

and upon his resigning that position, he became the recipient of a handsome testimonial from the teachers in that county. After leaving college, he entered upon the study of law in the office of Mowat, MacLennan & Downey, and was called to the bar in 1876. In 1890, he was appointed a Queen's Counsel, and has been for some years a member of the senate of Toronto University. He has practised law successfully in Welland since 1877; is now inspector of schools for the town of Welland, and has been in the same position for more than twelve years. In addition to this he is also inspector of the schools in the town of Niagara Falls. Mr. Harcourt, now Provincial Treasurer, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1878, for the county of Monck, and since that time has been returned in each succeeding election as its representative. Having shown great ability as a debater, and keen executive ability, he was called to the Cabinet of the Legislature in September, 1890, as Provincial Treasurer, succeeding the Hon. A. M. Ross. In his first budget speech he displayed such marked ability as a speaker and financier, that his success in that position was assured, and at once placed him as one of the most prominent members of the Mowat cabinet. Although he had always been known as among the leaders of the Liberal party, his delivery of this speech had such an impression upon the members, — not only supporters of the Government, but of the opposition as well,—that all conceded he was the right man in the right place. For many years he has been chairman of the standing committee on privileges and elections, and among the most important cases brought before this committee in his time of service was the investigation into the case of Hon. Adam Crooks, in 1884, who was then Minister of Education, and who, having become insane, was incarcerated in a lunatic asylum at Hartford, Connecticut. This investigation, in which various experts gave evidence (among whom was the superintendent of that asylum), resulted in the seat of that gentleman being declared vacant. The facts connected with the bribery conspiracy of 1884 (an attempt to bribe certain supporters of the government), were also ventilated before this committee. The whole subject was afterwards referred to a commission of judges. He was one of the founders of the Canadian Order of Home Circle, and for two years was Supreme Leader of the Order. In politics, he has always been a Liberal, and is an earnest believer in free trade generally, and especially of the freest possible reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States. He was brought up in the Church of England, and has always been an active member of the same. He was married in May, 1876, to Augusta H., only daughter of

the late Jacob Young, who was widely known and universally respected, having filled for many years important positions of trust in the county of Haldimand. Mr. Harcourt has three sons, whose names are Frederick, Robert and Arthur. To conclude, Mr. Harcourt has been, as a student at college, a teacher, a practitioner at the bar, a member of the Legislature, and more recently a Minister of the Cabinet, a most successful man.

JOHN HENEY,

Ottawa, Ont.

NEARLY half a century ago the subject of this sketch, then quite a young man, arrived in the diminutive settlement known as Bytown, which has since developed into the flourishing city of Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion of Canada. John Heney, both by birth and parentage, is a thoroughbred son of the Emerald Isle. He was born at Killishandra, County Cavan, Ireland, April 16th, 1821, his parents, Peter Heney, and Harriet, his wife, whose maiden name was Conarty, being both natives of the same place. Young John, as he grew up, attended the common schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking. After having served his full time of seven years, he emigrated to Canada in the summer of 1843. On his arrival in Quebec he secured work at his trade, and he remained there until the fall of the following year, when he removed to Bytown which he decided on making his permanent residence. He first obtained employment with a namesake of his, John Heney, with whom he remained for five or six years, when he started in the boot and shoemaking line for himself. Under his supervision and management the business grew steadily with the increasing demand for such goods as were turned out at his establishment, and for years he kept from thirty to forty men constantly employed. He continued to carry on a very successful trade until 1868, when he gave up the business, and since that time he has been engaged in canal and railway contracting in various parts of Ontario, Quebec and the North-West. He also carries on the wood business extensively, in connection with which he owns and employs a number of steamboats and barges on the Rideau canal and Ottawa river. During his long residence in Ottawa, Mr. Heney always took a prominent part in municipal affairs, and his record in this respect is decidedly as unique as it has been creditable to himself. In 1851 he was first elected a member of the council for By Ward, and from that time until the end of 1890, with the exception of two years, he served as a member of the corporation, occupying the position