

June, 1865, and soon built up a good practice in the several courts of the province. He was created a Queen's Counsel in 1873. At the bar he was recognized as a sound lawyer and an able pleader.

Mr. King entered public life in the year of Confederation (1867), being returned to the local legislature for the city and county of St. John; was appointed a member of the executive council in February, 1869, and was attorney-general from 1870 to 1878 inclusive, and leader of the government, all but the first two years. He resigned in 1878, in order to contest the same constituency for the House of Commons, and was defeated. His politics are Liberal Conservative. He is the author of the Common School Act, and the Act to abolish imprisonment for debt, and many others of more or less importance. During the long period that he was attorney-general he conducted the criminal business with great ability and judgment. His appointment to the bench is quite recent, being dated in December, 1880.

He married in 1866, Lydia, daughter of Aaron Eaton, deceased, and they have two children.

REV. JAMES GRAY, A.M.,

SUSSEX, N.B.

REV. JAMES GRAY, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Sussex, is a native of the parish of Longside, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, a son of John and Elizabeth (Ramsey) Gray, and was born on the 19th of February, 1818. He is a graduate in the arts, and an A.M. of Marischall college, Aberdeen; studied theology, for three years, at the free school divinity hall, same city; and finished with another year's study at Edinburgh. His father was a small farmer, with a very large family and in very moderate circumstances; and the son had to depend entirely upon his own exertions for his support, teaching school part of the time, while pursuing his college studies. He had a hard struggle to get through, but being self-reliant, industrious persevering and plucky, he succeeded beyond the expectations of his best friends. He was licensed to preach in 1851; and immediately afterwards commenced teaching in an academy in Aberdeen, which profession he followed in that city in two academies until 1856, when he was sent out to New Brunswick as a missionary, by the colonial committee of the Free Church of Scotland. A few months afterwards, he received a call to his present charge, and was ordained and settled over it on the 6th of March, 1857. At that time the charge included Hampton, Stadholm and Norton as well as Sussex, which parish then included Waterford and Cardwell. As the country has been gradually settled up, the field of his labors has been slowly contracted, although still quite large.

Twenty-five years ago, when Mr. Gray first saw Sussex Vale, as it was then called, there was only a very small Presbyterian mission here, there being but the beginning, so to speak, of a village, where there are now nearly 2,000 inhabitants; and he has a church of fair strength. He also preaches at other points, at one of which, near Norton station, he has built a church—his second one since coming to New Brunswick. He made his home at Norton for a period of eight years, and while there served as a school trustee. The church at Sussex was erected in 1862. He preaches also at Jeffries, eight miles south of Sussex, where it is proposed to soon build a church.