

Earncliffe. In the following year, on the retirement of Chief Justice Harrison from the Civil Service to practise his profession, Mr. Bernard succeeded him as Chief Clerk of the Crown Law Department, a position he retained until Confederation, when he became Deputy Minister of Justice, having, under his old chief and relative, the superintendence of all matters connected with the administration of justice throughout the Dominion not specially entrusted to the several provinces. This office he resigned in October, 1876, on his leaving the public service, owing to continued ill-health. He was subsequently employed in 1878-9, as Assistant Commissioner with Sir Alexander Galt, in negotiations with the courts of France and Spain for commercial relations with Canada.

In addition to his regular work, Colonel Bernard was called upon to undertake various other duties, more especially in connection with the visit of the Prince of Wales and in respect to the subject of the Confederation of British America. He was the secretary to the conference of delegates which met at Quebec in the autumn of 1864, and also to the London conference of 1866-7, which determined the final terms of union; and in acknowledgment of his public usefulness on these occasions received from Her Majesty the decoration of a C.M.G. At a later period he was appointed by the King of Spain a Knight Commander of the Order of Isabel la Catolica. A man of fine education and having received a thorough legal training, Colonel Bernard was for many years entrusted with the preparations of many of the more important of the public measures submitted by successive administrations to Parliament, a duty he discharged with all his accustomed care and ability. He was *ex-officio* solicitor to the Superintendent-General of Indian affairs, and likewise solicitor to the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway and other corporations; and in 1872, along with other eminent legal gentlemen, was created a Q.C., an honour bestowed upon him by the Ontario as well as the Dominion Government. While at Quebec, during the excitement of the "Trent" affair, he became captain of the old Civil Service Rifle Company, and upon the removal to Ottawa of the seat of government he took a leading part in organizing the splendid volunteer battalion bearing the same name which existed here for several years under the veteran command of the late Colonel Wily, and in which he himself held a majority.

During Colonel Bernard's extended career he was ever distinguished by activity, courtesy, unwearied industry, attention to the interests of the government, and a fairness and candour of mind which won for him the esteem and confidence of men in both political parties—a fact which was well evidenced on his official retirement, on which occasion the then Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie, paid him the unwonted compliment of proposing his health at a dinner given at the Rideau Club by a high legal personage, who has also passed from the scene, and, in doing so, expressed not only his own regret, but that of the government as a whole, over the withdrawal from official life of one to whom they were personally so much indebted, and who had shown himself in every relation to be so capable and worthy. Although for many years retired from the active duties of life, Colonel Bernard's death will be none the less sincerely deplored; not only by those to whom he was endeared by ties of kindred, but by surviving friends throughout the country.—*Ottawa Citizen*.