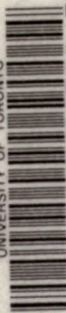
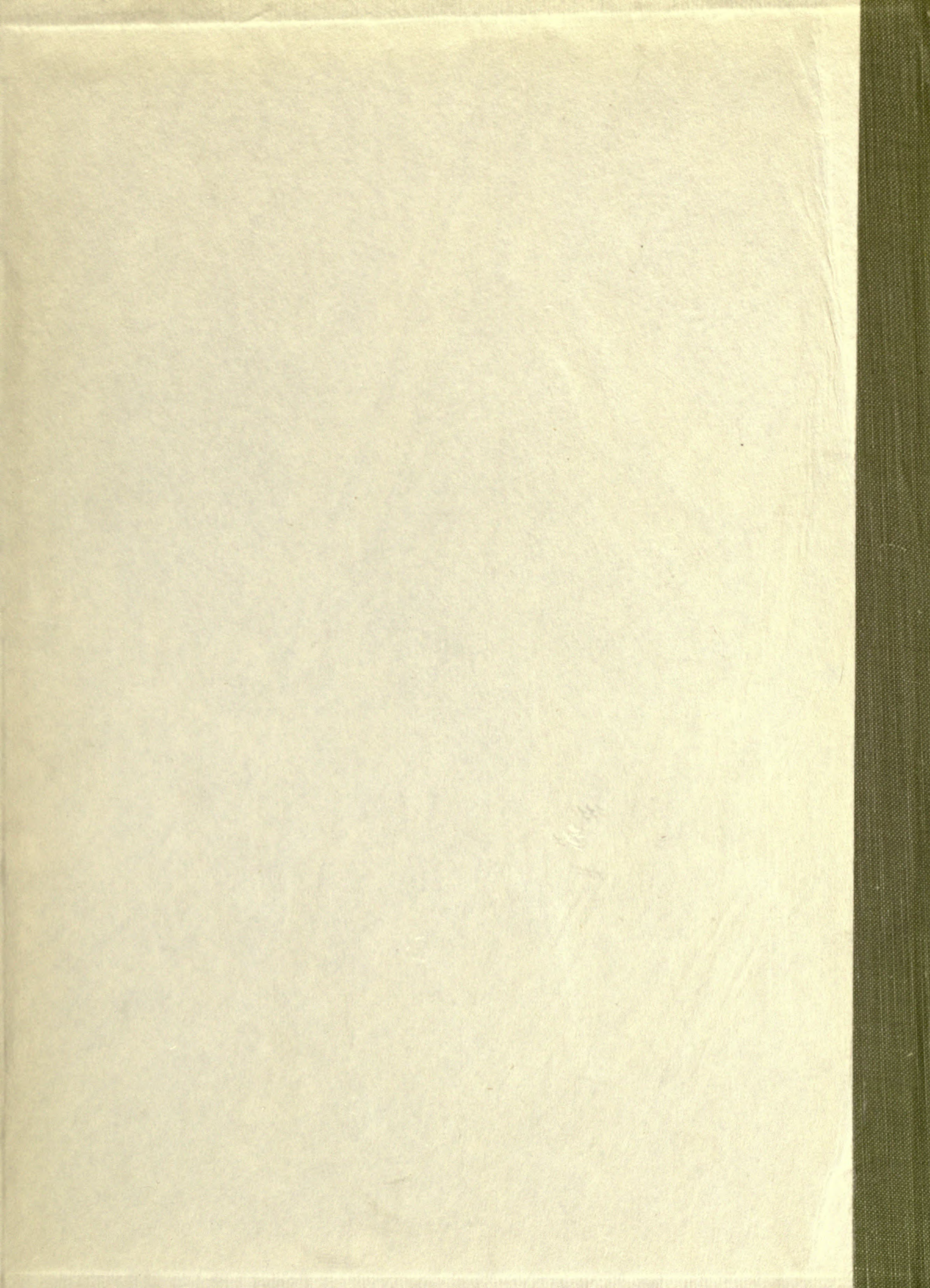


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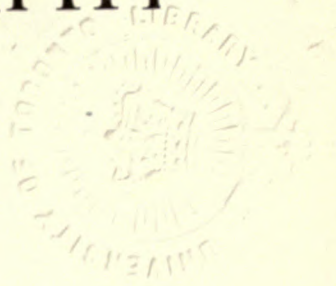
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CANADA'S PROMINENT MEN

VOLUME III.

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CANADIAN PRESS SYNDICATE

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1907



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PREFACE

Within this volume the series of engravings and brief biographical sketches of prominent Canadians is continued.

As the work progressed, we found the perplexing delays and disappointments, incident to securing material, multiply, and for this reason we have been unable to publish the volume as soon as anticipated.

However, as stated in our initial preface, it is our intention "to persevere in this work until it represents the Dominion as a whole."

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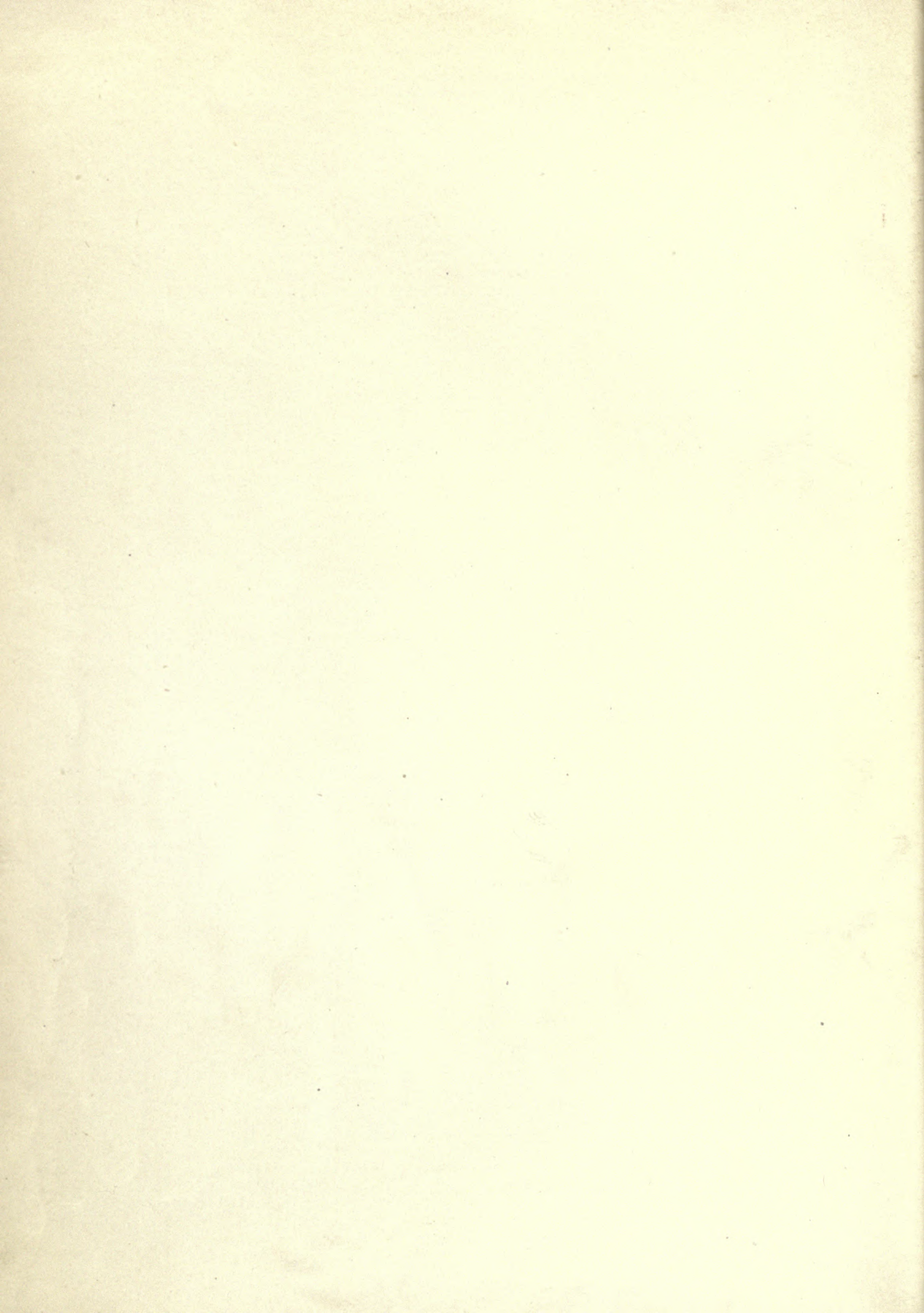
contents of this volume as it may see fit, to either illustrate or provide material in other ways for its columns. Reliance may be placed upon the accuracy of the information contained herein, and we continue to avoid the bombast and fulsomeness of the usual biographical sketch. The photographs are the latest obtainable, the majority being reproduced in steel, the most enduring process known to the art of engraving.

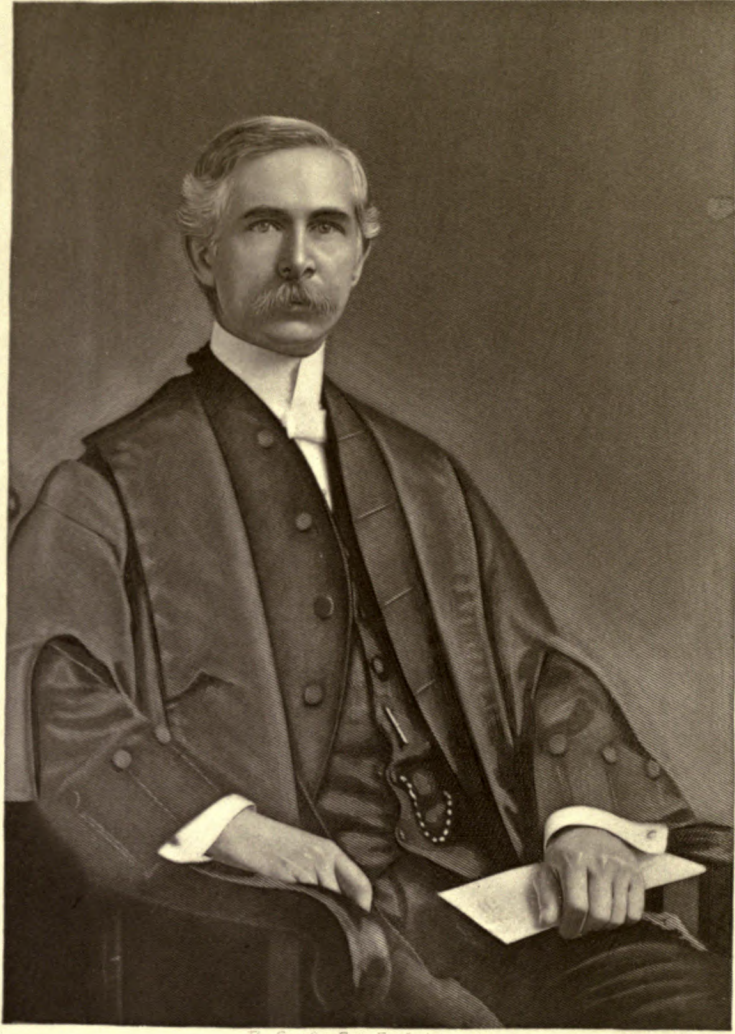
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R. A. Lusk

HONORABLE ROBERT FRANKLIN SUTHERLAND.

The Honorable Robert Franklin Sutherland, barrister, solicitor, etc., Windsor, Ontario, is the member for the North Riding of Essex and Speaker of the House of Commons.

Born at Newmarket, in York County, on April 5th, 1859, of Scotch and Irish parents, Mr. Sutherland moved to Windsor in his youth, and completed his education there and at the Toronto University. He studied law with Cameron & Cleary, White and Ellis, of Windsor; and Blake, Lash & Cassels, of Toronto, and was called to the Bar in 1886. His first legal connection was with the firm of Cameron, Cleary & Sutherland, but his present partnership is Sutherland, Kenning & Cleary. He enjoys an extensive practice, his specialty being the court work for his firm. He was created a Queen's Counsel in 1898.

As a citizen of Windsor he has been identified with many movements for the improvement of the city and its people, having served in the City Council, presided over the Library Board and the St. Andrew's Society, and acted as an elder of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

In his younger days he sought outdoor exercise on the cricket field, and was famous as a wicket keeper and batter.

In the more select circles of lodge life he has identified himself with the Masonic Order. He has been a member of the Board of Trade, having been its first secretary and on his election to the Speakership of the House of Commons was banqueted by that body.

For literary reasons, and out of compliment to the French-Canadian residents of North Essex, Mr. Sutherland some years ago took up the study of the French language. He had so far progressed that he delivered several speeches in that tongue in his last campaign, and on his elevation to the Speaker's chair he returned thanks first in English and then in French. Since then he has been pursuing his studies in spite of the arduous public and social duties and is able to make fair use of his new accomplishment if need be.

Most of the outward dignity of the House of Commons is confided to the care of the Speaker. Ordinary members and even Cabinet Ministers may

wear slouch hats, sleep composedly in their chairs, or talk loudly to their neighbors while the House is in session, but the Speaker sits enthroned hour after hour, his form robed in silken gown, and a three-cornered hat within reach of his right hand.

