

run till the pine timber was all cut away in the section. During this time Mr. McCrae supplied the lumber and timber for most of the large buildings in Guelph, and for the Grand Trunk while building. Some of the finest pine lumber ever manufactured in Canada was cut at these mills, and while the commoner sorts were marketed at Guelph, the clear and select was sent by team to Lake Ontario, and shipped to Albany and New York. The pine in this section grew amongst hard-wood. The trees were few, but very large and fine, and the lumber was fine soft, and much of it clear. For many years there would be made clear planks, six, eight and ten inches thick, and too wide to go between the stakes of a waggon—fifty inches. When the lumber trade was over, Mr. McCrae went into the knitting trade with J. & A. Armstrong and John Anderson, who, with Mr. McCrae's son, David, formed the firm of Armstrong, McCrae & Co. They built the woollen works in Guelph, on Horkinson street; the firm being formed in 1866. Since the Messrs. Armstrong left the firm and started the manufacture of carpets, the old firm has been carried on as McCrae & Co. The firm have a reputation for the excellence of their yarns and knitted goods all over the Dominion, from Halifax to Victoria. Thomas McCrae, from the time he became connected with the woollen trade, was anxious to utilize the long wools of Canada, and always regretted that there was no home demand for the long lustre wools that were exported to the United States. To obviate this as soon as he could arrange it, he had the firm put in worsted machinery to comb the long Canadian wools. This department is now carried on at the firm's mills on Mill-land, and the yarns turned out are sustaining the reputation of the firm for excellent workmanship. The mills of the firm employ about 300 hands, and are a great benefit to the City of Guelph. In 1863, Mr. McCrae, who had up to that time lived in Guelph, moved to his farm, a short distance to the south-west, adjoining what is now the Ontario Agricultural College. For some years before this he had been actively engaged with his Galloway herd, which he has now had for over twenty-five years. His success in this line has been already alluded to. With the pure-bred cattle he also took up Cotswold sheep and Essex pigs, and for some years has had very superior Clydesdale horses. He has a stud of seven pure-bred females, several of them prize winners. In

1870 there was no market for the beef so largely grown in the County of Wellington, and Mr. McCrae set himself to find an outlet for the beef, which at that time was a drug, and could not be sold. He formed a partnership with Gideon Hood, George Hood and A. E. Goodfellow, went to England, and opened a market there, and for some years packed and shipped the largest part of the cattle coming to Guelph market. The business, whilst it did great good at a critical time, was not remunerative, and when by the opening of the live stock trade with England a new and permanent outlet was found, the business was discontinued. Thomas McCrae is an active Presbyterian. For many years an elder in the old U. P. Church—Rev. R. Torrance's—he took an active part in all church courts where his duties called him; was for many years superintendent of Sabbath schools, and is still an active member of the Home Mission committee of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. He was a member of the Pan-Presbyterian Council, which met at Philadelphia in 1878, and was a member of the union committee, which drafted the basis of union for the different Presbyterian bodies in the Dominion. In politics Mr. McCrae is a Liberal, as all his fathers were, and a strong supporter of all measures of reform tending to the good of the people. He has never filled any municipal office, would never join any secret society, and the only municipal office he has filled has been that of school trustee, which he did for several years, taking an active interest in all educational matters. He has a family of two sons and two daughters. The eldest son, David, being the manager in the firm of McCrae & Co., and the youngest, William, being a farmer and stock-breeder near Guelph. His daughter, Margaret, is the wife of Rev. R. Leask, of St. Helen's, and his youngest daughter, Jane, is with her parents at the old homestead.

White, Frederick. Comptroller of the North-West Mounted Police, Ottawa, was born in England, on the 16th February, 1847. He was educated in his native place, and on his arrival in Canada settled in the City of Ottawa. On the 18th of March, 1869, he entered the Canadian civil service as clerk in the department of Justice. In April 1876, he was transferred to the department of State as clerk in charge of the Mounted Police branch. On the 23rd September 1878, he was promoted to a chief clerkship; and in the same year was transferred to the department of the Interior,