

himself in the wholesale and retail meat business. This enterprise, under his skilful management, has expanded into one of the largest in the Dominion. For about fifteen years he operated in the Hamilton market, and then, in 1876, he added the pork-packing industry, which soon became the leading feature of his business. The excellent quality of the products placed upon the market, and the shrewd business tact of him who was the head of the firm soon won success, and for years the products of the Lawry pork-packing establishment in Hamilton have been known in every part of Canada, westward to Vancouver, and eastward to the maritime provinces. Quite an extensive export trade has also been carried on by the firm, notably with the West Indies, with Great Britain, and with France. The premises occupied in the business are large, and its importance is evidenced by the fact that for many years it has given employment to hundreds of men, while it has afforded a ready and profitable market for the producers of good stock. Messrs. Lawry & Son have in reality two factories—the Hamilton packing-house on MacNab and Charles streets, with a capacity of 500 hogs a day; and the Ontario packing-house in the eastern part of the city, the premises attached to which cover an area of ten acres, and having the advantage of excellent shipping facilities. He has just built large cold storage with all latest improvements. In other than business activities, Mr. Lawry has been a prominent figure. In 1865, he was elected as councillor in Barton township, in which was situated the old farm homestead on which he resided. He soon rose to the position of reeve, which he held uninterruptedly for a period of fifteen years. In 1881, he was elected warden of the county of Wentworth, and with such dignity and executive ability did he discharge the duties of the position that he was re-elected for a second term in the following year, at the close of which term he retired from the council. In agricultural affairs, H. J. Lawry, his son, acted for years a prominent part, being associated with such men as Messrs. George Roach, William Hendrie, and the late Peter Grant, in building up the Hamilton Great Central Fair Association. In politics, he has always been a Conservative, an energetic and influential worker, and one whom his party would long ago have honoured by sending him to Parliament, had business reasons not forced to decline. In religion, he is an adherent of the Church of England, to which he has always been a liberal contributor. He is also one of the supporters of the St. George's benevolent society, and for the past fifteen years has been connected with the Masonic Order. In March, 1862, Mr. Lawry married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Filman, of Barton

township, the issue of their union being four children—two boys and two girls—all of whom are living. The eldest son, Harry, is the junior partner in the firm of Thos. Lawry & Son, in which he has displayed business abilities of a high order. Mary J., the eldest daughter, is the accomplished wife of Mr. Frank H. Carpenter, of Hamilton. Mr. Lawry is in the full vigour of manhood, still keen and energetic in business, and is universally respected in the walks both of public and private life.

HON. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, M.P.,  
*Toronto, Ont.*

HON. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, M.P.  
for East York, and ex-Premier of Canada, was born near Dunkeld, Perthshire, Scotland, on the 28th January, 1822, and is a son of the late Alexander Mackenzie, of Logierait, Perthshire, by Mary, second daughter of Donald Fleming, of the same parish, and grandson of Malcolm Mackenzie of Strathmummel. Our subject's father was an architect and contractor, and his son Alexander was designed for the same calling, beginning, as the custom is in Scotland, with a practical grounding in masonry. The lad had attended school at his native place, acquiring all the branches of a thorough English education; but he did not rest content with what he had learned in the schools, and continued the pursuit of knowledge at the old cathedral city of Dunkeld and at Perth. His father died in 1836, leaving behind him seven sons, all of whom afterwards settled in Canada, our subject being the third of the number. One other member of the family showed great promise, Hope F. Mackenzie, but he was not spared long in the career which he had begun so brilliantly. In 1842 Alexander emigrated to Canada, settling at Kingston, but after a short period he set up business for himself as a builder and contractor at Sarnia, in Western Ontario. Here, while the storm of party passion was at its highest, the future premier of Canada calmly conducted his private avocations, though it is said that he was all the while gravely and with the most painstaking care studying public questions. He had been a Whig in Scotland, and he brought his Liberalism with him across the sea. It is not to be wondered at that the autocratic and reactionary doings of Lord Metcalfe met with his heartiest disapproval. In 1852 appeared the *Lambton Shield*, with Mr. Mackenzie as its editor; and for two years with singular clearness, force and directness, he contended through the columns of that paper for that expansion of popular liberty which, not a little through his exertions, was in practical political life afterwards achieved. He was first elected