

arm-chair entirely of amber, and the Dauphin with a mirror of the same material.

V. Biographical Sketches.

No. 20.—LORD JUSTICE TURNER.

It is not long since the resignation of Lord Justice Sir James Knight Bruce, the senior of the two eminent judges who long held the position of Lord Justices of the Court of Appeal in the English Court of Chancery. We have now to record the sudden death, on the 9th July, of the Hon. Sir George James Turner, the able associate of Sir J. K. Bruce. Lord Justice Turner was the son of the late Rev. Richard Turner, of Great Yarmouth, and was born February 5, 1798. His father's family was large. Among them one, Mr. R. J. Turner, is the accountant and referee of titles of our Court of Chancery. The deceased judge was educated at the Charterhouse school and Pembroke college, Cambridge, graduating ninth wrangler in 1819. He was called to the bar in 1821, and made Q.C. in 1840. He entered parliament as a member for Coventry in 1847, and was appointed Vice Chancellor by Lord John Russell, though opposing him in politics, in 1851. He was elevated to the higher office of Lord Justice, on Lord Cranworth becoming Chancellor in 1853, and has held this important post ever since. He was a Privy Council and a Fellow of the Royal Society. The name of Lord Justice Turner is well known throughout the British dominions, and wherever English laws are quoted, as that of an impartial, able judge, and a good man. None of the many able men who have lately adorned the English bench were more unvarying in assiduous attention to duty. His demeanor was kind and courteous to the profession. His judgments were full and satisfactory and seldom over-ruled. It is stated that Sir John Rolt will probably succeed to the vacancy occasioned by Sir George's death, Lord Hugh Cairns being the other Lord Justice.—*Leader*.

No. 21.—JUDGE HARRISON.

Hon. S. B. Harrison, Judge of the County Court of York, Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, and Judge of the Surrogate Court, died 23rd July. Mr. Harrison was a member of the Executive Council from the 10th March, 1841, to the 30th September, 1843, during which period there were no less than ten different phases of Administration, six of which were mixed or Coalition, and the remaining four Reform. Out of 84 members, there had been returned only 24 avowed supporters of the Government; and yet Lord Sydenham made such a combination as prevented the opposition from being formidable to the Government, so skilful a use did he make of the unpromising materials with which he had to work. Besides the 24 Government members, there were 20 French members, most of them ill-reconciled to the new condition of things; 20 moderate Reformers and five others of that school: the Compact party had been reduced to seven, five were doubtful before being tried; there was one special return and one double return. Out of these materials Lord Sydenham formed a powerful Government, by combining the strength of different parties; and he did this, at first, without the aid of the French Canadians, whom he left out altogether, on account of their hostility to the Union Act. Of this Government, Mr. Harrison was a member. No French Canadian was admitted till July, 1842, when M. Lafontaine became a member of the Cabinet. It was one of the errors of Lord Sydenham's Administration, that he left the French Canadians out of the account at first; an error which cost him the resignation of Mr. Baldwin, on the 13th June, 1841.

During all the time he was a member of the Executive, Mr. Harrison was Provincial Secretary, and from the 21st December, 1841, to the 3rd October, 1844, he was a member of the Board of Works. He represented Kingston, in the first Parliament of United Canada, from the 1st July, 1841, to the 23rd September, 1844. In the second Parliament, he was member for Kent, from the 12th November, 1844, to the 3rd January, 1845.

Mr. Harrison's title to renown will rest upon the assistance he gave to Lord Sydenham against those who wished to embarrass the carrying out of the Union Act. Lord Sydenham, as his biographer remarks, was saved by his own firmness and courage, "and by the honest, straightforward generosity with which the moderate Reformers came to his support." In a crisis of this kind, firmness and courage, aided by the right feeling of the community, always win.

Mr. Harrison has long occupied the position of County and Surrogate Judge. He was a man of high integrity, and was universally respected.

