

OUR ENGRAVINGS

DUNCAN MCINTYRE, ESQ.—This portrait will be recognized by many of our readers as that of a gentleman who has a prominent share in the organization and carrying out of one of the grandest enterprises of our day and country. Scotch, of good old Celtic stock, Mr. McIntyre came to Canada in 1849, and quickly obtained employment as a clerk with the mercantile firm of Stuart and McIntyre. His duties took him frequently from home, and he had many opportunities of observing the great natural advantages of the Ottawa Valley and other parts of the country. This minute topographical knowledge, to which he never lost a chance of adding, as occasion led him to new districts, was of considerable use to him afterwards when he engaged in railroad undertakings. His business career was unusually successful. After some years he became a partner in the firm of Stuart and McIntyre, and when, in the course of time, the other members retired, he found the entire establishment in his own hands. The Canada Central was the first railway with which he became associated, and no one interested in its fortunes had a firmer faith than he had in the future that awaited it. He was chosen one of the directors, and, in conjunction with Mr. Foster, the president, eagerly embarked in the scheme for the extension of the line. On this occasion, he showed his confidence in the stability of the enterprise by taking a share in the contract for the construction of the continuation. Ultimately he became president and virtually owner of the Canada Central. But the great work with which his name, along with the names of Sir George Stephen, Sir Donald A. Smith and Mr. R. B. Angus, all, like himself, of Scotch birth or lineage, has for years been honourably identified, is the Canadian Pacific Railway. The story of the events that led up to and the negotiations that preceded the initiation of the project has been often told. It was not till 1880, when over 700 miles had been constructed, that Mr. McIntyre and his colleagues put their hands to it. After repeated attempts to win the sympathy and aid of capitalists, the famous Syndicate was finally formed, and from that moment the success of the enterprise was assured. Under the energetic administration of Mr. McIntyre and his colleagues Canada was endowed, long before the date fixed upon by the agreement, with a transcontinental line which, in all that constitutes excellence in equipment and management, has no superior in the world. Mr. McIntyre was recently elected to the Presidency of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Andrew Robertson.

THE LATE HON. HUGH MACKAY.—We present our readers in this issue with the portrait of a worthy member of a worthy family, whose death at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, on the 2nd inst., was learned with regret by his many friends in this city and elsewhere. Mr. Mackay, who was in his 57th year at the time of his death, was born at Caithness, Scotland, and came to this city about forty years ago. He was admitted a partner in his uncles' business about 1856, and on their retirement became the head of the firm of Mackay Brothers in 1876. The deceased had been in poor health for many years, and had gone west to Colorado last November, but, being advised to leave that State, was on his way to Georgia, when he was taken ill at St. Louis, where he died. Mr. Mackay had been vice-president of the St. Andrew's Society, a director of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, and one of the founders and a director of the Bell Telephone Company, and was at the time of his death president of the Mackay Institution for Deaf Mutes, and also held several other public positions. He was a Liberal in politics, and was made a member of the Legislative Council in 1888, but resigned, his health not permitting him to take an active part in the work of legislation. He was a prominent member of Crescent street Presbyterian Church, and by that congregation he will be greatly missed. The deceased, who was unmarried, was well known to all business men in the Dominion, the firm having been established by Messrs. Joseph and Edward Mackay before 1840. He was a most careful, energetic, recognized business man of probity and uprightness, and his loss will be felt, not only by the mercantile community, but also by a large number of useful institutions with which he was connected and which he most generously supported. Mr. Mackay's remains having been brought to this city, the funeral took place from his late residence, Kildonan Hall, Sherbrooke street, on the 7th inst., and was attended by an extremely large represen-

tation of the professional and business community. On the Sunday following, April 13, the Rev. Dr. Mackay, of Crescent street Church, preached a sermon on Mr. Mackay's successful career and the exemplary qualities to which it was so largely due. He also gave some interesting particulars as to his ancestors, and especially his maternal grandfather, William Mackay, of Ascaig, whose merits are dwelt on with admiring fervour in the "Memorabilia Domestica" of the late Rev. Donald Sage, M.A. "How fruitful," said the reverend preacher,—“how fruitful and far reaching is the Christian work done in a Christian home! There is nothing on earth to equal it and nothing can take its place. * * * The seeds of piety sown in that home at Strathnaver have yielded a rich harvest in distant Canada. * * * But, though abundant in good works, Hugh Mackay was not one who sounded his own trumpet, and often his left hand forgot what his right hand did.”

