

first time became entitled to return two members to Parliament. This matter had been the subject of many petitions for over thirty years, but it was not till the redistribution of seats in 1885 that the boon was conferred. The election was held on the 25th November, 1885, when the electors in the South Division had to declare between Mr Bryce (Liberal) and Mr Colin M'Kenzie (Conservative). The result of the poll was 4548 votes for the former and 1455 for the latter. In the North Division three candidates went to the poll, and the result was—Hunter (Liberal), 4794; B. S. F. MacGeagh (Conservative), 894; J. Wallace Thom (Independent), 177. Dr Bryce is a son of James Bryce, Esq., LL.D., of Glasgow, F.G.S. (an eminent geologist, and author of various scientific works), and of Margaret, eldest daughter of James Young, Esq., of Abbeyville, County Antrim. Born at Belfast, 1838; was educated at the High School and University of Glasgow; and at Trinity College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. (double 1st class) in 1862, having obtained the Craven and Vinerian Scholarships, with other university prizes; elected a Fellow of Oriel College, 1862. Was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1867. Appointed Regius Professor of Civil Law at Oxford, 1870. Professor of Roman Law to the Council of Legal Education in London. Appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, February, 1886. Is author of "The Holy Roman Empire," "Trans-Caucasia and Ararat," "Report on the condition of education in Lancashire," and "The American Commonwealth," &c. A Liberal; is in favour of Home Rule in Ireland, of representative local government in counties, and of a central municipality in London, of large changes in the land laws, and of a complete reconstruction of the House of Lords. Unsuccessfully contested Wick, February, 1874; sat for Tower Hamlets from April, 1880, till November, 1885, and since for Aberdeen South (Dods).