Succeeding such a galaxy of eminent men in the Speakership as, the late G. A. Kirkpatrick, Speaker from 1883 to 1887; the Hon. Peter White, 1891 to 1896; the late Sir James Edgar, who came into office in 1896, resigning in 1899; the Hon. Thos. Bain, who filled the chair during the balance of the time allotted to Sir James; the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, from 1901 to 1904, and the Hon. N. A. Belcourt, it was no small task that the Hon. Mr. Sutherland assumed to uphold the dignity of the exalted position to which he was called. However, his high character, eminent legal standing, and personal charm stood him in good stead and it is safe to say that the position has lost none of its lustre through his occupancy of the chair.

He has comparatively few speeches to his credit as the record of Hansard will show since his election in 1900, but the few there are give evidence of the character of the man. He never spoke at length without most careful preparation. Speeches were brief and to the point and they combined with a fine literary style a cheerful optimism and a broad outlook on the future of Canada.

Mr. Sutherland was president of the Young Men's Liberal Association of Windsor, and this proved a stepping-stone to his election as member of the House of Commons for North Essex in 1900 and again in 1904. He is a member of the Windsor Club, St. Andrew's Society, Independent Order of Foresters, and the Sons of Scotland.

He was married on the 6th of September, 1888, to Mary Bartlet, daughter of James Bartlet, contractor, Windsor. Of this union there are two children, Helen R. and Norma.

Scarcely secondary to the Speaker in the life at the Capital is the Speaker's wife. Mrs. Sutherland, coming as she does from one of the oldest families of Windsor, possesses in high degree the charm and social qualifications necessary for the fulfilment of her task.

THE RIGHT REVEREND ARTHUR SWEATMAN.

The Bishop of Toronto, Ontario, has a strong and distinct individuality. The Right Reverend Arthur Sweatman was born in London, England, November 19th, 1834. He is the son of the late Dr. John Sweatman, of the Middlesex Hospital, London, by his wife Anne Sweatman.

The subject of this sketch received his early education at the hands of private tutors, and at University College School, London. Subsequently he entered Christ's College, Cambridge, graduating as bachelor of arts, with honors in mathematics, in 1859, and obtaining the degree of master of arts in 1862. After being ordained to the ministry by the Bishop of London (Tait), he became curate of Holy Trinity Church, Islington, and afterwards took a position as master in the Islington Proprietary School, at the same time acting as curate at St. Stephen's, Canonbury.

His early Christian work was begun as a teacher in Christ Church Sunday School, Marylebone, in 1849. While at Islington he founded the Islington Youths' Institute. He came to Canada in 1865 to fulfil the duties of head master of Hellmuth Boys' College, London, Ontario.

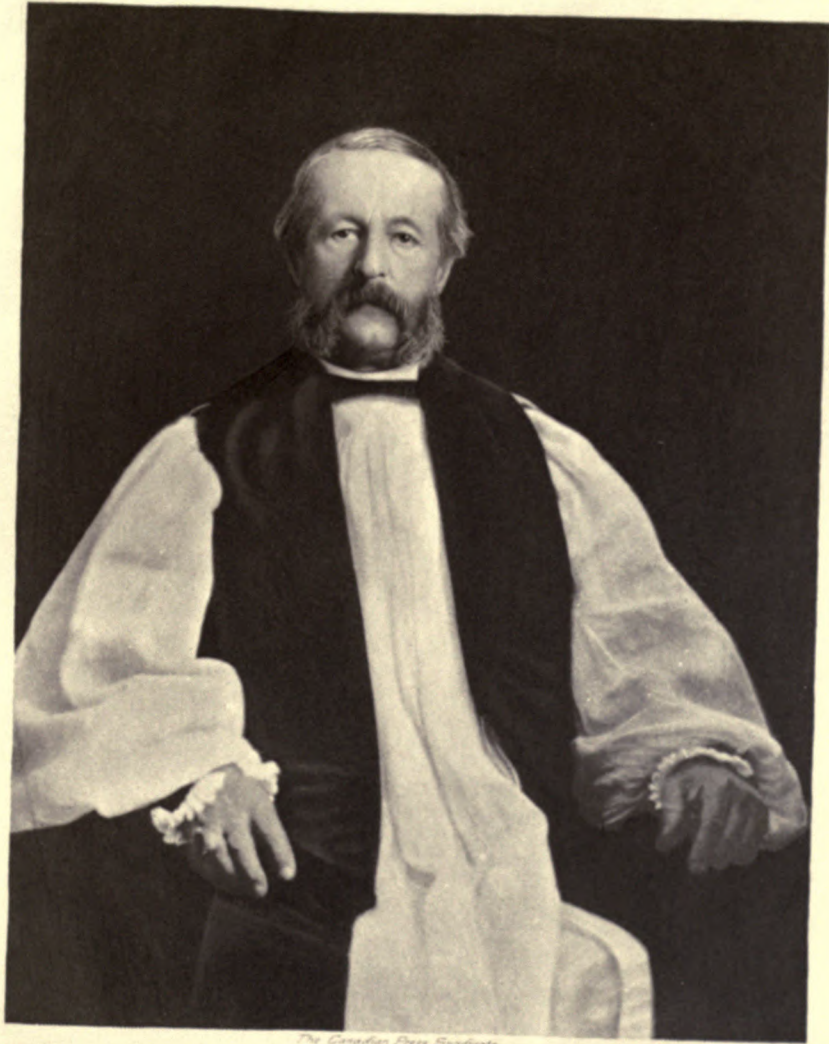
In 1871 the authorities of the U. C. College, having learned of his gifts as a teacher, offered him the mathematical mastership in their institution. He accepted their offer, but after a short time resigned this position to become rector of Grace Church, Brantford, where he ministered for two years, when in 1874 he returned to Hellmuth College, whose success and welfare he always had much at heart. He was appointed a canon of the London Cathedral in 1875, and later was named Archdeacon of Brant. In 1876 he was appointed acting rector of Woodstock. In 1872 the Bishop of Huron made him his chaplain, and in the same year he was elected clerical secretary of the diocese and secretary to the

House of Bishops. During the absence of the Bishop he served as administrator. On the death of Bishop Bethune, he was elected to succeed him as third Bishop of Toronto, and was consecrated on May 1st, 1879, in St. James Cathedral, Toronto, by the Bishops of Quebec, Montreal, Huron, Niagara, and Algoma.

His Lordship received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, *jure dignitatis*, from Cambridge University, the same year he was consecrated as Bishop of Toronto, and that of D.C.L. from Trinity University, Toronto, in 1882. He was one of the founders of the Church of England Literary and Publishing Company, and is president of the council of St. Hilda's College, Toronto; president of the Toronto Church Schools; president of the Bishop Strachan School for Girls; president of the Church of England S.S. Association, and a member of the Corporation of Trinity University, Toronto.

In 1888 he attended the Lambeth Conference, the Winnipeg Union Conference in 1897. In June, 1887, he laid the corner stone of the new cathedral of St. Alban the Martyr, Toronto.

He married Susanna, daughter of Robert and Margaret Garland, of Islington, England. Esteemed and revered by the thousands of members of the Church of England throughout Ontario, and, indeed, the whole Dominion, the life of Bishop Sweatman is indeed a monument in itself to a man who has lived up to the purest and highest ideals of human existence, and striven to alleviate and soothe the distressful conditions which environ so many of his less fortunate fellow creatures. Elected January 16, 1907, President of the Provincial House of Bishops, Metropolitan of the Province, and Archbishop of Toronto; and, on the same date, by the General House of Bishops, Primate of all Canada.



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Walter Scott

HON. WALTER SCOTT.

The Honorable Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan, was born on the 27th of October, 1867, in London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. His parents were both born in Canada; his grandparents were born in Scotland and came to Canada about 1820, settling near where the city of London is now situated.

Mr. Scott was educated at the Public School. His father, being a farmer, he remained on the farm until he was seventeen, when he removed to Portage la Prairie and began his apprenticeship to the printing trade in 1885, in the office of the "Manitoba Liberal" under C. J. Atkinson, and came to Regina with him in 1886. In 1899-90 he worked as journeyman printer in the office of "The Leader", then owned by Nicholas Flood Davin. First did editorial work at Moose Jaw in 1894 on "The Times"; bought "The Leader," Regina, from Mr. Davin in 1895, and from then to 1900 personally edited and managed that paper.

He was nominated by West Assiniboia Liberals to contest the seat against Mr. Davin (who had held it from 1887), in 1900. He had absolutely no platform experience to start with, while Mr. Davin was one of Canada's noted orators. He closed a two months' vigorous and incessant campaign by a single-handed platform battle with Mr. Davin before a packed and excited mass meeting in Regina, in which the veteran campaigner got none the best of it, and the polls showed 232 majority in favor of the inexperienced youth.

In the general election of 1904 he was re-elected by 782 majority over G. M. Annable, of Moose Jaw.

He took prominent part in the Northwest Autonomy negotiations and debates in 1905. His speech on second reading of Autonomy Bills (31st March), was viewed as an important contribution to the discussion. He did not aspire to, but was by many held as likely successor to Interior portfolio when Mr. Sifton resigned. He took part in the campaign which ended in Hon. Mr. Oliver's re-election for Edmonton after his appointment as Minister, and took leading share in the London and North Oxford by-elections ending on June 13th, 1905, in Liberal victory and justification of the Autonomy measures.

On August 16th, 1905, he was requested by general Liberal convention for Saskatchewan, held at Regina, to resign from Commons and assume Provincial Liberal leadership. Agreed. On formation of the Province (September 5), he was invited by Lieut-Governor Forget to form Government. On September 12th announced completion of Cabinet as follows: Walter Scott, Premier and Commissioner of Public Works; John H. Lamont, Attorney-General; James A. Calder, Commissioner of Education and Provincial Treasurer; William R.

Motherwell, Commissioner of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary.

On the 13th of December (it is interesting to note that the date was the same on which this subject arrived in Regina nineteen years earlier), was sustained at the polls, carrying 17 out of the 25 seats in the Province. The campaign was a very hot one. The leader of the Opposition, Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, had for fifteen years been at the head of the Territorial Government and had a good record. It was only Haultain's decided antagonism to the terms of the constitution granted Saskatchewan which prevented his being called to form the Government. He made a vigorous fight. Contest was embittered by several incidents. A document was circulated against Scott's Government purporting to be a pastoral letter by Archbishop Langevin to all Roman Catholics in Saskatchewan enjoining them all to vote against Mr. Haultain. It subsequently developed that no such letter had been written or issued by the Archbishop but the fraudulent circulation made great stir. Within a week of the end of the campaign Scott was charged by John K. McInnis, owner of "The Regina Standard," with attempted personal bribery. Scott's answer was to at once cause McInnis' arrest, and he gave the public a pledge that he would completely prove the charge false or permanently retire from public life. After the election he proceeded with the criminal libel charge against McInnis. The case opened March 1st, 1906, lasted three days and excited wide attention. Scott's case was handled by H. M. Howell (now Chief Justice Howell of Manitoba), Norman McKenzie, of Regina, and N. F. Hagel, of Winnipeg. McInnis was defended by F. H. Phippen (now Judge Phippen of Winnipeg), Hon. T. M. Daly, Winnipeg; Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, and Ford Jones, of Regina. The unanimous verdict of the jury completely vindicated Scott and convicted McInnis of gross and malicious libel.

Under forty years of age and in public life only a short six years, he has on credit side the decisive defeat of Mr. Davin, in his day one of the brightest lights in Canadian public affairs, an overwhelming endorsement by the same district in 1904 after four years service at Ottawa, and the defeat of ex-Premier Haultain, undoubtedly in 1905 the strongest man in the Conservative party in Western Canada.

He was member of Interprovincial Conference at Ottawa, October, 1906.

He was president of the Western Canada Press Association in 1899; also president of the Regina Land & Investment Company, Limited.

Mr. Scott was married to Jessie Florence Read at Regina in 1890. Of this union there is one daughter, Dorothy Louise Read.

HONORABLE ALEXANDER CAMERON RUTHERFORD

The Honorable Alexander Cameron Rutherford, Premier of the Province of Alberta, was born at Osgoode, County of Carleton, on the 2nd of February, 1858.

He fills the portfolio of Minister of Education and Provincial Treasurer in his own Government.

His father, Mr. James Rutherford, was a successful farmer in Carleton County, Ontario, and took a keen interest in agricultural and educational affairs. He was a Liberal in politics. His mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Cameron.

The family came to Canada in 1855 from Aberfeldy, Scotland.

Mr. Rutherford was educated in the public schools of Ontario, Metcalfe High School, Woodstock College, Ontario, and McGill University, Montreal. He taught public school in Ontario for a year and a half, and then attended McGill University, from which institution he graduated with the degrees of B.A. and B.C.L., in 1881. He then entered upon the study of law in Ottawa, Ontario, in the office of Scott, MacTavish & McCracken, and later with Messrs. O'Connor & Hogg.

