

and who was brother of Rev. Edward Manning, who was the leading spirit in founding the Baptist cause in Cornwallis.

Mr. Longley, after having studied at Paradise School, matriculated at Acadia College in 1867, pursued the regular four years' course, and graduated in June, 1871. Among his classmates were Rev. W. H. Warren, Rev. A. Cohoon, J. B. Mills, M. P., Rev. John Stubbert and Hon. W. T. Pipes, ex-Premier of the Province. Dr. R. W. Ells of the Geological Survey and Dr. B. Wiles of Wolfville, were at the beginning members of this class of '71, but dropped out before the end.

After graduation Mr. Longley went to Halifax in November 1871 and began the study of law in the office of Blanchard & Meagher. He subsequently was transferred to the office of R. Motton, Q. C., afterwards Stipendiary Magistrate, and completed his law studies at Halifax in the office of Messrs. Johnston & Bligh. Previous, however, to passing his final examination, he went to Toronto and read law for a time at Osgoode Hall and in the office of Bethune & Hoyles, Toronto. He was admitted to the bar in September '75, and immediately entered into a law partnership with H. H. Bligh Q. C., who was himself a graduate of Acadia College. This partnership lasted for less than two years, when Mr. Longley retired from the firm and entered into partnership with W. F. MacCoy, Q. C. This continued until August '82, when, both having been elected to the Provincial legislature, it was deemed desirable that they should separate, and M. Longley entered into partnership with Robert Motton, Q. C., which partnership continued until his acceptance of the office of Attorney General in May 1885.

Mr. Longley had attained a very respectable position in the profession before entering political life, and especially distinguished himself, after he had been admitted to the bar less than a year, in the celebrated trial of Chipman and Gavanza—a case full of dramatic interest, which lasted for five or six days, and which resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, which was a very great forensic triumph for such a young barrister to obtain.

In 1882 Mr. Longley was chosen one of the commissioners for the revision of the statutes and was actively associated both in the revision and the carrying of the same through parliament, in the sessions of 1883 and '84. He was, also, one of the commissioners who framed the Judicature Act which was adopted by parliament in 1884.

But Mr Longley's closest friends are well aware that his tastes and inclinations from the earliest time were not in the direction of success in the legal profession, but were looking at all times towards a political career. Before he was admitted to the bar he began to take an active part in political campaigns, and both when a law student and after being admitted to the bar, was in demand in various parts of the province at all political contests as a stump speaker, and acquired a wide reputation in this field.