

the same subject in 1876; introduced and carried through the legislature an Act regulating the management of the various departments of the provincial civil service in 1876; introduced and carried through the legislature, "An Act for Abolishing Imprisonment for Debt," in 1879, and "the Jury Act of 1880," which provides for the trial of all civil causes by seven instead of twelve jurors, as well as several other measures of law reform and Acts for the general benefit of the province.

Mr. Sullivan was married at Charlottetown, on the 13th of August, 1872, to Alice Maude Mary, third daughter of John Fenton Newbery, Esquire, B.A., of Oxford, and formerly of London, England, and Siena, Italy, and they have five children. The family are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

As a leader, Mr. Sullivan matures his measures thoroughly before submitting them to the House, hence his success in that position; his industry is unwearied; he clings with the utmost tenacity to the cause which he advocates, and never trusts the discharge of any parliamentary duty devolving upon himself to another; he speaks with exactness and precision, is extremely cautious, and takes good care not to get his party into "deep water." Having a strong and determined will, once convinced that he is right, he pushes forward with unflinching perseverance, and success almost invariably crowns his efforts.

HON. CHARLES YOUNG, LL.D., Q.C.,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

THE subject of this biographical notice, surrogate and judge of probate, Prince Edward Island, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, April 30, 1812. He is a younger brother of Sir William Young, chief justice of Nova Scotia, in whose sketch, in another part of this work, may be found the parentage, &c., of our subject, who was educated at Dalhousie college, Halifax; and studied law with his brother, Sir William, in that city. He was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1838; and to that of Prince Edward Island, the same year; practised a short time with his brothers, Sir William and the Hon. George R. Young, now deceased; and was the first barrister in Prince Edward Island to be created a Q.C., his appointment being dated November 23, 1847.

Judge Young entered public life in April, 1840, when he was returned for Queen's county to the Island Assembly. In the December following, he was appointed to the legislative council, in which he sat until 1863; during the last ten years of that period being president of the body. He was attorney-general from May 28, 1851, to May 2, 1853, and from June 29, 1858, to April 11, 1859; and held the commission under the royal sign manual as administrator of the government of the Island for four years.

Judge Young is credited with being the first statesman in Prince Edward Island who advocated responsible government, and he was, with other faithful co-workers, instrumental in having it established in 1851; together with other important acts of a reform character, such as free schools, free lands for the tenantry, savings banks, &c., &c.

He was appointed judge of probate in 1852, and judge in bankruptcy in 1868. On retiring from the latter in March, 1875, he was presented with the following address which contains the signature of every member of the bar of Prince Edward Island:—