

that he reached his destination, with a sadly depleted exchequer, his total funds amounting to seventy-five cents, which, being in American silver, was not then coin current with the merchants of San Francisco. Soon, however, his star was in the ascendant, for while standing on the dock he was offered a job, as checker of a cargo of lumber that was being discharged, at one dollar per hour. This he accepted and retained about ten days, when he went direct to the mines, where he spent three years in mining with varying success. He subsequently purchased an outfit and, in addition to the fruit and vegetable business, had charge of the water supply for a number of camps, but falling a victim to fever, which was very prevalent at that time, he was incapacitated for work for a year. On recovery of health, notwithstanding this was a remunerative venture, he tired of western frontier life and decided to give it up and returned to the place of his birth, reaching Ottawa in March, 1859, where he has resided ever since. After looking over the situation, in July of the year last mentioned, he leased the Albion hotel, and conducted the hotel business for fourteen years with profit to himself. In this enterprise he secured such experience and reputation as enabled him to make a financial success of his next move, which was the purchase of the Union hotel, which he enlarged and improved from time to time until, in 1879, he had completed the Grand Union as it now stands, a magnificent structure, five stories in height, containing one hundred and twenty rooms, alike a credit to the proprietor and the capital. Mr. Graham also owns a fine farm, which he works, as well as a large brick-yard, with a capacity of four million bricks annually. These enterprises, together with the hotel business, largely occupy Mr. Graham's attention, for he gives his personal supervision to each. He has met with serious reverses, which are usually the lot of men so extensively engaged in business, but his courage and indomitable will have carried him through each recurring commercial crisis to which this and every other country is subject, and he is now enjoying that feeling of security and satisfaction to which a life of continuous industry justly entitles him. For three years he had a seat at the council board, where his record was creditable in every respect, being chiefly notable for the business-like manner in which he discharged his aldermanic duties. He has also taken a deep interest in educational matters, and was for fourteen years a school trustee. Mr. Graham is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Doric Lodge, No. 58, of which he is now, and has for the last twenty-eight years been treasurer. In politics he is a Conservative, and in religion a member of the reformed Episcopal Church. In addition to Mr.

Graham's travels on the Pacific coast in his youth, he has visited many of the eastern and southern states, as well as western Canada. In 1859 he married, and has had six children born to him, but none of whom survive. In 1886 he again married, his wife being relict of the late Samuel Graham, of Ottawa. Mr. Graham is a gentleman of good physique, with a hearty good-natured manner, which, with his other sterling qualities, make him a general favourite with all who know him.

#### ALEXANDER WORKMAN,

*Ottawa, Ont.*

ONE of the men who have made for themselves a distinctive record in building up and advancing the material interests of the city of Ottawa is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Alexander Workman was born at Lisburn, County Antrim, Ireland, May 28th, in the year of the great rebellion of '98. He belonged to a family whose members have distinguished themselves in commercial and educational pursuits in various parts of Canada. His parents were Joseph Workman and his wife Catharine, whose maiden name was Gowdey, the former being of English, and the latter of Scotch, extraction. His father, who was a member of the teaching profession in the old country, came to America while the revolutionary war was in progress, and for several years taught school in Philadelphia. Returning home, he married, and, as the result of the union, had a family of nine children—eight sons and one daughter. The subject of our sketch was the second son. Of the other sons, Dr. Joseph Workman, for thirty years Superintendent of the Toronto Lunatic Asylum, is probably the most widely known, having won fame for himself as one of the most distinguished specialists in America. William and Thomas were prominent in business circles in Montreal, having been for many years members of the wholesale hardware firm of Fotheringham & Workman. In 1819, another son, Dr. Benjamin Workman, came to Canada and settled in Montreal, where he became principal of an academy called the Union School. In the following year Alexander arrived in the country and took up land in the township of Huntley, and for a time resided there. At the end of four years, however, he sold out and proceeded to Montreal to join Benjamin in the management of his educational institution. Having received in Ireland a thorough classical and mathematical education, he was well equipped for the teaching profession, in which he continued to labour for over twenty years. His success as an educationist is attested by the fact that many of his pupils