of ordinary wars a record showing more McDonough. promptness of design and action than this uprising put in the way of our Militia department to display. It is a fact that the decision and speed of our movements elicited the highest approbation from disinterested military spectators. His Excellency the Governor-General, who is a gentleman of very superior judgment, recognized the efficiency of the minister in this time of peril, and had no hesitation in communicating the fact to the Imperial government, and recommending that he should obtain recognition from the Crown. That recognition came, and there was no room to doubt that the Minister of Militia well deserved to become Sir Adolphe Caron. Of late it has come to be the custom in certain quarters to sneer at distinctions like the knighthood, and to declare that they have been conferred at random; but in the selection of Sir Adolphe for such an honour, no reasonable man can make this criticism.

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McDonough, Thomas, London, Ontario, was born in the City of Limerick, Ireland, on December 12th, 1824. His parents, Patrick H. and Margaret McDonough, were born in Ireland, and married there in the English church, of which they were members. Patrick McDonough was an only son and came to this country with his family in 1830, settling on a large tract of land near Quebec, where he remained for some years. Thence he removed to Ontario and settled on a farm in London township, where he resided but a short time when the rebellion of 1837 broke out. Immediately he took a very active part, being a staunch Conservative, and inspired with a spirit of loyalty and patriotism. At the first call to arms he volunteered, and led a company to the front, where he remained until peace was restored. He then returned to London, which was then only a small town, and embarked in business there; but, through hardship and exposure endured while at the front during the rebellion, he had lost his health, and soon found it necessary to give up business, and retired to a farm convenient to town, which farm now belongs to the subject of this sketch. Patrick McDonough died in 1844, leaving a widow and ten children, four sons and six daughters, seven of which family still survive. He had uncles who preceded him to this continent, but they settled in the United States, where they became distinguished citizens. One of them entered the American navy, and afterwards became a prominent figure in the affairs of the nation. His name lives in her history as Commodore

Thomas McDonough received a business education, attending the Grammar school of London, Ontario. Though always having the interest of the militia service deeply in his heart, he has never identified himself with the organization. Large business responsibilities have prevented him from taking part in public life, though his interest in public questions and his fine abilities would fit him well for such a sphere. But to take a brief retrospective glance. After leaving school he remained on the family homestead until 1848. when feeling a strong desire to enter business, he launched out for himself in ambitious mercantile pursuits. He has since continued in this occupation, and with a success that witnesses from year to year a steady growth of business and profit. In 1855 Mr. McDonough took his brother-in-law into partnership, and a very extensive business was carried on ; but the association dissolved in 1865, and our subject continued operations upon his own responsibility. Mr. McDonough's business consists of a wholesale and retail grocery trade. In 1853 he became a Freemason, and still adheres to the association. Through life he has been a Conservative, and is still true to his political faith. During many campaigns he has taken an active part, and fought sturdily for his candidate, and, upon the whole, with a large measure of success. With respect to his religious connections he was born and bred, and still remains, in the English church. He has never married. In social life, as well as in his business relations, Mr.

McDonough is very popular. Smith, Major Albert M., 7th Fusiliers, London, Ont., was born at Fergus, Ont., on the 6th January, 1853. The father of the subject of this memoir was William Simpson Smith, who was born near Moate, Ireland, where the family held an estate for many generations. William Simpson Smith was educated in Dublin, but was prepared for no business or profession. He emigrated to this country at an early age with the intention of farming; but shortly after his arrival he entered into commerce. He married a daughter of Major Brown, of Londonderry, Ireland. We may add that he was engaged in business in Haysville and Fergus, and finally (1855) went to London, where he carried on successful operations until his death in 1879. He was mayor of the City of London for the year 1868; and was a Freemason of high stand-ing in the order. Albert M. Smith received a careful education, attending Hellmuth

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