

ed Manitoba, and invested money in Winnipeg. In October of 1874, he resigned his position as inspector of schools, and became a law student in the firm of Crooks, Kingsmill & Cattenach, Toronto. He remained there until May, 1877, when he moved to Winnipeg, and joined his brother, the late W. H. Ross. He was admitted to the bar of Manitoba in February, 1878, when the firm then became Ross & Ross, and took the lead in the land business, pushing claims for patents for homesteads, and purchasing scrip and half-breed claims. In 1879 the firm was joined by A. C. Killam, now Justice Killam of the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba, and it became solicitors for the Ontario Bank, Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Company, Quebec Mortgage and Investment Company, the British Canadian Loan Company, and afterwards the Bank of Nova Scotia, and worked up a large general business. Subsequently the firm became Ross, Killam & Haggart. In 1878, Mr. Ross was returned for Springfield for the local assembly of Manitoba, as an opponent of the Norquay government, but when the French went into opposition, he signed the round robin to support Mr. Norquay, if he would carry out a certain programme. On an appeal to the county on the new issue, he was again returned for Springfield. He supported the government loyally, and gave them every assistance, until he was convinced it had ceased to be no party, and became thoroughly conservative. In 1882 he resigned his seat in Springfield to contest the County of Lisgar with Dr., (now Senator), Schultz. He was pressed to enter the contest by prominent men of both parties, and asked to run as an independent. He accepted, and ran on this ticket, and was elected. The firm of Ross & Ross made large purchases of real estate in Manitoba, which, after the senior partner's death, Mr. Ross kept up. He holds lands and town property over the whole of the North-West, and is a half proprietor in the Birtle saw mills and limits. He was the patentee and had the naming of the City of Brandon, and spent a large amount of money in its development. He has taken a deep interest in the discovery and development of coal and other minerals from Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, and is the largest real estate operator and owner in the North-West. Mr. Ross took the necessary steps to secure for the North-West a loan company, which resulted in the Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Company being started, and was one of its first local directors, and was also the pro-

moter and one of the directors and treasurer of the Winnipeg Gas Company; a director of the Winnipeg Water Works Company; was vice-president of the M. and N. W. Railway; a director of the proposed Hudson Bay Railway, Winnipeg and S. E. Railway; Winnipeg Street Railway, and Assiniboine and Red River Bridge Company, and he has been connected with nearly every other enterprise for the advancement and development of the North-West. Mr. Ross was one of the first benchers of the Law Society, having been elected in 1880, under the new Act. He also took an active part in military matters, and was for three years a private in No. 9 University Corps, Queen's Own Rifles. He has travelled a good deal in England and the United States. Mr. Ross has been identified with the Liberal party, although elected as an Independent for Lisgar, but opposed the Opposition in their policy with regard to granting aid to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. In religion Mr. Ross is a Presbyterian. He was married, 30th July, 1873, to Jessie Flora, daughter of the late Donald Cattanach, of Laggan, Glengarry, by whom he has had three children, two sons and a daughter. In habits he is quiet, yet liberal and very social. In all matters he is plucky and enterprising, the last two qualities being the secret of his successful career. With the public he is very popular, and in social life has many warm friends.

Frankland, Henry Robertshaw, Toronto, was born in the village of Chester, Don and Danforth road, county and township of York, on the 1st day of September, 1858. His parents were Garrett F. Frankland and Jane Nelson. Mr. Frankland came to this country in 1854, and settled in Toronto, where he has remained ever since, doing an extensive export trade (for fuller particulars *vide* sketch, page 78, of Garrett F. Frankland). Henry Robertshaw Frankland received a common school education, and after leaving school entered as an apprentice in the butchering business with his father, in St. Lawrence market. In 1876, at the age of eighteen, he commenced business for himself in his father's old stand, which had been closed for about two years. Here he was obliged to build up a new trade in opposition to the old traders in the market, and, through energy and attention to business, he has succeeded. In 1883 he was elected deputy reeve for the township of York, and was re-elected for the years 1884 and 1885, and this office he now holds. He is also a member of the county council of York, and in 1884 he was appointed a jus-