

houses on the coast, all of which had been conducted at what was considered too great an expense. The commissioners consisted of the Hon. David Wark, James Macfarlane, G. E. Fenety, Henry Fisher, and Joel Reading. After a tedious and laborious investigation, which occupied several weeks, the commissioners made a report to the Government of such a practical nature that great good resulted from it. As a journalist, Mr. Fenety was credited with being instrumental in a large degree of having this investigation made.

In 1863, Mr. Fenety was appointed Queen's printer, that position having become vacant through the death of John Simpson, Esq., and he has continued to hold it since that time.

In 1867, Mr. Fenety published a volume of 500 pages, entitled "Political Notes and Observations," which furnishes a history of the legislative struggles in New Brunswick for the principles now recognised as "Responsible Government." His experience and knowledge of all the public men who performed active parts in the debates, covering a period of fifteen years, which the volume embraces, viz., from 1840 to 1855, and the materials which were exclusively at his command, enabled him to accomplish a work which has turned out to be of great importance. We understand it is his intention to publish the second volume, upon which he is now engaged.

Mr. Fenety was elected mayor of Fredericton in 1877, and, on his retirement, was presented by the citizens with a piece of plate (an epergne) valued at \$250, and an address signed by upwards of 300 persons. Mr. Fenety, besides spending largely of his money in beautifying the city, devoted his salary of \$200 a year, which he was entitled to as mayor, towards paying for the clock erected in the city hall tower.

Amongst the honorary positions which he has occupied might be mentioned that of president of the auxiliary Bible society; trustee of schools; director of Goggrins coal association, St. John; director of central fire insurance company; president of the gas company; chairman of Forest Hill cemetery company; chairman board of health; vice-president of Church of England temperance society; delegate from Christ's church cathedral to diocesan church society; delegate from cathedral to diocesan synod; director of Fredericton leather company.

He was married in New York, in Sept. 1847, to Eliza, youngest daughter of Robert Arthur by whom he had nine children, six of whom are still living.

DAVID MUNRO,

WOODSTOCK, N.B.

ONE of the best known men in Carleton county, N. B., is David Munro, the registrar of deeds for Carleton county. He is a native of Ross-shire, Scotland, and was born in the town of Tain, on the 4th of May, 1814, his father being Donald Munro, jr., a stone mason, like Hugh Miller, the self-taught geologist of that neighborhood. Donald Munro, sr., the grandfather of David, lived near Fowls castle, the seat of the chief of the clan Munro. The mother of our subject was Helen Bain, also of Ross-shire. Both parents died in the old country.

Mr. Munro was educated at the Tain Royal academy; came out to New Brunswick in 1833; clerked three years in a store at Monquart, county of Carleton; then moved into Woodstock, and here held a similar position for two years. For ten years (1838 to 1848) he was engaged in farming in the parishes of Queensbury and Dumfries, York county, returning to Woodstock in 1849, after having seriously contemplated taking a trip to California. Here two