He was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1885, and admitted as a solicitor in the same year. He then formed a partnership under title of Hodgins, Kidd & Rutherford, in 1885, with offices in Ottawa and Kemptville.

This firm afterwards became Kidd, Rutherford & Blanchet.

In 1895 he went to South Edmonton (now Strathcona), and engaged in the practice of law. He has been Solicitor for the town of Strathcona

since its incorporation; also Secretary-Treasurer, and Secretary-Treasurer of the School Board up to the time of his selection as Premier of the Province. His law practice has been a pronounced success both in Ontario and Alberta.

Since his election as a member of the Local Assembly, for Strathcona constituency, Northwest Territories, in 1902, Mr. Rutherford's career has been one of telling and rapid ascent. In 1902, at the first session of the Assembly, he was selected as Deputy Speaker. He was selected as president of the Alberta Liberal Association in August, 1905, and was called upon to form a Government on the 2nd September, 1905.

The names of his Cabinet were submitted to and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 6th September, 1905. At the general Provincial election held on the 9th November, 1905, in a Legislature of twenty-five members, twenty-three Government candidates were elected, and two of the Opposition.

Mr. Rutherford has an interest in the Vogel Meat & Packing Company. However, his investments have been principally in real estate in the Province, and have been generally successful.

He is a member of the Edmonton Club; Societies of A.F. & A.M.; A.O.U.W.; I.O.O.F.; and Sons of Scotland.

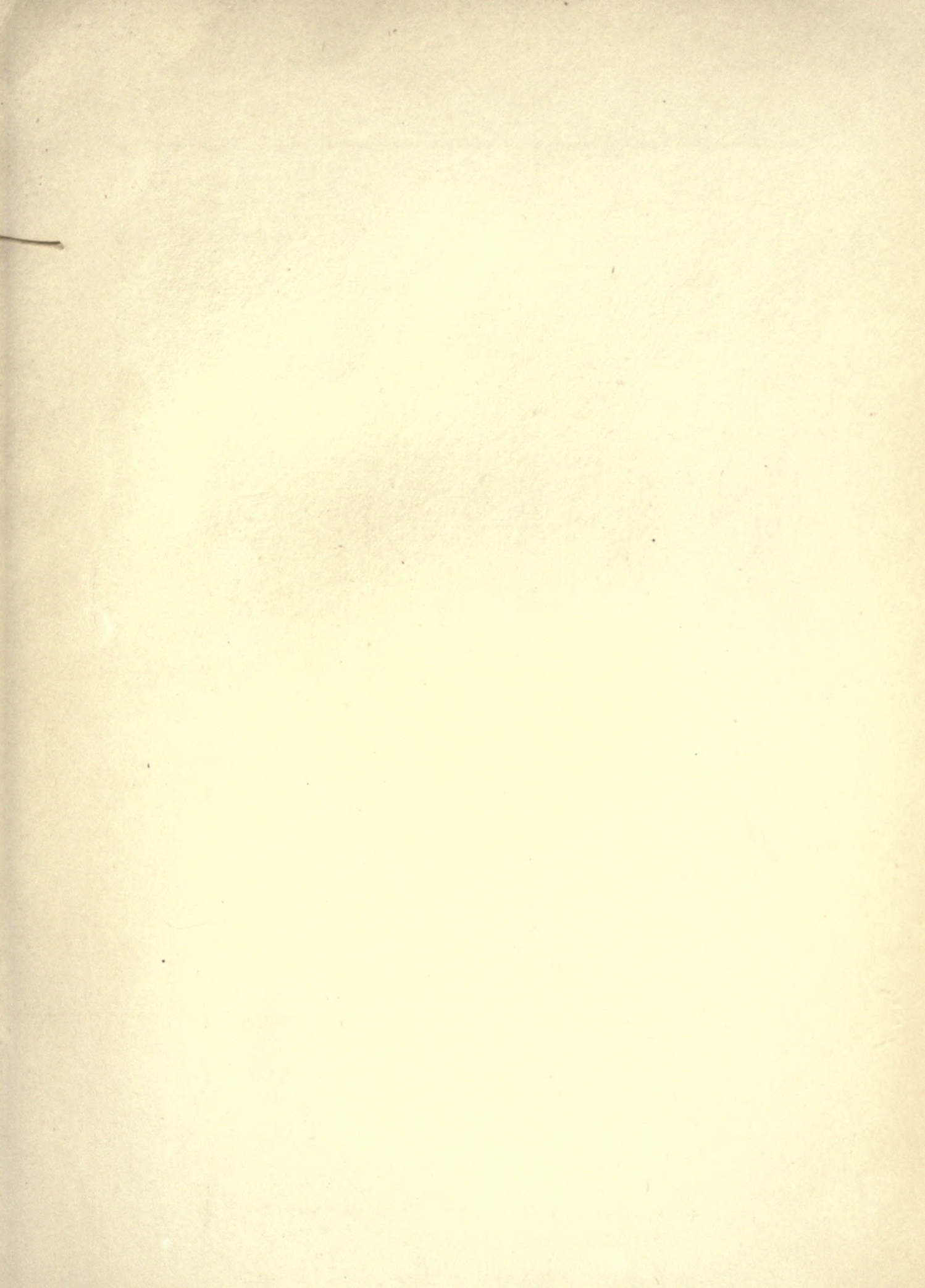
Mr. Rutherford was married in Ottawa, Ontario, to Miss M. Birkett, eldest daughter of Mr. William Birkett, in 1889.

Of this union there are two children, Cecil A. C., and Hazel.



Alex. C. Ruthesford

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J. H. Leonard

HONORABLE JOHN HENDERSON LAMONT

Hon. John Henderson Lamont, barrister, solicitor, etc., Regina, Attorney-General of the Province of Saskatchewan, was born November 12th, 1865, at Horning's Mills, Dufferin County, Ontario.

His father, Mr Duncan Carmichael Lamont, who was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, for the past ten years has been deputy sheriff at Orangeville, Dufferin County, Ontario.

Mr. Lamont completed his education at Toronto University, graduating with the degree of B. A., and honors from that institution, in 1892. Subsequently he captured the degree of LL.B. (again with honors), in 1893.

He studied law in Toronto, being admitted to the Bar at Osgoode Hall, in 1895. He practised in Toronto until 1899, and then went to Prince Albert, Northwest Territories, where he has since practised.

In 1902, he was appointed Crown Prosecutor for Saskatchewan, and in 1904 was elected as a member of the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Saskatchewan, which position he resigned in September, 1905, to become Attorney-General in the Provincial Government.

HONORABLE WILLIAM ALEXANDER WEIR.

The Honorable William Alexander Weir, Montreal, was born on the 15th of October, 1858, at Montreal.

His father, the late William Parke Weir, was surveyor of the port of Montreal, and was born in Dumfries, Scotland. His mother was Helen Craig Smith, also born in Scotland.

His parents settled in Galt, Ontario, in 1852, then moved to Hamilton, Ontario, subsequently coming to Montreal in 1858. His father died in 1886; his mother in 1890.

Hon. Mr. Weir was educated at the High School, McGill Normal School, and McGill University, Montreal.

His first step in the battle of life was as a teacher in McGill Model School, Montreal, in which institution he taught for three years. In 1881, he received the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law from McGill University, and was admitted to the Bar of the Province of Quebec in July of the same year. In 1888 he served on a Government Commission with Sir Louis A. Jette to revise the Court Procedure of the Province of Quebec. In 1889, he published editions of the Civil Code, Code of Procedure, and Municipal Code. He was appointed a Q. C. in 1899. His ability as a jury pleader ranks very high and he enjoys a lucrative consulting practice.

Mr. Weir also enjoys a popularity as a lecturer on

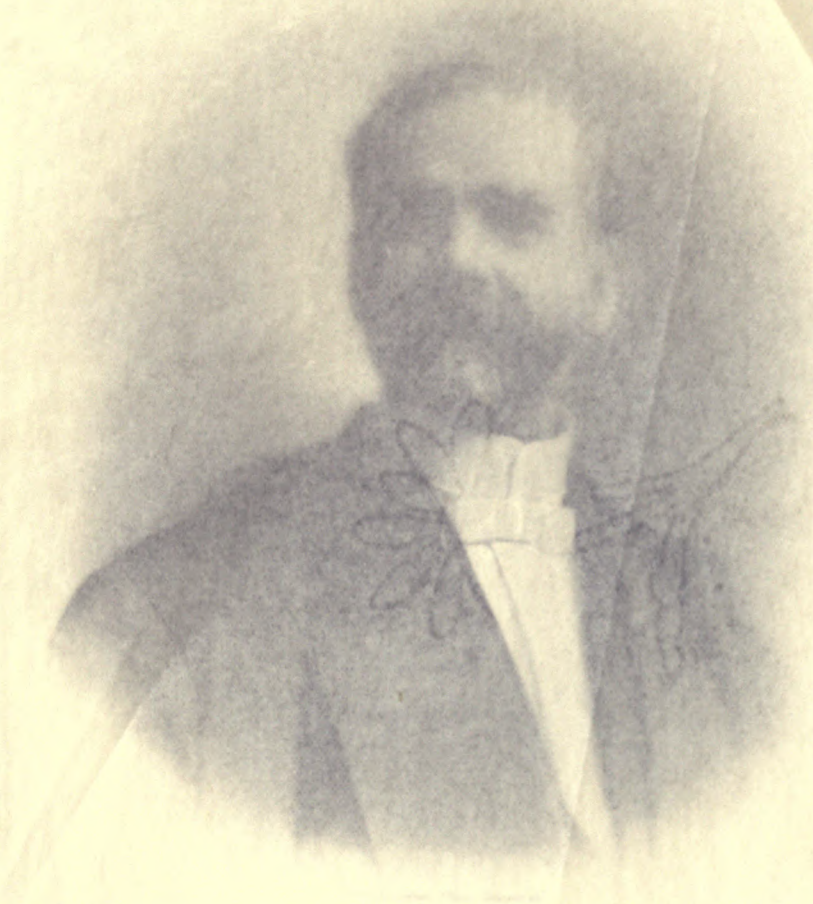
literary and social reform matters, and has been a frequent contributor to the press and magazines of the country.

After one unsuccessful attempt for election to the Quebec Legislature, in 1890, as a candidate for the County of Argenteuil, the Hon. Mr. Weir's political career may be termed a series of successes. In 1897 he was elected for the above county as member of the Quebec Legislature, and was again returned by acclamation in 1900 and 1904. In October, 1903, he was sworn in as a member of the Parent Administration, and resigned on February 3rd, 1905.

On March 20th, 1905, he was sworn in as a member of the Gouin Government, and resigned on April 25th of the same year on his being elected by the Legislative Assembly as its Speaker.

On the 31st of August, 1906, he was sworn in as Minister of Public Works and Labor, and on appealing to his constituents for re-election was again returned by acclamation on the 10th of September, 1906.

Hon. Mr. Weir was married in Hamilton, Ontario, on the 15th of October, 1885, to Adelaïde Jane Sayers Stewart, daughter of the late William C. Stewart, stove manufacturer. Of this union there is one child: Muriel Parke.



Yours faithfully
W. A. Wood

WILLIAM ALEXANDER WEIR.

William Alexander Weir, Montreal, was born on the 15th of October, 1858, at Parke Weir, was born in Ontario, in 1852, then subsequently coming to Montreal. His father died in 1886; his education was at the High School, and McGill University. His early career was as a teacher in Montreal, in which institution he remained for five years. In 1881, he received a Bachelor of Civil Law from McGill University and was admitted to the Bar of the Province of Quebec in July of the same year. In 1882, he was a member of a Government Commission with a view to revise the Court Procedure of the Province of Quebec. In 1889, he published a Code of Procedure, and was appointed a Q. C. in 1890. His reputation as a lawyer ranks very high and he has a lucrative consulting practice. He has also enjoyed a popularity as a lecturer on

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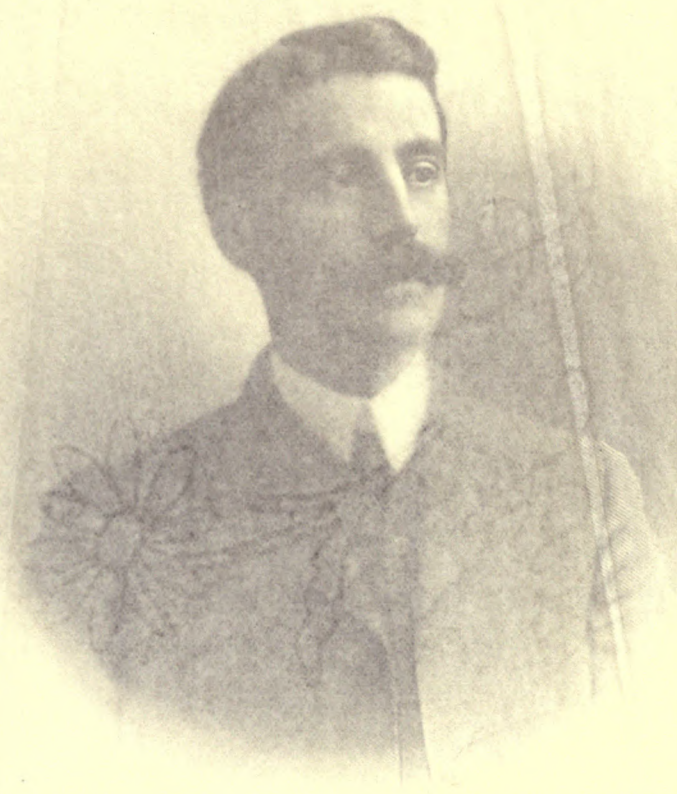
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Yours faithfully
W. A. Weir.



