

became a member of the firm. Matters political were lively in the North-West for some time; they could hardly be otherwise in a community composed for the most part of young men, every one of whom had proven his enterprise and individuality by venturing so far in search of opportunities in life which were not to be found in their several homes. In the movement, which expressed discontent with various existing institutions, or with the lack of institutions, which it was believed ought to exist, Mr. Lougheed took an active and prominent part. At the same time he never forgot the traditions of the staunch old Conservative East Toronto in which he had been first identified with politics, and, while advocating changes, he always made it plain that in his opinion the Conservative party was the true friend of the North-West, and that proper presentation of the case to the Government, rather than an attempt to antagonize the administration, was the sound policy. Even before 1887, when representation was given to the North-West in Parliament, a Conservative Association was formed in Calgary, viz., in 1884, of which Mr. Lougheed was one of the founders and an active member. When the law was passed which gave the North-West four members in the Commons and two in the Senate, the Conservatives were ready for the struggle and, as history shows, they succeeded in electing their man in every case. In this, as in every political contest in the short history of that new country, Mr. Lougheed was among the most prominent of his party. In October, 1889, he was made a Queen's Counsel by the Dominion Government. A month later he was called to the Senate as successor to the late Senator Hardisty. Mr. Lougheed's elevation to the Upper House has been of very great value, being one of a number of appointments indicating a determination on the part of the Dominion Government to make that chamber as active in the legislation of the country as the other branch of our Parliament. Senator Lougheed is a ready and forcible debater, a man of clear convictions and earnest purpose, and, though one of the latest appointees, he has already made a reputation to which he adds every session, as one of the ablest and most useful men of the Chamber. He gives special and much-prized attention to legislation affecting the North-West, and is an ardent advocate of progressive reforms looking to the early establishment of the North-West Provinces on a basis of as complete local autonomy as the other Provinces of the Dominion have secured. Besides his activity in law and politics, Senator Lougheed has found time to assist important public and industrial enterprises. He is a director of the

of the Golden Smelting and Mining Co., which now has an extensive and valuable plant at work in the reduction of silver and lead ores at Golden, B.C. The company has shown great enterprise, in return for which it is understood to be well rewarded. Mr. Lougheed ranks among the leading property owners of Calgary, and he is known as one who can be relied upon to assist vigorously in promoting every movement tending to improve and build up the town and the North-West generally. In religion, Mr. Lougheed is a member of the Methodist Church. In September, 1884, Mr. Lougheed was married to Miss Belle Hardisty, eldest daughter of the late Chief Factor Hardisty, of the Hudson Bay Company.

DR. JAMES McMAHON, M.P.P.,

*Dundas, Ont.*

DR. JAMES McMAHON, representative for North Wentworth in the Ontario Legislature, belongs to a family whose members have made themselves distinctively prominent in Canadian affairs. He was born at Dundas, July 1st, 1830, his parents being Hugh and Ann (McGovern) McMahon, both natives of County Cavan, Ireland, where they were married. The family came to Canada in 1819, and first settled in Dundas. Subsequently they removed to Guelph, but after a brief residence there they returned to Dundas, where the family homestead was finally established, and where the old people remained until their death. The Doctor was educated privately by his father, who was a fine classical scholar, and at the age of fifteen he commenced the study of medicine in the office of the late Dr. Mitchell, of Dundas. He afterwards attended the University of Toronto, became a licentiate of the Medical Board of Upper Canada, and received the degree of M.D. from the Medical Department of Victoria College, Cobourg. In 1850, he commenced practice in the village of Ayr, Waterloo County, but at the end of two years he returned to Dundas, and entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Mitchell. On the death of the latter from cholera, in 1854, he assumed the full practice, and has carried it on ever since. For many years Mr. McMahon gave his whole attention to his profession, and had built up a large and very successful practice. At a later period, however, he found time to take an interest in public affairs, and here also he has made his mark. He served in the town council several years and was mayor in 1867, voluntarily retiring at the end of his term. He was also a member of the public school board. Politically, he has always been a Reformer, and has taken