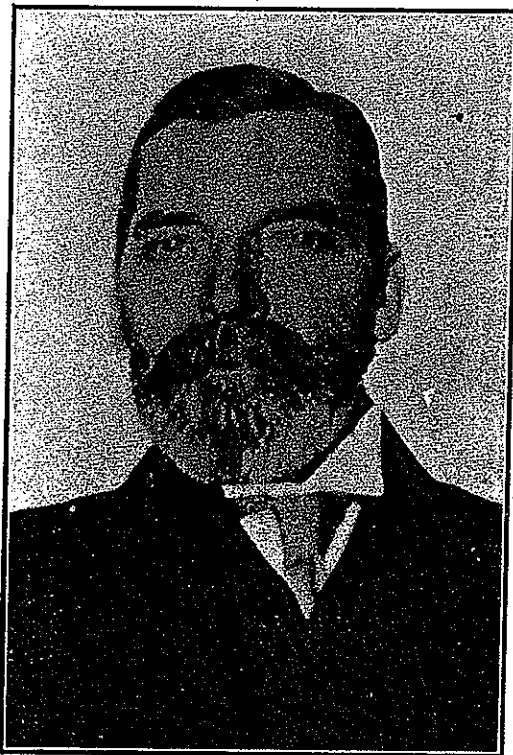


Africa in 1900 and overseas in the great war, is a son of the late J. F. C. Ussher.

Charles Essex Edgworth Ussher, Passenger Traffic Manager of C.P.R., Montreal, is a son of John Ussher of Grove Farm, near Chippawa, and grandson of Capt. John Ussher, Royal Army. He was born at Grove Farm, near Chippawa.

JOHN McLATCHIE.



John McLatchie was born on Jan. 18th, 1842, at West Templeton, Que. His father was William Richmond McLatchie, who died at West Templeton on Dec. 5th, 1885, at the age of 85 years, and his mother was Elizabeth Gillies, who died at the same place on May 21st, 1866, aged 67 years. They came to Canada from Ayr, Scotland, in 1819. There were three sons, all born in Canada—Hugh, born Feb. 15th, 1838, died Aug. 28th, 1891; William Richmond, born April 20th, 1840, died March 31st, 1912; John, the youngest and the subject of this sketch.

John McLatchie received his education at West Templeton and at the Grammar School at Ottawa. In the history of the Collegiate Institute he is spoken of as "sturdy, independent, masterful." He served under articles of apprenticeship both to J. A. Snow, as a P.L.S. for Quebec and Ontario as well as to Jos. M. O. Cromwell of Perth, Ontario, and qualified as a Provincial Land Surveyor on January 9th, 1864. He was engaged in the Survey of timber limits in the Ottawa Valley for Booth, the McLarens, Gillies and the McLachlins, the last of Arnprior.

John McLatchie received his commission as a Dominion Land

Surveyor on April 14th, 1872. He performed the following surveys for the Department of the Interior:

1871—S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Twp. 10, R. 1 and 2, E. of Principal Meridian in Manitoba. Twp. 12, R. 7; Twp. 14, R. 9, W. of P.M.

1872—Twps. 15 to 18, R. 13 and 14, W. of P.M. and Twp. outlines in vicinity N.E. of Neepawa.

1873—N. outlines Twps. 16 and 18, R. 17-28. E. outlines Twps. 15 to 18, R. 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27. S. outlines T. 15, R. 17 to 28, all W. of P.M. all in vicinity of Birtle and Shoal Lake, Manitoba.

1880—E. outlines T. 23 to 26, R. 27 and 29 (Shell River). N. and S. outlines T. 23 and 24, R. 27-30. N. outlines T. 28, R. 29-33. S. outlines T. 26-31, R. 31 to 33 (Kamsack). E. outlines, T. 27 to 30, R. 31. E. outlines T. 27 and 28, R. 29. 7th correction line across R. 27 to 30. All W. of P.M.

1881—N. outlines T. 4, R. 1 to 30. S. outlines T. 1, R. 9 to 30. E. outlines T. 3 to 6, R. 5 to 9. E. outlines T. 1 to 6, R. 9, 13, 17, 21, 25 and 27, all W. of 2nd M.; also subdivisions T. 9, R. 22, E. of P.M. Traversed part Lake of the Woods.

1883—Subdivisions T. 17 to 20, R. 1 and 2 (N.E. of Medicine Hat); T. 19 and 20, R. 3 and 4; T. 11, R. 14; T. 9 to 12, R. 15 (near Taber); T. 9, 11, 12, R. 16, all W. of 4th M.

1884—Subdivisions T. 24 to 26, R. 17; T. 24 and 26, R. 19; T. 25, R. 20, W. of P.M. (near Dauphin).

1886—Survey of trail Portage la Prairie to Fort Ellice.

1887—Subdivisions T. 23, R. 4; T. 23, R. 5; T. 22 and 23, R. 6; T. 22, R. 7; T. 20 to 22, R. 8; T. 20, R. 9; T. 19 to 21, R. 10; T. 22, R. 11, all W. of 6th M.

1888—Subdivisions T. 26 and 27, R. 25; T. 26 and 27, R. 26; T. 25, R. 28, all W. of 5th M; T. 18, R. 7; T. 18 and 19, R. 8 and 9, W. of 6th M.

1889—N. outlines T. 28, R. 9 to 12; T. 29, R. 4, 5, 9 to 12 (Touchwood Hills); T. 31, R. 5 to 8 (W. of Canora). E. outlines T. 28, R. 9; T. 29, R. 10 to 12; T. 30, R. 4, 6, 10 to 12 (S. of Foam Lake); T. 31 and 32, R. 5 to 8 (W. of Canora), all W. of 2nd M. Resurvey N. outline T. 28 and 32, R. 4 and 5; T. 32, R. 6, 7 and 8; T. 30, R. 9 to 12. E. outlines T. 29 and 30, R. 9; T. 31, R. 12. S. outlines T. 31, R. 5 to 8, W. of 2nd M.

