

the government of France (1879). He was offered (and declined) the title of Baron by the King of Bavaria, in recognition of his labours as a naturalist. Dr. Ross was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature and the Linnean and Zoological Societies of England; the Royal Societies of Antiquaries of Denmark and Greece; the Imperial Society of Naturalists of Russia; the Imperial Botanical and Zoological Society of Austria; the Royal Academy of Science of Palermo, Italy; a member of the Entomological Societies of Russia, Germany, Italy, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Bohemia and Wurtemberg." For several years past Dr. Ross has laboured with his characteristic zeal and energy in behalf of moral and physical reform. He is always on the side of the poor and the oppressed, no matter how unpopular the cause may be. He does his duty as he sees it, regardless of consequences to himself. During the small-pox epidemic in Montreal (in 1885), Dr. Ross was a prominent opponent of vaccination, declaring that it was not only useless as a preventative of small-pox, but, that it propagated the disease, when practiced during the existence of an epidemic. In place of vaccination he strongly advocates the strict enforcement of sanitation and isolation. He maintains that personal and municipal cleanliness is the only scientific safeguard against zymotic diseases. Dr. Ross is a resident of Montreal, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

**Murray, Thomas**, Pembroke, Ont., J.P., M.P.P. for North Renfrew, was born in the County of Carleton, Ontario, on the 18th January, 1836, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Burrows) Murray. James Murray was born in King's County, Ireland, and came to Canada in his twelfth year, with his parents, settling in the township of Goulbourne, County of Carleton. He followed for some time a mercantile business, near the Rideau Canal, while it was being constructed; but owing to ill health, he abandoned this business, and betook himself to farming, and continued at the same until his death in 1848. He left four of a family, the subject of this sketch being the eldest son. Thomas Murray received a common school education, finishing his studies at the Grammar school at Smith's Falls. After leaving school, he entered the employ of the late W. R. R. Lyon, of Richmond, Carleton county, where he remained for four years. He then left for Ottawa, and entered the employ of Por-

ter Brothers. He resided in Ottawa for five years, carrying on business for himself during a portion of the time, when he removed to Pembroke, where he entered into partnership with his brother, Michael Murray, under the firm name of Murray Brothers. Michael died shortly afterwards, when Mr. Murray admitted as partner his brother, William, changing the firm name to T. & W. Murray, and under this style they still continue to carry on a general mercantile business. A large and very profitable trade in furs, produce, lumber and general merchandise is the result of the energy, thrift and good business abilities of the partners. Mr. Murray was elected town councillor of Pembroke in 1863, and remained in that position for a considerable time, and was for several years reeve of the town. In 1868, he contested North Renfrew for the House of Commons, against John Rankin, and was defeated by a small vote. Shortly afterwards Mr. Rankin resigned his seat, and Mr. Murray was again a candidate for the vacancy; but the late John Supple, who represented the same constituency in the local house, being favourable to the election of the late Sir Francis Hincks, who was desirous of a seat in the House of Commons, resigned his seat in the Ontario legislature, on the condition that Mr. Murray would not contest the Dominion election. Mr. Murray accordingly contested the election for the Ontario house, against Thos. Deacon, Q.C., and defeated his opponent. At the next general election he was defeated by Mr. Deacon. In 1871, he contested Pontiac and North Renfrew for the House of Commons, but was unsuccessful. In 1879 he ran, in the Liberal interest, for North Renfrew, for the Ontario legislature, against his old opponent, Mr. Deacon, whom he defeated by over 100 of a majority. Mr. Murray soon afterwards resigned his seat to run for the House of Commons against the present representative, Peter White, but was defeated. Lastly, in 1883, he contested the same riding, and was returned over Mr. Deacon by over 160 of a majority, to the Ontario legislature. In one of the elections in which Mr. Murray was defeated for the House of Commons, the successful candidate, Mr. White, was unseated, and Mr. Murray's brother, William, contested the seat against Mr. White, and defeated him. Mr. White, in turn, protested Mr. Murray's election, and unseated him after he had sat one session. Both again went to the polls, when Mr. White was elected. Mr. Murray is a Liberal in poli-