

the Ontario Legislature in opposition to the late J. M. Williams, of Hamilton, but was defeated. In 1887, at the general election, he was returned by a large majority to the House of Commons, and his parliamentary career, up to the time of his retirement in 1891, was distinguished by untiring zeal and the marked ability which he displayed in discharging the duties which devolved upon him. Among other public services, it may be noted that he was the framer and enthusiastic promoter of a bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and at each session he took a prominent part in the debates on the financial and trade questions of the day. In June, 1890, he was appointed Honorary Commissioner for Canada to the Jamaica Exhibition, and, as subsequent events showed, no wiser selection could have been made. The work was an important one, as it was designed to open up trade relations with Jamaica and, as a natural consequence, with the whole of the West Indies and with South America. Mr. Brown entered upon his duties with his accustomed energy; he opened communications with millers, manufacturers, agriculturists and others specially interested, travelled over 15,000 miles, and addressed meetings at different centres from one end of the country to the other, and thus succeeded in securing an exhibit of which the Dominion has had good reason to be proud. The great object held in view was to introduce our natural products to Jamaicans, and there were large exhibits of flour, bacon, butter, cheese, etc. The result was highly satisfactory, as in these and other products a large trade has already been established. In this connection it is worth while making special notice of the flour experiments, flour being one of our important articles of export, and which it was feared would not suit the climate of the West Indies. Mr. Brown took with him a quantity of flour, a baker, and a portable oven, and a most excellent sample of bread was made from the flour sixty days after its arrival, a test which was repeated with equally favourable results some two months later. While in Jamaica, Mr. Brown was indefatigable in his efforts to promote the success of the Canadian exhibit, and too much praise cannot be given him for the success achieved. It is satisfactory to be able to record that on his return to Canada, the people and press of all shades of political opinion united in expressing their appreciation of the work which Mr. Brown had so faithfully carried out. This unanimity of opinion regarding Mr. Brown's services at the Jamaica Exhibition was emphasized in the Public Banquet tendered him at Hamilton on the 3rd Nov., 1891, at which were assembled men of all shades of politics desirous of honouring a gentleman who was actuated by a patriotic public spirit and a hearty zeal for

the material interests of Canada. The Jamaica press also spoke in warmest praise of Mr. Brown's services as Canadian Commissioner. "No less important," says one of the native journals, "have been Mr. Adam Brown's numerous speeches at banquets and other social gatherings during the exhibition season. As a public speaker, Mr. Brown has few equals. Fluent, imaginative and eloquent, he has no difficulty in attracting the attention and gaining the sympathies of his audience; and it is but right to acknowledge that Mr. Brown has never lost an opportunity of bringing the claims of Canada to the notice of the Jamaica people and of impressing on them the advantages which would accrue from an increase of trade between the Dominion and the West Indies. We hope that the day is not far distant when his dreams will be realized—when there will be as many steamers trading between Jamaica and Canadian ports as are now running between that island and the principal ports of the United States." Since his return from Jamaica, Mr. Brown has been appointed to the office of Postmaster of the City of Hamilton, a well-merited recognition on the part of the Dominion Government of his public services. In private life, Mr. Brown is noted for his genial and courteous manner and for his generous and open-hearted disposition. For these and other high attributes of character he is universally esteemed. In religion he is a Protestant, and though brought up a Presbyterian, has been for nearly forty years a member of the Church of England, in connection with which he has been a delegate to the Diocesan and Provincial Synods ever since they were organized. Mr. Brown has been married twice—first to Maria Z., daughter of the late Captain Evatt, in 1852; his second wife was Mary, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Harley Kough, solicitor, of Shrewsbury, England. His four sons by his first wife, and three sons and two daughters by his second, are all living, the sons occupying important positions in business in different parts of the Dominion.

REV. DR. BURNS,

Hamilton, Ont.

ALEXANDER BURNS, D.D., LL.D., President of the Hamilton Ladies' College, an educational institution of which Canada may well be proud, is one of the best known pulpiteers in the Dominion. Owing to his progressive ideas and his fearless course in dealing with public questions, he has achieved a wide celebrity even beyond the Dominion. Born in the County Down, Ireland, August 12th, 1834, Dr. Burns is now in his fifty-