

and one of fifteen appointed to superintend the cattle plague of 1867; and was for three years clerk and treasurer of North and South Orillia and Matchedash. In 1861 he joined the Masonic Order of Scotland. Up to his twentieth year Mr. Brown was largely employed by his father in the superintendence of forest tree planting in England and in Scotland; in the extensive drainage of farms; and in the general improvement of landed estates. From twenty to twenty-four he was engaged on a survey of the estates of the Earl of Seafield in Banffshire, Scotland, and had also the personal management of the estates of Andrew Stewart, M. P. for Auchlunkart, in the same county. In 1860 he received the important appointment of factor to Colonel Farquharson of Invercauld, Braemar, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. This estate is one of the most extensive in Scotland, and embraces about 135,000 acres of land, with nearly 500 tenants, 30,000 sheep, and corresponding Highland characteristics, such as shooting, fishing, etc., and unusually valuable woods and forests. It was chiefly because of Mr. Brown's intimate practical acquaintance with Arboriculture that he received this onerous appointment. He took an active part in improving the roads of the district, and in introducing traction engines for the conveyance of timber to the railroads, and ultimately to the extension of the railway itself. Canada presenting better prospects for his family of three sons and three daughters, he emigrated in 1871, and bought a farm near Orillia, and in addition to farming acted as provincial land surveyor; and he was appointed to the charge of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm in 1875. Prof. Brown is author of various important papers, among others one on "British Sheep Farming," published in Edinburgh, and one on the "Claims of Arboriculture as a Science," read before the British Association for the Advancement of Science. He is gold medalist of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, as well as of the Scottish Arboricultural Society. It is hardly necessary here to say how prosperous has been the Guelph Agricultural College since Prof. Brown took its management. Its reputation for excellence is now so well established that its membership each year includes students from the most distant parts of Canada, from Great Britain, and from the United States. Professor Brown is an enthusiast in his work, and, besides his duties as head of the Agricultural and Experimental departments of the college, he has given lectures upon scien-

tific farming, stock-raising, etc., through many parts of Canada. He is also skilled in forestry, and his brother is government conservator of Forests for South Australia.

Wicksteed, Gustavus W., Q.C., Law Clerk of the House of Commons, Ottawa, the subject of this sketch, was born at Liverpool, England, in December, 1799. His father was a member of the Cheshire and Shropshire family Wicksteed. His mother was of a Lancashire family, and her name was Tatlock. Mr. Wicksteed came to Canada in 1821, on the invitation of his uncle, Mr. Fletcher, who was soon afterwards appointed judge of the then new district of St. Francis, Quebec. He studied mechanical engineering in England, and was for some time employed in work connected with that profession. In 1825, he commenced the study of the law under the late Colonel Gagy. In the fall of 1828, he entered the service of the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada as assistant law clerk. In 1841, on the motion of John Neilson, he was appointed law clerk and chief English translator to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada; and in 1867, to the same office in the House of Commons of Canada; and this office he holds still. In 1841, he was appointed, with the Honourable Mr. Heney and A. Buchanan, a commissioner for revising the Statutes and Ordinances of Lower Canada, with the present Justice Johnson for secretary. In 1854, His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, gave him his silk gown. In 1856, he was appointed, with Sir J. B. Macaulay, ex-chief justice, and five other gentlemen from Upper Canada, and A. Polette, R. MacKay, A. Stuart and T. J. J. Loranger (all now judges), and Geo. De Boucherville (now clerk of the Legislative Council), from Lower Canada, a commissioner to "examine, revise, consolidate and classify" the Public General Statutes of Canada. In 1864-5, he was a commissioner, with ex-Chancellor Blake and Justice Day, for fixing the remuneration to be paid by the government to the several railway companies for the carriage of mails. On the death of Mr. Lindsay, Sir George Cartier offered Mr. Wicksteed the clerkship of the Legislative Assembly, but told him that he would prefer his retaining his present position, which he considered of greater importance. He has been twice married in Canada, first to the second daughter of John Gray, first president of the Bank of Montreal; and secondly, to the eldest daughter of Captain John Fletcher, of Her Majesty's 72nd regiment, then an officer of Her Majesty's Impe-

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