

minion at Ottawa, etc., was born in London, England, 1830. He is the youngest son of the late John Evans, Esq., of London and Liverpool (founder of the extensive wholesale drug firms of Evans & Lescher and Evans, Sons & Co. in those cities), by his second wife Anna, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Hawley, Esq., of The Priory, Shrewsbury, England. He was educated at Merchant Taylor's school in the city of London, whence he entered his father's business there, the details of which, especially as regards the scientific department of it, he prosecuted with great earnestness. At this time great efforts were being made by the founders of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, amongst whom Mr. Evans' father was prominent, to elevate, by educational means, the status of pharmacists in England, and the subject of this memoir became one of the earliest graduates in the new School of Pharmacy established by the society, successfully passing through its curriculum under Dr. Pereira in materia medica, Dr. A. T. Thompson in botany, and Dr. Th. Redwood in chemistry and pharmacy, and in due course in 1848 passed, with considerable credit, the necessary examinations to entitle him to the title of pharmaceutical chemist and member of the society. A prominent pharmaceutical authority thus writes of Mr. Evans:—"Not only was he one of the most successful students in the institution, but to a far greater extent than commonly occurs, he continued to occupy an equally prominent position amongst the passed students, who by their scientific work have contributed to the advancement of pharmacological knowledge." Having completed his studies in London, Mr. Evans was removed to Liverpool, there to take charge of the manufacturing and scientific department of his father's business, and to organize and personally conduct the laboratories, chemical and pharmaceutical, and drug mills. The better to fit himself for the responsible duties thus assumed, Mr. Evans placed himself under the late Dr. Sheridan Muspratt, one of the late Justus Liebig's favourite pupils, to study more thoroughly analytical chemistry, and under his tuition he acquired great skill in analytical work and engaged in many chemical investigations: "The Constitution of the Carbonates of Ammonia," "of Anhydrous Sulphuric Acid," "Isomorphism," "The Chromates of Copper," etc. His investigation on this latter subject he communicated to the Chemical Society of London in a paper read before that body in 1849, and thereafter he was elected

a fellow of the society. For the following eighteen years Mr. Evans continued the active management of the laboratories and mills, being in 1854 taken into partnership with his father and brothers, when he married Kate Morse, only daughter of the late Charles Moss, Esq., of Grays Thurrock, Essex, and of the city of London. Mr. Evans became an ardent student of the microscope as applied to chemical analysis, devoting much attention to analytical work generally, but especially in regard to the adulteration of drugs and food, being frequently consulted by the Municipal Board of Health in regard to the latter subject. The results of his investigations on the food supply of the city of Liverpool were embodied in a paper communicated to the Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool, in whose Transactions, with others on cognate subjects—"The Teas and Coffees of Commerce," etc.—it was published. Mr. Evans' microscopical researches at this time secured his being elected a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London. He filled every office in the Liverpool Chemist's Association, occupying the presidential chair, and as its honorary curator organized its museum. He also retained an active interest in his *alma mater*, being elected to a seat at the board of examiners of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, the duties of which he discharged for eleven years; and for a like period he was returned to the council of the same body, until in 1869 he was elected to the presidential chair, and it was during his presidency that the Pharmacy Act came into force, giving to pharmaceutical chemists a legal status, and to the society legislative powers. During his term of office as president, Mr. Evans represented British Pharmacy at the International Congress held in Vienna, 1869, and in recognition of these services he received the diploma of honorary membership of the Societies of Pharmacy in Vienna and St. Petersburg. In 1873 he again visited Vienna by special invitation to serve as representative of Great Britain on the jury in the food section of the International Exhibition held there that year, and for which he also holds a diploma and other valuable recognition. In 1875 he was constituted a life governor of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, London, in recognition of humane services rendered at a railway accident on the Midland Railway. Having made several business visits to Canada, and secured there a considerable business connection, he was induced, in 1866, to associate himself with Mr.