

province, and now holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the 2nd battalion of Westmoreland county reserve militia; was president of the Dominion rifle association from its organisation until 1871, and is now vice-president of that body; was senior judge of the common pleas for Westmoreland for a number of years; a commissioner with Hon. E. R. Chandler, late lieutenant governor of New Brunswick (1836), to settle the boundary line between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; a delegate in 1839 to Washington, D. C., respecting the border difficulty; a delegate to Quebec during the government of Lord Durham, to discuss measures connected with the general interests of British North America; a commissioner with Colonel William Robinson, and Colonel Joseph Bouchette, to define the disputed boundary between Canada and New Brunswick; and a delegate a second time, to Washington, in 1852, respecting a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Senator Botsford was an unsuccessful candidate for Westmoreland in the New Brunswick Assembly in 1830; was a member of the executive council from 1838 to 1840, when he resigned, and was a member of the Legislative Council from 1833 until the Confederation, 1867. Mr. Botsford moved and carried in 1855, an addition to the standing orders of the Legislative Council, to allow the public to be present at the deliberations of that body, and he moved in the same House, in April, 1866, resolutions approving of the Confederation of the British North American colonies.\* In that same year he was requested to form an administration for New Brunswick but declined.

He was called to the Senate by royal proclamation in May 1867, and was speaker in 1880, making the fourth member of that family who has been a speaker of a Parliamentary body.

His experience in legislation has been very extensive, and truly valuable, he being a man of a clear mind and excellent judgment. He is a prominent layman among the Episcopalians of the province, and a man of sterling character.

## HON. JAMES G. STEVENS, Q.C.,

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

JAMES GRAY STEVENS, judge of the county courts of the counties of Charlotte, Carleton, Victoria, and Madawaska, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 25th of February, 1822, and is consequently in his sixtieth year. He is a son of Andrew Stevens, Esq., writer to the signet, in his life time solicitor of the superior courts of Scotland, and freeman of the city of Edinburgh, and Grace Buchanan Campbell, daughter of Sir Colin Campbell, of Auchinbreck, Argyleshire. His mother was a woman of marked character and fine talent, a contributor to 'Blackwood's Magazine,' an intimate acquaintance of Professor Wilson ("Christopher North"), and the founders of the "Edinburgh Review," and the author of "Llewellyn, or the Vale of Plinlymmon," "Fanny Fairfield," and other works. Although descended on his mother's side directly from the nobility of Scotland, we doubt if Judge Stevens thinks as much of it as of the nobility of intellect which he inherited from his mother. It may not be out of place to here re-

\*One of the ablest speeches which Mr. Botsford made during the long period that he was in the legislature of New Brunswick, was that one here referred to, delivered on the 4th of April (1866). A copy of the speech is before us, an elaborate detail of the condition of the several provinces fifteen years ago, and the benefits which he believed would be derived from confederation. This forensic effort shows a good deal of careful research and investigation on the part of the speaker and his debating powers to the best advantage.