

ping trade of the lakes, and is now one of the largest owners of the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Company, and the Detroit Transportation Company, the former owning the finest iron and steel passenger steamers on the lakes; and the latter steam barges of the largest capacity. Mr. McMillan has been for many years a director in two of the largest banking institutions in Detroit—the First National and the Detroit Savings Banks. He is also interested in and connected with the management of the Detroit City Railway and the D. M. Ferry Seed Company, and many other large business enterprises. He has done much to improve the business blocks of Detroit, having built some of the finest, thus inspiring others to do likewise. He has for many years taken an active interest in politics and is a Republican; but up to the present time has always refused to be a candidate for any office in the gift of his fellow-citizens, although repeatedly urged to do so. In 1860 Mr. McMillan married Miss Wetmore, of Detroit. They have six children living, four boys and two girls, two of whom are married and settled in Detroit. His eldest son graduated from Yale, and is now engaged with others in the management of the different establishments of which his father is the president. Mr. McMillan is a man of rare executive ability, is quick to decide, is not afraid to assume responsibility, and under all circumstances, is cautious and cool-headed. Whilst yet scarce in the meridian of life, he has succeeded in winning for himself an almost princely fortune. Although a careful man of business, his personal generosity is very great, and is without ostentation; many young men of promise are indebted to his bounty; many charitable institutions are assisted by his aid; and an appeal to succour the helpless is never made to him in vain. Mr. McMillan is an honour to the country which gave him birth.

Magill, Charles, Hamilton, ex-M.P., Lieut.-Col. of Militia, was born at West Port, County Mayo, Ireland, on the 1st of March, 1816. His father, Robert Magill, had served for twenty-one years in the British army, and after the peace of 1815, engaged in commercial pursuits, which he followed until his death. Mr. McGill's mother was a native of Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland. She died at Hamilton, Canada, 1845. In 1832, the family, consisting of the mother, three sons, the youngest, Charles, and four daughters, emigrated to Canada, having chartered a vessel for themselves. The lo-

cality decided upon was Little York, whence the family removed to Hamilton in the following spring of 1833. In 1837 Charles Magill had some intention of adopting agriculture, and accordingly settled on a wild bush lot in the township of Binbrook, Wentworth, and worked steadily upon it for some time. During the December of that year, hearing of the disturbed state of the country and the calling out of the militia, he deemed it his duty to take part in the suppression of the revolt. He went back to Hamilton, and was chosen lieutenant of a company at a public ward meeting, and immediately put on active service. It speaks much for his patriotism, that he volunteered as a private to go to the front, at the time Navy Island was occupied by the rebels, the company to which he was attached not being ordered thither. This taste of military life induced Mr. Magill to try some other occupation than farming, and he abandoned his broad acres to become again a denizen of the town. Such are the simple incidents which sometimes change the whole tenor of men's lives. After the militia was disbanded in 1838, he was chosen clerk and treasurer of the Board of Police for Hamilton. In 1840 he entered into commercial business, and continued in it with uninterrupted success for thirty-two years. Always prompt and upright, and being a man of good business habits, he secured unlimited credit, although he succeeded without availing himself of the same to any great extent. He was indefatigable in his business until 1852, when he was elected a councillor for St. Lawrence ward, and alderman for the same wards in 1853 4 and 5. He was elected mayor by the council for the year 1854-5. He was also chairman of the Board of Health for 1854, when he signally distinguished himself by zeal and assiduity in attending to the unfortunate emigrants who were stricken with cholera. The epidemic prevailed among the citizens to an alarming extent, but the mayor never faltered in his course. He held that he had a duty to perform, and he fulfilled his task with credit, and with danger to his life. The year 1855 was rendered remarkable in connection with the career of Mr. Magill, on account of the visit of the governor-general Sir Edmund Head, and the celebration of the fall of Sebastopol, both events taking place on the same day. In the evening a grand banquet was given, presided over by Mr. Magill, and which his Excellency and the ministers with him attended. He was elected a water commissioner in 1856, and subsequently chairman of the board, a posi-