

It was during Mr. Brecken's attorney-generalship, in 1875, that he introduced and carried through this legislature the measure by which the land-tenure was changed, and the old country landlord system abolished on the island. In 1876, he introduced the registration of electors and ballot bill which, on his own motion, was printed and referred to the people, and the following year became a law, which has since been modified. At the opening of the first parliament in February, 1879, he moved the address in answer to the Governor-General's speech.

He married, in September, 1858, at St. John, N.B., Helen Leith Boyd Emslie, daughter of Capt. Emslie of the 83rd regiment, and they have lost one son, and have a son and daughter living.

Mr. and Mrs. Brecken are members of the Church of England.

LIEUT.-GOV. T. HEATH HAVILAND, Q.C.,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

THOMAS HEATH HAVILAND, who has been a prominent politician for the last thirty years or more, and who is now Lieut.-Governor of Prince Edward Island, is a son of Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland, senior, a native of Gloucestershire, England, and for many years before the introduction of responsible government (1851), a member of the executive and Legislative Council and colonial secretary of Prince Edward Island; and was born at Charlottetown, on the 13th of November, 1822. His mother was Jane Rebecca Brecken, a native of Charlottetown. He was educated at Brussels, in Belgium; studied law at Charlottetown with Judge Peters; was called to the bar of Prince Edward Island in 1846, and practised his profession at Charlottetown until 1879, being created a Queen's Counsel in 1865. For years he stood among the foremost men at the island bar, and had a very large business while in practice. Probably there is not a sounder constitutional lawyer in the province.

In his younger years Mr. Haviland was connected with the active militia, and rose step by step until he held the rank of lieut.-colonel of volunteers. He was also master in chancery, notary public, and director of the Bank of Prince Edward Island. He first entered public life in 1846, when he was elected to the provincial Assembly for Georgetown, sitting until 1876. He was a member of the executive council from April, 1859 to November, 1862, also for a short period in 1865; from 1866 to 1867, and from September, 1870 until April, 1872, during which several periods he held the office of colonial secretary almost continually, except in 1865, when he was solicitor general. He was speaker of the Assembly from 1863 to 1864, and leader of the Conservative party, then in opposition in that chamber from 1867 until the general election in 1870. He entered the cabinet once more on the 18th of April, 1873, and held the office of provincial secretary until 1876, when he resigned, having been in the legislature for thirty consecutive years.

During the many years that Mr. Haviland was in the provincial parliament he was the author of a large number of bills which he carried through, and which are on the statute books to-day. Among these, the most important were:—An act to incorporate the first bank in Prince Edward Island; an act to amend the law of evidence by making parties to a suit in a civil action competent witnesses; an act to protect the rights of married women when deserted by their hus-