

Columbia and settled in Victoria. From that time till 1864 he was engaged in the construction of public works, and among other well-known works, which he completed, was the Grand Trunk road from Yale to Cariboo, including the Alexandria suspension bridge over the river Fraser, built by him on terms of toll charter. He was chief commissioner of lands and works, and subsequently surveyor-general of British Columbia and a member *ex officio* of the executive and legislative councils of British Columbia until the union of the colony with Canada in 1871. He was one of the delegates to Ottawa in 1870 to arrange the terms on which British Columbia should enter confederation, and in 1871 he went to London to settle finally the details of union. When the union was consummated he was appointed first Lieutenant-Governor on July 1st, 1871, and occupied this office until July 1st, 1876. Since that time he has taken no active part in politics. He was Knighted for his services in 1887.

Tunstall, Simon John, (Kamloops), was born at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P. Q., on September 19th, 1854. He is the son of Gabriel Christie Tunstall, esq., who married Janet, daughter of Simon Fraser, esq., chief factor of the North West Company, a gentleman of U. E. Loyalist family. He received his primary education at a preparatory school and the high school at Montreal, and afterwards studied at McGill University, his career as a student being a brilliant one. During his third year at the University he commenced the study of medicine and graduated in arts taking first class honors in English literature. In 1874 he took the primary prize in medicine, and in 1875 graduated in medicine, taking the Holmes gold medal. After graduating he went to Papineauville where he acted as medical officer during the small-pox epidemic. Four years later he returned to Montreal where he practised successfully for two years, and in 1881 left for British Columbia, arriving at Lytton on 28th July of the same year. He practised at Lytton till July, 1883, when he removed to Kamloops, receiving a bonus from the Provincial Government for so doing. In 1884-5 he had full medical charge of all the men employed in the construction of the C. P. R. from Savonas to Craigellachie. Ever since that time he has practised his profession at Kamloops, being chief C. P. R. medical officer for the Thompson, Shuswap and Selkirk