

OUR CANADIAN PORTRAIT GALLERY.

most notable instance, perhaps, being that of Professor Goldwin Smith. Since Mr. Witton's residence in Hamilton, he has always voted with the party now known as the party of "Union and Progress." His mother still survives in a hale old age, and will read with pride in the Old World of his triumph in the New and will have the pleasure and gratification of feeling that not in vain were all the efforts and sacrifices she made to give him that education and training which has led to such results."

Mr. Witton's election has attracted some attention on the other side of the line. A New York paper, speaking of the recent elections, pays a well deserved tribute to his energy and determination. It says:—"The most notable incident of the present elections in Canada is the return of Mr. Witton, a painter and *bona fide* workingman, by the people of Hamilton as one of their representatives in the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Witton, though he has all his life earned his daily bread by daily toil, is a highly educated man, having devoted his leisure hours to literature and science. He is moreover, very unobtrusive; and, except as a voter, he took no part in politics before he was lately and so successfully brought from the Great Western Workshops of Hamilton by the "Ministerialists" as a candidate for parliamentary honours. The success of his nomination speech was owing to his long and earnest labour in self-culture in the closet, and not to the tricks to be learned in political pot-houses. His career thus far is fraught with instruction to workingmen, and the position he has attained will be hailed with acclamation by the sons of toil in the Dominion as an honour to them through him. His course in parliamentary life will no doubt be a matter of unusual interest not only in Canada but in Great Britain, to both workingmen and statesmen."

III.—L. A. JETTÉ, ESQ., M.P.

The return of Mr. Jetté for Montreal East may be regarded as the Liberal victory of the campaign—a victory which surprised men of his own party almost as much as it did his opponents.

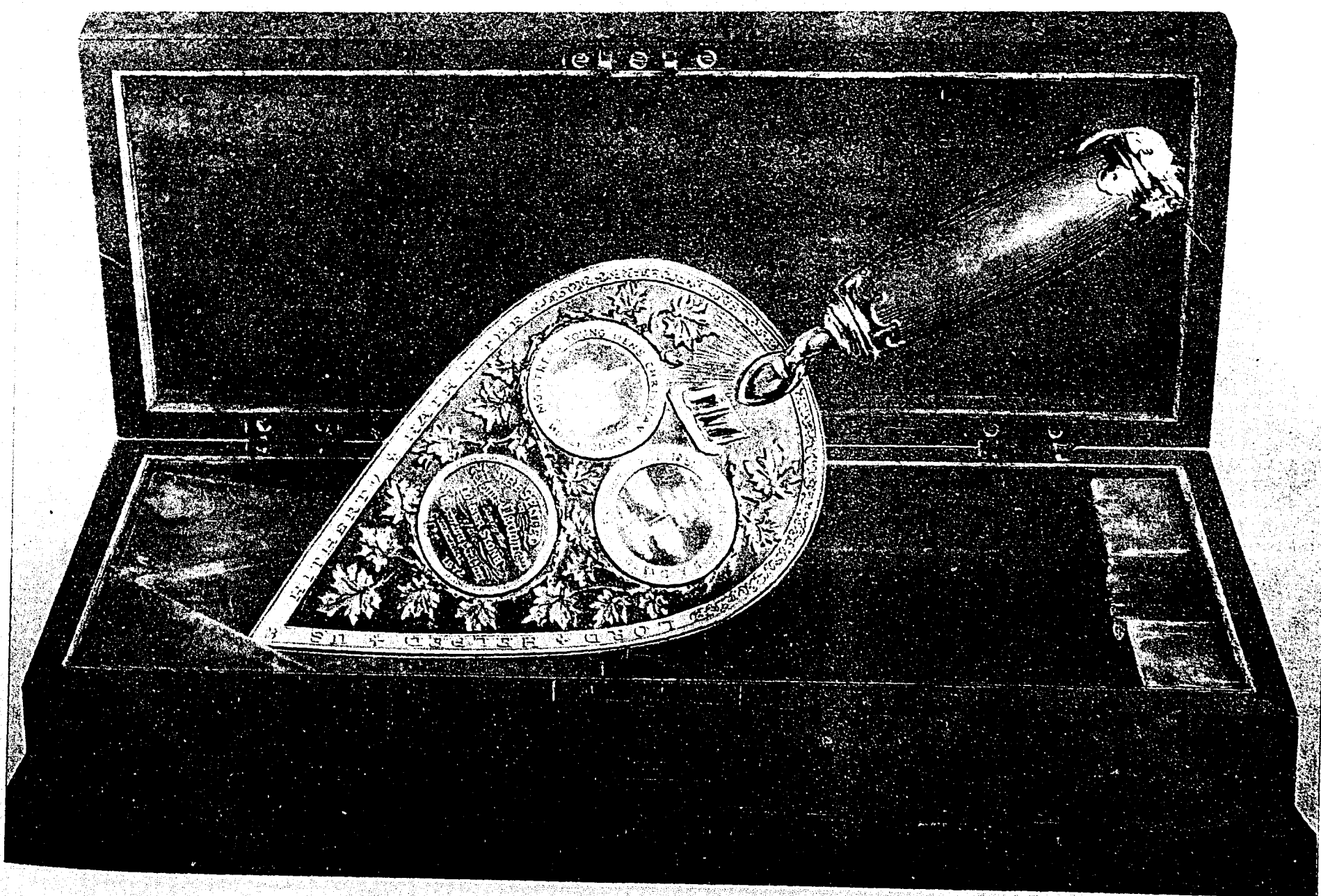


L. A. JETTÉ, M. P.

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY GRENIER.

That a comparatively young and unknown lawyer should be able to oust the Minister of Militia at his own headquarters appeared sufficiently incredible, but the most enthusiastic believer in Mr. Jetté's success would have hesitated before placing his expected majority at the high figure it actually reached. When we say that Mr. Jetté is comparatively unknown, we ought perhaps to have added, outside his profession. In the practice of the law he has met with signal success, more especially in his connection with the great Lower Canadian cause célèbre—the "affaire Guibord"—in which he was retained on behalf of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and proved himself well-deserving of the confidence reposed in him by his clients. Among his brethren of the Bar he is universally acknowledged to possess unusual tact and clear headedness, qualities which peculiarly fit him for the management of intricate and perplexing cases. Nor is it only in this country that his parts have received the tribute due to their high order. In Belgium, where the above mentioned case attracted no little attention from the legal and ecclesiastical press, Mr. Jetté's able defence won high encomiums even from the advanced Liberal journals, who did not approve of the judgment rendered by the Court of Appeals. As an acknowledgment of the ability displayed in the conduct of the case, Mr. Jetté was soon after appointed correspondent of the "Revue de Droit International" of Ghent, and elected member of the Parisian *Société de Legislation Comparée*, an honour bestowed on only one other Canadian, viz., Mr. Gonzalve Doutre.

In politics the member for Montreal East is identified with the recently organized Parti National, consisting of men who, though thoroughly imbued with Liberal ideas, are unwilling to take the same stand as the Rouges in matters religious. In fact, the Parti National may be defined as Rouge as to politics, and Conservative as to Church matters. By this Parti National Mr. Jetté was put forward, and it is probably owing to this, and to the fact that he was strongly supported by the Bishop and his Clergy—who opposed Sir George on account of



LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE M. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING: THE TROWEL.

Robert Henderson
Allan