

it liberally bounded forward into a place among the foremost universities of Canada. In addition to the splendid success achieved here, Principal Grant now began to give much of his attention to public and literary topics. In the summer of 1872 he accompanied Mr. Sandford Fleming on a tour across the continent, inspecting the location of the Canadian Pacific line. The party left Toronto on the 16th July, 1872, and reached Victoria, British Columbia, on the 9th of October following. The result of this journey was the book, "Ocean to Ocean," a work of wide grasp, close observation, and a poetic flavour from plain and mountains. For *Good Words* Dr. Grant wrote a series of articles on the great North-West, and he contributed to the *Canadian Monthly*, the *Maritime Monthly*, *The Contemporary Review*, and *Scribner's Magazine*, able and interesting papers, with observations on his travel, and with respect to our great international highway. His pen is still active in the various publications in Canada, and now and again his voice is heard from the pages of the *Century Magazine*. He has in these later years fought with singular ability and with success the battle of university consolidation, showing the wisdom and the fitness of the maintenance of the Queen's and similar well-equipped institutions, according to their present status as autonomous Universities.

McKellar, Archibald, Ottawa, is one of those men whom Canadians like to point at as proof of what can be done by a person possessed of dogged perseverance and thrift. Mr. McKellar, the subject of our sketch, was born in February, 1815, in the Island of Bute, the southern portion of Argyleshire, and when only eight days old was carried, along with his mother, to the small Island of Gigha, where he spent the first eight years of his life. His parents were Duncan McKellar and Catherine McCormick, and they belonged to the peasant class. They were not blessed with much of this world's goods, but yet they spent something on Archibald's schooling, and he received some education. He was early forced to engage with neighbouring farmers, and for upwards of twenty-six years worked in Scotland as a farm hand. In 1841 he was married to Agnes Pollock, and the pair emigrated to Canada. Mr. McKellar, on his arrival, worked on a farm near Montreal, but shortly afterwards removed to the County of Vaudreuil, and carried on farming. Things not succeeding to his liking, he, in 1857, removed to a farm near Ottawa

City and began dairy-farming, and it is gratifying to say, this business has proved very successful. He is now the possessor of one of the finest farms in the County of Carleton, and has a herd of about seventy milch cows, which gives milk to many of the inhabitants of the Capital. Though now well advanced in years, Mr. McKellar takes an active interest in agricultural shows, and is a great advocate of all measures calculated to improve the class whom he represents. Mr. McKellar is a devoted adherent of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a staunch Reformer. The fruit of his marriage is a son and two daughters. His son John is actively engaged in the business with him, and has already proved himself a worthy son of a worthy father.

Day, Henry Wright, M.D., Trenton, was born in the township of Kingston, on the 6th September, 1831. He is the son of Calvin W. Day, farmer, and Elizabeth Wright, his wife. His ancestors were United Empire loyalists, and his great grandfather, Barnabas Day, once lived on the present site of the City of New York. Near the close of the American revolution, this ancestor came to Upper Canada, selected government lands four miles west of the present site of Kingston, then returned to New York state, and brought his family in a canoe from Sackett's Harbour. The grandfather of the doctor was then only nine years old. The original Day homestead, selected about one hundred years ago, is still in the possession of the family, and is occupied by Sydney W. Day, a younger brother. His mother was of Scotch descent, and her mother belonged to a United Empire loyalist family. Dr. Day received a thorough mathematical and classical education at the old Newburgh Academy, and his medical education at Queen's University, Kingston. He secured his degree of M.D. in 1859, when he immediately settled at Trenton, where he has since remained, each year adding to his large circle of friends and patrons, and to his reputation as a medical man. In 1869 he was elected a member of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, for the Quinté and Cataraqui districts, and held that position for three years, and again from 1880 to the present time. He has also been elected president of the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Many years ago the doctor was surgeon of a battalion of militia; and in 1866, when the first Fenian raid occurred, he organized a battery of garrison artillery, was made it