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Jean Rivest



Juan Most

HON. JEAN BERCHMANS B. PREVOST, LL.B., K.C.

Of the younger generation of Canadian statesmen none have come to the front more rapidly and with ever-increasing influence than the Hon. Jean Prevost, Minister of Colonization, Mines, and Fisheries in the Quebec Legislature.

Mr. Prevost is a descendant of an old and important French family. The first of the family who came to Canada was Guillaume Prevost, merchant, and member of the famous French Company "Cent Associes."

Hon. Mr. Prevost was born at St. Scholastique, 17th November, 1870. His father was the Honorable Wilfrid Prevost, member of the Legislative Council for the Province of Quebec. He sat for Deux-Montagnes. He was a famous advocate, having been connected with many important cases relating to the abolition of the Seigniorial Tenure. One of his uncles, Melassippe Prevost, defeated the Hon. Auguste Norbert Morin in 1854 for the Parliament of United Canada. Another uncle, Doctor Jules Edouard Prevost, put up several hard fights, in the same county, against the late Sir Adolphe Chapleau. Hon. Mr. Prevost received his education at the Jesuits' College, and at Laval University, where he secured the degree of LL.B. He first practised law with his late father, and later with ex-Judge Camille DeMartigny, and is now the head of the law firm of Prevost, Rinfret & Marchand, of St. Jerome, P.Q. He is the Solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Great Northern Railway, the Merchants Bank of Canada, and the Sulpicians, and Trappistes of Oka. He was appointed a K.C. in the year 1902. After being admitted to the Bar he travelled in Europe for several years to complete and broaden his views and education. He has been president of the County of Terrebonne Liberal Association, and is a member

of the Montreal Reform Club and the Club Nationale of the same city.

He is a member of the Quebec Garrison Club, Quebec Hunting Club, the Club St. Denis, and Club Canadien, Montreal, and the Lac des Grandes Baies Fish and Game Club.

In 1895 he married Miss Gabrielle Gagnon, daughter of Arthur Gagnon, accountant, of Montreal. Of this union there were two children, but both died.

Apart from his legal and political career, he has shown considerable ability as a writer and contributor to several newspapers and periodicals.

At the general election of 1900 he organized and led the fight of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine in the County of Terrebonne.

His personal success was so decisive, that at the following Provincial Election he was chosen as the Liberal Candidate, against the Hon. G. A. Nantel, then Minister of Crown Lands, and he defeated him by a majority of 17. At the last election he was elected by a majority of 1,500. As Minister of Colonization he has inaugurated an exceedingly strong policy, which received the approval of the immense Colonization Congress held at St. Jerome, in the month of November, 1905. He was also instrumental in inaugurating an exceedingly representative Fish and Game Congress, in Montreal, which received the hearty support of sportsmen from all over Canada and the United States. The policy he advocated at this congress met with such favor that he was elected president of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association, a position which was previously held by men of the calibre of Mr. Grover Cleveland, ex-President of the United States.

In religion, Hon. Mr. Prevost is a Roman Catholic.

HONORABLE THOMAS GREENWAY.

The Honorable Thomas Greenway, Crystal City, Manitoba, was born on the 25th of March, 1838, at Kilhampton, Cornwall, England.

He was for twelve years Premier of the Province of Manitoba, or from 1888 to 1900. He now sits in the House of Commons for Lisgar, Manitoba. His father, Mr. Thomas Greenway, was a carpenter. He died a young man, being only twenty-nine, and before the subject of this sketch had reached the age of eleven years.

His mother's maiden name was Miss Elizabeth Heard. She died December, 1905, having attained the age of ninety years and three months.

Mr. Greenway came to Canada with his parents in 1844, the family settling in the Township of Darlington, County Durham, Ontario, moving in 1848 to the Township of Stephen, County Huron.

He received what schooling he got at the schools of that day at the above places. However, his schooling, like that of so many men who have risen to eminence, was of a most scanty kind, as he only attended his classes until the age of twelve.

At the age of thirteen he left home, and then served his time (five years), at the harness-making trade in London, Ontario. At the completion of apprenticeship he worked at his trade for a short time, subsequently engaging in mercantile pursuits for several years near Exeter, County Huron.

Mr. Greenway's political career commenced a considerable time before he left the east for Manitoba. He was a member of the County Council, County Huron, for ten years, representing the Township of Stephen. He was also member of the House of Commons for South Huron from 1875 to 1878.

In 1878 he went to Manitoba, commenced farming, and has farmed there extensively, almost continuously, ever since.

His political career in the Northwest was an eminently remarkable and successful one, finally culminating in his ascension to the highest office which the Province had at its disposal.

He was a member in the Manitoba Legislature for twenty-five years, representing Mountain from

1879 to 1904. He was leader of the Opposition from 1882 to 1888, and, as formerly stated, Premier of the Province from 1888 to 1900. He resigned from the Manitoba Legislature in October, 1904, and at the general elections, the same year, he was elected to the House of Commons as member for Lisgar, Manitoba.

During the twelve years that he was leader of the Government, it is generally conceded that he gave the Province a business-like and economical administration of its affairs. One of the reasons that brought about a change of Government was the irritation that was caused by the policy adopted by the Federal Government in disallowing certain railway charters passed by the Manitoba Legislature. A few weeks after forming his Government, in January, 1888, he was called to Ottawa by the late Sir John A. Macdonald, then Premier of the Dominion, to confer with him upon the question of arranging to discontinue this disallowance policy.

After a few weeks negotiations he was successful, and returned to Manitoba, being publicly welcomed by the plaudits of the people.

Two years later his Government passed what afterwards became the celebrated Manitoba School Law, which was fiercely attacked, but after appeals to our own courts, and then to the Privy Council, the law was sustained. He is a strong advocate of a revenue tariff, as opposed to a high protective one, and is a firm believer in the future of Western Canada; to use his own words: "He believes it to be one of the finest agricultural countries in the world."

Mr. Greenway married Miss Annie Hicks in January, 1860. She died in 1875. In January, 1877, he was married to Miss Emma Essery Stephen. His family consists of six sons living, and two (Thomas Arthur and Harry Harvey, deceased), and six daughters, as follows: John Wesley, William Hicks, Edward Thornton, Ralph Waldo, Elmo, and Earle. Daughters—Emma Maria, Ida Jane, Lillian Marietta, Annie Elizabeth, Eva Grace, Hazel Kirke.



J. Marshall

W. J. Marshall

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Thomas Ballantyne

HONORABLE THOMAS BALLANTYNE

The Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, cheese expert, Stratford, Ontario, was born August 13th, 1822, at Peebles, Scotland.

His father, Mr. James Ballantyne, was a woolen manufacturer and custom weaver. Both his parents were descendants of border families; his mother Elizabeth Whitson, from Ettrick. She knew intimately the Ettrick Shepherd, James Hogg.

Mr. Ballantyne was educated at the public schools. His first occupation in life was as a grocer's assistant.

In 1852 he emigrated to Canada and taught school for eight years, after which he commenced farming. He started the Black Cheese Factory in 1867. This factory he still owns and operates, the product from same took the gold medal at the Centennial in Philadelphia in 1877, being the best cheese on the American Continent. In connection with dairying he attended the first dairy convention at Ingersoll, in 1867, and was elected a delegate. He was chosen president in 1872, '73, '74, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83, '84, '85, '86, '87, and 1891, when he retired. As a mark of respect and as a recognition of services he was then appointed honorary president, which office he still holds. This association was the first to suggest the principle of employing instructors, which has done so much to improve the quality of cheese. Professor Arnold was first employed, but on an unexplainable reason did not succeed. The association was, therefore, unwilling to receive his services, but as Mr. Ballantyne had not confidence in his work, he retained him at his next election.

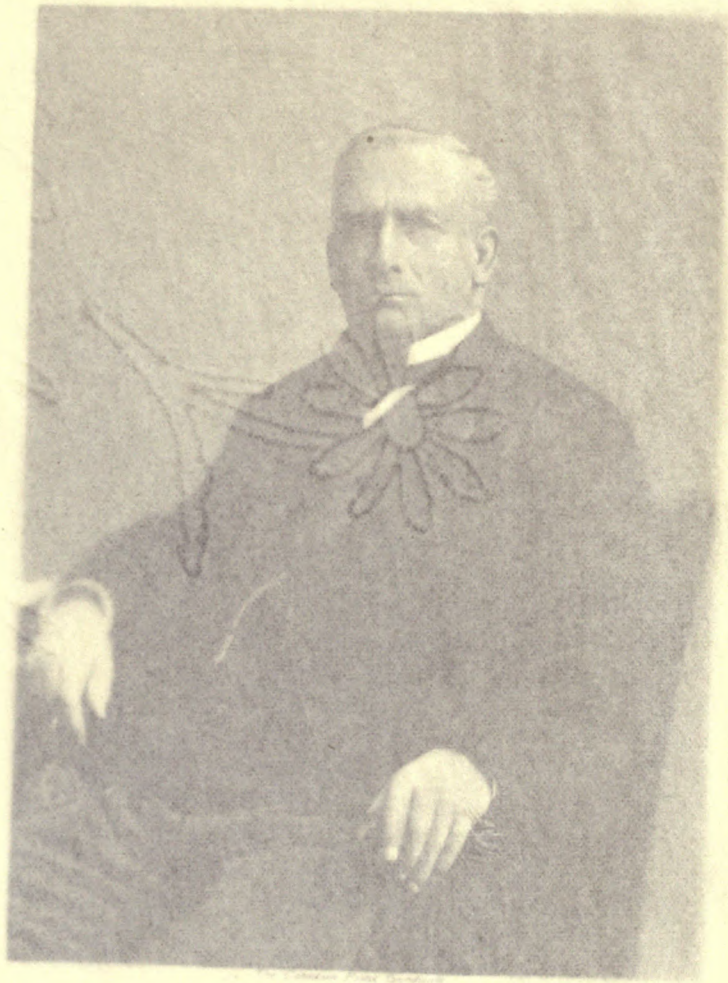
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Thomas Ballantyne

HONORABLE THOMAS BALLANTYNE.

The Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, cheese exporter, Stratford, Ontario, was born August 13th, 1829, at Peebles, Scotland.

His father, Mr. James Ballantyne, was a woolen manufacturer and custom weaver. Both his parents were descendants of border families; his mother Elizabeth Whitson, from Ettrick. She knew intimately the Ettrick Shepherd, James Hogg.

Mr. Ballantyne was educated at the public schools. His first occupation in life was as a grocer's assistant.

In 1852 he emigrated to Canada and taught school for eight years, after which he commenced farming. He started the Black Cheese Factory in 1867. This factory he still owns and operates; the product from same took the gold medal at the Centennial in Philadelphia in 1877, being the best cheese on the American Continent. In co-operative dairying he attended the first dairy convention in Ingersoll, in 1867, and was elected a director. He was chosen president in 1872, 73, 79, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, and 1891, when he retired. As a mark of respect and as a recognition of services he was then appointed honorary president, which office he still holds. This association was the first to suggest the principle of employing instructors, which has done so much to improve the quality of cheese. Professor Arnold was first employed, but for some unexplainable reason did not succeed. The association was, therefore, unwilling to retain his services, but as Mr. Ballantyne had full confidence in his work, he retained him at his own expense

for another year. The results fully justified the experiment, and at the present time a number of instructors are employed.

Mr. Ballantyne was connected with municipal affairs in Downie for upwards of twenty years, as auditor, clerk, and in 1867 was elected Reeve, when, for the first time, Reeves were elected by the vote of the people.

In 1871 he contested North Perth for the Legislative Assembly against Mr. Arthur Monteith, but was defeated; in 1872 was unanimously chosen by the South Perth Reform Association as their candidate for the House of Commons, but for private reasons could not accept. In 1875 was chosen as candidate for the Legislative Assembly, and in this contest defeated Mr. George Leversage; in 1879 was again elected, defeating Mr. Jacob Brunher, then Reeve of Downie; this seat he held until 1894, having defeated Mr. W. R. Davis on two occasions, and Mr. Leversage a second time. He was then defeated by Mr. Mc-Niel, of Fullarton, a Patron candidate. During the last four years he was in the House Mr. Ballantyne was honored by being chosen Speaker.

Mr. Ballantyne was married at Downie, and has a family of eight, all of whom are alive and living in Canada, a circumstance that is possibly unique. The names are: James and Adam, of Toronto; R. M., Montreal; Alexander, Brantford; Thomas, Stratford; W. W. and Walter, on farm in Downie; Mrs. J. C. Reed, Cranbrook, B. C.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STEPHENS.

Mr. George Washington Stephens, M.L.A., broker, Montreal, was born August 3rd, 1866, in Montreal.

