

Chief Justice of the Mauritius, which, however, he declined. Seventy years afterwards his son General Robinson went there as Military Governor.

Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q.C., whose portrait we give in this number, the third son of Sir John, having been born at Beverley House, Toronto, January 21, 1828. His elder brothers were the late Sir James Lukin Robinson, Surrogate Clerk, and Hon. John Beverley Robinson, prominent in public life, and at one time Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. His younger brother, Major-General Robinson, has already been referred to.

Mr. Robinson received his education at Upper Canada College, and took his degree at King's College, Toronto. In Trinity Term, 1850, he was called to the bar of Upper Canada and March 27th, 1863, was made a Q.C. In 1856 he became Reporter of the Court of Queen's Bench. He continued in that position until 1872, when he became the Editor of the Ontario Law Reports, but resigned on his election as a Bencher in 1885.

In 1880 he completed the preparation (assisted by the late Frank J. Joseph,) of a digest of all the cases contained in the Ontario reports, from their commencement in 1822—a work of immense labour and invaluable to the profession. The first of the Upper Canada digests was made by Robert A. Harrison, while a student, under the supervision of James Lukin Robinson, in 1852; the next in order being made by Henry O'Brien, bringing the cases down to 1863.

After his call to the bar, before commencing to practice, he took an extended tour in the East. He was at first mainly engaged in solicitor's work, but giving up a good connection rather than submit to conditions which he considered unprofessional, he devoted himself more and more to counsel business. His clear conception of legal principles, his knowledge of case law, and his conscientious thoroughness in all he undertook, soon brought him briefs. As was the fashion in those days, men devoted themselves to special circuits, and Mr. Robinson chose the Western as his special field. The leaders of this circuit were at that time, John Wilson, Q.C., H. C. R. Becher, Q.C., Albert Prince, Q.C., and others. After the elevation of Mr. Wilson to the Bench, Mr. Robinson took the leading place, being on one side or the other in nearly every case. Gradually, however, as his reputation increased, he devoted himself more and more to special work, his briefs being now largely confined