

his studies at this famous institution, he graduated as B.A. in 1867, immediately after which he entered upon the study of the law in the office of Burton & Bruce, the senior partner of the firm being the present Mr. Justice Burton. Continuing with concurrent courses at Osgoode Hall and the University, he received the degree of M.A. in 1869, and that of LL.B. and only medallist in 1874. In 1871 he was called to the bar, and immediately afterwards was admitted to partnership in the firm of Burton & Bruce, the title of which was changed to Burton, Bruce & Walker. This connection he maintained through various changes until the beginning of 1883, when the partnership was dissolved, and he established the firm of Walker, Scott & Lees, which now ranks as one of the most successful in the city. It has a large and lucrative practice, including the legal business of the Bank of Hamilton, the Hamilton Cotton Mills Co., the Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and of many of the city wholesale houses. Mr. Walker was deputy judge of the county of Wentworth in 1874 and '75, but resigned the position, owing to the increased duties which it entailed upon him. He was made a Q.C. by Sir John Macdonald in 1889. In 1884 he was appointed by the senate of Toronto university, examiner in law at that institution, and performed the duties of that office so satisfactorily that he was re-appointed for the three succeeding years, that being the longest term allowed by law for the same person to hold the office. In public affairs Mr. Walker takes considerable interest, though he has never been an aspirant for public office of any kind. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative, and has always been an active worker for the party in election contests. He was secretary of the L. C. Association of Hamilton during the stirring times of the great national policy campaign of 1877-78, but subsequently resigned the position when it became a paid office, declining to receive any remuneration for his services. As a young man, Mr. Walker took some interest in military matters, and in 1866 he was a member of the University Co. of the Queen's Own Rifles. At the time of the Fenian invasion, in June of that year, he was attending the military school at Toronto, but he, as well as the other cadets, was refused permission to go to Ridgeway, being attached to the 47th regiment for garrison duty instead. His course at the military school was very successful, as he took a 1st class certificate in the remarkably short time of eight weeks. In society organizations he belongs only to the Masonic order, and to the Wentworth Pioneer and Historical society. In religion, he is an Episcopalian, and a member of the congregation of the church of Ascension. In 1877 Mr. Walker married Amanda, eldest daughter of Josiah Holmes, a lead-

ing citizen of St. Catharines, and has issue one daughter, HESSIE BEATRICE. His father died May 4th, 1890, at the advanced age of ninety years. In his professional capacity, Mr. Walker's acknowledged ability as a commercial lawyer, and his scrupulous honour, have secured for him the confidence and respect of the community. In private life he is much esteemed and universally respected.

HON. WILFRID LAURIER, M.P., B.C.L.,
Q.C.,

Arthabaskaville, Que.

THE HON. WILFRID LAURIER, Q.C., B.C.L., M.P. for Quebec East, leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons at Ottawa, was born at St. Lin, L'Assomption, P.Q., on November 20, 1841. He is descended from a distinguished French family, who were among the first to settle in Canada. His father was the late Carolus Laurier, who in his lifetime was a provincial land surveyor. The future leader of the Liberal party was educated at the college of L'Assomption, and having finished his literary course there, he was entered for the study of the law in the office of the Hon. R. Laflamme, Q.C. Here he devoted himself diligently to the study of his chosen calling, and in due time was called to the bar of Lower Canada. This was in the year 1865; but in the year previous he had taken, at McGill University, the degree of B.C.L. In October, 1880, he was appointed a Queen's counsel. Hon. Mr. Laurier always, from a very early age, took a deep interest in public questions, and was resolved, when the first opportunity offered, to seek a seat in the legislature. With this object in view, he gave his attention to literature and journalism, and for a period edited *Le Defricheur* newspaper. At the general election of 1871 his ambition to get into public life was realized, he being that year elected to the Legislative Assembly of the province of Quebec for Drummond and Arthabaska. He remained in the legislature till January, 1874, when he resigned in order to contest the same seat for the House of Commons. In the provincial parliament his record had been excellent. He was known to be a sincere, upright, able and well-informed public man, and had proven himself a genuine Liberal in the truest and best sense of the word; so when he came to ask his constituents to send him to the wider sphere of usefulness they did not refuse him. On taking his seat in the House of Commons, his brilliant abilities and his high character were at once acknowledged. When the late Sir John A. Macdonald, by his connection with the Pacific Railway scandal, had been relegated