

ministration) from June 1864, and Acting Minister of Marine (with charge of Provincial gun-boats on the lakes), from July 1866 until the Union of the Provinces, 1867. Sworn of the Queen's Privy Council, and was Minister of Public Works for the Dominion, from 1 July 1867 until commissioned Lieut. Gov. of Rupert's Land and the North-West Territories, Oct. 1869. Created C.B. (Civil) by Her Majesty the Queen, 1867. Was Chairman of the Commission apptd. to open trade relations with the West Indies, Mexico and Brazil, 1865-66. Was a delegate to the Charlottetown Union Conference, 1864; to that at Quebec in the same year; and to the Colonial Conference in London to complete the terms of Union of B.N.A. Colonies, 1866-67. Delegate to England, with the late Sir G. E. Cartier, to confer with Imperial authorities on the defences of the Dominion, and for the acquisition of the North-West Territory, 1868. Apptd. Govt. Trustee of Canada Southern Railway Municipal Bonds, 1870; Commr. for Ont. for the settlement of the North-Western Boundary of the Province, 1871. Sent to England by Dominion Govt. 1873, as Special Commr. to confer with Imperial Govt. on subject of Fisheries, and to make arrangements in Scandinavia and the Baltic Provinces for the Emigration Department. Author of *Six Letters to the Hon. O. Mowat, Attorney Genl., on the amendment of the Provincial Constitution* (Toronto, 1872). Sat for North Oxford in Can. Assembly from 1858 to 1863; for North Ontario from g.e. 1863 until July, 1864; and for North Lanark from Nov. 1864 until the Union, when returned to Commons for same seat, and continued to represent it in that House until g.e. 1872, when defeated. Was an unsuccessful candidate for North Wentworth, 1854; for Waterloo at g.e. same year; for Perth at g.e. 1857 and for East York in the Ont. Assembly at g.e. 1875. Returned for S. Simcoe in the Ont. Assembly, 25 May 1875, on death of sitting mem., and held the seat until he resigned, Sept. 1878, to contest Halton for the Commons, in which he was successful. A Conservative Liberal. "It is his theory and belief that it is in the interest of the people at large, in the interest of the Provinces, and therefore of the Dominion, that our local questions, our local measures, and our municipal affairs, should be considered on their merits and independently of politics." Mr. McDougall's legislation includes the Public Lands Amendment Act; the Bureau of Agriculture and Agricultural Societies Act; the Act providing for the disposal of property of Lunatics; the Corrupt Practices at Elections Act; the Grammar School Act, 1866; the Act providing for granting Charters of Incorporation to Companies; the Public Works Act,