

son had attached himself very much to the people of Toronto, and had established for himself a good mercantile business. Mr. Blake, as head of the firm, had gained a great reputation as Counsel, and also in conducting the Equity department of the office. Doctor Connor came in to give his services in the development of their large business. I remember Doctor Connor as member of that firm. He did not, while with them, do much outside business; but was generally to be seen at his desk drawing pleadings, or in consultation with clients. His appearance was remarkable. He had become prematurely grey, or rather white, for both his countenance and hair were as white and delicate as that of any lady who had passed the meridian of life; and yet he was a young man, he was active and vivacious, and in every move shewed the Irish gentleman. He had more the appearance of a poet, or a man of literature, than one who had undergone the hard life of one of the back townships of his adopted country.

After being several years a member of this firm he withdrew, and formed a partnership with George Boomer, who afterwards became Police Magistrate. The firm was Connor & Boomer, and had their office on the corner of Church and King streets. He did the counsel business of that firm, and held outside briefs for a goodly number of clients. He was a Queen's Counsel, and one of the Commissioners for Consolidating the Statutes of Canada and Upper Canada in 1858. On that Commission he made it a specialty to consolidate and revise the Real Property Acts.

In politics the Doctor was a Reformer. He commenced his active political life in 1859, when he was elected member for Oxford, and sat for that constituency for that year and until 1862.

Shortly after he entered Parliament, the House and the country were much excited over a matter of much moment in the administration of justice. It arose out of what was alleged to be a sale of the office of Sheriff of