to be represented. Favourable replies have been received from nearly all the governments invited, and what is expected to be one of the most important intercolonial conferences of modern times will convene in the capital about the 21st of June next.

NECROLOGY.

360. Of the thirty-three Fathers of Confederation who met at Quebec in the month of October, 1864, to frame a constitution for the Canadian Union, all have passed away excepting eleven.

Towards the close of 1892, Hon. Sir Adams G. Archibald, K.C.M.G., died. He was born in Truro, N.S., 18th May, 1814; called to the bar of his native province in 1839; made a member of the Executive Council, Nova Scotia, first as Solicitor General (1856), and after as Attorney General (1860); was leader of the Opposition when Hon. Charles Tupper (now Sir Charles Tupper, Bart.) brought the question of union of the provinces before the Legislature of Nova Scotia. He seconded most earnestly the efforts of Mr. Tupper, and was appointed delegate to the Charlottetown Conference in 1864, and to the Quebec Conference in the same year. He was one of the fifteen delegates who sat in conference on the union in London (England) in 1866. first Secretary of State for the Dominion of Canada, resigning in He was three years Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba; a short time Judge in Equity of Nova Scotia, and on the death of Hon. Joseph Howe (1873) was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, which position he retained till 1883. he was elected member of Parliament for his native county, retaining his seat till the general elections of 1891, when he retired, after having served his Queen and his country in various positions for over thirty-five years.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., who knew him well, said of him: "He gave Canada the best of his strength and ability, and in many positions of great difficulty displayed a courage, a fixity of high purpose and a loyalty to principle and country which will long make his name and deeds cherished by his fellow countrymen." In the trying times during which the battle of Confederation was fought out in Nova Scotia more determinedly than in any other province, Mr. Archibald saw his political friends fall away from him by the thousand. He could have maintained his place as leader of a great political party by putting party before country. But he chose obloquy and bitter defeat at the polls rather than abandon the cause of Confederation. Possessed of fine abilities,