

nearly fifty years afterwards he taught school in the City of Quebec. His pupils are to be found in every walk of life, and the best evidence of Dr. Wilkie's skill and energy are to be found in the men he sent out equipped for their work in the world. The Rev. Dr. Cook, who delivered a fine funeral oration on the occasion of his friend's death, says, his zeal in the work of teaching, and of the pious and devotional temper of his life, there could be no doubt; although sometimes he was prone to indulge in speculations, and, perhaps, reached conclusions in which some might be little inclined to agree. Yet, Dr. Cook remarked, he could express no higher wish for himself and his auditors than that they might have as profound a love and reverence for their Lord as Dr. Wilkie had. After being about twenty-five years in Quebec, Dr. Wilkie engaged for some time in editorial work, and in the month of December, 1827, the *Star* appeared, and was conducted, so far as the leading articles were concerned, by him during the three years of its existence. This journal, it may be said, was started by Andrew Stewart, in order to mediate between the party which heaped indiscriminate abuse upon Lord Dalhousie's administration, and the other who lavished unmeasured eulogy upon it. In 1843, when the Quebec High school was founded, Dr. Wilkie was appointed its head-master, but before the end of the first years of its existence, he was compelled, through failing health, to retire from active service; and he spent the remaining years of his life in retirement. He died in May, 1851, at the age of seventy-four, greatly regretted; and any one visiting Mount Hermon cemetery, Quebec, can see a handsome monument over his grave, erected by his old pupils, recording his ability as an instructor of youth, his genuine uprightness, his guileless simplicity, and a devout, benevolent and public-spirited man.

Anderson, William, J. P., Commissioner in the Queen's Bench and High Court of Justice, Mountainview, Ameliasburg, Prince Edward, Ontario, was born at the township of Ameliasburg, Prince Edward county, on the 7th April, 1822. He was the second son of William Anderson, who came to Canada from the County of Monaghan, Ireland, in 1796, and settled in Prince Edward county. His mother was Mary Way, and the couple were married in July, 1809. She had come with her parents from Duchess county, State of New York, in the year 1800. William Anderson was educated partly by private tuition, but he

also attended the public schools. He married on the 7th December, 1847, Elizabeth, daughter of William T. Giles, a prominent agriculturist of the County of Prince Edward, who died in 1859. Mr. Anderson married again in 1861, Mary Ann, daughter of Alexander Potts, of the County of Cavan, Ireland. Mr. Anderson is a prominent agriculturist and land-holder in the township of Ameliasburg and elsewhere. He is a conveyancer, likewise, a calling which he has pursued for thirty-five years. He is a justice of the peace, and a commissioner in the Queen's Bench and High Court of Justice. With respect to Mr. Anderson's militia service, it may be said that he received his commission as captain in 1855. He was also captain in the volunteer force, and commanded a company of volunteers at Kingston in 1866, during the Fenian troubles. He was for seven years reeve of the township of Ameliasburg, and the last year (1884) of his service was unanimously elected warden of the County of Prince Edward. He joined the Orange association in 1840, served as master of his lodge for several years, and in 1850 he was elected county master of the County lodge of Prince Edward, which office he continued to hold for ten years consecutively. In 1860, at the Grand lodge meeting at the City of Ottawa, he was elected grand treasurer of the Supreme Grand lodge of British America; and to this office he has been unanimously re-elected each succeeding year to the present time (1885). Our subject was elected in the County of Prince Edward to a seat in the old parliament of Canada in June, 1861, and occupied his seat in the house in the City of Quebec, as a supporter of the Macdonald-Cartier government, until its resignation, in 1863, upon the defeat of the militia bill. After this time he followed the fortunes of Sir John A. Macdonald in opposition to the J. Sandfield Macdonald-Sicotte government, up to the close of that parliament. After confederation Mr. Anderson was elected to a seat in the Ontario Assembly, and supported the government of J. Sandfield Macdonald in that house. He always gave his support to wise measures intended for the promotion of the public welfare; and in no case was he known to offer factious opposition to proposed good legislation. It can truly be said that he did his duty honourably and well in the public sphere, and that is a great compliment to be able to pay a politician as affairs now go between our striving parties. Mr. Anderson is a Methodist, and has been