

late Hon. Mr. Morris): from 11 Sept., 1854 to 29 July 1858 (in the McNab-Morin, the Tache-Macdonald, and the Macdonald-Cartier Administrations): from 6 Aug. same year, to 23 May 1862 (in the Cartier-Macdonald Administration): and from 30 March 1864 until the Union (in the Tache-Macdonald and the Belleau-Macdonald Administrations): and was during these several periods, Receiver-General from 21 May to 7 Dec. 1847, Com. of Crown Lands from latter date to 10 March 1848: Attorney-General for U.C. from 11 September 1854 to 29 July 1858, when as Prime Minister he and his Cabinet resigned, being defeated on the seat of Government question. Returned to office 6 August, same year, as Postmaster-General, a position he resigned the following day, on his re-appointment as Attorney-General, U.C., which he continued to hold until the defeat of the Administration of the Militia Bill, May 1862, when he and his colleagues again retired from office. The late Sir. Geo. E. Cartier and he led the Opposition in the Assembly, until the defeat of the Sandfield Macdonald-Dorion Govt., when the Tache-Macdonald Govt. was formed, 30 Mar. 1864, and he returned to his old office of Attorney-General, and was Govt. leader in the Assembly from that time until the Union of the B.A. Provinces, 1867. Held the office of Minister of Militia Affairs jointly with that of Attorney-General, from Jan. to May 1862, and from Aug. 1865, until the Union. Was requested to take the place of Sir E. P. Tache as Prime Minister, on the death of that gentleman in '65, but waived his claim in favor of Sir. N. F. Belleau. Has been a delegate to Eng. and other countries on public business on many occasions, and was a delegate to the Conference in Charlottetown in 1864, which had been convened for the purpose of effecting a Union of the Maritime Provinces, to that which succeeded it in Que., same year, to arrange basis of Union of all B. A. Colonies; and was Chairman of the London Colonial Conference, 1866-7, when the Act of Union known as the "British North America Act," was passed by the Imperial Parlt. On 1 July 1867, when the new Constitution came into force, was called upon to form the first Govt., for the New Dominion, and was sworn of the Privy Council and apptd. Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Can., an office he continued to fill until he and his ministry resigned on the Pacific Railway charges, 6 Nov. 1873. In 1871 was appointed one of Her Majesty's Joint High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries, together with Earl de Grey [now Marquis of Ripon], Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Edward Thornton, and Right Hon. Montague Bernard, to act in connection with five commissioners named by the President of the United States for the settlement of the Alabama claims, and

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