

16 June, 1906, Lady Mabel Laura Georgiana Palmer, only daughter of second Earl of Selborne, and has issue: Mary Cecil, born 5 May, 1907; Lady Sybil, born in 1882; and Lady Evelyn Alice, born in 1886.

The family seat is Howick House, Lesbury, Northumberland, the London residence being 22 South Street, Park Lane West. He was appointed Governor-General of Canada on Sept. 26, 1904, landed at Halifax on December 10, 1904, and was sworn in on the same day.

LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL.

The Right Honourable Sir Donald Alexander Smith, first Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, High Commissioner for Canada in London, was born at Archieston, Morayshire, in 1820, his father being the late Alexander Smith. After receiving a sound business education at the local school in Archieston, the future peer, at the age of eighteen, entered the service of the Hudson Bay Company, which has proved the road to fortune of so many young Scotsmen. The first post he was assigned to was in Labrador, and he spent no less than 13 years in that inhospitable region. Thence he was removed to the Great North-West, then known as the district of Rupert's Land, and he has been intimately identified with the development of that vast region ever since. Before the transfer of the district of Rupert's Land to the Dominion of Canada he had attained the position of Chief Factor and Resident Governor of the Hudson Bay Company in Canada. His judgment, tact and influence with the half-breeds was used to great advantage at the time of the Red River troubles of 1869 and 1870, and his efforts had much to do with the pacification of the people. After the organization of the Province of Manitoba and the setting apart of the remainder of Rupert's Land as the North-West Territory, he was elected to the first Manitoba Legislature for Winnipeg and St. John, and was also appointed to the North-West Territorial Council. At the first Manitoba elections for the Dominion House of Commons, he was returned as member for Selkirk in the Conservative interest. At the time of the Pacific scandal in 1873, he left his party and became a Liberal, but when Sir John A. Macdonald was again returned to power in 1878 he gave the Conservative