

brass founders, who were then located on King-street east. Three years later he was promoted to the foremanship of the foundry, and, after serving his five years apprenticeship, continuing with the firm till 1881, the business of the establishment materially increasing while he had charge of it. For the next few months, not being able to get work in his own line, and having a family to support, he devoted his time to digging post-holes, foundations, etc., for William Dudley, the house-builder. In 1882, Mr. Fogg started in business on his own account, getting the capital therefrom from the sale of four shares of the Farmers' Loan and Savings Company of this city, an investment he had made from his previous earnings. With this small amount of money, but with the financial backing of Messrs. Isaac Joseph & Co., who were located at the corner of York and Wellington-streets, and who had every confidence in his ability and integrity, he commenced in a building on George-street, and in addition to his foundry, bought and sold refuse brass, lead, scrap-iron, etc., and was most successful. From George-street he removed to No. 194 King-street, east, where he remained three years, and then to his present place, where he occupies a substantial two-story brick building 30x160 feet in dimensions, and fitted with all the most modern appliances required, and where employment is given to twelve competent and skilled workmen. This house manufactures all kinds of brass and general castings, a specialty being made of white metal for car brasses and lead-lined brasses, lead and zinc castings, car castings and anti-friction metals, which are unexcelled in the market, and are made on a plan of which Mr. Fogg is himself the inventor. Among the patrons of the house, and where work can be seen in actual use, are the Toronto Water Works, where Mr. Fogg has done all the brass work for the past seven years; Polson Iron Works, John Perkins & Co.'s foundry, Canada Atlantic Railway, with headquarters at Ottawa; Intercolonial Railway, Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Charles Smith & Co.'s foundry, Toronto Silver Plate Co., Electric Light and Street Railway companies, and many others, the trade of the establishment steadily increasing. Being a practical workman and master mechanic himself, he allows nothing to leave his foundry without being most closely inspected, and on this account is enabled to guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Mr. Fogg is public-spirited and alive to the interests of the general public. In the month of January, 1891, he was elected a trustee for school section No. 20, of Norway village, and in the early part of the present year was returned at the head of the poll as fourth deputy reeve for the township of York. He is also a stockholder in

the Polson Iron Works Company, and also in the Farmers' Loan and Investment Company, of this city. In 1887, he united with Alpha Lodge, No. 384, A.F. and A.M., and in 1889, affiliated with Orient Lodge, No. 339. He is also a past master of Winchester Unity of Odd-Fellows. Politically, he is, as his father and grandfather were, a consistent Conservative. Mr. Fogg's travels have mostly been of a business character, and confined to this country. He is a Baptist in religious matters, and attends the Jarvis-street church. In October, 1877, Mr. Fogg married Miss Josephine Inch, daughter of Richard Inch, an extensive contractor of Oshawa. Three children are the result of this union, Alexander George Richard, Ada Elizabeth Jane and Mary Jane. When Mr. Fogg first started work, at eleven years of age, he determined to succeed in life and make his mark; slowly but steadily he has advanced, his constant aim being to always be busy and do his work thoroughly and well and in the best possible manner. To this determination may be attributed his success in business, while his shrewd foresight has counselled the judicious investments which have resulted in placing him in his present easy circumstances.

THOMAS EARLE, M.P.,

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MANY people yet living can remember quite distinctly the gold excitement which prevailed in Canada early in the sixties. The stories of the expeditions and experiences of the "Forty-niners" in California were still narrated, and the fabulous tales of fortunes made by plucky and courageous men, in that mad race for wealth, were yet fresh in the public mind; and when the news was spread abroad that wonderful discoveries of gold had been made in the far-away colony of British Columbia, British North America soon had a very pronounced gold fever of her own. "On to Caribou" was the general cry, and thousands of young men from Ontario joined the procession. Among them was the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article, and a sketch of whose career, as one of the most enterprising and successful business men in the Pacific Province, cannot but prove both interesting and instructive to readers of Canadian biography. Thomas Earle was born in the township of Lansdowne, Leeds county, September 23rd, 1837, his parents being William and Margaret (Taylor) Earle, both natives of the North of Ireland. The Earle and Taylor families emigrated to Canada early in the present century—the former about the year 1817—and they were among the earliest settlers in the county