

Secretary of the Board of Trade. He is a member of the Church of England, and has at various times held important positions in St. Thomas church. In May, 1861, Mr. Smith married Miss Mary Scudamore, daughter of Mr. Joseph Scudamore, of Pengethley House, near Ross, Herefordshire, the issue being seven children, of whom the second son and three daughters are still living. The son, Charles H. K., is now extensively engaged in banking and real estate at Denver, Colorado, and Fort Worth, Texas. In private life Mr. C. R. Smith is courteous in manner, generous in disposition, and has many warm and attached friends.

THOMAS MAYNE DALY, Q.C., M.P.,

*Brandon, Man.*

THOMAS MAYNE DALY, Q.C., M.P. for Selkirk, Manitoba, bears a name intimately associated with the early settlement and development of Western Ontario, and also with the political history of Canada since Confederation. Mr. Daly's grandfather, Lieut.-Colonel I. C. W. Daly, represented the Canada Company and the Bank of Upper Canada at Stratford from 1832, or from the very beginning of things, so far as Stratford and the old "Huron Tract" are concerned. Lieut.-Col. Daly was a member of the first council of the district of Huron, and when Stratford achieved the dignified position of a town in 1858 he was elected its first mayor by acclamation. He was for years the magistrate and coroner for a very large territory, and was universally respected as a true gentleman of the old school. His son, Thomas Mayne Daly, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Hamilton. He spent practically the whole of his life in Stratford, taking a foremost place among the public men of Ontario. He assumed the cares of public life early in his career, being but twenty-one years of age when he was elected to represent Downie in the Huron district council. Two years later, in 1850, he was chosen first reeve of North-East Hope. When the county of Perth was organized in 1854, Mr. Daly was chosen as its first representative in the legislative assembly of the old province of Canada. In the general election of 1857 he was opposed by Hon. William Macdougall, then in the very prime of what has proved to be a long and active public life. Mr. Daly was again successful, but he fell in the contest with Hon. M. H. Foley in 1861. As Mr. Foley had been elected also for South Waterloo and chose to hold that seat, Perth was again thrown open and Mr. Daly was returned against the late Robert Macfarlane. At the next election he was defeated, but his friends had still every

faith in him as their standard-bearer, and when the first general election after Confederation was held (the county having been divided into two ridings under the British North America Act) they pressed Mr. Daly to accept the nomination for North Perth. He did so and was opposed by Mr. James Redford, the result being a defeat for Mr. Daly's friends. In the general election of 1872, however, Mr. Daly defeated Mr. Redford and thus sat through the short-lived Parliament whose turbulent existence covered the "Pacific scandal" episode, and ended with the resignation of the Macdonald-Cartier administration. Mr. Daly was Government "whip" in this parliament, and was the mover of the adjournment of the debate on the night before the ministry fell. He represented North Perth in the local legislature for a year from 1874 to the close of the second parliament, and was defeated in the general election. In 1878 he was offered the nomination for North Perth for the Dominion, but having determined to retire to private life he declined the honour. His wife was Helen McLaren Ferguson, daughter of Peter Ferguson, architect, of Stratford, and the second son of this couple is Thomas Mayne Daly, the subject of the present sketch. Thomas Mayne Daly was born in Stratford, on the 16th of August, 1852. After he had gained the rudiments of his education at home he was sent to Upper Canada College, Toronto, where he made rapid progress in his studies. He had early determined to follow the profession of the law, and following out that plan, on leaving college he entered the office of Carroll & McCulloch, Stratford, Ont., and afterwards studied under Hector Cameron, Q.C., Toronto, and subsequently with the Honourable T. B. Pardee, in Sarnia, Ontario. He was called to the bar in 1876 and at once began practice in his native town. Considering his antecedents, it is not to be wondered at that he had a decided leaning towards public affairs. He took the leading part in forming the Young Men's Conservative Association in 1878 and was the first president of that organization. He was elected to the town council in 1880 and again in 1881, and was one of the most prominent men on the board. He took great interest in educational affairs as well, and was for a time private member and late chairman of the Stratford school board. While in that position he was instrumental in having some important reforms made in the administration of educational affairs in the town. He identified himself also with the militia service and became quartermaster of the 28th, Perth, battalion. When he retired in 1881 he held the rank of captain. In that year he decided to remove to Manitoba, concerning whose future he had the most brilliant expectations. He chose Bran-