

Notwithstanding that the Senate of the University of Glasgow conferred the right on Dr. Alcorn to practice practical operations everywhere on earth, he received a license to practice medicine in Lower Canada in 1848, granted by the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine. Dr. Alcorn was practicing at Lennoxville, Quebec, when he married Martha Bartlett, who was of English descent. Later he moved to Compton, where he died at the early age of 43 years. Of his family of six, four died in infancy; the survivors being George Oscar, who represents the county of Prince Edward in the House of Commons; and William Gilson, who settled in the western states of America. G. O. Alcorn, who was born in 1850, when a mere child went to live with his uncle, Samuel Alcorn, of Toronto, whose only child was the wife of Senator John MacDonald. Educated at the Toronto Grammar and Model Grammar Schools, and by private tuition, he began the study of law under Robert Moore, continuing it under the firm of Morphy, Sullivan and Fenton, and later with Cameron and McMichael. He went to Belleville in 1870, to take charge of the Chancery business of the late Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, ex-Speaker of the House of Commons and ex-Solicitor General of Canada. In May, 1871, he was called to the Bar; in the fall of the same year he began his practice at Belleville.

Mr. Alcorn married Sarah J. Leavens in 1872. She is of U. E. L. descent, and a daughter of Henry O. Leavens, whose ancestors were among the first and oldest settlers at the mouth of the Moira river, and who was at one time an extensive owner of that property on which a large part of the city of Belleville now stands. The issue of this marriage are: Frederick C., settled in the North West Territories; Anna M.; and Harold L., in the Bank of Montreal, at Montreal.

Moving to Picton in 1878, Mr. Alcorn entered into partnership with the late W. H. R. Allison, K.C., who was a Judge of the Maritime Court until the law creating the office was repealed. He subsequently went into a six years' partnership with Edward M. Young, Esq., of Picton; but since then has been practicing alone. He was appointed a Queen's Counsel in 1890. After serving on the town council, and having been a deputy-reeve for Picton, Mr. Alcorn entered upon his political career. Nominated Conservative

candidate in 1899, he was elected to the ninth Parliament of Canada in 1900, defeating the former member, the present Postmaster of Picton. He was re-elected at the general elections of 1904. In his legal capacity, George Oscar Alcorn is an active participant in the work of the House of Commons, under the leadership of R. L. Borden, K.C., the leader of the Opposition.

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GEORGE H. ALLEN

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The subject of this sketch is descended from the pioneer missionary, Rev. Timothy Allen, a native of Massachusetts, who emigrated to Ontario and settled at Hay Bay, shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War. His wife's maiden name was Lewis, and she was born in Catskill, New York. He belonged to the Methodist Church, and became widely known and highly respected all through the Bay of Quinte district, and contributed in no small degree to the remarkable spread of Methodism in Upper Canada. They had nine children, to wit, John, James, Lewis, Wesley, Robert, Jacob, Hiram I., Margaret and Esther. Rev. Hiram I. Allen, is also a minister of the gospel and at present resides at Ottawa.

His son, Mr. George H. Allen, the General Inspector of the Standard Life Assurance Company, was born at Odessa, Ontario, August 20th, 1867; but he has always been identified with Trenton, having received his education at the Trenton High School here, and at Albert College, Belleville. His father, Rev. H. I. Allen, is a Methodist minister, and held charges in that vicinity, and is Grand Councillor of the Order of Chosen Friends.

George H. Allen joined the staff of the Standard Life Assurance Company, when only seventeen years of age. Three years later, he was appointed inspector for the Midland District, with headquarters at Peterborough. In 1890, he was appointed inspector for Eastern Ontario, with headquarters at Kingston. In 1893, he was elected an alderman in the "Limestone City," and was re-elected at the four consecutive municipal elections. His removal to Trenton prevented him from further representing the people of that city. He was nominated for the municipal council