

civic and other important offices, in the County of Monaghan, Ireland. John Stokes Clarke was educated at his native place, his tutor being the Rev. William White, a Presbyterian minister. When in his seventeenth year, J. S. Clarke came to Canada, and began a study of theology in the Methodist school at Toronto. In 1854, he entered the ministry, and since that time has been pastor at Barrie, London, Bradford, Napanee, Grimsby, Thorold, Whitby, Oshawa, Picton, labouring at each place for a full three years. Large ingatherings have resulted from his ministrations, and over three hundred members were added to the congregation at Oshawa under his pastorate. Mr. Clarke is an exceedingly effective platform orator. His style is not florid or diffuse, but direct, clear, forcible, and appealing. Upon the platform the same qualities make him very effective. He is a man imbued with deep zeal for the cause of the gospel, and he has a heart full of sympathy for the distress of his fellow-men. With temperance work he has been prominently identified, and was Grand Chaplain of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and afterwards Grand Worthy Chief Templar. While holding this important office he had control of the lecture work of the order in Ontario, and was one of the ablest executive officers that ever filled the responsible post of head of the order. He is an Oddfellow, and has usually been chaplain of the lodges where he resided. He is a man of wide influence in the community, this influence extending beyond the pale of his own denomination. He married, on September 16, 1858, Maria, daughter of Edward Green, of London, Ont.

Robillard, Honore, Ottawa, M.P.P. for Russell, was born on the 12th of January, 1835, in the County of Two Mountains, parish of St. Eustache. He is a son of Antoine Robillard, by Melie Loriaux, daughter of M. Beauchamps, who came to Canada from France. M. Robillard was a descendant of an old French family, and early in life engaged in the occupation of builder and contractor in Ottawa, and was the assistant builder of some of the first residences in that city, among which may be mentioned that of Colonel By and the French Cathedral. He retired from active business about 1860, and died in 1883, leaving eleven of a family. Mrs. Robillard is still living with her son, the subject of this sketch, who is the eldest living son. Honore Robillard received a good education, taking a classical course at the Ottawa college. At the age of seven-

teen he left school, and the gold fever being at his height in Australia, he left Ottawa for that far region. He remained for a time at the Cape of Good Hope, and landed at Port Phillip, Melbourne, in May, 1853. After arriving there, he was for five years employed in the gold fields, between New Zealand, New South Wales and Victoria; but not finding the occupation profitable, he returned to England in 1858, and after spending a short time in Scotland and Ireland, returned to Canada, landing at Quebec on the 10th of April, 1858. He now purchased one of the farms belonging to his father, on which was a lime stone quarry, and this he commenced to operate, and it is known at present as the Gloucester Quarry and Lime Works. He remained at home until 1862, when the gold fever broke out at British Columbia, and thither Mr. Robillard set out in the spring of the same year, going by the Isthmus of Panama and San Francisco, touching at Acapulco, Mexico. He reached Victoria in the month of May, and set out for the Carriboo district, where he duly arrived. He remained in the gold fields until the following fall, when he returned by the Thompson river, and engaged with a company which was engaged in building the first waggon road in British Columbia. After remaining two months with this company, he set out for Oregon, United States, where he remained for nine months, engaged at quartz mining. He then concluded to return, and in December, 1864, arrived at Ottawa, where he has remained ever since, attending to his quarries, quite disgusted with gold mining and quite sick of gold fevers. In 1870, he was appointed a lieutenant in the Reserve Militia, 1st battalion of Carleton. In the same year he was appointed a justice of the peace. In 1874, he was elected deputy reeve of the township of Gloucester, Carleton county, and in 1875, became reeve, which office he resigned owing to illness in his family. M. Robillard is now and has been for some time school trustee as French representative in the Collegiate Institute of Ottawa. In 1882, he contested the County of Russell in the Conservative interest, against his brother, Alexander Robillard, a Reformer, and Charles Billings, an Independent, defeating both of them, by a majority of 322 over his brother, and 750 over Mr. Billings. M. Robillard is a shareholder and vice-president of the French Building Society of Ottawa. In politics, he is a staunch Liberal-Conservative, and is a member of the Ontario Conservative