

the University of Toronto. In modern languages he was gold medalist; and in 1863 he took his Arts degree. Out of college a profession had to be chosen, and the law held out the strongest lure to him. As a law student, Mr. Mulock displayed the same industry and clearheadedness that he did in college. In 1868 he was called to the bar, after having passed a very creditable examination, being at the head of the class. His legal talents were regarded of such high order that he was for four years an examiner in, and one of the lecturers upon, Equity, for the Law Society at Toronto. In 1873 he was elected a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto, continuing senator from 1873 to 1878. He was, in 1881, 1882, and 1884 elected vice-chancellor of the University. He has been connected prominently with several public enterprises, and it may be mentioned that he is president of the Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, and the Victoria Rolling Stock Company. He is likewise a director of the Toronto General Trusts Company. Up till these late years he had shown very little desire to be connected with political life; but he had always taken a deep interest in public events. A number of influential friends pressed him to allow himself to be put in nomination in the Reform interest for an Ontario constituency, and after some deliberation, he consented. North York was chosen, a riding that had been represented by a conservative. The contest was very sharp, but Mr. Mulock created an excellent impression wherever he appeared. He did not go about foaming at the mouth, in the abominable way that is the fashion, upon the majority of meetings in Canada at general elections; but he made his statements in the manner of a dignified gentleman who has facts to substantiate all he affirms, and convictions to justify it. He was successful, and his presence in the House of Commons has been an important gain. He is a clear, logical, and convincing reasoner, and while he delights those of his own political views, he always compels the attention, and wins the admiration of his opponents.

Young, James, Clerk of Stationery, to the Dominion Government, Ottawa, was born at Lochee, now part of Dundee, Scotland, on the 12th February, 1829. He is a son of John Young, flaxdresser, who was foreman or manager of one of the large factories of that town. He was a man remarkable for his endeavours to ameliorate the condition of the women and children em-

played in factories, and was one of the few who led the agitation in favour of the first Factories Act, which put a limit to the hours of labour and gave operatives, for the first time, a legal right to certain hours of leisure. His mother was Margaret Smith, who was descended from the Stuarts of Logierait, in Perthshire, and a near relation of the founder of Stuart's Hospital, in Edinburgh. James was educated at Dundee, receiving an ordinary Scotch education, including a study of Latin and French. At the age of thirteen he was entered as apprentice to the bookbinding trade in Dundee, and served his time there and in Edinburgh. In 1851 he commenced work-a-day life in Dundee as a bookbinder, which business was successfully carried on under the firm name of Young & Brechin until 1857, when, being in precarious health, he relinquished his interest to Mr. Brechin and sailed for America, chiefly in search of health ; but, arriving at Toronto, on the 21st October, 1857, he was offered employment as a finisher in the office of the Queen's Printer, and remained for a time in several capacities in Toronto, Quebec, and Ottawa, until the destruction of Mr. Desbarat's establishment by fire in January, 1869. The excellence of the higher grades of work turned out, and the improvements made in the general working of the establishment, for some years had attracted much attention in influential quarters, and the government, having determined on the establishment of the Stationery office under the act of 1868, appointed Mr. Young to the position he now holds, in March, 1869. He organized the business, first under the Minister of Finance and Accountant of Contingencies, and from 1871 under the Secretary of State. The office has been a success from its inception, and has, as the public accounts will show, been the means of saving great sums of money to the public of Canada. His appointment was not alone popular, but it was an extremely important one ; and Mr. Young has the satisfaction of reflecting that choice was made of him, not through the pulling of political wires, but by reason of his thorough fitness for the position. We regret to say that too close application to duty has been telling severely of late (1885) against Mr. Young's health ; and he was obliged towards the close of the year to seek amelioration in the bracing air of the mountainous districts of Colorado. He has been much impressed by the rapid growth and the civilization of the cities in Colorado, and writing to his friend, George Maclean Rose, from