

years, when he joined the staff of the *Montreal Gazette*. Mr. Watson did nearly all the shorthand reporting for this newspaper till the fall of 1865, being the only stenographer in its employ. In this year he went to Ottawa, to act as reporter and sub-editor of the *Times*, just started, which situation he quitted in the following summer, for similar employment on the Quebec *Chronicle*. While attached to the *Gazette*, however, Mr. Watson was allowed to form Sessional engagements with the proprietors of the Quebec *Chronicle*, and in August, 1863, he essayed Parliamentary reporting, continuing as the *Chronicle's* shorthand representative in the gallery till Ottawa became the seat of Government. The events of the closing years of the old union were, as most will remember, extremely important; parties were nearly equal in strength, each boasting many able, earnest and energetic men. Mr. Watson reported with Mr. Edwards, now of the *Congressional Globe* staff, for the Toronto *Globe* the first Session of the Dominion Parliament, at Ottawa, shortly after which, as already mentioned, he became a member of the Quebec *Chronicle* staff, being promoted to the editorial chair in the Summer of 1867. He edited this journal till the fall of 1872, when he left it for some rest and travel, for the benefit of his health. He worked for it as editorial correspondent at Ottawa during the Session of 1873, becoming also, about the middle of that Session, official reporter for the Senate, as successor to Mr. Bourinot. He remained with the Senate throughout the Session of 1874 and 1875, receiving the latter year only any assistance, and that, chiefly, from S. A. Abbot, whose useful services were retained some time after the Houses assembled. Among other professional work of late years, he has edited the *Ottawa Times*, reported for Law Courts and conducted the *Prescott Telegraph*, which he sold to Mr. G. A. Mackenzie, in 1878. He has been farming in Compton, the last two years, largely for the benefit of his health, but worked on the House of Commons' *Hansard* throughout the Sessions of 1879 and 1880, receiving an appointment on the staff lately formed. Among the political and social events which, in times "a good way off," this gentleman has described and reported at full length, only a few may be mentioned now for the interest of younger professional gentlemen; the contests and principal English speeches from the days of the Sandfield-Macdonald-Dorion Government, to the late George Brown's last speech at the end of the Session of 1865—made on Saturday; Sanfield's pathetic speech, resigning office in 1864; Hon. Mr. Cockburn's speech in the attack on the Macdonald-Dorion Government, before its fall; Confederation speeches, including Judge Dunkin's and Sir Geo. Carter's efforts, of two days each; the great banquet to the Provincial delegates (Confederation) in Montreal in 1866; G. H. Cameron's address to the Ottawa Orangemen in the same year; a large share of the three-hours' speech of Sir A. T. Galt in 1865, at Sherbrooke; the whole of first Quebec Provincial Bud-

get speech—Judge Dunkin's, eleven *Chronicle* columns; Sir John Young's important speech at Quebec, containing reference to the possible change of Canadian "allegiance" (the Gladstone-Bright Government being then in power); dinner-speeches of leading public men, besides financial speeches, etc., in great number. Mr. Watson writes the old British system of stenography, considerably improved, however, as he thinks, by himself, to suit his wants and tastes.



ALBERT HORTON is a native Canadian, having been born on Wolfe Island, opposite Kingston, in 1853. When he was ten years old his family moved to Kingston, where he obtained most of the little schooling he ever got. Circumstances over which he had no control compelled him at the early age of twelve, and against his own inclinations,—as he was first boy in the school over many older than himself—to leave school, and begin the battle of life on his own account. After being for about a year employed in various ways—as farm boy, mill boy in a saw-mill, and message-boy in a dry-goods store—he was apprenticed to the printing trade in the Kingston *Daily News* office. He shortly afterwards moved to Belleville, and thence to Toronto, where he served the greater part of his apprenticeship in the jobroom of the *Globe*. Like many others of the same craft, his fancy turned to thoughts of journalism, and by means of a debating society and private study in the evenings he sought to fit himself for that profession. He acquired Graham's phonography, and at the age of twenty, began as a reporter on the *Montreal Witness*. After remaining there for about nine months, he was employed on the *Mail*, and afterwards assisted in the same capacity to bring the *Evening Telegram* into life. It was while on the *Mail* that Mr. Horton became responsible for the publication in the *Montreal Witness* of the famous heretical sermon of the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, which created such a fuss in ecclesiastical circles three or four years ago, and which he reported conjointly with Mr. Thomas Bengough, now a Court reporter. In 1876 Mr. Horton retired from active business with the intention of taking a course in Arts in Toronto University, but the pressure and inducements of the journalistic world were too great for him. In the fall of 1877 after spending two years at college, he was offered, and accepted, a position on the *Globe's* parliamentary staff, where he remained until he was appointed a member of the *Hansard* staff at the close of last session of the House of Commons. Mr. Horton, though a Grahamite, is by no means a servile or bigoted one; he has made several modifications of his own upon Graham, and, acknowledging that we can find some superior merits in all of the leading systems, believes that each may perhaps borrow something beneficial from the others.