ratification of the Washington Treaty, already indicated. Among the other measures, are the secularization of the clergy reserves; the improvement of the criminal laws; the promotion of public instruction; consolidation of the statutes; the extension of the municipal system; the reorganization of the militia; the settlement of the seat of Government question; the establishment of direct steam mail communication with Europe; the establishment of additional penitentiaries, lunatic asylums and reformatory prisons; the providing for the internal economy of the House of Commons; the reorganization of the Civil Service on a permanent basis; the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway; the enlargement of the canals; the enactment of a stringent election law; and the extension and consolidation of the Dominion.

Sir John is the Grand Canadian representative of the Grand Lodge of Ancient and Accepted Masons of England, and holds the rank of Past Grand Senior Warden of the order in Canada. He received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Oxford University, in 1865, and holds the titles of LL.D., from Queen's University, Kingston, and D.C.L. from the University of Trinity College, Toronto. He was created Knight Commander of the Grand Cross of the Bath by Her Majesty, in 1867, and was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Isabella Catolica of Spain, in January, 1872.

Sir John was first married in 1840, to Isabella, daughter of the late Alexander Clark, Esq., of Dalnavert, Scotland, she dying in 1856, and the second time in 1867, to Susan Agnes, daughter of the Hon. T. J. Bernard, a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council of the Island of Jamaica.

LIEUTEGENERAL SIR E. S. SMYTH, K.C.M.G.,

OTTAWA.

THE General Officer Commanding the Militia of Canada, SIR EDWARD SELBY SMYTH, was born at Castleton, near Belfast, Ireland, March 31, 1820, being the only son of the late Colonel John Selby Smyth, then of the Royal Scots, and of Surrey, England. His mother was Isabella Thomson, of Irish birth, and Scotch descent. He was educated at Chiswick, Middlesex, and Putney College, Surrey. He entered the army in January, 1841, in the 2nd Queen's Royal Regiment, then stationed in Central India, and was there employed, both regimentally and on the staff, for four years, including the campaign in the Southern Maharatta Country, and in the Concan. In 1846 he returned with his regiment to England. He was Adjutant of the battalion between four and five years, and afterwards Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Sir Guy Campbell, Bart., C. B., in 1848. On the breaking out of the war in South Africa, in 1850, he accompanied his regiment to the Cape of Good Hope, reaching there early in 1851, having command of a company, and being in every engagement with his regiment, during the war,