



LIEUT. COL. HON. JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL. B.,  
ATTORNEY GENERAL, ONTARIO.

Mr. Gibson was born in the Township of Toronto in 1842, and was educated at the Central School, Hamilton, and University College, Toronto. Took degree of B. A. in 1863, carrying off the Prince of Wales' prize and silver medal in Classics and Modern Languages. Was called to the bar in 1867, and received the degree of LL. B. and gold medal in 1869. He practised his profession in Hamilton, where he took an active interest in public affairs and the educational institutions of the city. Was chairman of the Board of Education for two years and was instrumental in organizing the Art School in that city. He has been an active member of the volunteer force since 1860 and commanded the 13th battalion for several years. He is now Hon. Col. Was with his regiment as lieutenant in 1866 at Ridgeway. He has a very high reputation as a marksman and has been on the Wimbledon team several times. In 1881 he commanded the Canadian team which defeated the British in the rifle contest for the Kolapore cup. He was president of the Ontario Rifle Association for three years, and is now president of the Dominion Rifle Association. He is also honorary

president of the Veterans '66 Association. He is a prominent member of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada, of which he was Grand Master from July, 1892, to July, 1894.

Mr. Gibson was first returned to the Legislative Assembly at general elections, 1879, and continued to represent Hamilton until 1898, when he was defeated at the general elections, and afterwards elected for East Wellington, which constituency he at present represents. He has been chairman of the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature since 1883. He entered the Government as Provincial Secretary in 1889. Was appointed Commissioner of Crown Lands in 1896 and succeeded the late Hon. A. S. Hardy as Attorney-General in 1899. He is one of the most active members of the Government and takes a special interest in municipal legislation. The adoption of the new Assessment Law without opposition was largely due to the able manner in which, as chairman, he directed the work of the Special Legislative Committee appointed to consider the report of the Royal Commission.