His father, the Hon. G. W. Stephens, was member of Parliament for Huntingdon; member of the Provincial Cabinet; alderman for the city of Montreal, and known as the "Watch Dog" of the Council. His mother was Elizabeth Mary McIntosh, daughter of the late John McIntosh, of Aberdeen. Both parents were born in Montreal. His grandparents on his father's side came from the United States, on his mother's from Scotland. Mr Stephens was educated at the Montreal High School, McGill University, and in France, Switzerland, and Germany.

His business career began in Hamburg, Germany, he becoming identified in the South American import business; he was successively in the employ of I. H. Taylor, iron and steel merchants, Thomas Robertson & Company, Canadian Bridge

& Iron Co., and then he took over the office management of the G. W. Stephens Estate.

After ten years of general business experience he joined his father as a real estate broker, and is now the manager of the Stephens Estate. Mr. Stephens is president of the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited; vice-president Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited. He represents the St. Lawrence division, Montreal, in the Quebec Legislature; is President of the Montreal Harbour Commission, and is one of the three Protestant School Commissioners appointed by the Government. He is a member of the St. James' Club, Montreal; Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, Forest and Stream, Montreal Hunt Club, Montreal Racket Club, Montreal Reform Club, Club Lemieux, and the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

Mr. Stephens has given a great deal of time and thought to a study of the educational system of the Province of Quebec; in fact, has made a specialty of the subject.

G. Gray

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His father, the Hon. G. W. Stephens, was a member of Parliament for Huntingdon; member of Provincial Cabinet; alderman for the city of Montreal, and known as the "Watch Dog" of the city. His mother was Elizabeth Mary McLeod, daughter of the late John McIntosh, of Montreal. Both parents were born in Montreal. His grandparents on his father's side came from the West Indies, on his mother's from Scotland. Mr. Stephens was educated at the Montreal High School, Montreal, and in France, Switzerland, and America.

His business career began in Hamburg, Germany, where he was identified in the South American trade; he was successively employed by Messrs. Taylor, iron and steel merchant, and Messrs. Theobald, Messersmith & Company, Canadian

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George W. Stephens



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Donald W. Gibson.

DOUGLAS LORNE MCGIBBON.

Few men in engineering had a more varied background than Douglas Lorne McGibbon, aging director of the Montreal Harbour.

Mr. McGibbon was born in Scotland and spent his early years in his native land. He came to Montreal in 1884, and after the completion of his studies at McGill University, he entered the engineering profession. He was employed by the Montreal Harbour Commission, and later by the Canadian Pacific Railway. He has held various positions of responsibility in the engineering field, and has been a member of several professional organizations. He is a man of wide experience and high ability, and his work has been of great value to the Montreal Harbour.

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Mr. McGibbon returned to Canada, with his extensive experience, which was described above in some detail. He first went to Montreal, where, in 1885, he organized the Canadian Rubber and Paper Manufacturing Company, being its first president. In 1887 he was appointed manager of the Lacrosse Pulp and Paper Company, Montreal, Que. A year later, he was appointed manager of the company, and he remained in that position until 1902, when he was appointed manager of the Canadian Rubber and Paper Manufacturing Company. Mr. McGibbon has since then managed the latter company, and by his energy, initiative and unshakable energy placed the Canadian Rubber and Paper Company in front of the pulp and paper manufacturing industries of the Dominion. In 1902, at the annual meeting of the company, Mr. McGibbon was appointed as vice-president and managing director.

It is interesting to recall that Mr. McGibbon is largely responsible for an important innovation in the paper industry of the Dominion, for it is a fact that by the reading of a thoughtful paper before the Canadian Forestry Association in Ottawa, on the pulp industry of Canada, he brought to the attention of the public, and the Government, the idea of an export duty on pulp wood.

Mr. McGibbon is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and a vice-president of the Canadian Manufacturers Association; is a director of the Canadian Appraisal Company, and also interested in many other industrial concerns.

He is also a member of the St. James Club, Canada Club, Royal Montreal, and Lacrosse Golf Club, the M.C.A.A.; also a life member of St. Andrew's Society, a member of the Canadian Forestry Association, and other societies and organizations.

Mr. McGibbon was married at Montreal, Que., in 1891, to Elizabeth W. McGibbon, nee of the Montreal family, N.S., and a daughter of the late James McGibbon.



Samuel W. Lacey.

DOUGLAS LORNE MCGIBBON.

Few men in commercial life in Canada have had a more varied business experience than Mr. Douglas Lorne McGibbon, vice-president and managing director of the Canadian Rubber Co., of Montreal, Limited.

Mr. McGibbon belongs to a family whose name has been well known throughout the whole length and breadth of Canada, but more particularly in the city of Montreal, for many years. His father, the late Major Alexander A. McGibbon, who died in January, 1904, was one of the foremost merchants in Montreal for a great number of years. After his retirement from active commercial life in 1885, he accepted a responsible and congenial appointment under the Indian Department, as Inspector of Agencies and Supplies in the Northwest Territories. Major McGibbon performed valuable services as a staff officer during the Northwest Rebellion, and particularly rendered noteworthy assistance in the pacification of the Indian tribes after the uprising had been suppressed.

Mr. McGibbon's mother was the late Harriet Davidson McGibbon, who died in 1897. Both his mother and father were of pure Scottish descent.

Mr. McGibbon was a brother of the late Robert D. McGibbon, K.C., one of the most capable and brilliant lawyers who ever practised at the Bar of Montreal.

Douglas Lorne McGibbon was born at "Thornbury," Montreal, November 24, 1870, and was educated at the High School of Montreal, the institution which has produced so many of the leading commercial and professional men of the Canadian metropolis.

At the early age of thirteen he entered into fire insurance business in Montreal, but at the end of three years went to St. Paul, Minn., and for the next six years was connected with the coal business in that city, Chicago, and other points in the West, passing through all the departments and branches of the coal industry.

In 1893 Mr. McGibbon returned to Canada, with an extended business experience, which was destined to serve him in good stead. He first went to Medicine Hat, N.W.T., where, in 1895, he organized the Medicine Hat Trading Company, being its first managing director. In 1897 he was appointed purchasing agent of the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Company, of Grand Mere, Que. A year later, he was made general manager of the company, and he continued in that position until 1902, when he was appointed general manager of the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited. Mr. McGibbon completely reorganized the latter company, and by his great abilities and inexhaustible energy placed the Canadian Rubber Company in front of the great dividend-producing industries of the Dominion. At the last annual meeting of the company Mr. McGibbon was appointed as vice-president and managing director.

It is interesting to recall that Mr. McGibbon is directly responsible for an important innovation in the public policy of the Dominion, for it is a fact that by the reading of a thoughtful paper before the Canadian Forestry Association in Ottawa, on the Pulp Industry of Canada, he brought to the attention of the public, and the Government, the idea of an export duty on pulp wood.

Mr. McGibbon is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and a vice-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; is a director of the Canadian Appraisal Company, and also interested in many other industrial concerns.

He is also a member of the St. James' Club, Canada Club, Royal Montreal, and Outremont Golf Clubs, the M.A.A.A.; also a life member of St. Andrew's Society, a member of the Caledonian Society, and other societies and organizations.

Mr. McGibbon was married at Woodstock, Ont., in 1897, to Ethelwyn Waldock, niece of Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., late a judge of the Supreme Court.

THE LATE HON. JOHN MACDONALD.

John Macdonald, son of John and Elizabeth Macdonald, was born in the city of Perth, Scotland, on the 27th of December, 1824. His father was a Highlander, a native of Inverness-shire, and was born in the parish of Boleston, near the town of Inverness. The mother's name was Elizabeth Nielson, an Aberdeen lassie of fine personal attractions—cheerful in disposition, simple, frugal, and, like her husband, God fearing.

John Macdonald reached Canada in 1838 with his father, who with his regiment was ordered to Canada during the Rebellion. They arrived on H. M. S. Inconstant. Young Macdonald first attended the Bay Street Academy in Toronto, where he worked hard and progressed rapidly in his studies. At the age of fifteen, John Macdonald entered the employ of C. & J. Macdonald & Company, of Gananoque, then one of the most important concerns in Canada. He was engaged in various different dry goods houses for several years, until he became thoroughly conversant with that industry, and finally in 1849 he commenced business for himself, at 103 Yonge Street, Toronto, in a small retail way, and his business methods won him success from the outset. Thus, from small beginnings, the famous dry goods house of John Macdonald & Company, one of the largest on the American continent, was established.

On May 3rd, 1850, John Macdonald was married to Eliza, the eldest daughter of Alexander Hamilton, but after a brief married life of four years, consumption seized her and she died in 1854, leaving two children, Jessie and Amy, behind. On August 14th, 1857, he was married—for the second time—to Annie Elizabeth, only daughter of Samuel Alcorn, Esquire. By this time his business had developed into a wholesale one, and had assumed immense proportions, and the firm of John Macdonald & Company was one of the principal trading houses of Canada, enjoying a most enviable reputation for stability and business integrity. In the year 1862, Mr. Macdonald erected the premises which, with enlargements and improvements, are still occupied. The warehouse is built of cut stone in Venetian Gothic style of architecture, and is one of the most handsome, convenient, and commodious business houses in the city. The building extends from Wellington through to Front Street, and is entered from either street, although the principal entrance is on Wellington Street. In religious matters, John Macdonald was a staunch supporter of the Methodist Church, and devoted a large propor-

tion of his early leisure time to active work in the Sunday Schools and as a local preacher.

John Macdonald was an active member of the Board of Trade, at one time a director of the Bank of Commerce, largely interested in the Canada Car Company, and numerous other important commercial concerns.

In June 1863, John Macdonald contested the Western Division of Toronto for the Provincial Parliament, but was defeated, but in 1875 a vacancy occurring in the representation of Toronto Centre, a constituency which had been created in 1872, he was invited to become a candidate, and was returned by acclamation. There had been the downfall of the Macdonald Government, and Mr. Mackenzie was at the head of the Administration. In 1878 Mr. Macdonald was defeated for Toronto Centre, and retired into private life until 1887, when he was appointed to the Senate on the nomination of his personal friend, but political opponent, Sir John Macdonald. The last session Senator Macdonald attended was that of 1889. When the session of 1890 opened, on January 16th, he was too ill to attend, and on the 4th of February he had passed away. He left behind him ten children: Annie Eliza, now Mrs. Montgomerie Lewis; Marion Lewis, the wife of James Morrow, of Halifax; Lucie Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. J. A. Grant, of Ottawa; John, the present head of the firm; James Fraser, Alexander Alcorn, Winnifred Julia, now Mrs. H. G. Barrie; Ethel Alberta, now Mrs. D. McKillop; Duncan McGregor, and Arthur Nimo.

Senator Macdonald's death was a shock and surprise to the country, but everything betokened the love, esteem, and profound respect of the people among whom he so long had lived. A distinguished citizen had finished an honorable career, a good man had gone to his reward, a public benefactor had yielded his spirit to God. Senator Macdonald was a remarkable man. If he could not be called great, he was not destitute of those qualities out of which great men are made. As a merchant he was enterprising and successful, as a statesman, he was upright and intelligent, as a citizen, he was patriotic and public spirited, as a benefactor, he was generous and sympathetic, as a Christian, he was devout, consistent, and consecrated. His religion was not a mere creed, a profession, it was a life, an experience. His name was a tower of strength to every good cause. He has left behind him a character above reproach, and his example will live for good through many generations.



[Faint, illegible text, possibly a name or signature, located below the portrait.]

THE LATE HON. JOHN MACDONALD.

John Macdonald, son of John and Elizabeth Macdonald, was born in the city of Perth, Scotland, on the 27th of December, 1824. His father was a Highlander, a native of Inverness-shire, and was born in the parish of Boleston, near the town of Inverness. His mother's name was Elizabeth Nielson, an American, whose name of fine personal attractions—character of education, simple, frugal, and like her husband, had been.

John Macdonald reached Canada in 1848 with his father, who with his regiment was ordered to Canada during the rebellion. They arrived on P. M. S. In command Young Macdonald first attended the Bay Street Academy in Toronto, where he worked hard and progressed rapidly in his studies. At the age of fifteen, John Macdonald entered the employ of C. & J. Macdonald & Company, of Gananoque, then one of the most important concerns in Canada. He was engaged in various different dry goods houses for several years, until he became thoroughly conversant with that industry, and finally in 1849 he commenced business for himself at 107 Yonge Street, Toronto, in a small retail way, and his business methods won him success from the outset. Thus from small beginnings, the famous dry goods house of John Macdonald & Company, one of the largest in the American continent, was established.

On May 20th, 1850, John Macdonald was married to Eliza, the eldest daughter of Alexander Macdonald, Esquire. By this time his business had developed into a wholesale one, and had attained enormous proportions, and the firm of John Macdonald & Company was one of the principal trading houses of Canada, enjoying a most enviable reputation for stability and business success. In the year 1852, Mr. Macdonald erected the warehouse which, with alterations and improvements, are still occupied. The warehouse is one of the finest in the city, in the most handsome and substantial business houses in the city. The building extends from Wellington Street, through to York Street, and is entered from either street, although the principal entrance is on Wellington Street. As a religious matter, John Macdonald was a devoted adherent of the Methodist Church, and devoted a large portion

of his early leisure time to active work in the Sunday Schools and as a local preacher.

