

1867 until January 1874, and Commissioner of Crown Lands from April 1871 until date last mentioned, when he resigned. Sat for Richmond in N.S. Assembly from g.e. 1867 until Jan. 1874, when he resigned in order to contest the seat for the Commons, in which he was successful. Re-elected at last g.e. A Conservative. Supported the Mackenzie Administration.—*Arichat, N.S.*

FORTIN, Hon. PIERRE, M.D. (*Gaspé*.)

S. of the late Mr. Fortin, of Laprairie, by Julie Duvernay. Descended from a family of Normandy, on father's side, and from a family of Brittany, France, on mother's side. B. at Vercheres, P.Q., Dec. 1823. Received his classical education at Montréal Seminary; studied medicine at McGill College, where he took his degree of M.D. 1845. Unmarried. Served as a Surgeon at Quarantine, Grosse Isle, during 1847 (fever year) and 1848. Aided in 1849 in forming a special mounted constabulary force for quelling disturbances of the peace in Montreal and adjoining districts, a troop of which was placed under his command. In 1852 he was appointed Stipendiary Magistrate for the lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, and in that capacity he organized the service for the protection of the sea and river fisheries in those ports. He was at the head of that service from 1852 until the Union, when he resigned, and in that position he first had under him the armed steamer *Doris*, and afterwards the armed schooner *La Canadienne*, built specially for the service, in which latter vessel he was wrecked in Nov. 1861, during a violent snow storm on the North Coast. In 1859 he established on all the coasts and in the rivers of the Province of Quebec the system of licenses for the salmon fishing. In 1862, Mr. Fortin began a work on the marine animals, fishes, mollusca, crustacea of the Lower River and Gulf St. Lawrence. He described over eighty species of them, and his descriptions, made from nature in nearly all cases, were printed in some of his annual reports to the Government; see report of 1862, and following. Mr. Fortin in several of his reports described the fishing coasts of the Province of Quebec, 1,200 miles in extent, and the different fisheries that are carried on in these parts. He has given valuable statistics, especially since the year 1862, when he appointed a formula which is still followed. In 1858, Mr. Fortin was instructed by the Government of Canada to visit officially the French Colonies of St. Pierre Miquelon and Longlake, with a view to study the conditions under which the French fisheries and fish trade are carried on, both around