

all wisdom," as the means of doing so came within his reach. He studied extensively the subject of political economy, and was well informed also in the department of theology. Here it may be remarked, he was entirely a self-made man. His early advantages, either in the home circle or in the wider sphere of his native parish, from remarks we have often heard him make, must have been small.

Having a family of six sons, Mr. Dunbar emigrated to Canada in 1831, and after looking around for some time, he purchased land in Pickering, near Frenchman's Bay, and there, while his elder sons engaged in mechanical pursuits, he, with his younger sons, set about clearing his land and plying his trade when circumstances required; and there, for the period of 38 years, he exerted no small influence for good. His remarkable uprightness and energy of character soon brought him into notice, and he was called to fill several offices of trust, and he was ever found thoroughly efficient and trustworthy. He took a lively interest in education, and was chosen a School Commissioner before the existing School Act was passed; he was for many years the Township Treasurer, and also a Justice of the Peace. With an ever restless activity, he had yet a singularly well balanced mind, exhibiting a rare combination of deep and earnest thought, with great promptitude of action.

Mr. Dunbar was an enlightened and exemplary Christian. In the matter of religion, as in other things, he would take nothing for granted. He was remarkable for "proving all things," and discovering "that which was good," he held it with a firm grasp. Truth seemed always to hold a high place in his thoughts and enquiries; and no matter in what department his attention, in the pursuit of knowledge, might be engaged, he made his own independent enquiries, and came to an independent conclusion. Whether some problem in Statics, some question in politics, or a doctrine of Divine Revelation attracted his notice, it was investigated with persevering determination, and with singular calmness and freedom from prejudice. In all this there was much to admire and much deserving of imitation. It is extremely rare to find one of such extensive reading and inquiry who has so few mere theories or speculations. His opinions seemed to be all principles, which must have a practical application. Accordingly, for him to see a point clearly, and to make some use of his conviction, was about the same thing, so promptly did he, in all cases, act out his convictions.

Though much and deservedly respected, yet as the author of a notice of him in the *Globe* well remarked, "he escaped the woe pronounced upon the man 'of whom all men speak well.'" His clear intellect and honest heart, with an ardent temperament, rendered him liable to offend some who could not be roused to an interest in matters which he felt to be important, or who were backward to take their share in matters requiring hearty, active co-operation. His own judgment was so clear and unwavering, that he had scarcely patience with those whose mental processes were slower, or who were disposed to hold back where responsibility would be incurred. He often seemed incapable of conceiving how others could hold opinions on matters of importance, and not at once give them a practical turn. He was always, as a man and a Christian, thoroughly in earnest. What his "hand found to do," he did "with all his might," and in no respect was that *might* small; though noise and bustle never characterized his pursuits. Once entered on what he believed to be the right course, it was prosecuted with persevering energy; impossibilities might obstruct him, but discouragements never. Indeed, had his lot been cast in earlier times, he would, if