

the Province of Nova Scotia, whereby Mr. Borden became senior member of the firm under the style of Borden, Ritchie, Parker and Chisholm.

Mr. Borden is now, and has been for several years past, President of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, and as such has taken great care in framing and watching legislation affecting his profession. Since 1882 he has been engaged in almost every important case that has arisen in Nova Scotia. He was counsel for the Dominion Government in the well-known case of *The Queen v. The David J. Adams*, which arose out of the enforcement of the treaty of 1818 and the seizure of the above-mentioned American fishing schooner for infraction of the provisions of the treaty. Mr. Borden was retained as counsel by the Government of Nova Scotia in the well-known constitutional case of *Thomas v. Haliburton*, and he has several times argued appeals before the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, one of the most important appeals argued by him being that of *The Municipality of the County of Pictou v. Geldert* (1893) A.C. 524, a case which overruled previous decisions of the Supreme Court of Canada and established the principle that municipalities are liable for injuries from mis-feasance, but not for injuries resulting from non-feasance, on their public highways.

Mr. Borden has attained his present position as head of the Bar of Nova Scotia by hard, unremitting and conscientious work. To the smallest and most unimportant matter intrusted to him he gives as careful attention as he does to a matter involving large interests. He goes to a trial with every detail thoroughly prepared, knowing how he must prove every fact on his own side and keenly attack the case of his opponents. If genius be, as Carlyle once defined it, the capacity for taking infinite pains, then Mr. Borden does not fall far short of being a genius.

To wide and accurate knowledge of the law, fertility of resource and firmness of purpose, Mr. Borden unites a dignified and courteous manner which wins for him the friendship as well as the confidence of his clientele. In Court he is respectful to a degree to the Bench, the opposing counsel and the witnesses, and under no amount of provocation will he permit his good temper to forsake him.

Mr. Borden first entered public life in 1896 when he was nominated as one of the Conservative candidates for Halifax