Liberal in those days, and is now a Liberal Conservative, following the lead of Sir S. L. Tilley, Finance Minister, and heartily endorsing the so-called "National Policy" of the Dominion government.

Mr. Grimmer was appointed clerk of the peace in 1864, clerk of the circuit court in 1873, clerk of the county court in 1867, and secretary of the county in 1877; and is true to every trust confided to him. He has been for several years a director of the St. Stephen bank, and is a stockholder in the St. Croix cotton mills at Milltown.

He is a vestryman of All Saints Episcopal church, St. Andrew's,

Mr. Grimmer married in 1851, Miss Mary Allan Hazen, of Woodstock, N. B., and they have buried three children, and have five, all sons, living. The eldest, John Davidson is a miller of St. Andrew's, George Durell is a merchant, in the same place; Ward Chipman Hazen is a lawyer at St. Stephen; Frank-Howard is a graduate of the university of New Brunswick (class 1881), and George Kerr is a student in the local grammar school.

## THEODORE H. RAND, M.A., D.C.L.,

FREDERICTON, N.B.

Brunswick, is a native of King's county, Nova Scotia, and was born at Canard, township of Cornwallis, on the 8th of February, 1835; his father, Thomas Woodworth Rand, being born at the same place. The family went to that province from Massachusetts, being adherents of the Crown; and we have heard it remarked that many of the Christian names of the Rands buried in the old grave yard at Charlestown, Mass., are the same as those of many of the Rands buried at Cornwallis, they being different branches of the same family. The farm at Canard, once tilled by Marchent Rand, grandfather of our subject, is still, we believe, in the hands of the family. Thomas W. Rand married Trene Barnaby. The members of the Rand family who settled in Massachusetts, went thither from Bradford, Yorkshire, Eng., where many people of that name are still found. The progenitor of the family in England was probably from Norway.

Mr. Rand was educated at Horton academy and Acadia college, Wolfville, and is an M.A. (1863), and D.C.L. (1874), of that university, the first instance, we believe, in which "Acadia" has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of civil laws. Dr. Rand graduated in 1860, and after teaching a few months in Horton academy, he was appointed by the Government of Nova Scotia to the chair of English and Classics in the provincial normal school at Truro; and when the free school law of Nova Scotia went into operation in 1864, he was appointed superintendent of education, which position he held until 1870.

A writer in the Canada School Journal for January, 1878, thus speaks of Dr. Rand's work there:—

The government of the day selected Dr. Rand for provincial superintendent, and upon him accordingly devolved the grave responsibility of putting the new law into operation. The task was an onerous one, for, though the leaders of both political parties combined in maturing the Act, and though the educated sentiment of the country was mainly in its favor, yet there was a population to be dealt with which had known little or nothing of direct taxation, and which regarded it with dread and abhorrence. The multitude retailed from the apparently heavy, inevitable, unprecedented burdens on property. The Act in some particulars, proved clumsy and una