John Macdonald was an active member of the Board of Trade, at one time a director of the Bank of Commerce, largely interested in the Canada Car Company, and numerous other important commercial concerns.

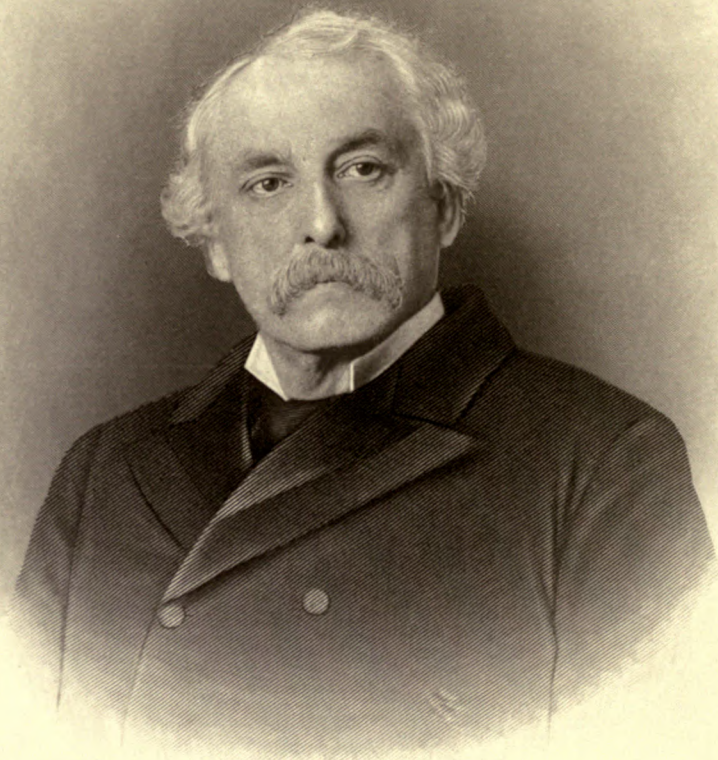
In June 1863, John Macdonald contested the Western Division of Toronto for the Provincial Parliament, but was defeated, but in 1875 a vacancy occurring in the representation of Toronto Centre, a constituency which had been created in 1872, he was invited to become a candidate, and was returned by acclamation. There had been the downfall of the Macdonald Government, and Mr. Macdonald was at the head of the Administration. In 1878 Mr. Macdonald was defeated for Toronto West, and retired into private life until 1887, when he was appointed to the Senate on the nomination of his personal friend, but political opponent, Sir John Macdonald. The last session Senator Macdonald attended was that of 1889. When the session of 1890 opened, on January 16th, he was too ill to attend, and on the 4th of February he had passed away. He left behind him ten children: Annie Eliza, now Mrs. Montgomerie Lewis; Marion Lewis, the wife of James Morrow, of Halifax; Lucie Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. J. A. Grant, of Ottawa; John, the present head of the firm; James Fraser, Alexander Alcorn, Winnifred, now Mrs. H. G. Barrie; Ethel Alberta, now Mrs. D. McKillop; Duncan McGregor, and Arthur

Senator Macdonald's death was a shock and surprise to the country, but everything betokened the high esteem, and profound respect of the people for whom he so long had lived. A distinguished citizen had finished an honorable career, a great man had gone to his reward, a public benefactor had yielded his spirit to God. Senator Macdonald was a remarkable man. If he could not be called great, he was not destitute of those qualities out of which great men are made. As a merchant he was enterprising and successful, as a statesman, he was upright and intelligent, as a citizen, he was patriotic and public spirited, as a benefactor, he was generous and sympathetic, as a Christian, he was devout, consistent, and consecrated. His religion was not a mere creed, a profession, it was a life, an experience. His name was a tower of strength to every good cause. He has left behind him a character above reproach, and his example will live for good through many generations.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Inoll MacDonald



The Canadian Press Syndicate.

A. P. Smith,

THE LATE ANDREW FREDERICK GAULT.

The late Mr. A. F. Gault was born at Strabane, in the north of Ireland, on the 14th April, 1833, and died on the 7th July, 1903.

His father was Mr. Leslie Gault, who was financially interested in shipping; his mother was a Hamilton.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the city of Montreal, at the old Montreal High School.

Immediately on leaving school he entered a mercantile establishment and there mastered the rudiments of book-keeping, the avocation in which he afterwards secured such an eminent success.

He also acquired a sound commercial training, and becoming thoroughly familiar with the dry goods trade, he entered into partnership with the late Mr. J. G. Stevenson, the firm-name being Gault, Stevenson

and Co. Some years later, he organized the firm of Gault Bros., which subsequently became the present firm of Gault Bros. Company, Limited, a house which is known throughout the length and breadth of Canada for its sound business principles and immense volume of trade.

Like numbers of others, when a proven success in their own particular calling, Mr. Gault was repeatedly urged to allow his name to stand for both municipal and Federal honors, but steadily refused same, believing his field of usefulness lay in the devoting of all his talents to a vigorous policy in the conduct of his own business. However, although not seeking honors, as a public man he was a public-spirited one in the highest sense of the term, and gave unstintingly of both his time and his money to the advancement of charitable and educational institutions.

Some of the large companies with which he was connected were: President of the Gault Bros. Company, Limited, Montreal Cotton Company, Dominion Cotton Company, Crescent Manufacturing Company, Trent Valley Woolen Mills, etc. Director of the Bank of Montreal, Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, Royal Trust Company, and a host of others, but why enumerate; the list of the cotton companies he was connected with would

read like a page out of the industrial section of the census.

Socially, he ranked as the general clubs, St. James' Club, Montreal, the Forest and Pines, and the Montreal Kennel.

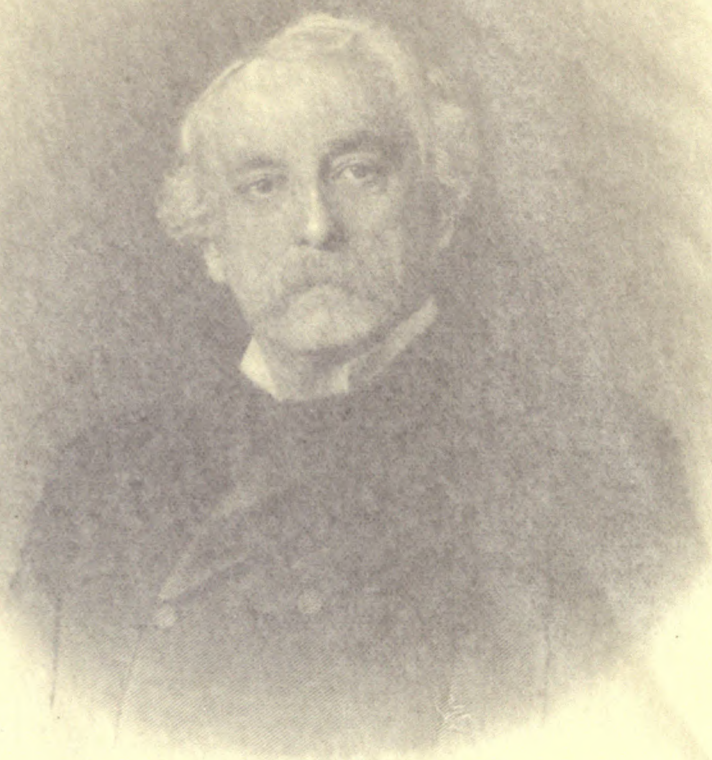
In 1864 he was married to Louisa S. Thurston, daughter of Henry Thurston, of Sussex, England. Of this union there are two children: Edith L. M. (now Mrs. P. G. Bennett, England), and A. Hamilton Gault. His widow and two children survive him.

The breadth of his character may be better known when it is stated that those who were favored with his closest friendship were at a loss to know whether he stood out more pre-eminently as a captain of industry or as a fair gentleman to the Church of England and the numerous charitable and educational institutions he fostered and assisted. On the one hand, he was a veritable giant in executive ability in connection with commerce, both in his dry goods business and as the head of the long list of mills which he organized, and which were and are stretched with prodigious profusion throughout the Dominion.

Perhaps his triumph as a cotton manufacturer may be best expressed by simply stating that he received and deserved the title of "Cotton King in Canada."

As a philanthropist, the country, and especially the city of Montreal, owe to him a lasting debt of gratitude. Residents of the city and tourists visiting therein are often struck with the beauty of the St. George church chimes. These they owe to the generosity of Mr. Gault. He gave and endowed the present building of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, was chairman of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and a governor of Old McGill.

So many and varied were his lavish gifts to the Church of England, and the educational and charitable institutions under its control, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, the clergy, and prominent laymen, in 1884, presented him with a fine testimonial in recognition of his magnificent service in furthering their work.



The Common Law Society

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Immediately on leaving school he entered a wholesale warehouse, and there mastered the rudiments of commercial life, the avocation in which he afterwards proved such an eminent success.

Having obtained a sound commercial training, and becoming thoroughly familiar with the dry goods business, he entered into partnership with the late Mr. J. B. Stevenson, the firm-name being Gault, Stevenson & Company.

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HONORABLE JUDGE CAMILLE PICHE.

The Honorable Camille Piché, Judge of the Court of Sessions, Montreal, was born on the 27th of April, 1865, at St. Gabriel de Brandon. His father, Mr. Pierre Camille Piché, was a notary public. His mother was Miss Sophie Desparois.

The Hon. Judge Piché is a descendant of an old family of "Poitou," who emigrated from France to Quebec in 1669.

He received his education at Jacques-Cartier Normal School and Laval University.

Before his elevation to the Bench he was an

eminent advocate and K.C., practising in the city of Montreal, with offices in the New York Life building. He is Catholic School Commissioner for the city of Montreal, and was sitting member of the House of Commons, Ottawa, for St. Mary's Division, in the city of Montreal.

He is a member of Club Canadien, Club St. Denis, Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

In 1889 he was married to Marie Denise Michaud, at St. Gabriel de Brandon. Of this union there are two children: Paul Emile and Edmond.



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The Canadian Press Syndicate

Samuel H. P. S.





The Canadian Press Syndicate

Honore' Gervais



The Librarian, Paris, 1870

Honore' Gervais

HONORE HIPPOLYTE ACHILLE GERVAIS, K.C., M.P., L.L.D.

Mr. Gervais is the son of Charles Gervais, and wife (Adèle Monty). An ancestor of the former Jean Gervais, "substitut du juge et procureur fiscal," came to Ville-Marie, Nouvelle-France, from Auzon, near Angers, capital of Anjou, about 1653, about the time of the foundation of Montreal. The great-grandfather of his mother was a soldier in one of the last regiments sent by France to Nouvelle-France during the war of 1755-1760.

Mr. Gervais was born August 13th, 1864, at Richelieu, County of Rouville, Quebec. He was educated at "Petit Séminaire" of Sainte Marie de Monnoir, and Laval University, Montreal. He was created a Queen's Councillor in 1897. On the 17th May, 1887, he was married to Miss Albina Robert, of Montreal, daughter of Joseph Robert, Esq. and his wife, (Julie Berlinguet). He is in partnership with Hon. H. B. Rainville, K.C., Speaker for some years of the Quebec Legislative Assembly; Hon. Horace Archambault,

K.C., Attorney General and Speaker of the Quebec Legislative Council, and Mr. Paul Rainville, L.L.L., under the name of Rainville, Archambault, Gervais & Rainville.

He was elected for St. James Division, Montreal, for the Dominion Parliament, at the bye-election, February 16th, 1904, against J. G. H. Bergeron, by a majority of 700 and re-elected at the general election in 1904.

He has been a member of the Council of the Montreal Bar; Member of the Examination Board of the Bar of the Province of Quebec; Governor of "L'Ecole Polytechnique," Professor of International Law and Civil Procedure, at Laval University; Membre Correspondant de la Société de Législation Comparée de France. Is a writer of several legal works. He was elected chairman of Commission on Official Report of Debates at Session of 1905. A tower of strength to Liberal party.

A. K. MACLEAN, LL.B., K.C., M.P.

A. K. Maclean, M.P. for Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, was born October 18th, 1869, at Upper North Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

He is of Scottish descent, and the son of Murdoch Maclean of Upper North Sydney.

He was educated at Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S., and has practised his profession of barrister continuously in the Province of Nova Scotia since graduating.

He was an unsuccessful candidate for the House

of Commons at the general elections in 1900, but was elected to the Legislature of Nova Scotia in 1901. He resigned his seat in the Local House to contest the seat for the House of Commons at the general elections of 1904, and was elected, defeating Colonel C. E. Kaulbach.

In religion he is a Presbyterian; in politics an ardent Liberal.

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A. L. Hallam



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Edward Macdonald

EDWARD MORTIMER MACDONALD, LL.B., K.C., M.P.

Edward Mortimer Macdonald, K.C., M.P., Pictou, Nova Scotia, was born August 16th, 1865, at Pictou.

His father, John D. Macdonald, was municipal treasurer for the County of Pictou; his mother, Mary E. Maclaren, of Pictou.

