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A gentleman who has known Judge Ritchie for forty years, states that he is a clear-headed and sound lawyer; that no man is more highly respected in this community, both as a judge and as a private citizen; that he is a warm friend and an agreeable companion; and that in his official capacity he has the entire confidence of the legal profession.

In 1854, Judge Ritchie was appointed a member of the Legislative Council, and also of the Executive Council, and Solicitor-General.

In 1866, he was appointed one of the delegates to England to arrange the terms of Confederation and the constitution of the Dominion, in which he took a deep interest.

In 1867, he was called, by Royal proclamation, to the Senate, in which he held a seat till his appointment to the bench of the Supreme Court, in 1870. Three years afterwards he was appointed judge in equity and judge ordinary of the court for divorce and matrimonial causes.

Judge Ritchie married in 1836, Amelia, daughter of the Hon. William Bruce Almon; they have had twelve children, nine of whom are now living, three sons and six daughters. Two of his sons, Thomas and George are barristers, practising in Halifax, and the other, John L. Ritchie, is a surgeon in the army, now serving in South Africa.

EDWARD D. DAVISON,

BRIDGEWATER, N. S.

EDWARD DORAN DAVISON, the leading lumber manufacturer in the Province of Nova Scotia, is a great grandson of one of the original grantees of the township of Horton, county of King's (1762), and was born at Mill village, Queen's county, Nova Scotia, on the 10th of June, 1819, his father being Samuel Davison, a farmer, who was born in Horton, and died on the old Doran estate, at Mill Village, in 1825; his mother was Eleanor Doran, daughter of Patrick Doran, who was an Irishman of Saxon stock, and who came to Nova Scotia from Newfoundland, and was a man of much note, being a magistrate for many years, and captain of militia under Colonel Perkins, holding his commission (dated in 1793), from Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Wentworth, that commission being in the hands of our subject; his mother died in 1829, when he was placed in the care of an aunt, Catherine Doran, until he was old enough to take care of the property which was left him by his maternal grandfather. He received an ordinary English education, and at seventeen years of age took charge of that property which he still owns.

Mr. Davison has been in the lumber business since his early manhood. In 1869, he removed to Bridgewater, county of Lunenburg, directly on La Have, down which river his lumber is floated.

His three sons, Charles Henry, Edward D. and Francis, are in company with him, and they cut usually from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 feet per annum, and in 1880, cut 13,000,000, believed to be the largest amount cut by any one firm in the province.

Mr. Davison and his sons own something like 100,000 acres of timber land in King's, Annapolis and Lunenburg counties, and our subject has also thousands of acres in Queen's county, devoted partially to agricultural purposes, 600 of it being the old homestead.

Mr. Davison has always had a careful oversight of his business, and has rarely accepted office. Once (1855), he was beguiled with contesting Queen's county for the Legislative Assem-

bly, and was successful, being in parliament for four years, and having among his associates, Adams G. Archibald, Joseph Howe, Charles Tupper, William A. Henry, William Young and others, who have since risen to distinction in the province or the Dominion.

In his younger years, Mr. Davison was connected with the militia, and rose to the rank of captain, 5th company, 2nd battalion, Queen's county militia.

In 1839, he married Desiah Mack, daughter of Elisha Mack, of Mill Village, whose grandfather, Samuel Mack came to Nova Scotia from Connecticut about 1764, and was a prominent man in his day. Mrs. Davison is the mother of ten children, all living but two. William grew up; became a seaman; was sick in England, and returned home and died. Annie died while attending school at Sackville academy. Besides the three sons already mentioned, are five daughters; Catherine, the widow of John Struthers, M. D., late of King's county, and son of Rev. George Struthers, formally a Presbyterian minister at Cornwallis; Eleanor married to Bernard E. Rogers, of Yarmouth; Mary D. to Rev. Caleb Parker, a Methodist minister; Elizabeth De Wolf, who is in the State of New York, and Amelia Freeman, who is pursuing her studies at home.

The eldest son, C. H. Davison, was elected to the local parliament in 1876, and served two sessions, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. M. B. Des Brisay, on his elevation to the bench. All the sons are smart enterprising men.

Our subject, it should be added is a natural and ingenious mechanic, making all his mills, and never allowing a slip-shod piece of work to pass out of his hands; his lumber commands the top figures in the European market, and no better deals than his, it is safe to say, cross the Atlantic.

HON. JOHN S. D. THOMPSON, M.E.C.,

HALIFAX, N. S.

JOHN SPARROW DAVID THOMPSON, attorney-general of the Province of Nova Scotia, dates his birth at Halifax, on the 10th of November, 1844; his father was John Sparrow Thompson, who was from Waterford, Ireland, for some time Queen's printer, and afterwards superintendent of money order system in Nova Scotia, dying at Halifax, in 1867; and his mother was Charlotte Pottinger, who was from the north of Scotland. She is still living.

Mr. Thompson was educated in the common schools of this city, and the Free Church academy; read law with Henry Pryor, Q.C., stipendiary magistrate of Halifax; and was called to the bar in 1865, soon taking a front position among the legal fraternity of the county and province.

He has acted as counsel in nearly all the important causes which have arisen since his admission, and was also retained as counsel on behalf of the United States, to act with the American lawyers before the Fishery Commission, which sat at Halifax in 1877, under the treaty of Washington.

Mr. Thompson was an alderman of the city of Halifax for six years; a school commissioner about the same length of time, being vice-chairman and chairman of that board; and was a member of the senate of the university of Halifax.

Mr. Thompson was first elected to the Legislative Assembly, to represent Antigonish, on the resignation of the sitting member, John J. McKinnon, in November, 1877; was re-elected by