

government to act as auditor in the island, and continue as manager of the savings bank, this appointment being confirmed by order in council in November, 1873. Those offices he held until the resignation of the Macdonald government a few weeks later, when he was dismissed by the Mackenzie government, Mr. Pope being a Conservative. He was almost immediately re-appointed provincial treasurer, and two years later commissioner of crown and public lands, which office he held until his re-establishment in his present office, of auditor and savings bank manager, in June, 1880.

Mr. Pope has had three wives; but no children except by the first wife, who was a daughter of Capt. Colledge, who had command of a company in the Duke of Kent's regiment, and died at Quebec. The two sons by her, Hon. William H. Pope, deceased, and Hon. James C. Pope, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, are mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Pope is one of the best informed men in regard to the history of Prince Edward Island, and in regard to political matters pertaining to the Dominion, found on the island. He has always been a careful reader; has kept himself well posted in historical matters generally, and is a very instructive converser on a variety of subjects. Being one of the old "landmarks" of the province, he has an extensive circle of acquaintances, who hold him in very high esteem.

JAMES COLLEDGE POPE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

HON. JAMES COLLEDGE POPE, minister of marine and fisheries, is descended from a Cornish family. Was born at Bedeque, Prince Edward Island, on the 11th of June, 1826. His father the Honorable Joseph Pope came out from England to Prince Edward Island in 1818.

He received his education, in part, in his native island, completing it in England. In early manhood he entered upon a mercantile career, and as a merchant, ship-builder and ship-owner has long been looked upon as one of the foremost business men of his province.

Mr. Pope entered political life in 1857, having been chosen in that year to represent a district in Prince county in the House of Assembly. He continued, with the exception of a very short period, to hold a seat in that body until 1873, when he resigned the position of premier and was elected as one of the representatives of Prince county, in the Commons of Canada.

Early in 1874 a general election took place, at which Mr. Pope was not a candidate. He re-entered the local legislature in 1875, and in August 1876, was defeated for Charlottetown in the general local election of that year, having espoused the cause of the minority on the school question.

Mr. Pope first entered the executive council in 1859; was premier from 1865 to 1867, and again from 1870 to 1872, when his government was defeated on their railway policy. In 1873 he was again designated by Lieutenant Governor Robinson to form a new administration a duty which he succeeded in accomplishing.

His government was signalized by several important acts, chief among which were the construction of the Prince Edward Island railway, and the negotiation of the so-called *better terms* on which the colony entered the Dominion on the 1st day of July, 1873.