

to the bar and entered at once upon active practice. In 1895 he was created king's counselor by the Earl of Aberdeen. From the outset of his professional career his advancement has been continuous and long since he has reached a foremost position among the advocates of Montreal. He finds ready and correct solution for intricate and involved legal problems and possesses rare analytical and inductive powers.

The question of public policy as set forth by the political parties of the day are of deep interest to him and at one time he was secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association. For many years he served as one of the aldermen of Montreal and exercised his official prerogatives in support of various measures and movements for the benefit and improvement of the city. In 1901 he advocated the appointment of a Canadian as governor general of the Dominion. Aside from his interest in his profession and the public questions of the day he has been a close student of natural history and has formed at his residence the nucleus of a natural museum. His religious faith is that of the Anglican church. Today his opinions are accepted as authority upon all matters relating to the annals of the country and of him the Montreal Herald said: "He probably has a more intimate knowledge of early Canadian history than any other man living." His studious habits have brought him familiarity with a wide range of subjects, and his scholarly attainments have gained him place among the respected and honored residents of Montreal.