1890—Subdivision T. 29, R. 9; T. 30, R. 10, W. of 2nd M. (near Theodore).

1892—Subdivision T. 34, R. 24; T. 33 and 34, R. 25 (E. of Innisfail); T. 35 and 41 to 43, R. 26 (Ponoka); T. 35, 41 and 42, R. 27, W. of 4th M., also portion of Calgary, Edmonton trail; T. 43, R. 25, W. of 4th M.

1903—Subdivision T. 10, R. 2 and 3, W. of 5th M.

He served in 1885, during the Riel Rebellion, as a lieutenant in the Intelligence Corps commanded by Colonel J. S. Dennis, and was awarded the Medal with clasp.

In 1894 he was at Passamaquoddy Bay in connection with the International boundary survey. In 1896 he went to British Columbia and during his residence there, after obtaining his P.L.S. for British Columbia, carried on many important surveys for the Government, railway companies, mining and lumbering corporations, being recognized as a leading member of his profession in Southern British Columbia, and one of the best known Dominion Land Surveyors in Western Canada at the time of his death.

His last work was in connection with the C.P.R. irrigation scheme in the Columbia Valley. He left Nelson, his headquarters, in January, 1908, owing to poor health and intended going to Ottawa, but stopped off at Calgary to sign some plans. His trouble developed so rapidly that it was found necessary to have an operation performed in the Holy Cross Hospital, from which he did not survive, passing away on the 3rd February, 1908. His remains were interred in the family plot, Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa.

John McLatchie was married on April 30th, 1873, to Margaret Lumsden, daughter of John Lumsden, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and subsequently of Ottawa. She was born on Oct. 1st, 1845, and died Feb. 3rd, 1892. John Lumsden, mentioned above, was born on Jan. 1st, 1814, and died on April 9th, 1871, the only son of Alexander Lumsden, and grandson of John Lumsden.

The day after his death the "Daily Canadian" of Nelson, B.C., wrote: "The death of John McLatchie will be deeply regretted throughout the whole of Western Canada. In his profession his name was a guarantee of honest and efficient work. Among his fellow citizens generally no man stood higher in the public esteem and regard. The sense of personal loss will be more general than is usually felt in the death of a man who has passed his prime."

John McLatchie was a man of powerful build and physique a man that worked with intensity that few could follow. His instrument he looked upon as his chum, and he had the habit of talking to it, telling it what it had to do, to be on its good behaviour so that the work might be satisfactory. John himself was a good chum and the old surveyors of the Northwest who laid the foundation of that vast survey greatly felt his loss when he was taken from their midst.

When living at Nelson, B.C., Mr. McLatchie attended St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. In 1893 he was President of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors.

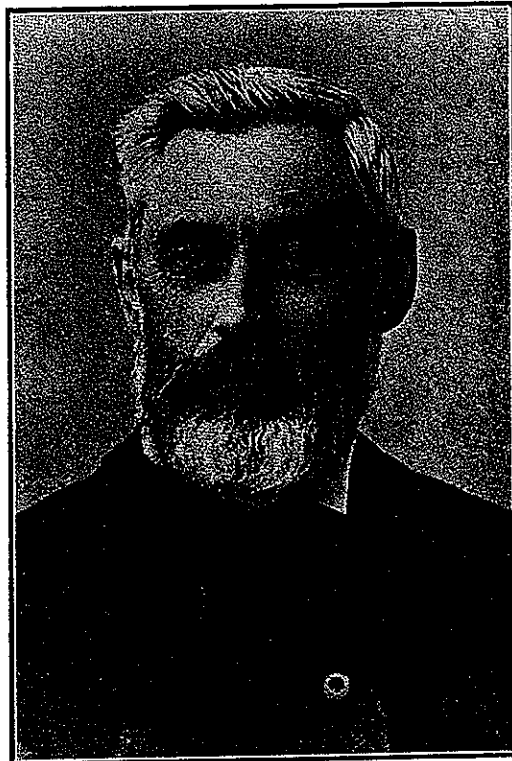
Two sons and two daughters survive—John A., Manager of Bank of Nova Scotia at Cobalt; Gerald F., in the Department of Customs, Ottawa; Effie K., and Jean L., at Ottawa.

DAVID WILLIAMS.

In the "Pioneers of the Bay of Quinte District" published many years ago, the Henry Young family occupies a prominent place, and reference is also made to the Williams family.

Samuel Williams came to Prince Edward County from the United States early in the nineteenth century, and married a Miss Conger.

David Conger came to Prince Edward Co. from New Jersey and died at Hallowell in 1792 at the age of 31 years. His youngest son, Wilson Conger, was one of the pioneer surveyors in this province, born Jan. 20th, 1778, appointed Deputy Surveyor on Feb. 7th, 1811, and died Aug. 12th, 1843, leaving a large family. Jno. O.



Conger, the surveyor, was a nephew of Wilson Conger.

Samuel Williams had thirteen children—twelve sons and one daughter. They were well known in the county and the majority of them had large families.

James Williams, one of the sons of Samuel, was born in 1804, and died 1839 at the early age of 35 years. He married Dorcas Young, daughter or niece of Col. Henry Young. There is a tradition in the family that Fort Henry at Kingston was named after Col. Henry Young.

James Williams left the following children: Eliza—b. 1828, married Aaron Baker, died Jan. 14th, 1921. Emeline—b. 1830, died Sept. 20th, 1851. Wm. R.—b. 1832, died Dec. 9th, 1865.