

General (C. Young), in his place, having stated that he wished to withdraw his claim to and application for the vacant appointment (founded on his present position of chief law adviser of the government), for the following reason, namely:—'That by the appointment of the Hon. Robert Hodgson, the pension of that gentleman, amounting to £200 per annum, will be saved to the colony, and its best interests will thus be subserved.'

And this body, fully recognizing the validity of the Attorney-General's claim, would respectfully recommend to His Excellency that the Hon. Robert Hodgson be provisionally appointed Chief Justice of the Island.

A true extract,

[Signed]

CHARLES DES BRISAY, C.C.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY POPE,

SUMMERSIDE, P.E.I.

AMONG the prominent men recently deceased in Prince Edward Island, no one is more worthy of a sketch in a volume like this, than the Hon. William Henry Pope, late judge of the county court, Prince county; he was a native of that island, born at Bedeque, May 29, 1825; spent his days in that island, and during the last twenty years of his life took a conspicuous part in the politics of the province, and at the bar and on the bench, being very active until his death, which occurred at his beautiful residence in Summerside, on the 7th of October, 1879.

Mr. Pope was the eldest son of the Hon. Joseph Pope, who emigrated from Devonshire, England, to Prince Edward Island many years ago, and is still living, a robust and "fine old English gentleman" in his seventy-seventh year. Our subject received his literary education in England, and his legal in the office of the Hon. Edward Palmer, now chief justice of Prince Edward Island; was called to the bar in 1847, and after practising a few years, he became very much interested in politics, to which he largely turned his attention, preferring for awhile, as some one has said, "the Legislative Assembly to the court room."

In 1859, he entered fairly on his public career, being appointed colonial secretary, and four years later we find him seated in the House of Assembly as representative for Belfast, being immediately invited to a place in the cabinet. A little later the question of land tenures began to excite much attention, and Mr. Pope and Hon. Edward Palmer visited London (1863) and laid their case before the Imperial government, the mission being attended with good results.

Mr. Pope was a delegate to the Charlottetown and Quebec conferences, which was held in 1864, to consider the question of confederation, he being a warm advocate of that scheme; and although there was some delay in the case of Prince Edward Island in coming into the union, he no doubt aided greatly in preparing the minds of the people for it, by his able articles, written from time to time, for the *Islander* newspaper, published at Charlottetown. He was one of the three Canadian commissioners appointed in 1865 to visit the West India Islands and Brazil, to negotiate a treaty of reciprocal free trade.

Though a decided politician, and well read in the science of political economy, Mr. Pope did not neglect his legal studies, and rose to a high position among the fraternity, being in 1861 entrusted, with the Hon. Edward Palmer, and Hon. John Longworth, with the responsible duty of revising the laws of the province, preparatory to the publication of a new edition of the statute book. And here we may add, that only the year before his death, Mr. Pope, together with Judge Alley, of the Queen's-county court, had the task assigned them of con-