

seat with Mr. Russel, the Reform candidate, and defeated him by the large majority of 227 votes. He was re-elected in 1883, defeating Mr. Elliott, warden of the counties of Durham and Northumberland, by 218 of a majority. Dr. Brereton is a member of the Freemason lodge No. 145, of Millbrooke, and also belongs to the Odd-fellows. In politics he has been always a staunch Conservative, and an energetic worker. In religion he adheres to the Church of England. He married, in 1876, Eliza, daughter of Thomas Proctor, of the township of West Gwilliambury, and has issue, five children. Dr. Brereton, we may add, is a descendant of the celebrated Admiral Brereton, whose name is so prominently connected with the stirring history of 1812-15. He is an energetic representative and a useful member, and he makes it a rule to attend to his own affairs, but if persons come to a conflict of opinion with him, he is well able to bear his portion of the brunt. Dr. Brereton has been a very successful practitioner, and in the village in which he resides is well known and greatly respected.

Wilkie, Daniel Robert, Toronto, Cashier of the Imperial Bank of Canada, was born at Quebec, on the 17th December, 1846. He is a son of the late Daniel Wilkie, M.A., who was for many years rector of the Quebec High school, and Angelique, daughter of John Graddon, of Quebec. D. R. Wilkie was educated at the Quebec High school, and at Morrin College, prosecuting his studies for several years at the latter institution. Upon completing his educational course, he entered upon a business career, joining the staff of the Quebec Bank, on the 18th May, 1862, and in the same year he became assistant accountant of that institution. In 1867, he became accountant of the Montreal branch of the bank; in the same year he was transferred to St. Catharines, Ont., as manager of the branch in that place; and in 1872, became manager of the Toronto branch. He accepted the position of cashier of the Imperial Bank of Canada, when that bank was organized in March, 1875, and continues in that capacity. Mr. Wilkie is a vice-president of St. Andrew's Society of Toronto; a member of the council of the Board of Trade, and a director of several commercial undertakings. He is a strong advocate of universal free trade, involving protection to native industries and interests, so long as rival communities maintain hostile tariffs. He married in 1872, Sarah Caroline, third daughter of the late Hon. J. R. Ben-

son, senator, of St. Catharines. Mr. Wilkie served for several years in the Stadacona Rifles, 8th batt., volunteers. In banking, as in commercial circles, the repute of Mr. Wilkie stands very high, and no one who knows has any hesitation in attributing to him a great measure of the present excellent status attained by the Imperial Bank. He is a man of marked energy and enterprise; is exceedingly quick to penetrate a situation, and to see wherein lie the interests of his bank, and where the same are safe; but his whole career has been tempered by prudent restraint and caution; while the bank itself is as we see it stated in another quarter, in the best sense "a conservative institution."

Abbott, Hon. John Joseph Caldwell, Montreal, M. P. for Argenteuil, Quebec, was born at St. Andrew's, County of Argenteuil, Lower Canada, on the 12th March, 1821. He is a son of the Rev. Joseph Abbott, M.A., first Anglican incumbent of St. Andrew's, who emigrated to this country from England in 1818, as a missionary, and who, during his long residence in Canada, added considerably to the literary activity of the country. He married Harriet, daughter of the Rev. Richard Bradford, first rector of Chatham, Argenteuil county. The first fruit of this union was the subject of this sketch. J. J. C. Abbott was carefully trained at St. Andrew's with a view to a university course, and in due time he was sent to Montreal, entering McGill college. At this institution he greatly distinguished himself for his brilliancy, soundness and industry, and he graduated therefrom as a B.C.L. He soon afterwards entered upon the study of law, and in October, 1847, was called to the bar of Lower Canada. Upon commercial law he became one of the leading authorities of the country, and he had not been long in practice before he established for himself the reputation of a wise and capable counsellor. In 1859, he first entered political life as representative for Argenteuil in the Canadian Assembly, and this constituency he represented till the union, when he was returned for the House of Commons. From 1874 to 1880 he was out of public life, but since that time he has occupied his seat. The greatest legislative work in the career of Mr. Abbott, is his celebrated Insolvent Act of 1864; for although there has been much legislation since affecting the question, the principles laid down in that measure have been the charts by which all since have proceeded. This established the reputation of Mr. Abbott; and he published a Manual,