

of the Prince Edward Island railway, and called the first railway meeting at Tignish, in his district, and carried it for that scheme.

In 1869 Senator Howlan was a delegate to Washington, D. C., on important matters connected with international trade; and in 1873, he was a delegate to Ottawa, with Hon J. C. Pope and Hon Thomas H. Haviland, to settle the terms of union of this province with Canada, which terms, says the *Parliamentary Companion*, were adopted unanimously by both houses of the legislature. In June of that year he was appointed collector of customs at Charlottetown, which office he resigned three months afterward in order to contest the county of Prince for the House of Commons, and was defeated on the 16th. of October, 1874, he was appointed vice-consul for Norway and Sweden for Prince Edward Island.

On the 18th of October, 1873, the month in which his province entered the Confederation, he was called to the Senate, a life-office, to the duties of which he is very attentive. His politics are Liberal, but he is a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald.

In October, 1866, Senator Howlan was joined in wedlock with Elizabeth Olson, who was from St. John, N. B., and daughter of James Olson, who was from Norway; her mother was a Campbell, from Ireland, a sister of John G. Campbell, of St. John. Mrs. Howlan died very suddenly on April 10th, in 1876, leaving no children. He was married a second time, on the 22nd of February, 1881, to Miss Mary E. Doran, of Kingston, Ontario.

HON. JOSEPH POPE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

ONE of the oldest men of any prominence in Prince Edward Island, still living here, and holding office under the Dominion government, is Joseph Pope, Dominion auditor and manager of the savings bank. He is a native of Plymouth, Devonshire, Eng., his birth being dated on the 20th of June, 1803. His father was Thomas Pope, son of a substantial yeoman, who belonged to Cornwall, and occupied his own estate. Thomas Pope died in 1809, leaving a large family to the care of the mother, whose maiden name was Annie Hase. Joseph was the youngest of six sons, most of whom distinguished themselves in different professions and callings. He came to Prince Edward Island in 1819, being preceded one year by two brothers, John and William Pope, merchants and ship-owners, one of whom left the island in 1823, and the other in 1828. On their departure, he continued the business in his own name at Bedeque, Prince county, where he resided for thirty-two years, doing, most of the time, an extensive business.

While at Bedeque, he represented Prince county in the local parliament for twenty-three consecutive years, commencing in 1830, and was twice chosen speaker, and in that honored position served two full terms. He had previously, in 1828, been appointed captain in the 2nd Prince county militia; in 1831, was appointed justice of the peace; in 1832, sub-collector of customs, and collector of excise; in 1837, high sheriff of Prince county, and major commanding the 2nd Prince county regiment of militia, and subsequently was appointed lieut.-colonel.

In 1838, Mr. Pope was sent to Canada, with Thomas H. Haviland, father of the present lieut.-governor of Prince Edward Island, Joseph Howe, William Young, Johnston, Unicke, Dr. Dalrymple, and others, to confer with Lord Durham, in regard to a federal union of the British North American colonies. In 1839, he was appointed member of the executive council, remain-