eight children. Three of the sons are publishers and propietors of the Canadian-American Journal, another holds an important office in the St. Paul M. & M. R.R., at Des Moines, Iowa, and the fifth is a partner with our subject, both being Grand Trunk R.R. agents in Berlin. Mr. Jaffray's father, we may say, established the Galt Reporter in 1847, and the son became partner with him in 1851. In 1856 the Berlin Chronicle was founded, but the enterprise was sold out in 1861. Mr. Jaffray has always been an unyielding and sturdy Conservative. In 1862, Mr. Jaffray was appointed postmaster for Berlin, and in 1864 he became the express and telegraph agent. In the period extending from 1865 to 1883, our subject has been councillor, deputy reeve, reeve and mayor, and occupied the last named position for two years. He has always been active and interested in municipal affairs, and although an Englishman, has in many contests been victorious, by considerable majorities, in a German town. He is an Episcopalian, and has been a member of church choirs continuously for over forty years. He once went to Scotland and England, and took a three months holiday through the two countries. It is scarcely necessary to say that our subject is one of the most popular and respected inhabitants of Berlin.

Rice, Rev. James Joseph, Belleville, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Newfoundland, and was born at Twillingate, (a town which gives name to the Northern Electoral District of the "Ancient Colony,") on 22nd March, 1830. He is of English descent, his father and mother (James and Ann Rice) having had birth respectively in Devon and Somerset. James Rice, sr., arrived in Newfoundland in 1806, and after some years in mercantile life, received the appointment as Sheriff of the Northern District (Twillingate and Fogo), a position which he continued to hold uninterruptedly until 1874, when, at the age of eighty-two, he relinquished office and life together. His only brother, R. P. Rice, has again and again been returned, sometimes without opposition, as member of the House of Assembly for the district. The whole family were strict Episcopalians, although liberally disposed toward other sections of the church. Education in Newfoundland is under the charge of the different religious denominations, which receive government aid according to the service rendered; and in the Twillingate school of the Church of England he obtained the rudiments of an education, on

which, in after life, was laid a solid upbuilding. At the early age of eleven years, Mr. Rice, jr., obtained the consent of his parents to leave home, and, proceeding to St. John's, the provincial capital (200 miles distant), he entered the Times printing office, and continued there five years, till 1846 On the 9th June, of that year, a terrible fire laid the city in ruins; and shortly after, and consequent upon this, at the age of six. teen, another change of residence was made. His clothing destroyed by fire, and possessed of only what he wore, he secured a place on board a schooner bound for P. E. Island. and worked his passage. On the voyage he more than once narrowly escaped death by drowning. Once, when at the helm, and he the only one on deck, the vessel shot out of a fog bank, and the beetling cliffs of the Newfoundland coast in another minute would have carried destruction to ship and all on board, but for his prompt action and coolness in the presence of danger. Again. in a heavy gale, the vessel missed stays in coming about, and he was knocked overboard by the main boom, but the unaccountable presence of mind of an aged. stiff-limbed Acadian Frenchman, rescued him from certain death on that occasion. A month later, he reached Charlottetown, where, in the printing business, the subsequent seventeen years of his life were spent. During this period, his life was shaped, and his life work determined. 1850 he was united in marriage to Ellen Penelope, youngest daughter of James and Catharine Pollard, old residents of Charlottetown. In 1854, he purchased the Advertiser (a weekly Reform newspaper) office, to which he gave both editorial and mechanical management for nearly four years. In 1855 he received a commission as lieutenant in the 1st Queen's county regiment of militia, having been first elected to that position by the Prince of Wales Rifle Co.. This position he continued to hold until 1859, when, impelled thereto by religious convictions, he resigned his commission. In 1858, Mr. Rice made a profession of converting grace, under the ministration of the late Rev. Cephas Barker, of the Bible Christian Church, and united with Methodism. In the autumn of 1857, he was recalled from a lucrative position in Pictou, N. S., to assume mechanical management of the Protestant newspaper, established to resist the Roman Catholic demand for the expulsion of the Bible from the provincial public schools. This business relation continued until 1863, when Mr. Rice abandoned secular life for

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