

so regarded by the government, as invested with plenipotential powers. The difficulty that afterwards arose was due to the fact that the ministry did not foresee that outrages, which ought not to be compounded, might take place before the bishop reached the spot. While Monseigneur was on his way to Fort Garry, Scott was shot; and the bishop, deeming his authority to cover such a case, with the same force as it covered the looting of stores and the uprising against proper authority, he offered, in the name of the government, a general pardon. His position afterwards was a painful one. The diocese of St. Boniface, it may be added, was divided in 1863, and the north-west portion was formed into what is designated the apostolic vicariate of Athabasca-Mackenzie. At the time of the erection of the Metropolitan See another portion of the diocese of St. Boniface was detached, and formed into the diocese of St. Albert, where the unfortunate insurrection of 1885 took place. Archbishop Taché has been more influential than any other man in the North-West territories, in the promotion of peace and good-will among his people and the English-speaking settlers. A man so gifted and blessed, so full of energy, so remarkable for his piety and zeal, would adorn any position in the theological sphere.

Clark, Thomas W., Lieut.-Colonel, Waterford, Ontario, was born in the township of Rainham, County of Haldimand, on the 23rd February, 1812. He is descended from a military ancestry, his father and grandfather having been officers in the British army; and his maternal grandfather a United Empire loyalist. His father, William Clark, belonged to the commissariat, and was attached to the Turkey Point division of the Canadian militia, and was stationed for a time at Port Dover, under the command of Colonel Nichols. He died in 1813, and after two or three years his widow married Aaron Slaght, one of the pioneers of the township of Townshend. Thomas W. Clark attended school during the winter months of his early boyhood, but the rustic school of this early date was an extremely crude and rudimentary institution. But the lad was full of ambition and energy; and he was resolved, in the face of the adverse circumstances, to equip himself with a share of education sufficient for the needs of a practical life. He became a wide and devoted reader, and he is to-day one of the best informed gentlemen in his own portion of the province. Through life he has been engaged in agriculture, but for

twelve years also he was a successful merchant and miller. It is worthy of record that when he was sixteen years old the township was so sparsely settled that it required the whole male population within a radius of six miles to raise the frame of a small barn. There was not a buggy or other one-horse wheel vehicle in the township, and not more than two or three lumber waggons. "There was," says an authority before us, "no money in circulation; whisky was the only basis of value, and the only circulating medium, and no well-off farmer was without from six to twelve barrels in his cellar; not for his own use, of course, but obtained in exchange for his products." In education Colonel Clark has always taken a very deep interest, and when the common school act was passed in 1845, he was elected one of the first three commissioners for Townshend. He was the first elected reeve of the same township, and was re-elected several times afterwards to the same position. In 1852 Colonel Clark was appointed a justice of the peace, and has filled that office since, being known as an efficient and most impartial magistrate. Colonel Clark has been a commissioned officer in the Canadian militia for the past thirty-eight years, and at present holds the rank of lieutenant of the regimental division of the North Riding of Norfolk. He married in 1833, Nancy, a daughter of the late Gabriel Culver, of the township of Windham, and the fruits of this marriage is a family of nine children.

Beach, Mahlon F., Iroquois, Ontario, was born on November 10th, 1833, in the township of Oxford, County of Grenville, Ontario. His father was Mahlon Beach, a son of David Beach, and was born in the state of New Jersey, on October 26th, 1793. He moved to the township of South Gower, County of Grenville, when a child, with his parents, who were among the first settlers in that district. The mother of Mr. Beach was Mercy May, daughter of Lyman Clothier, and she was born in the State of New York, on May 12th, 1798. When a child she moved to the township of Oxford, County of Grenville, with her parents, who built the first mills in what is now known as the village of Kemptville. M. F. Beach was educated at the common schools of his native place, and early in life set out to carve his own fortune. He first worked at the millwright business, and in 1856 went to the township of Winchester, County of Dundas, and there built a small steam saw mill. He then added other machinery and