THE LATE HON. CHARLES ALLEYN, Q.C., SHERIFF OF QUEBEC, ETC.—To many of our readers this portrait will recall a long familiar figure. The Hon. Charles Alleyne had been associated with the political, professional and social life of this province for more than half a century. He was the son of the late Commander Alleyne, R.N., who served with distinction under some of England's greatest sea captains, until he was invalided in 1814. In 1835 Commander Alleyne accepted the position of Deputy Master of the Trinity House, Quebec, which he held till his death. His son Charles was born at Myrus Wood, County Cork, Ireland, in September, 1817, and was educated in Fermoy at a school founded by the Rev. Dr. Hincks, father of the late Sir Francis Hincks, the Canadian statesman. After some years at Clongowes College, he came to Canada with

the 23rd of November, 1847. He was Attorney-General of Prince Edward Island from the 29th of May, 1851, to the 2nd of May, 1853, and from the 29th of June, 1858, to the 11th of April, 1859, and Administrator of the Government from the 26th of May to the 7th of June, 1859. He was offered the honour of knighthood in 1858, but declined. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Newton University. He was appointed Judge of Probate in 1852, and Judge in Bankruptcy in 1868, and was returned for Queen's to the Island Assembly in April, 1840, and in December of the same year was appointed to the Legislative Council, where he sat until 1863, during the last ten years of which service he was president of that body. Judge Young was the first to advocate responsible government in the Island, and was, with others, instrumental in having it established in 1851, together with free schools, freehold lands for the tenantry, savings banks, and other reform measures.

THE LATE JOHN PRESCOTT MOTT, ESQ.—This gentleman, whose portrait we present to our readers, was the eldest son of Henry Yeomans and Elizabeth Mott. He was born at Preston, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, on the 8th day of October, 1820. In addition to the primary education obtainable at that early period in the country districts, Mr. Mott studied for some years at the Baptist Academy, Wolfville. When about fourteen or fifteen years of age his uncle, Mr. Walter Baker, who resided in Dorchester, just out of Boston, sent for him, received him as a member of his family and provided him only for the completion of his education, but instructed him in and brought him up to his own business, which was that of a chocolate manufacturer, etc. When Mr. Mott had



RESIDENCE OF THE HON. CHARLES YOUNG, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

his family in 1834, and settled at Quebec, where, except when called away by official duties, he ever after resided. In 1840 he was called to the Bar and practised until he was invited to a seat in the cabinet. In 1854 he was elected Mayor of Quebec, and in the same year was returned to the Legislature of United Canada, and for many years was one of Quebec's representatives. In 1857 he was appointed Queen's Counsel, and in the same year became Commissioner of Public Works in the Macdonald ministry. In the following year he took the portfolio of Provincial Secretary, which he retained for a number of years. He has been long familiar to Quebecers as the Sheriff of that district. By a singular coincidence Sheriff Alleyne and the late regretted Sheriff of Montreal, the Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, passed away in the old city where they had both lived so long within a few days of each other. In 1839 the Hon. C. Alleyne married Miss Aubert de Gaspé, daughter of Philippe Aubert de Gaspé, Esq., of St. John Port Joli, by whom he leaves a family to lament his loss.

THE HON. CHARLES YOUNG, LL.D., Q.C., SURROGATE AND JUDGE OF PROBATE, ETC.—In this issue we present our readers with a portrait of the Hon. Judge Charles Young, and also of his beautiful residence in Prince Edward Island. Judge Young is the youngest son of the late Hon. John Young, the well-known author of the letters of "Agricola," who for many years occupied a seat in the Nova Scotia Assembly, by Agnes, daughter of George Renny, Esq., of Falkirk, Scotland. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, April, 1812, and was educated at Dalhousie College, Halifax. He married Lucretia, daughter of John Starr, Esq. He studied law with Sir William Young, in Halifax, and was called to the Bar of Nova Scotia in 1838, and to that of Prince Edward Island in the same year. He practised for a short time in partnership with his brothers, the present Sir William Young, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, and the late Hon. G. R. Young. He was created a Q.C. (the first appointed in P.E.I.) on

and in other provincial enterprises, which proved eminently successful and remunerative, and at the time of his death he was president of a large iron manufacturing company, and carrying on business in New Glasgow. His chief and largest investments were made in the United States, and by a careful study of the stock list, he knew when to buy in and sell out to the best advantage. He was the owner of a large amount of paying railroad stock in the neighbouring Republic. Mr. Mott owned and occupied Hazelhurst, a large and beautiful property in Dartmouth. The grounds were laid out by him so artistically and beautifully that it soon took first rank as a show place, thus proving that mercantile pursuits are not incompatible with the highest aesthetic tastes. The making of money was with Mr. Mott a passion that dominated him as law or physic absorbs the devotees who select those professions as avenues leading to fame and distinction. But the accumulation of wealth was only the means to an end. He did not seek it in order that he might hoard it up with miserly care, but rather that he might have the wherewithal to dispense to those in need. His public benefactions during his life were large and varied, and were not unfrequently spontaneous gifts, given before being asked. His disposition was so kindly that he could never bear to know any were in need without supplying their wants. His charities were unostentatious, and many were those who were relieved by his bounty, and never knew the one to whom they were indebted, and it might well be said of him that he did good by stealth, and blushed to find it fame. He was married in the year 1848 to Isabelle Lawson, daughter of the late James Creighton, senior member of the firm of Creighton & Grassie, who at that time carried on an extensive mercantile business with the Mediterranean and other ports. Mr. Mott was an attendant at and supporter of the Episcopalian Church, and though not so profuse in his professions as some, yet, judged by his actions, his religion had the true ring that speaks out louder than any mere words.