His uncle, A. C. Macdonald, represented Pictou in the Nova Scotia Legislature, from 1853 to 1863; another uncle, E. M. Macdonald, was M.P. for Lunenburg, N.S. from 1867 to 1872.

His ancestors were of Highland Scotch descent, having emigrated to Canada in 1782.

From this family history it would appear Mr. Macdonald has inherited his capacity for public life in which field he has risen so rapidly.

Mr. Macdonald was educated at Pictou Academy and Dalhousie University, and graduated with

degree of LL.B. in 1887. He was admitted to the Bar in 1887, and commenced practising at Pictou. He was appointed a K.C. in 1902. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice in Eastern Nova Scotia.

His public and political career dates back almost from the time of leaving college. He was municipal councillor for Pictou County, from 1890 to 1897; member of the Provincial Legislature, from 1897 to 1904, and member of the House of Commons, Ottawa, from 1904 to date.

He is a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa, and the Halifax Club, Halifax.

Mr. Macdonald was married on July 10th, 1889, to Edith Lillian Ives, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel James Ives.

Of this union there are three children, J. Webster Macdonald, Constance, and Edward Mortimer



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ALEXANDER FERGUSON MACLAREN, M.P.

Mr. Alexander Ferguson MacLaren, (Perth, N.), is a son of the late John MacLaren, a native of Perth, Lanark Co., Ontario. He was born in Perth, Lanark Co., Ont., Feb. 3, 1854, and married in April, 1885, to Janet, fourth daughter of late Jas. McLeod, Woodstock, Ont. He is an extensive and successful cheese manufacturer and exporter, especially of Cheddar cheese. Also originator and manufacturer of Imperial cheese. Started in 1892 in town of Stratford and since has become world-wide in reputation. Is connected with several of the largest cement works in the Dominion. A director on Board of National Portland Cement Co., Durham; vice-president of International Portland Cement Co., Hull, Que.; vice-president of Western Canada Cement and Coal Co., Exshaw, Alberta; vice-president of Southern States Portland

Cement Co. at Rockmart, Georgia. Was one of the judges of cheese at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. Has been identified with almost every movement for the improvement of the dairy and of the cheese manufacturing industries in Canada. Returned to House of Commons for North Perth, Ont., at general elections, 1896; re-elected at general elections 1900 and 1904.

Mr. MacLaren has been connected with many operations in Cobalt. He is a Director of the Continental Life Insurance Company, the Equity Fire Insurance Company and the Independence Fire Insurance Company.

His son, Kenneth F., is actively associated with him in business.

In politics Mr. MacLaren is a Conservative.



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The London Press Syndicate

A. J. MacLann

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The Canadian Press Syndicate

A. B. De Selles.

ALFRED DUCLOS DECELLES

Alfred Duclos DeCelles, General Librarian of Parliament, Ottawa, Ontario, is the son of Alfred D. DeCelles and Sarah A. Holmes, of Colebrook, N.H., who was of Puritan descent, and a relative of the well-known American author, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. His ancestors were amongst the earliest settlers in Canada.

Born at St. Laurent, Quebec, 25th August, 1844, he attended the parish school, founded by his uncle, Abbé St. Germain, in 1842, and entered Laval University in 1860, taking a preparatory course. The University honored him in 1894 by conferring on him the degree of "Docteur-ès-lettres." While at the University he developed a taste for what afterwards became his life-work, by editing for three years the college paper, "l'Abeille," and was also Librarian of the college for four years. He left Laval on the 17th of February, 1867, taking the degree of B.A., and the next day joined the editorial staff of "Le Journal" de Quebec during the absence in Europe of Honorable Joseph E. Cauchon, at one time a famous politician in Quebec. He remained with "Le Journal" until 1873, when he accepted the position of editor of "La Minerve," Montreal, the then leading French-Canadian paper in the Province of Quebec. In 1880 was appointed Assistant Librarian of Parliament as successor to the late Gerin Lajoie. On the death of Dr. Alpheus Todd, Librarian of Parliament, and the consequent rearrangement of the Department, in 1885, Mr. DeCelles was appointed General Librarian, a position he still holds.

While engaged in newspaper work he represented "Le Journal" de Quebec and "La Minerve" in the Press Gallery at Ottawa, and was known as an accurate and moderate correspondent to those papers. He edited "L'Opinion Publique," Montreal, 1881-83, and has been a member of the Board of Civil Examiners since 1882.

Mr. DeCelles is a member of the Royal Society of Canada, and has contributed many valuable papers to that institution. He is well and widely known as a graceful and scholarly writer of con-

siderable ability, whose contributions to literature have attracted much attention.

In 1896 he received from the French Government the honorary distinction of "Citoyen de l'Opinion Publique" and in the following year the French Government awarded him the Legion of Honour. He was crowned with a prize in the 1870s by the Academy of Political and Social Sciences, *viz.* 500 francs. In the same year he attended the World's Congress of Librarians, held in London, England, as a delegate from France. In his early days of newspaper work he was a member of the Liberal-Conservative party, and gained considerable influence by his editorial work. He took but little active part in politics, except on one occasion, 1878, when he was elected treasurer and manager of the Liberal-Conservative party in the District of Montreal.

His management was highly successful, and the Conservative party had a very large majority in that part of the Province of Quebec.

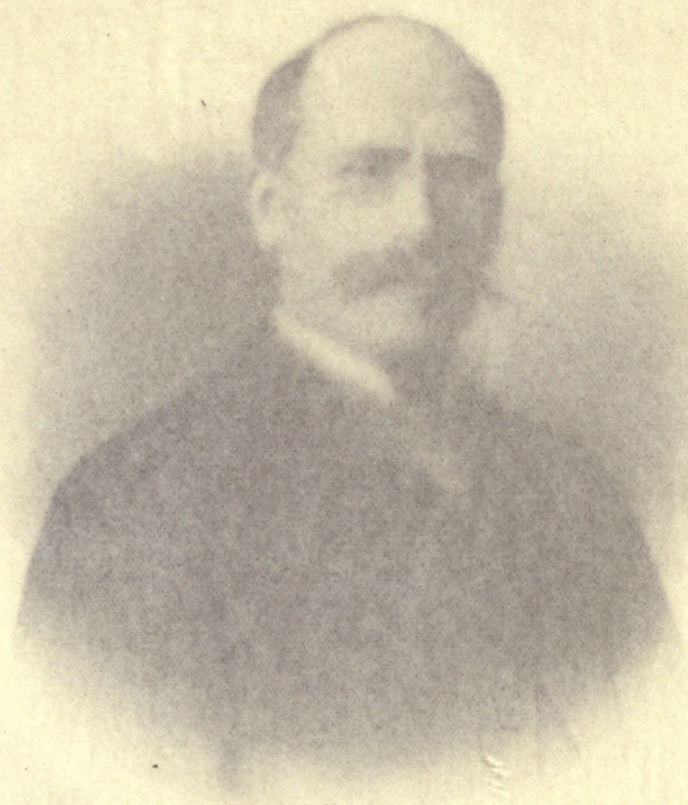
While editing "Le Journal" de Quebec he studied law and was called to the Bar of the Province of Quebec in 1873, but he never practised as a barrister. He has, however, abandoned his literary labors and has become a contributor to the magazines.

In 1903 he was made Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur by the Government of the French Republic.

He is author of the following works: "Papineau," "L. N. F.," "L'Opinion Publique," which form a complete collection of his works under the regular name.

Carrier and Librarian were appointed in the "Maison de la Presse" in the 1870s. He was also a member of the "Comité de la Presse et de l'Opinion" and the "Comité de la Presse et de l'Opinion" which published in 1870.

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In 1903 he was made Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur by the Government of the French Republic.

He is author of the following works: "L. J. Papineau," "L. H. Lafontaine," "G. E. Cartier," which form a complete political history of Canada under the English régime.

Cartier and Papineau were also edited in English in the "Makers of Canada," "La crise du régime parlementaire," "A la conquête de la liberté en France et au Canada" are the titles of essays he has published in book form.

In religion Mr. DeCelles is a Catholic. He married, in 1876, Eugenie Dorion, daughter of Eugene Dorion, who was for many years Law Clerk and French Translator in the House of Commons. Ottawa, and has as issue one son: Alfred Eugene.

JOHN HENDRY.

Mr. John Hendry was born at Belledune, New Brunswick, January 20th, 1844.

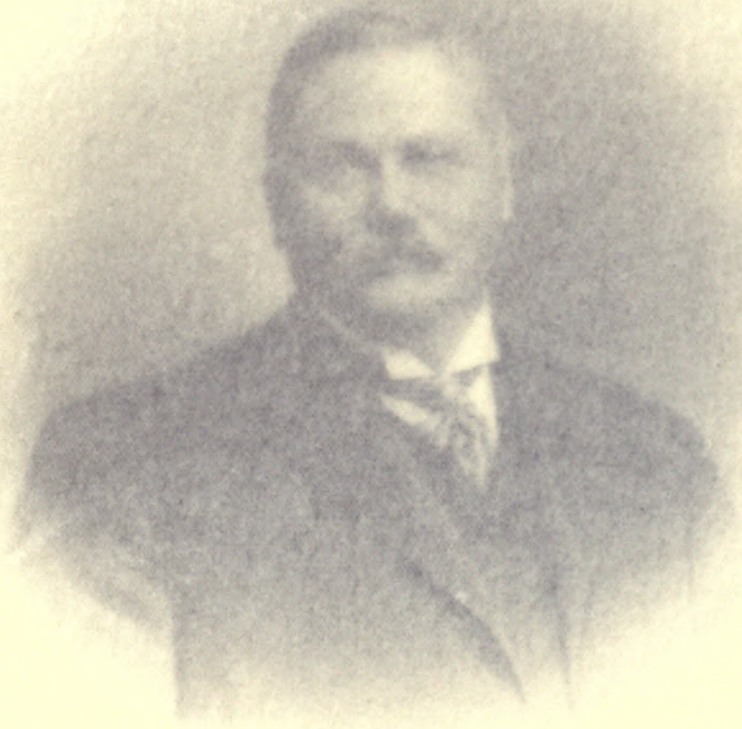
In the history of the wonderful development of the Northwest no name stands forth more conspicuously or honorably than his, for he has been the promoter of business interests which, while advancing his individual prosperity, have been of the greatest benefit to the Province. He is to-day, president of the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, the oldest and largest enterprise of the kind in the Northwest, and president of the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway, the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, and closely connected with and president of a great number of minor railway and industrial enterprises. He belongs to that class of men who, because of their recognition of business possibilities, their executive force, and celerity in action, have become known in this great age of commercial and industrial activity as the real founders and builders of industries and cities.

John Hendry, spending his boyhood days in his parents' home, was educated in the public schools of New Brunswick, and there learned mill engineering, after which he went, in 1872, by way of California, to British Columbia, and soon afterwards turned his attention to milling at New Westminster. He also assisted in building a mill at Moodyville, superintending its construction, and was thus closely associated with the pioneer development of business enterprises in this section of the country. In 1875 he returned to Manitoba, but soon afterwards again came to British Columbia, and engaged in business on his own account in Nanaimo. Again locating in Westminster, he followed the fortunes of that city for some time, and as soon as Vancouver gave promise of rapid and substantial development he invested in mill property there, and eventually became the leader in the movement resulting in the merging of all his milling interests in Vancouver and New Westminster. The British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company gives employment to about two thousand men. The Hastings branch sawmill has a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber in ten hours, and the daily product of the three mills reaches about four hundred thousand feet in ten hours. Doors, sash, blinds, and all building materials are manufactured, and the company is now constructing the ready-made houses, using a patent joint invented by Mr. E. C. Mahoney, local manager of the Royal City branch, which renders them weather and water tight. The company owns and uses thirty-three logging engines, seven locomotives, and thirty-four miles of railroad, extending from their timber districts to the water and also has seven steamers utilized in the lumbering trade. The product is shipped to all parts of the world, including Australia, China, Japan, South Africa, South America, the United Kingdom, and all parts of the world reached by water and rail.

