

tion, Mr. Herring finally becoming the purchaser. He himself now runs the works so satisfactorily, that it is admitted both by visitors and experts that the Napanee gas is second to none in the province. In 1880, a project was started for establishing the manufacture of window glass, Mr. Herring being one of the first called to look into the matter. A company was projected with a capital of \$200,000; but from various causes, those first interested dropped out of the matter, and Mr. Herring decided to go on alone. In 1881, after looking over various factories in Pittsburg and Syracuse, he erected the present Napanee glass works, the only establishment of the kind in the Dominion. Not being a practical glass maker, he experienced from the first a great deal of trouble from the operatives, who are controlled by the glass-makers' union; and his capital being locked up in plant, he was obliged, in 1883, to close the works, after manufacturing for two seasons, and turning out a quality of glass such as had never been in use in Canada, and which would control the market of the Dominion to the exclusion of the imported article. Mr. Herring made an attempt to get up a stock company in Canada, in 1884, for the purpose of reopening the works, but owing to the tightness of the money market to some extent, but principally to the lack of practical knowledge of the business, he was unable to succeed; and in 1885, the people of the town, knowing the importance of again getting the works in operation, combined with Mr. Herring and sent a man to England to lay the matter before some capitalists there, with the prospect at present writing, (January, 1886), that the works will again be started with at least three times their present capacity. In conclusion, Mr. Herring is looked upon as one of the fathers of the town, having been connected with every public enterprise there, and being one of the first to subscribe to anything which had merit, and would give employment to the working classes. Although he has met with reverses, having been burned out in 1864, and sustained various losses by the failure of others, he is still one of the largest employers of labour and heaviest ratepayers in the town; and we do not know of a man whose loss would be more deeply felt than his. In politics Mr. Herring is a Reformer, and he was president of the Reform Association of Lennox for two years previous to 1878. In religion he entertains the most liberal views, conceding to all the right to worship as they deem proper, while he him-

self is willing to be classed with the agnostics, believing more in the religion of the "milk of human kindness," and the perfect application of the golden rule, than any theory at present preached or promulgated in reference to a hereafter. As a proof of his consistency, he has always been a strong promoter of temperance, and was one of the most active workers among the Good Templars, which may be said to have taken its rise in Canada in the town of Napanee, he being firmly convinced that the excessive use of alcohol is the cause of nine-tenths of the misery suffered by the human family.

Walsh, William Legh, Barrister-at-law, Orangeville, was born on January 28th, 1857, at Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk. He is a son of Aquila and Jane (Adams) Walsh. His father represented the County of Norfolk in the Legislative Assembly from 1861 to 1867, and represented North Norfolk in the House of Commons from 1867 to 1872. He was chairman of the board of commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and at the time of his death, in March, 1885, was commissioner in charge of the Dominion lands in the North-west. Our subject is a grandson of Francis L. Walsh, who was registrar of the County of Norfolk for over seventy years. Mr. Walsh is descended of an old U. E. loyalist family, who came originally to Canada in 1812, and settled in the township of Charlotteville, Norfolk county, having migrated thither from Pennsylvania. William L. was one of a family of six children, and was educated at Simcoe High school, and matriculated as undergraduate of Toronto University in 1872. He did not finish his course, but commenced to study law in the office of Tisdale, Livingstone & Robb, Simcoe, in 1873. He removed to Hamilton in 1876, and studied with Martin & Parkes, until 1877, when he removed to Toronto and concluded his course in the office of Dalton McCarthy, Q.C. He was admitted as a solicitor in 1879, and called to the bar in 1880. He practised law in Simcoe as a member of the firm of Ansley, Slaughter & Walsh, from 1879 to 1881, when he formed a partnership in Orangeville with Dalton McCarthy, Q. C., which lasted until 1884, and has ever since practised there. He is solicitor for the town of Orangeville, for the townships of Mono and Melancthon, and for the Bank of Hamilton. He at one time held a commission as lieutenant in the 39th Batt., but is now not connected with the militia. He has always been an adherent of the Church of England, and is now