

by the Honourable G. W. Allan. During the Trent affair, he joined the 2nd Merchants' company. He has been clerk of the First Division Court in the County of York since 1854; is a director of the Central Bank of Canada; a director of the Confederation Life Insurance Company, and a director of the Ontario Industrial Loan Company. Mr. Howard is a zealous churchman, and has held the office of churchwarden and of delegate to the Synod. Owing to his official position, he has never taken an active part in political work; yet, notwithstanding his disinclination in that respect, should any party come into office with the dismemberment of the empire through such means as independence or annexation for a policy, it is not at all to be doubted that the loyalty so thoroughly bred in him would assert itself, and he would be found in the front ranks counselling allegiance to the mother country. In 1852, he married Miss Macdonald, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, whose brother is treasurer of the County of York, and managing director of the Confederation Life Assurance Company. He has had eight children, two of whom are dead. The eldest is a clerk in the Division Court office; another, James Scott, is priest in charge of the parish of St. Matthews, in Toronto; Donald is practising law, and had charge of a company of Grenadiers in the North-West expeditionary force; and the youngest, Harold, is one of the paying tellers in the Central Bank.

Howland, Sir William Pearce, C.B., K.C.M.G., Toronto. This leading citizen of our western metropolis, is of English descent, his American progenitor being one John Howland, a Quaker, who emigrated with the band of pilgrims, who landed on the "bleak New England shores" in 1620, whose descendants are now very numerous, and include many prominent families in Canada and the United States. Sir William Pearce Howland is a native of Dutchess county, New York state, and was born in the town of Paulings, 29th of May, 1811. His parents, who were also natives of New York (Dutchess county), were Jonathan Howland and Lydia Pearce. The former was in early life a farmer, but later he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Greenbush, New York. He died at Cape Vincent, New York, in 1842, and his widow in Toronto, a few years ago, at a very advanced age. Our subject was educated at the Kinderhook academy, and came to Canada in 1830, settling in the township of Toronto, and engaging in mercantile business, in

partnership with his brother. They soon opened another branch of their business at Standley's mills. Their business brought them in connection with the early settlers of what now comprises the counties of Peel, York, Cardwell, and Simcoe. In 1840 he purchased the Lambton mills property, and soon after engaged in the wholesale grocery trade in Toronto. He is now extensively engaged in the milling business at several points in the province, and, in connection with his son, W. H. Howland, conducts one of the largest exporting produce establishments in the country. The public were not long in perceiving Mr. Howland's adaptability to render them efficient service, and the many important positions which he has been called upon to fill, and the able and acceptable manner in which he has discharged his multifarious duties, evidence the possession of executive abilities of a high order. Sir William has been an influential member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and was its president for several years. He is also president of the Ontario Bank; president of the Anchor Marine Insurance Company; president of the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company; president of the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and president of the Confederation Life Association of Canada. To do justice to Sir W. Howland's long and useful political career would require space far in excess of that at our disposal, and we can therefore but briefly mention the official positions in which he has served. He was a member of the Executive Council, Canada, from May 24th, 1862, until March 29th, 1864; and again from November 24th, 1864, until the union; July 1st, 1867, was sworn in one of the Privy Council, and became minister of Inland Revenue, holding that position until July, 1868, when he was appointed lieutenant-governor of Ontario. In 1854, in conjunction with the late Hon. J. McMurrich, Mr. Gordon Brown, Hon. W. McMaster, and a few others, he made the first practical movement for the opening up and, as it eventually proved, final acquisition of the North-West territory. These gentlemen provided funds to send Captain Kennedy to that territory, with instructions to invest a certain sum in the products of the country, to return by the interior to Fort William, and report upon the practicability of the route, the character of the country, and the prospects for trade. This action was followed by the organization of a company, the purchase of a steamboat, and the