

pageants, and to a gallant ship, freighted with loving hearts that sailed away

"With sunlit prow and white sails spreading free,"

never to return. Kingston, that ranks third among the cities of Canada for the heroic interest attaching to its annals, may take rank with the first in the number of able and patriotic men it has given to the service of the country. To write their names would be to fill a page of this work, but they would be the names of men who have done honor to Canada in every walk of life.

Here, however, we have only to trace the record of one of Kingston's worthy sons. Typical we may regard him, not only of that loyalty of disposition, steadiness of purpose, and devotion to the duties of life, which distinguished his U. E. Loyalist ancestors who founded the Limestone City, but also of the manhood of the Province of Ontario, to the highest position in which his attainments, his services and the dignity of his character have raised him.

George Airey Kirkpatrick, fourth son of Thomas Kirkpatrick, was born at Kingston, September 13th, 1814, educated at the Grammar School of that city and the High School of St. John's, Lower Canada. He matriculated at Queen's College, Kingston, in 1857. After studying there for one session, he took honors in Greek, and then went to Trinity College, Dublin, where he took honors in mathematics and English, and graduated in December, 1861, as moderator and silver medalist in History, Literature and Political Economy.

The celebrated Historical Society of Trinity College, which a hundred years ago included among its members many distinguished men, and after the Union of Ireland with England was suppressed for a time by the authorities, on account of the fiery and revolutionary speeches made at its meetings, conferred a silver medal on him for proficiency in historical studies.

Thus prepared by a severe and conscientious academical career for the sterner schooling of the world, Mr. Kirkpatrick was well qualified to assume his place among the rising young men of Canada. He devoted himself to the study of the Law and was called to the Bar of Upper Canada at Hilary term, 1865. When his father died, in March, 1870, the conservatives of Frontenac called upon him as the one most fitted to represent them in the parliamentary seat thus made vacant. He accepted the nomination, and was elected to the House