

those most bitterly opposed to the union with Canada. In the course of an exciting debate, during the first session of the Legislature after his arrival, Mr. Tims's name being mentioned, the Hon. Mr. Annand, the leader of the government, in reply, referred to Mr. Tims's thorough knowledge of their fiscal affairs, and of his conciliatory course toward his government, in very complimentary terms. On returning to Ottawa for the Christmas holidays, Mr. Tims was congratulated warmly by his chief, and was specially complimented by the governor-general for the tact he had displayed, and for the successful manner in which he had carried out his instructions, under great difficulties. Matters having assumed a more promising aspect, Mr. Tims was enabled to turn his attention, in the latter part of 1868, to affairs in New Brunswick, where they were soon placed on a similar footing to Nova Scotia. In the interim he was appointed a member of a commission to enquire into and report on the management of railway affairs in Nova Scotia. In the year 1871 Mr. Tims was appointed to the newly-created office of financial inspector, under Sir Francis Hincks, then minister of finance. In the same year it became his duty to open savings banks throughout Nova Scotia, and to organize the offices of the assistant receivers-general at Montreal, Halifax, and St. John. British Columbia having entered the union, in 1871, Mr. Tims was instructed to proceed there in the following season for the purpose of settling financial affairs with the local government, and establishing savings banks in that province, and a branch of the finance department at Victoria. During the year 1873 he made his first official visit to the new province of Manitoba, travelling to Winnipeg by the Dawson route, in the then unusually short time of seven days. On reaching the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods, he found assembled there between 700 and 800 Indians, to negotiate a treaty with commissioners appointed by government. The sight was one to be remembered. Mr. Tims also visited Charlottetown, for the first time, on official business during the following year, and placed financial affairs on the same footing as in the other provinces. He has also more than once visited Washington officially, with letters from the governor-general to the British minister there. As financial inspector for the Dominion, it is the duty of Mr. Tims to make periodical inspections of all the outside branches of the finance department. He

has also had continuous charge at Ottawa of all fiscal business of the railways owned and operated by the Dominion government since confederation. During the meeting of the British Association at Montreal, in 1884, a very interesting paper by Mr. Tims, on Government savings banks, prepared by the request of the chairman, was read, and has been published in full by the economics branch of the society. Mr. Tims married, at Indian Lorette, in 1849, Louisa Flora, youngest daughter of the late John Stansfeld, a leading merchant of Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Tims have had a numerous family, eight of whom are still living. All are members of the Roman catholic church. His headquarters are at Ottawa, where his family has resided since the removal of the seat of government from Quebec, in 1865. He held a captain's commission in the Militia at Quebec at the time of his departure for St. Mary's, and it bears the signature of the late Lord Elgin, governor-general of Canada.

Dowling, The Very Rev. Thomas Joseph, P.P., V.G., Paris. The very reverend gentleman, who forms the subject of this sketch, was born in the County of Limerick, Ireland, on the 28th of February, 1840. When he was about eleven years old, his father, Martin Dowling, emigrated with his family to Canada, and settled in the City of Hamilton. Here the subject of our sketch attended a select school until he entered St. Michael's College, Toronto, in the autumn of 1855. In this institution he remained seven years, and was one of the founders of St. Michael's Literary Association, a society of advanced students formed for the purpose of improvement in the art of public speaking, and for the cultivation of English literature; and for the encouragement of this society he contributes an annual prize, known as the "Dowling Silver Medal." In 1861 he was placed on the staff of professors, and as classical teacher took charge of a class for one year. In the following year he entered the Grand Seminary of Montreal, where he finished his theological studies. He was ordained priest on the 7th of August, 1864, by the Right Rev. Bishop Farrell, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton; and on the 5th of October following, he was appointed pastor of the missions of Paris, including the town of Galt, the townships of Burford and North and South Dumfries, the villages of Ayr, Glenmorris and Harriaburgh, and for a time the villages of Hespeler and Preston. As the church at Paris was unfinished and in