

tice of the peace. He is an extensive stockholder in the *Grip Publishing Co.*, and in the Central Bank. He is a Freemason, and a member of the ancient order of United Workmen. Mr. Frankland has crossed the Atlantic eight times, visiting all points of interest in Great Britain and Ireland, and on one occasion, combining business with pleasure, he disposed of a cargo of cattle. He has also travelled through nearly the whole of the United States, visiting the principal cities. In religion he belongs to the Church of England, and in politics is a Reformer. He married on the 19th day of November, 1879, Mary Catherine Smith, daughter of William Smith, carriage manufacturer, in Toronto, and by this lady has two daughters. In private and social life Mr. Frankland has lots of friends and in business circles is highly respected.

Howe, Hon. Joseph.—The late Hon. Mr. Howe was born at the North-west Arm, about two miles from Halifax, in December, 1804. His father was John Howe, a U. E. loyalist, who was at one time a printer in Boston, but who subsequently became a writer for the newspapers. It may here be said that the word U. E. loyalist passes current in all parts of Canada as an equivalent for aristocrat, our people taking it would seem, almost for granted that all those who gathered up their movables, after the colonies had effected their independence, were high society gentlemen, and in some way personal friends, if not blood relations, of the Crown. The truth of the matter is that the U. E. loyalists comprised all sorts of people, unlettered yeomen, eleemosynary shoemakers, printers, blacksmiths, weavers, spinners, and a few handfuls of gentlemen who had a little blue china, and whose ancestors came out in the *Mayflower*. When these loyalists settled in the loyal provinces that now form Canada, the Crown could not be so ungrateful as to let them go unrecompensed for the sacrifices they had made at the dictates of their devotion; for it is not to be disputed that a number of the refugees really did make sacrifices to their loyalty. For hundreds, however, the war might be regarded as a perfect god-send. They left their empty shoe-making stalls, and were presented with a large tract of land in Ontario, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, in consideration of their "devotion." But to return to Joseph Howe. He went to school in an irregular fashion in Halifax, and picked up the rudiments of a rough-and-ready sort of education. He was of a rugged frame, had an exuberance of animal

spirits, and was fond of crag, and forest, and hill. He had indeed, those who knew him say, the "poetic temperament,"—though it must be confessed that he did not show much of it in the verses, by so many called poetry, which he afterwards wrote. In 1817 he began to learn the printing business at the *Gazette* office, Halifax. This paper was owned by his younger brother, John. He served out his full apprenticeship, and then engaged himself in journeyman printing work. While learning his trade young Howe is said to have read voraciously every book that he could lay hands upon. He also published in the *Gazette* a lot of verses, which, however, did not amount to very much as poetry. "One morning," says a Canadian writer, "while taking a solitary swim in the Arm, he was seized with cramp and felt himself sinking. He cast an agonized look round, and caught sight of the dearly-loved cottage on the hillside, where his mother was just placing a lighted candle on the window-sill. The thought of the grief which would overshadow that mother's heart on the morrow inspired him with strength to give a last despairing kick. The kick dispelled the cramp, and, hastily swimming ashore, he sank down exhausted, but thankful for his deliverance. It was long before he could summon courage to acquaint his parents with the circumstance." Joseph Howe began a newspaper business on his own account, in 1827, becoming part proprietor of the *Weekly Chronicle*, the name of which was afterwards changed to that of the *Acadian*. He soon sold out the latter, and purchased the *Nova Scotian*. In this newspaper he wrote with great earnestness, eloquence, and force. His style was pregnant, trenchant, and sometimes overwhelming. He married, in 1828, Catharine Susan Ann, a daughter of captain John McNab, of the Nova Scotia Fencibles. Mr. Howe's celebrated *Legislative Review* began to appear in 1830, and attracted wide notice. In 1835 he published an article which the oligarchists could not tolerate, and he was indicted for libel. He consulted various lawyers. "There can be no successful defence made for you," they all said, and some invited him to make a humble apology, and throw himself upon the mercy of his prosecutors. He borrowed a lot of law books, read all he could find on libel, and convinced himself that the learned men of the law were wrong. He pleaded his own case, and his heart became comforted, as he saw among the jurors an old man, with tears streaming from his

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