

short ministerial service. The surviving Militia Veterans of 1812 owe him a debt of gratitude for taking the initiative in securing, with others, a grant of \$50,000 from the Government, as a slight acknowledgement for their services.

In politics Mr. Macdonald has always been a Liberal, and in religious belief, adheres to the faith of his fathers.

He has been twice married; first in 1843, to Margaret Josephine (eldest daughter of the late Duncan Macdonell, Esq., of "St. Andrews," Cornwall), who died in 1844. Second, to Catharine, second daughter of the late Hon. Colonel Alexander Fraser, of Fraserfield, Glengarry; she died in 1869. He has five surviving children.

Mr. Macdonald has made an excellent Lieutenant-Governor, performing the onerous duties of his office in an able and satisfactory manner. And when the term of his office shall expire, he can retire therefrom with a consciousness of having acquitted himself to the best of his ability, and discharged the trusts imposed upon him with equal satisfaction to the public and himself.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B., D.C.L., LL.D.

OTTAWA.

JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Prime Minister of Canada, was born in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, January 11, 1815. He is the eldest son of Hugh Macdonald, of Kingston, Ont., and formerly of Sutherlandshire, Scotland. He was educated at the Royal Grammar School, Kingston, under Dr. Wilson, a fellow of the Oxford University; read law with the late George Mackenzie, and was called to the Bar, U.C., at Hilary term, in 1836. He was created Queen's Counsel in 1846; is a Benchet, *ex-officio*, of the Law Society of Ontario. He early distinguished himself in civil law, and, in 1839, in a very important criminal case,—we refer to his services in behalf of "General" Von Schultz, a noted American sympathiser in the rebellion. Mr. Macdonald was then but twenty-four years old, and his defence of a man who had forfeited his life in trying to revolutionize Canada, was a masterly effort for so young a man, and led observers to prognosticate a brilliant career for him.

Since 1844, as we gather from the "Canadian Parliamentary Companion," whence we obtained portions of the data for this sketch, its subject has been almost constantly in office. He was a member of the executive council of Canada from May 11, 1847, to March 10, 1848; from September 11, 1854, to July 29, 1858; from August 6, same year, to May 23, 1862; from March 30, 1864, until the union, in the Taché-Macdonald and the Belleau-Macdonald Administrations; and was, during these several years, Receiver-General from May 21 to December 7, 1847; Commissioner of Crown Lands from the latter date to March 10, 1848; Attorney-Gen-