

of Sir N. F. Belleau. Has been a delegate to England and other countries on public business on many occasions, and was a delegate to the Conference in Charlottetown in 1864, which had been convened for the purpose of effecting a Union of the Maritime Provinces, to that which succeeded it in Que., same year, to arrange basis of Union of all B. A. Colonies; and was Chairman of the London Colonial Conference, 1866-67, when the Act of Union, known as the "British North America Act," was passed by the Imperial Parlt. On 1 July 1867, when the new Constitution came into force, was called upon to form the first Govt. for the New Dominion, and was sworn of the Privy Council and was apptd. Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Can., an office he continued to fill until he and his Ministry resigned on the Pacific Railway charges, 6 Nov. 1873. In 1871 was appointed one of Her Majesty's Joint High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries, together with Earl de Grey (now Marquis of Ripon) Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Edward Thornton, and Right Hon. Montague Bernard, to act in connection with five commissioners named by the President of the United States, for the settlement of the Alabama claims, and of matters in dispute between Great Britain and the United States, the labours of which Joint High Commission resulted in the Treaty of Washington, signed at Washington, U.S., on 8 May 1871. Received degree of D.C.L. (hon.) from Oxford University, 1865. Is also LL.D. of Queen's University, Kingston, and a D.C.L. of University of Trinity Coll., Tor. Created K.C.B. (civil) by Her Majesty, July 1867. Created a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Order of *Isabel la Catolica* (of Spain), Jan. 1872. Nominated a mem. of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, July 1872, and sworn in Aug. 1879. Unanimously elected leader of the Can. Liberal Conservative Opposition, 6 Nov. 1873. Sat for Kingston in Can. Assembly from Nov. 1844, until the Union. Returned for same seat in Commons at g.e. 1867; at g.e. 1872, and at g.e. 1874. Unseated on petition, 21 Nov. 1874; re-elected 29 Dec. 1874. Contested the City of Kingston at last g.e. when he was defeated. Immediately afterwards was elected by acclamation for Marquette, Man., which he vacated—by having accepted office as Premier and Minister of the Interior, on 17 Oct. 1878, which position he now holds. Was then elected with Mr. DeCosmos for Victoria, B.C., of which he is now senior mem. The following are among the principal measures which have been carried through Parlt. by the Right Hon. Knight, viz:—The secularization of the clergy reserves; the improvement of the criminal laws; the promotion of public instruction; the consolidation of the statutes; the extension of