

faithful to his company he was earnest in his endeavours to advance their mutual interests. His dogged persistence and indomitable will in working out his designs for the advancement of his company, necessarily created hostility and opposition, but a thorough geniality of disposition, and perfect ease of access overcame much of this during his life, while after his death even his most inveterate opponents acknowledged his merits, and added their testimony that no sordid motive or mean self interest ever prompted any of his lines of action. Towards his employees he stood in the relation of a father and a friend. Seldom has firm rule, exacting instant and complete obedience, combined with kindly consideration, been better exemplified than in him. He made it his business to know, not only each man in the service, but also the condition of his family, and the inner details of his life. His object was to build up the old ideal union between master and man, and in this, not the least of his successes, he admittedly won the faithful service and full affection of all who were engaged under him. There was a deep significance in the utterance of one of his employees, who said, as he stood looking at his dead master's face as he lay in his coffin—"There lies the Northern Railway." The bronze monument placed at Allandale (the work of the Canadian sculptor, F. W. Dunbar), modelled with great success, and presenting a very striking likeness, has on its granite pedestal the inscription—"Erected by the men of the Northern and North-Western Railways, 1881," and fitly preserves the record of the esteem with which his memory is revered. Mr. Cumberland was a man of fine social instincts, the very soul of friendship and hospitality. He interested himself largely in matters other than his business. In 1861, at the time of the *Trent* affair, he organized the regiment then known as the 10th Royals or Mechanics' Regiment, now the Royal Grenadiers, and becoming its first colonel, retained command until in 1864 he was, in recognition of his services, appointed aide-de-camp to the governor-general, a position he held until the departure of Lord Dufferin, when he resigned. In 1866, he went to the front on the staff of Colonel Lowry, at the time of the Fenian raid, and had particular charge of the railway service. For many years, he was an active member of the Masonic body, assisting in the re-organization of St. Andrew's lodge, of which he became master, and subsequently deputy grand master of the Toronto district; was

one of the founders and vice-president of the Canadian Institute, and a president for two years of the St. George's Society. Was a president of the Mechanics' Institute, in which he always took a lively interest, founding in it a scholarship for his own Northern Railway apprentices, and designing and superintending the construction of its building—the present public library—as a free gift in its aid. In 1867, he represented Algoma in the Ontario, and again in 1871, in the Dominion parliament. He resigned, on finding the duties interfered too much with his railway practice. Late in life, he entered himself as a student at Osgoode Hall, and it is remembered that on being given for translation the Ode of Horace, beginning with "*Exegid monumentum cere perennius*," he, with much aptitude, added, in allusion to the surrounding buildings, of which he himself had been the architect, "*Si monumentum requiris circumspice*." (If you seek the monument, look around.) He was a member of the senate of the University of Toronto, and subsequently of Trinity College, a prominent member of the Synod of the Church of England, and a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Fond of athletics and sport, he was at the time of his death, president of the Toronto Cricket Club, and of the Ontario Jockey Club; his youthfulness of disposition making him a great favourite among young men. He died at his residence, Pendarves, Toronto, on 5th August, 1881, in the 61st year of his age, deeply regretted, and leaving a large blank in social and public circles. A courtly, cultivated gentleman, of good presence and great personal magnetism, a speaker of clear and close reasoning, with a great flow of language, at times rising to eloquence; somewhat of a poet, yet intensely practical, vigorous in design, and with rare executive ability, it may truly be said of him, in all the varied matters in which he interested himself—*Nihil tetigit quod non ornavit*. It is the varied conditions attendant upon the early years of a young and growing community which call into play versatile abilities such as he possessed. Of these he did not fail to take advantage, and thus left his mark upon his adopted land.

Ferrier, Alexander David, Lieut. Col., ex-M.P.P., J.P., Fergus, Ont., was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 13th November, 1813. His father was Louis Henry Ferrier, of Belsyde, Linlithgowshire, Scotland, who died in Quebec, February, 1883, where he held the position of collector of customs, having removed with his