

1878, he visited every province, making himself well acquainted with the resources and possibilities of all the districts which offered favourable fields for investment. In the North-West Territories he found a country of such splendid capabilities and manifest future greatness, that he decided to make some investments in the hope of generous returns. At that time the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway had hardly begun, and the direction and extent of settlement was still largely a matter of conjecture. Mr. MacDowall began lumbering operations at Prince Albert and Edmonton. He had no intention of residing in the country at the time, but he found that personal attention as well as a capital was necessary to the success of his venture, and he consequently decided to remain. He settled, therefore, in Prince Albert. He is one of the proprietors of a limited liability company, trading under the name of Moore & MacDowall, his partner being Captain Moore, who led the volunteers in the fight at Duck Lake, which marked the outbreak of the rebellion of 1885. Mr. MacDowall was a member of the North-West council from June, 1883, to October, 1885, representing the district of Lorne. As a member of the council, he advocated progressive measures, having in view the rapid development of the country. On the outbreak of the rebellion, in March, 1885, Mr. MacDowall at once volunteered his services, and when the forces arrived under General Middleton, he was attached to the General's staff, and served throughout the campaign. His knowledge of the country and people was of great service in carrying out the work in hand, of putting down the rebels and restoring peace. His services were utilized mainly for courier work, a service requiring just such knowledge as he possessed, and involving no little danger, as one can well understand who considers the excitement which prevailed among the Indians as well as among the Métis. After Duck Lake, when a party was despatched by the general from Humboldt to Prince Albert (which for three weeks had been in a state of siege), Mr. MacDowall with the late Lieutenant-Colonel Bedson, was given command. He and the colonel were the first to enter the town with the joyful news that the uprising had been subdued, and that the complete restoration of peace was but a question of time. When the North-West was given representation in the Dominion Parliament, beginning with the general election of 1887, Mr. MacDowall was chosen as the ministerial candidate, his opponent being Hon. David Laird, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West. The contest was a warm one, but Mr. MacDowall's friends had the satisfaction of seeing their candidate elected by a majority of 265 votes. In the general

election of 1891, Mr. MacDowall was opposed by Mr. Hugh J. Montgomery, son of Senator Montgomery, whom he defeated by 285 votes. In politics, Mr. MacDowall seeks mainly three things, the development of the country in everything that goes to make up modern progress, the promotion of a sentiment of nationality among the people of the Dominion, and closer union, as the years go on, between Canada and the mother country. He believes that he finds a greater devotion to these three objects in the Conservative party than among their opponents, and he has, therefore, identified himself with the Conservatives. In his speeches in the House (which have been comparatively few), he has always maintained this attitude. On the platform he has always deprecated appeals to local interest and local prejudice, and has fearlessly declared that he seeks rather the promotion of the common weal than the advancement of any particular section or class. In the matter of assisting the development of the country, he has done good service as a member of Parliament in promoting measures of various kinds relating to business corporations. In 1884, Mr. MacDowall married Alice Maude, daughter of Charles Blanchard, Esq., of Truro, N.S. In religion, Mr. MacDowall is identified with the Church of England.

W. F. WALKER, Q.C.

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WILLIAM FREDERICK WALKER, M.A., LL.B., Q.C., of the well-known legal firm of Walker, Scott & Lees, is one of the leading members of his profession in the city of Hamilton, where he has resided during the past twenty-four years. He was born in the township of Clinton, Lincoln county, Ont., December 28th, 1845, his parents being John S. and Margaret (Durham) Walker, both natives of the same part of the country. On the paternal side he is descended from good old U. E. Loyalist stock. As early as the middle of the last century his ancestors resided in Virginia, and at the breaking out of the revolutionary war they came to Canada, choosing a home in the wilderness rather than take up arms against the king. The Walkers were among the earliest white settlers in the old Niagara district, and it is a notable fact that the land originally taken up by them is still occupied by a member of the family, Mr. Walker's brother James, having been handed down from one generation to another for over a century. The subject of our sketch received his primary education at the common school, afterwards attending the Beamsville grammar school, and at the age of eighteen he matriculated at Toronto University. Pursuing