local legislature in 1875, for North Waterloo, in the Conservative interest, but was defeated by Moses Springer, late M.P.P., now sheriff of the County of Waterloo. In religion he is a member of the Church of England. He married, in 1865, Margaret Eliza, daughter of the late H. N. Warren, of Chippawa, by whom he has two sons and a daughter. Mr. Millar enjoys a wide share of popularity, and it is not going too far to predict that we shall some day find him doing credit to his talents in one of our houses of parliament.

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Harvey, Arthur, Toronto, was born in the town of Halesworth, Suffolk, England, in the year 1834, one of a family of His father's family came from the parish of Melton and Hoo, in the same His mother was Harriet Rogers, county. and her family are from the neighbourhood of Portsmouth, Hampshire, to which they had originally moved from the New Forest, Lymington way. Our subject's father was very muscular; he could bend a horse shoe double in his grip, but none of his children have any noticeable strength save one, who is the strongest man in South Australia. The family came of good old English yeomen, the men who are able to carve their own fortunes in the world. Our subject was sent for two years to London to learn grammar and music; afterwards to France, where he lived with a Roman Catholic priest, who taught him Latin. It was the belief of his father that no education was complete unless finished abroad at foreign institutions. The subject of this sketch was sent to Holland, where he remained for three years, returning across the North Sea, and entering Trinity College, Dublin. In 1856 Mr. Harvey emigrated to America, crossed over into Canadian territory by the Niagara bridge, and halted at the City of Hamilton. He expected to see wigwams. but lo! there were commodious houses! Some time afterwards he went to Brantford. where he was local editor of a newspaper; but he did not care for this position and moved to Hamilton, where he became connected with the Spectator. Shortly afterwards he married Jane, daughter of John Grist, clerk of works to the Imperial ordnance authorities, then stationed at Quebec. His wife was born at St. John's, Newfoundland, in the officer's quarters at Signal Hill. In the days of Mr. Harvey's connection with the press, he was an active and ardent politician. He had been an admirer of D'Israeli's politics in his boyhood, and naturally fell into the Liberal-Conservative groove here. His pen and his reporter's pencil were always at the service of the public men of the party, and in no mercenary spirit either. He loved the excitement, and the sense of influence; and he became the trusted confidant of many statesmen on the Conservative side. Those were anxious days in political circles. One might almost despair of seeing this a united and peacefu country. We had Upper and Lower Canada at dagger's point; we were shut off from the sea for many months each year; we had only just emerged from a state in which many of our people were looking to Washington, and when Washington was, at least unofficially, looking for us. When the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States was nearing its end, and all Canadians were anxious to know what the effect of this radical change would be, Erastus Wiman, a friend of our subject's, now of continental reputation, was owner of the Trade Review, of Montreal, and offered a prize for the best essay on the treaty. With his usual thoroughness, he secured the aid of Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. Mr. Holton, and a third equally eminent man, as judges, and the prize therefore assumed a value greater than its money reward. The first prize fell to Mr. Harvey, Mr. James Young, of Galt, being second. The essay was reprinted by the press, and issued in pamphlet form, attracting wide attention. Shortly afterwards, the government appointed commissioners to visit the West Indies and Brazil, to ascertain what outlets they might offer for our products, and the finance ministers of the various British American provinces met at Washington, commissioned to negotiate for a new treaty, if one could be had. Of this commission—Messrs. Galt (Quebec), Howland (Ontario), Smith (New Brunswick), and Henry (Nova Scotia), Mr. Harvey was called to be secretary; and observing, when attending the sessions of the committee on ways and means, how great weight was put on the fisheries branch of the subject, he handed his studies and manuscript on this subject to his friend, W. F. Whitcher, telling him that in this line lay fortune and fame. Mr. Whitcher, with a little aid from Sir Alexander Galt and Sir John A. Macdonald, succeeded in doing enough to compel the foundation of a fisheries branch, when confederation was brought about, and, under Hon. Peter Mitchell, made it an important branch of the public service, and paved the way for the due recognition of the value of our fisheries by the treaty of Washington, the Halifax award of \$5,000,-