

twenty per cent tariff. I am still of the opinion that in order to induce capitalists to invest their means in manufacturing enterprises in this country a tariff to that extent, at least, should be introduced by the government and made the law of the Dominion." The result of the election was that Mr. Wood was triumphantly returned at the head of the poll, his colleague also being successful, and being unseated on petition they were re-elected in May, 1875. From the extract given above and from other deliverances of Mr. Wood since, it can be gathered that during his political career he was not a Cobdenite, and it is not unfair to him to say that apparently he was a believer in incidental protection, that is, a believer in duties for revenue only, such duties to be levied first of all on such products as come actively into competition with home industries. As his views were on this question while in public life so they are to-day, and the belief has long been a common one that had they been acted on by the government prior to the general election of 1878 the result would have been different from what it was. Mr. Wood, as well as the government which he supported, went down before the high protection wave which swept the country in that memorable contest. While in the house, Mr. Wood proved himself a very useful member. He was chairman of the manufacturers' committee for four years, and always took a leading part in the debates on matters affecting trade and commerce. As a citizen of Hamilton, Mr. Wood has been among the foremost to advance every enterprise which was of public benefit. He was one of the first promoters of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, took an active part in the bonus campaigns, and was a director of the company during its entire existence until it was absorbed by the old Great Western. He was also a leading spirit in promoting the railway schemes in which Hamilton was interested, notably the Hamilton and Lake Erie and Hamilton and North-Western lines. In the Board of Trade he has always taken a strong interest, and he filled the offices of vice-president and president. He was the original organizer of the Ontario Cotton Mills Co'y (now the Ontario Cotton Co'y), was president for a number of years, and is still a director. He was also president of the old Mechanics' Institute for a long period, has been a director of the Hamilton Bridge Co'y since its organization, is a director of the Bank of Hamilton and Vice-President of the Hamilton Provident & Loan Co'y, with which he has been connected ever since its establishment. In religion, he is a Protestant and a member of the congregation of the Central Presbyterian church. Mr. Wood has been twice married—first, in 1851, to Mary E., eldest daughter of the late Wm. Freeman, of

Saltfleet, by whom he had issue two sons and a daughter. His present wife, whom he married in 1863, is Jennie, eldest daughter of the late George H. White, one of the pioneer settlers of Yorkville, by whom he has three daughters. As already indicated, his two sons are associated with him in business, and one of his daughters is married to William Roaf, a well-known barrister of Toronto.

#### C. E. DOOLITTLE,

*Hamilton, Ont.*

CHARLES EDWARD DOOLITTLE, well-known as President of the Ontario Rolling Mill Company, was born at Painesville, Ohio, April 10th, 1842. His father, John Titus Doolittle, was a native of Vermont, and his mother, whose maiden name was Anna Marshall, was born in Connecticut. They both went to Ohio about the year 1837, and shortly after were married at Painesville, which they made their home. Their family consisted of seven children—five sons and two daughters—of whom all are living, except one son, who died in infancy, and one daughter, who died August, 1891. Mr. Doolittle's father, who was a son of the late Judge Joel Doolittle, of Middlebury, Vermont, graduated at Middlebury college, and took to the law as a profession, practising in Painesville from the time he arrived there until his death, in August, 1871. His mother is still a resident of Painesville. The subject of our sketch in his youth received a fair practical education, and about two years after leaving school, at the age of twenty, he enrolled himself in Company D, 105th Ohio Infantry. He remained in the service until the close of the war and was honourably discharged in 1865. Shortly after this he travelled for an iron firm in Cleveland, with whom he remained for over ten years. In 1880, soon after the inauguration of the protective tariff in Canada, he came to Hamilton, as one of the directors of the Ontario Rolling Mill Co., composed entirely of American capitalists, and with which he has ever since been actively connected. For some years past he has been president of the company. Under his skilful management and that of his chief co-worker, Mr. Charles S. Wilcox, vice-president of the company, this large enterprise, one of the most important manufacturing industries in Canada, has been successfully carried on, and employment is afforded to a large number of men. In addition to the rolling mill proper, the company own and operate a branch mill which they erected at Swansea, near Toronto, and also the Hamilton Forge Company's Works. Mr. Doolittle is also interested in the Ontario Tack Company of Hamil-