

stood the truth of these words by Juvenal, for men who wish to make for themselves a position at the Bar :

*" Quid quid agunt homines, votum, timor ira, voluptas
Gaudia discursus, nostri est farrago libelli."*

To the study of justice he had joined those of history, literature, and philosophy. He was equally familiar with French and English classics. He could recite long passages from Cornelle or Racine, he knew by heart the most beautiful parts of Shakespeare, Moore, and Byron. Beranger's songs amused him very much, and he knew several, which he loved to sing. Greek or Latin had no secrets for him, and sometimes at his office he would suddenly, whilst conversing about art or literature, start and recite pages at a time from Homer. Parkin had a really artistic nature; not only had literature a charm for him, but he was also fond of art of all kinds, so much so, that when he went to visit his parents in England, 1834, he thought of abandoning the study of law and devoting himself to painting, for which he had a decided talent. He painted many pictures, the principal one of which I think is in the possession of the family of the late Sheriff Alleyn. However, his father persuaded him to return to Quebec and finish his studies.

During his stay in England he was passionately fond of study. "He never went out," someone wrote who knew him well, "without taking with him a favorite book, especially poetry, and he learnt pages at a time by heart." His mother was justly proud of his efforts, and she did not a little contribute to this grand soul and great heart.

A word of biography now. Parkin was born in Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England, in 1816, and his parents came to this country in 1818. His father, the Rev. Edward Parkin, was made pastor of the church at Chambly, P.Q., and opened a school which was patronized by many, some of whom afterwards became remarkable men in Quebec and Toronto. It was at this school Parkin received his first education. His comrades were Andrew and Henry Stuart; Horatio and John Anderson; the Moffats of Montreal; the three Galts, Thomas, John, and Alexander, and the De Salaberrys.

It was on February 23rd, 1837, that Parkin was admitted to the Bar. His commission is signed by Lord Gosford, then Governor-General. He entered his profession well prepared by the profound studies of justice for the noble struggles at court.