

had been at different times confided to him many important trusts, all of which were honored with a large measure of success. He had also rendered valuable service to his Sovereign in foreign countries; but his labors were so quietly performed, and all his movements in the execution of his work were so free from ostentation, that he had gained but little publicity abroad; and surprise even was manifested in many quarters at his appointment. We see in this unassuming character no mean indication of his superior worth; for the man of true merit never seeks publicity as an end, nor works for notoriety. He rather aims in all his endeavors, to promote human good as the object of his chief pursuit. Lord Dufferin was known for his literary ability and works: the productions of his pen were highly esteemed among cultivated readers. The blood of the Sheridans flows in his veins, and Mrs. Caroline Norton, a distinguished literary genius, was his aunt. From the time of his appointment to the close of his administration, his Lordship always manifested a deep interest in Canadian affairs. He left nothing unnoticed that might tend to the advantage of the Dominion. He visited every part, and applied himself thoroughly to the attainment of that knowledge of the country so necessary to the just and prosperous management of its government. He made himself acquainted with its geography, its history, its resources, and its adaptation to mining, grazing and agriculture. As in his travels he came in contact with the people, he addressed them with so much ability, eloquence and sense, that the knowledge of their country, its interests, and the means of advancing those interests, was greatly increased; and as his speeches were published, and extensively read, they have served to make Canada better known abroad. Thus have they aided in the advancement of the country by promoting the various enterprises of emigration from other lands to this part of the world. Everywhere the words of his Lordship have been uttered to a purpose, for they have been succeeded by good results. His character and his deeds among us have elicited honor from all, regardless of political distinction.

The Earl of Dufferin was born June 21, 1826. He was educated at Eton and Christ-Church College, Oxford. On the death of his father, July 21, 1841, he succeeded as the 5th Baron Dufferin and Viscount Clancuboye in the Peerage of Ireland. He was created Baron Clancuboye of the United Kingdom, in 1850; and Earl of Dufferin and Viscount Clancuboye (both of the United Kingdom), in 1870. After taking his degree in 1846-47, he devoted himself to the amelioration of Ireland, for at that time this unfortunate country was suffering the horrors of famine from the prevalence of the potato-rot. From 1849 to 1852 he was a Lord in waiting on the Queen, and again from 1854 to 1858. He was attached to Earl Russell's special mission to Vienna in February, 1855. Afterwards he served in the capacity of Under Secretary of State for War, and in the same capacity at the India Office. These services were rendered from 1864 to 1867. In 1869, as Commissioner of the Crown, he accomplished with success the important and delicate mission of settling the difficulties between the natives and Christians in Syria. This work earned for him much renown, and he received for it the order of Knight