

Baldwin, he was re-elected without opposition. Upon the reconstruction of the ministry, consequent on the retirement of Mr. Baldwin, owing to his impaired health, Mr. Hincks was, through the strong expression of public opinion, named prime minister by the governor-general, and until the latter part of 1854, held that post with distinguished honour, and with the confidence and respect of all the good men of every political denomination in Canada. On his return to Canada, from a visit to England, he was elected to represent the south riding of Oxford for the fifth time, by a majority of 64 over his opponent, J. G. Vansittart, a son of Admiral Vansittart, of Woodstock, Ont., and therefore a rather formidable opponent. After the resignation of the Hincks-Dorion administration, in 1854, Mr. Hincks crossed the Atlantic for a long holiday, after the years of turmoil and corroding care which had fallen to him by virtue of his active life, and his prominent place in public affairs. During his absence, through Sir William Molesworth, he was appointed governor of Barbadoes and the Windward Islands. At the close of the term there, he was promoted to the governor-generalship of British Guiana. In 1869, on the recommendation of the Duke of Buckingham, he was created a Knight C. M. G. In 1869 he returned to England, and thence passed over to Canada, where, on the invitation of Sir John A. Macdonald, he entered the ministry as finance minister, in place of Sir John Rose, resigned. He retained his portfolio till 1873, when he resigned, and withdrew from public life. There is no public man living, it can fairly be said, whose whole career has been more creditable to himself and to the country than has been that of Sir Francis Hincks. He died at the age of seventy-eight, in the city of Montreal, on the 18th of August, 1885, deeply regretted by his many friends and admirers. Sir Francis was twice married. His first wife died in 1874, and the following year he

married the widow of the late Hon. Justice Sullivan of Toronto, who survived him.

Ellis, Jas. E., of the firm of Jas. E. Ellis & Co., jewellers, Toronto, was born in the city of Liverpool, England, on the 22nd of February, 1842. The firm of which he is now a member was founded in 1836 by the Rossin Brothers, and was purchased from them by his father, Jas. E. Ellis, sen., in 1852 since which time it has been successfully carried on, and is now one of the leading diamond and jewellery houses in Canada, having moved to their present fine and commodious premises in 1881. Our subject was educated at Upper Canada College, which he left in 1857. In 1859 he went to the Red River settlement, where he remained until 1862, hunting and trading with the native population. On his return he became an active member of the firm, and since that time has taken a leading part in the management of its affairs. Being at all times partial to out-door sports, the subject of this sketch became one of the Edrol four-oared crew, in the days when races were races (of four miles), and rowed against all comers. The Edrol Crew defeated the best professional crew on the lakes in those days. This crew became the foundation stone, as it were, of the Toronto Rowing Club, the stroke oar of the Edrols being now Lieutenant-Colonel Otter. Mr. Ellis is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Yacht Club, the National Club, and Granite Rink. Being an enthusiastic yachtsman he is always ready to splice a rope or spin a yarn. He was one of the original members of the Toronto Field Battery, as well as a member of No. 1 company of rifles, which was organized by Captain Brook, and from which the Queen's Own sprang. He also acted as ensign in No. 1 company 10th Royals in 1864-5. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and a life member of the Athenæum Club, Toronto. In politics he is a Liberal-Conservative, and in religion belongs to the Church of England.