The funeral took place on the morning of the 25th, and was one of the largest that has occurred in Toronto, for several years past.

Nearly all the judges of the Superior Courts who were in the city attended, together with a large number of the members of the bar, the Council of Public Instruction, and leading citizens. The cortege moved from the residence of the judge about ten o'clock, and passed along Queen Street to Parliament Street, and thence to St. James' Cemetery, where the remains were deposited.

Prior to the hour at which the funeral was to take place, a meeting of the bar of the County of York and City of Toronto was held at Osgoode Hall, Mr. T. C. Galt, Q.C., in the chair, at which the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

Mr. D. B. Read, Q.C., moved, seconded by Mr. M. R. Van-koughnet, and

Resolved—That the bar of the County of York and City of Toronto desire to express their extreme sorrow at the recent death of the very esteemed judge of the County Court, the late S. B. Harrison, and to record their sense of the great loss the bar have sustained in the loss of one who was at once so impartial a judge and upright a man.

Mr. A. Crooks, Q.C., moved, seconded by Mr. S. B. Harman, and

Resolved—That the members of the bar of the county and city also desire to express their heartfelt sympathy with Mrs. Harrison, in the great loss she has sustained in her heavy bereavement.

Mr. James Patterson moved, seconded by Mr. T. A. Ince, and

Resolved—That the above resolutions be engrossed on parchment and forwarded by the chairman to Mrs. Harrison, with a letter of condolence.

The Council of Public Instruction met at 9 o'clock on the morning of the funeral, and adopted the following Minute:—

Ordered:—

That this Council learn with the deepest regret the decease of the Honourable Samuel Bealy Harrison, Q.C., Judge of the County and Surrogate Courts of the County of York; who, as member of Lord Sydenham's administration, and Secretary of the Province, introduced, and carried through the Legislature, in 1841, the first general School Bill for United Canada; who was a member of this Council since its first organization, in 1846, and its Chairman during the last nineteen years; and who, by his intelligence and enlarged views, and by his interest in public education, conferred great benefit upon the country at large, and contributed largely to the efficiency of the proceedings of this Council while, by his courtesy and kindness, he added much to the pleasure of its deliberations.

That the members of this Council sincerely condole with Mrs. Harrison and her family, under their sore bereavement, and resolve to attend, as a body, the funeral of their late lamented chairman.

That a copy of the foregoing minute be communicated to Mrs. Harrison.—*Leader*.

No. 22.—REV. DR. McMORINE.

Dr. John McMorine was born in Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in the year 1799. He received his early training in the grammar school of his native town, and his education for the ministry in the University of Edinburgh, at a time when Edinburgh had many attractions for divinity students, but the chief of which centered in the grand-souled Chalmers, whose elevating and stimulating instructions he was wont to speak of in terms of the highest enthusiasm. In 1837, he came to Canada, and after assisting Mr. Clugston, then minister of St. John's, Quebec, he took a missionary tour through Western Canada, but settled down in 1839, as minister of Melbourne. He was translated to Ramsay, in 1846, where he continued to labour for upwards of twenty years, with great acceptance and usefulness.

The University of Queen's College, in which he took a warm interest, and of which he was long a trustee, shewed its appreciation of his high attainments and great personal worth by bestowing upon him, in 1865, the honorary degree of D.D. His scholarship was far above that of many of his brethren in the Ministry. If circumstances had been favourable to the indulgence of his natural tastes and capacities, he would have early attained eminence in the study of physical science. He died on 22nd May, in the 68th year of his age, and the 31st of his ministry in Canada. He was for many years a local superintendent of schools.—*Presbyterian*.

VI. Historical Papers.

1: THE CONQUEROR AS A BENEFACTOR.

Rev. S. Predeaux Tregelles, an English scholar, has been making an extensive tour of exploration in Brittany and Normandy, among the descendants of the ancient British emigrants who went to France in the sixth and seventh centuries. In his travels he