

industry, energy, wise counsel in his most trying experiences, and her great moral worth, Mr. Gould confidently ascribes much of his success in life.

Mr. Gould's history is inseparably bound up with the history of his native county. J. H. Beers and Co., in their *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Ontario*, speak as follows of the prominent part he took in its municipal and political affairs :

"Mr. Gould represented the township municipality in 1836-'37 under the 'Township Commissioners' Act'; was district councillor from 1842 to 1854; was the first reeve of Uxbridge; the first warden of Ontario; the first member of Parliament for North Ontario, and finally the first reeve of the village." He was among the earliest advocates of municipal institutions, and few men in the Province have done more to secure and popularize them. His long experience and close attention to their working, fitted him in an eminent degree for working out the details of many important measures. Through his instrumentality the county obtained a separate existence from York and Peel, after a severe and protracted struggle. In order to effect this he acted with great boldness, at the same time with strict legality, in voting as the representative of his own township, and then gave a second vote as warden. The same authority quoted above speaks of the "heroic fortitude of Joseph Gould, of the noble township of Uxbridge, who, amidst the whirlwind of rage and disappointment of the enemies of this county, and every species of abuse that malice could invent, with the firm and unwavering spirit of a man who can be relied on in any emergency, braved the storm, and by his casting vote on the 1st of June, 1852, according to the provisions of the Municipal Law, founded this county."

Mr. Gould represented North Ontario in the Parliament of Canada for seven years. He was first elected in 1854, polling almost as many votes as his opponents, Hon. T. N. Gibbs, and O. R. Gowan together. In 1861 he was defeated by Hon. M. C. Cameron, since which time he has remained in private life. His defeat was due to the firm stand he took to preserve intact the endowment of Toronto University, thereby alienating many of his friends, who were strong advocates of the distribution of the fund among the other Universities of the Province. He has been frequently asked since by many of his friends to offer himself as a candidate, but has uniformly refused, affirming that politics had become too much a trade, and that he considers his own more productive of honor and profit. Throughout he has, politically, been a consistent and pronounced Liberal, and is yet foremost in promoting the interest of his party in the Ridings, being President of the Reform Association for many years. Since retiring into private life, he has used his influence in securing the passage of several important measures.

He was an active promoter of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway; and has been, since the formation of the company, to the present time, a shareholder and director. He has always taken a deep interest in education, and although the largest ratepayer in the township, was throughout, a strenuous advocate of free schools. He early secured a grammar school for the village, and for many years, at a great sacrifice, maintained its existence. He took an active part in promoting and securing the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, and has ever been an uncompromising opponent of everything that had the semblance of State Churchism.

Mr. Gould is possessed of great business ability, and through energy and close application, has amassed a large amount of property. In 1843 he built a woollen factory; in 1844 a saw-mill; in 1845 a flouring-mill, and some years later a second, together with a large amount of