

of Quebec in 1867. He sat in the House of Commons for Bellechasse from 1870 until 1875. The County of Montmorency was represented by him in the Quebec Assembly from 1871 until Nov. 7th, 1873, when he resigned on being appointed Minister of Justice. In 1875 the Supreme Court Act was introduced and carried through Parliament by Hon. Mr. Fournier, then Minister of Justice. Shortly after he was appointed Supreme Court Judge. In 1857 he was married to Miss Demers. He was one of the editors of *Le National*, a newspaper of Quebec, from 1856 to 1858. In Parliament and in the

courts he was a man of great eloquence and power. As a journalist he was broad-minded, patriotic and on all occasions well able to hold his own with his opponents. Although Mr. Justice Fournier was, during the whole of his parliamentary career, an opponent of Sir John Macdonald, the latter referred to him from his place in Parliament as "an excellent judge : a credit to the bench."

These few notes make it clear that the choice of Mr. Justice Fournier as Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Law was a wise move on the part of that body and his acceptance an assurance of success.

HON. R. W. SCOTT.

Hon. R. W. Scott, Q.C., LL.D., is descended from one of the most respectable and influential families who settled in Upper Canada in the early part of the present century. He was born at Prescott, Ont., in the year 1825, and received his early education in that town. Since the year 1867 when he was called to the Bar of Upper Canada, he has been actively engaged in public life, with what success may be judged from the number of important positions in which the people have seen fit to place him. In 1852, he was Mayor of Ottawa ; in 1871, he was elected Speaker of the Ontario Assembly, but resigned on being appointed Commissioner of Crown Lands for the same province. From 1874-78, he was Secretary of State

in the Reform administration and since that time has been Leader of the Opposition in the Senate. To no man more than to R. W. Scott should the Catholics of Ontario be grateful, for to his efforts they owe their Separate School Law, without which Catholic education would be rendered almost impossible in the province. He has always actively encouraged education and it was mainly through his instrumentality that the first charter was granted to Ottawa College. The fact that he is one of the foremost lawyers in Canada and at the same time an ideal Catholic layman, should make his name one of the most acceptable on the law faculty of the University. Mr. Scott received the degree of LL.D. from Ottawa University in 1889.

D. A. O'SULLIVAN.

D. A. O'Sullivan was born near Coburg, in the Province of Ontario, in the year 1848, and was educated partly in the common schools and partly in St. Michael's College, Toronto. In 1872 he graduated in the University of Toronto, taking a B.A. degree, and later on in the Law Faculty, taking the scholarship prize of \$120 per annum each year of the course. In the meantime he entered the office of Blake, Kerr & Bethune, was called to the bar in 1875 and settled down to a lucrative practice in Toronto. In the intervals of practice he wrote several works on legal and constitutional subjects and contributed essays to the *Church* and the *American Catholic Quarterly Review* and other periodicals. He acted as Commis-

sioner for the Ontario Government in the matter of the charges against Warden Massie and was counsel for the Separate Schools in the recent stated case at Osgoode Hall. Mr. O'Sullivan has been solicitor for the Catholic Church corporation in Toronto and for several of the others in Ontario, as well as for most of the religious communities in Toronto. He is representative of the Catholics in the Senate of the Toronto University and in the Toronto General Hospital. In 1889 he was created a Queen's Counsel by the Dominion Government.

In the same year he received the degree of LL.D. *honoris causa* from the Laval University and last year from the University of Ottawa.