THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR WILFRID LAURIER, statesman, was perhaps the most distinguished of all the graduas an advocate in Montreal he soon entered the political arena and, in 1871, was elected to the Provincial Legislature as Liberal member for Drummond-Athabasca. Three years later he was elected to represent the same constituency in the House of Commons. In 1887, he succeeded Mr. Blake as leader of the Opposition and so remained until the defeat of Sir Charles Tupper's Government in 1896, when he became Prime Minister. Sir Wilfrid had the distinction of being the only French-Canadian to have held this post. A



Wilfrid Laurier, Law, 1864

brilliant man in every sense of the word, Laurier was famed throughout the world for his qualities as a statesman and an orator. Mr. Andrew Carnegie said that Laurier was one of the greatest living men of his time.

Province of Alberta. The Honourable A. C. Rutherford, who held this distinguished office from 1905-1910, began his career as a lawyer, being called to the Bar in 1885. After completing courses of study at McGill University and Osgoode Hall, Mr. Rutherford practised law in Ottawa for ten years. He moved to Edmonton South in 1895 and, in 1899, became Secretary



Alex. Cameron Rutherford, Arts and Law, 1881

Treasurer and Solicitor for the town of Strathcona. From law to politics is an easy road, and Mr. Rutherford having decided to enter the political field soon made his influence felt. He was elected to the Legislature of the North-West Territories in 1902, 1905 and 1909. He was chosen President of the Liberal Association of Alberta, in 1905, and in the same year became Premier of the Province. After retiring from the Premiership in 1910, Mr. Rutherford held the office of Minister of Education and Provincial Treasurer. During his regime as Prime Minister all provincial institutions were established in Alberta, as in the older provinces, and the University of

Alberta was founded.