

accompanied by his wife and family, came to Canada, and settled in Sarnia. Senator Vidal received his educational training in the Royal Mathematical School, Christ's Hospital, in London, England, and studied, chiefly, mathematics, navigation, and nautical astronomy, with the view of entering the navy. In 1837 he served as a private in the militia, when it was called out to suppress the rebellion of that year; and was promoted afterwards, step by step, until he gained the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Lambton reserve militia, which he still holds. In 1843 Mr. Vidal was licensed as a provincial land surveyor, and for ten years followed this profession. During this period he was employed by the government to survey parts of the townships of Bentinck and Glenelg, the township of Saugeen, the town plot of Sault Ste. Marie, and all the mining locations on the north shore of Lake Huron and River Ste. Marie. He also accompanied Captain Anderson to the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, as commissioners, to arrange with the Indians for the transfer of lands to the Canadian Government. In 1853 he was appointed treasurer of the County of Lambton, and is still the trusted and faithful servant of his county. In 1861 Mr. Vidal presented himself as a candidate for election to the House of Assembly, and was defeated; but in 1863 he was elected to the Legislative Council, for the St. Clair division, which comprised the counties of Lambton and West Middlesex: this seat he held until the confederation of the provinces, when the Legislative Council was abolished and the Senate established. In the year 1853 he was selected as agent for the Bank of Upper Canada, in Sarnia, and held this office until the bank closed its doors, in 1866. This same year he was appointed agent for the Bank of Montreal, and resigned this position in 1874, with the view of being free to attend his parliamentary duties, he having been appointed to the Senate in January, 1873. Hon. Mr. Vidal connected himself with the temperance reform in 1840, and has been ever since true to his pledge of total abstinence, and a most active worker, both in and out of the Senate, in promoting prohibitory legislation. In 1874 he had the honour of presiding at the great temperance convention, held at the City of Montreal, that year; and has been annually elected president of the Dominion Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, since its formation, in 1875. He was president of the

English Loan Company, from the first year it opened its office in London, Ont. In 1880 the Senator visited Britain, and was well received by his many friends; and he and Sir Charles Tupper were entertained at a public breakfast given in their honour by the United Kingdom Alliance, in the Westminster Hotel, in London. Senator Vidal was a member of the Church of England until 1843, when he united himself with the Presbyterian church, and has been for many years an elder in that body; and has represented the Sarnia church in the General Assembly. He is also a worker in the Sunday school, and may be found, Sunday after Sunday, teaching a Bible-class in the Sarnia Presbyterian church school. In politics he is a Liberal-Conservative. On the 8th December, 1847, he married Catherine Louisa, daughter of the late Capt. Wm. E. Wright, of the Royal navy; she died 19th April, 1882, and by this union five sons and two daughters were born. These are alive, except one son. Two daughters and two sons are married and settled in life. Altogether, Senator Vidal has had a stirring and useful career, and our hope is that he may be long spared to enjoy his well-earned honours, and take a part in passing a measure prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in Canada.

Jaffray, William, Berlin, Ontario, was born on March 6th, 1832, at Shrewsbury, England. He is a son of Peter Jaffray, a native of Stirling, Scotland, and Mary Ann, *nee* Gittins, of Shrewsbury. Mr. Jaffray, senior, we may say, was a gentleman of excellent literary attainments, and was, for a number of years, editor of the *Shrewsbury Chronicle*. Our subject, for one year, attended the Diocesan School in his native place. When very young, he entered the sedentary militia, and in 1854 was promoted to a lieutenancy. Our subject, it may be said, comes of a newspaper race, for the "inherited tendency" seems to manifest itself in the matter of the journalistic instinct, as well as in legal, military or ecclesiastical leanings. Some members of the family occupy prominent journalistic positions in Birmingham, England; some in Australia; some, as we see, in Canada, and several in the United States. In 1856 our subject became editor of the *Galt Reporter and Berlin Chronicle*, and for several years took an energetic, prominent and influential part in the political contests of South Waterloo. He married, on January 26th, 1854, Agnes Jackson, a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland, and the fruit of the union was