

He was first elected to parliament for Terrebonne in 1867, and has represented that constituency constantly since the Dominion of Canada was formed, being re-elected in 1872, 1874, and 1878, every time by acclamation. Probably no man in the Province of Quebec is more popular with his constituents than he is. In politics he is a Conservative, and has, from his start in public life; stood high in the esteem of his party, being offered a seat in the Macdonald Cabinet in 1873; but he declined that honor, because he favored amnesty for political offences in Manitoba, and a settlement of the New Brunswick School question, exciting matters at that time unadjusted. He is "in favor of a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States on fair and equitable terms; of a moderately protective tariff, and of the construction of the Pacific railway wholly on Canadian soil, as soon as the finances and circumstances of the country will permit."

In October, 1878, when Mr. Mackenzie's Cabinet resigned, M. Masson, then travelling again through Europe, was called to form part of the new administration, and he immediately sailed for Canada. On his arrival (19th October), he was sworn in a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and Minister of Militia and Defence. Through his efforts and energy, numerous improvements and useful changes were made in the Canadian militia organization—especially the establishment of a drill association in educational institutions, the supply of military clothes from Canadian manufacture, the manufacturing in Canada of gunpowder, cartridges, heavy guns, etc. His administration of the department rendered him as popular among military men as he was already among his constituents. The precarious state of his health, however, compelled him to discontinue the arduous labor which he had undertaken, and on the 16th January, 1880, he resigned his position as minister of Militia and Defence, to occupy the seat of President of the Privy Council.

In 1856, Col. Masson married Louisa Rachel, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Col. Alexander Mackenzie, and granddaughter of Hon. Roderick Mackenzie, once a member of the Legislative Council of Canada, and a partner in the North-west fur company; by which marriage he has five children, two daughters and three sons.

HON. EDMUND JAMES FLYNN, LL.D.,

QUEBEC.

HON. EDMUND JAMES FLYNN is a man of more than average promise. Possessing great mental qualities, combined with the power to act with remarkable clear-sightedness, Mr. Flynn has already, in the political arena, exemplified that he has not only the courage to face danger, but manfully to give expression to his honest convictions. Born at Percé, in the shiretown of Gaspé, on the 16th of November, 1847, he was sent at an early age to the Quebec seminary, where he soon exhibited signs of superior talent. This, together with close