

doubtful whether any public man in Canada is better informed on tariff and trade questions."

In matters of trade, as we have pointed out, the great aim of his life probably was to secure better trade relations between the United States and Canada, and although he seems to have accomplished little in this direction, yet there is no doubt that his persistent and untiring efforts will eventually effect some good results. He has labored on both sides of the line for this end, and we are informed that his labors, in the United States, in particular, have borne abundant fruits. This work was commenced in Chicago in 1898 when Mr. Charlton addressed the Merchants' Club in that city. Since then he has given up much of his time for this purpose and has addressed Clubs, Boards of Trade, Merchants' Exchanges, etc., in Chicago, Boston, Detroit, New York, Cleveland, Buffalo and other cities. In December, 1902, he held a specially magnificent meeting in Detroit when he addressed the National Reciprocity Convention and he was greeted with a similar gathering when he spoke before the Boston Chamber of Commerce in 1903. Few men in Canada have put forth as great efforts to establish friendly relations between the Anglo-Saxon peoples in America.

Besides his faithful devotion to his country, Mr. Charlton has taken a very deep interest in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church. At the meetings of the General Assembly for many years he has fought hard in favor of the Consolidation of the Theological Schools, his aim being to make Montreal, Queen's and Knox into one great Theological Seminary thoroughly equipped in every department. Al-

though there seemed to be much wisdom in this scheme it is doubtful if it is at all practicable at present, in spite of the immense saving that would be thus effected and the greater efficiency thus rendered possible in the surviving institution.

At the General Assembly in 1902 he delivered a short but effective address against the secularizing of Queen's University. Mr. Charlton objected to the surrender of the Presbyterian University and argued that the policy of the church should be rather one of affiliation with Theological Schools to make Queen's a strong force under the control and direction of the church. The Assembly did not go with him entirely on this occasion, but, when the question was again brought up in Vancouver in 1903, he again took a vigorous stand against letting the University slip away from the Church. The speech delivered on this occasion was one of the ablest he ever delivered before the General Assembly, and the Church decided to stand by the University and to give it substantial aid. Mr. Charlton has proven his sincerity in this question in a very unmistakable manner by promising to endow a chair in the University. This act is fully in keeping with the characteristic genuineness and broad-minded liberality of the thorough philanthropist, patriot and churchman that he, throughout his life, has always been.

During the past thirty years Mr. Charlton has served his country, in a public capacity in many important ways. Since 1872 he has been a very active Parliamentarian and Statesman, a man of fine enthusiasm and sound practical judgment. He was Chairman of the Royal Mining Commission