The Hastings sawmill branch had its origin in 1865, Captain Edward Stamp being its first manager. He organized an English company under the name of the British Columbia & Vancouver Island Spar, Lumber & Sawmill Company, Limited. He had been interested in a mill on the west coast

of Vancouver Island, and he built the new mill where the present plant is located. The business was conducted under the management of Captain Stamp, until 1868, when, having some trouble with the company, he was succeeded by Captain J. A. Raymur. Not long afterwards the affairs of the company reached such an involved condition that the mill was shut down and the company wound up the business and sold the milling plant. The capacity at that time was about fifty thousand feet of lumber in ten hours. The plant was purchased by Dickson, De Wolf & Company, an English firm, located in San Francisco, and the business was resumed under the name of the Hastings Sawmill Company in September, 1870. Captain Raymur was returned as manager, and continued in that position until 1882, when his death occurred, and he was succeeded by Richard H. Alexander, who had been Mr. Raymur's assistant from 1870. In 1886, the Canadian Pacific Railroad was extended to Vancouver, and the business was then purchased by the syndicate. The property extended from Carroll street to where the sugar refinery is now located, and back to False Creek where, at the head of False Creek, the company had twelve hundred acres of land, all covered with forest trees at the time the railroad was built. The Hastings Sawmill Company, Limited, took the mill-site north of the railway track, and all of the timber and logging camps. In 1891 that company was bought out by the owners of the Royal City Planing Mills of New Westminster. The two companies were then merged into one, and the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company was formed, with John Hendry as president and general manager. He had formerly been the president of the Royal City Planing Mill Company. The present officers are: John Hendry, president. C. M. Beecher, vice-president (since deceased), and R. H. Alexander, secretary. They now own the Hastings Mill, the Royal City Planing Mill, at the end of Carrall street in Vancouver, the Royal City Planing Mill in New Westminster, and the Moodyville Mill. The capacity of the Hastings Mill was increased to one hundred and sixty thousand feet, and the business was being operated on an extensive scale in 1898, when the plant was destroyed by fire. It was then rebuilt and supplied with all modern improved machinery, while the capacity was increased to one hundred and seventy-five thousand feet in ten hours. It is now being increased to two hundred and fifty thousand feet in ten hours, as market conditions require it. The company now controls a daily product of about four hundred and fifty thousand feet. They own the wharfs, dry kilns, and railroad facilities for shipping, and to the ability and energy of Mr. Hendry, Mr. Beecher, and Mr. Alexander is due all of the credit for the development and upbuilding of this vast business enterprise.

Mr. Hendry has also acquired large property interests in Vancouver, New Westminster, North Vancouver, and the Kootenay country. In 1894 he was instrumental in securing the construction of the Kaslo & Slocan Railroad, which is now a part of the Great Northern Railway System. In 1900, he with Mr. Alex. Ewen, of New Westminster, and other



John Hendry

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John Hendry

associates, obtained a Provincial charter for a railroad from Vancouver to the north, which was subsequently replaced by a charter from the Dominion Government, giving the right of construction for a railroad from Vancouver across the Second Narrows by means of a bridge, thence along the North Shore of Burrard Inlet and the East Shore of Howe Sound, through Squamish and Pemberton Meadows, to Lillooet and via the Fraser River to Quesnel and Fort George. The charter also carries rights to build into the Yukon Territory and to the boundary line of Alaska, and also to Edmonton via the Yellow Head Pass. A portion of this road has already been built between Vancouver and New Westminster, which, by means of the Provincial Government bridge across the Fraser River at New Westminster, gives Vancouver and New Westminster Railroad facilities with all railway lines to the south and east. Mr. Hendry is now negotiating for a continuance of the construction of this road to the north. It will cross on its route to Dawson via the Peace river or Pelly river valleys, the lines of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern railways, while connected at Westminster with all the American lines of railway from the south and also with all the trans-Pacific roads. The value of such a road to its projectors and to the country at large is destined to be

very great, and Mr. Hendry in carrying forward such a project will confer a benefit upon British Columbia the extent of which cannot be estimated, but which will make him worthy of the gratitude of the entire Province.

In 1881 Mr. Hendry was married to Miss Adaline McMillan, a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Daniel McMillan. The union is blessed with one daughter, Miss Aldyen Irene Hendry. The family have two fine residences, one in New Westminster and one in Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. Hendry are adherents of the Presbyterian Church, and he is active in church work, giving generously toward the building of churches and also being a liberal contributor to charitable and benevolent objects. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the Craft. He has served as president of the Board of Trade of New Westminster and also of Vancouver, is vice-president for British Columbia of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is ever alert to promote the best interests of both towns and of the entire Province. His business ability and enterprise make him one of the foremost men of the great Northwest, and his efforts have contributed in large measure to the development of its natural resources, resulting in great benefit to the entire Province.

COLIN FRANCIS McISAAC, K.C.

Mr. Colin Francis McIsaac, K.C., Ottawa, Ontario, Commissioner of the National Transcontinental Railway, was born on the 14th of February, 1855, at South River, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia.

His grandparents came to Antigonish from Inverness-shire, Scotland, about 1800.

He was educated at St. Francois Xavier College, Antigonish; was admitted to the Bar in 1880, and practised in Antigonish until 1905, when he was appointed to his present important position as a Commissioner of the National Transcontinental Railway. He was also made a K.C. in 1905.

His political career was one series of victories and advancement. He was elected to the Provincial Assembly of Nova Scotia at the general elections of 1886, 1890, and 1894. At this time he resigned his Provincial seat to contest Antigonish County for the House of Commons on the death of the sitting member, the Right Honorable Sir John Thompson, being elected in April, 1895, and re-elected at the general elections of 1896, 1900, and 1904.

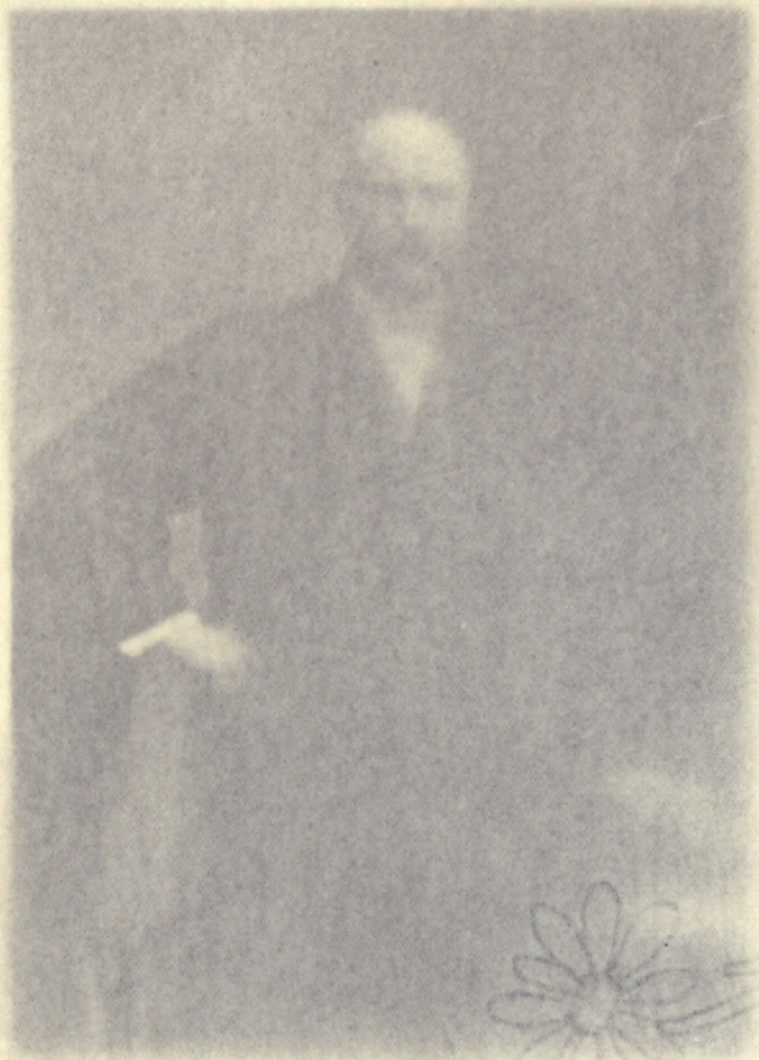
He was a member of the Executive of the Province of Nova Scotia, without portfolio, and

governor of St. Francois Xavier College, Antigonish, N.S. On his appointment as Commissioner the press of the country, of all shades of politics, were unanimous that he was the right man in the right place. He is regarded as a safe, honest, energetic man, one who has given ample proof of his ability and his uprightness in professional and public life; also as one possessed of keen intellect and sound common sense.

The Antigonish "Casket," published in his native town and non-partizan in politics, said of him on his appointment: "Mr. McIsaac's career should prove a valuable object-lesson to young men everywhere. By industry, integrity, sobriety, and close attention to whatever work lay close at hand, he worked his way up from the humble but honorable origin of an ordinary farmer's son to his present high position, and no one who knows him thoroughly doubts his entire fitness for it."

He is a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa.

In June, 1882, Mr. McIsaac was married to Mary Helena Howlett, of Halifax, N.S. Of this union there are the following children: William Fielding, Mary Gertrude, Colin F., Donald, and Mary Helena.



COLIN FRANCIS McISAAC, K.C.

Mr. Colin Francis McIsaac, K.C., Ottawa, Ontario, Commissioner of the National Transcontinental Railway, was born on the 14th of February, 1855, at South Point, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia.

His grandparents came to Antigonish from Dumfriesshire, Scotland about 1830.

He was educated at St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, was admitted to the Bar in 1880, and practiced in Antigonish until 1885, when he was appointed to his present important position as Commissioner of the National Transcontinental Railway. He was also made a K.C. in 1894.

His political career was one marked by industry and achievement. He was elected to the Provincial Assembly of Nova Scotia at the general elections of 1886, 1890 and 1894. In 1894 he resigned his Provincial seat to become Solicitor General for the House of Commons on the death of the sitting member, the Right Honourable Sir John Thompson, being elected in April, 1894, and re-elected at the general elections of 1896, 1900 and 1904.

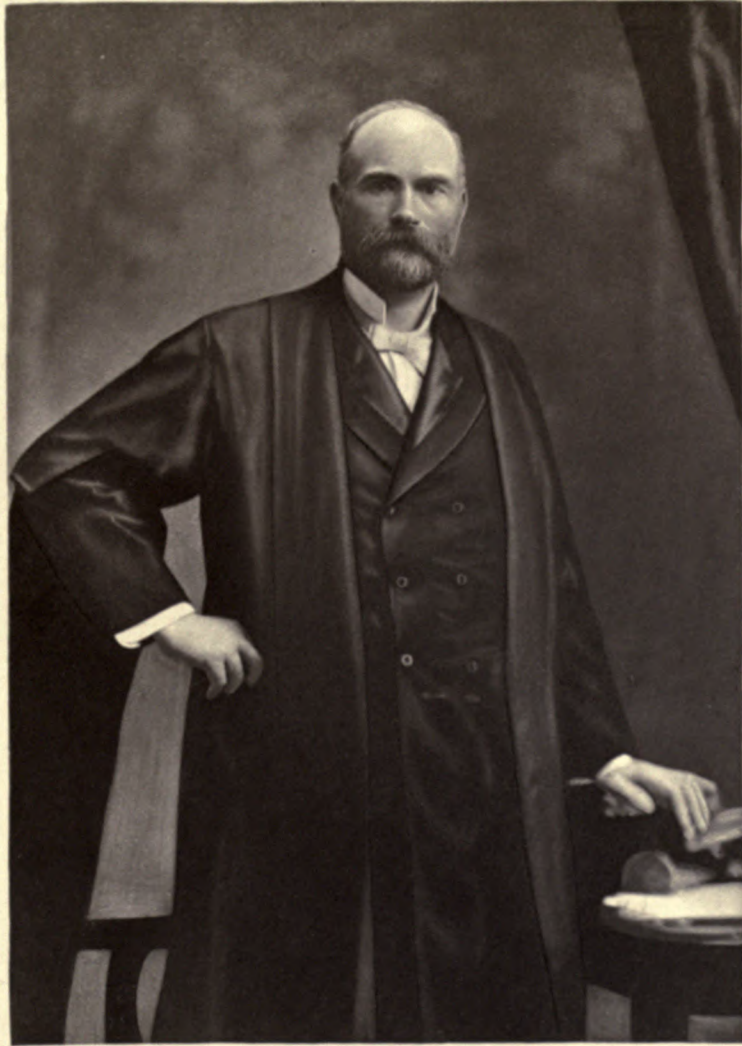
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member of St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, and his appointment as Commissioner of the National Railway, of all shades of politics, and his appointment as he was the right man in the right place. He is regarded as a safe, honest, energetic and capable man who has given ample proof of his ability and his aptness in professional and public life, and is possessed of keen intellect and a high moral character.

The "Antigonish Record," published in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, in its opinion in politics, said on the 14th of February, "Mr. McIsaac's career should be a lesson to young men everywhere. His industry, integrity, sobriety, and deep earnestness in his work lay close at hand, and he has shown the humble but honest character of a country farmer's son to his present high position, and he is one who knows him- self and his duties in the entire fitness for it."

He is a member of the Rotary Club, Ottawa.

On the 14th of February he was married to Mary Theresa, daughter of Joseph, U.S. Of this union were born the following children: William Fielding, Mary Gertrude, John F. David, and Mary Helena.



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C. F. M. Daac



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C. A. M. Cool

CHARLES ARTHUR MCCOOL, M.P.

Mr. Charles Arthur McCool, M.P., member for the District of Nipissing, was born on the 27th February, 1853, in the Township of Chichester, County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec. A Catholic and a Liberal, he comes from good, hardy, Irish stock on both sides of the house. His father, the late James McCool, was born in the County of Donegal, Ireland. During his later life he resided at Fort William, Quebec. He was a successful farmer, general and lumber merchant. He served several terms in the County Council of Pontiac, Quebec, as Mayor of Chichester, and later as Mayor of Sheen.

Although his mother, Miss Catherine Murphy, was born in the County of Lanark, Ontario, both her parents were born in the County of Antrim, Ireland.

Mr. McCool was educated in the common schools of the Townships of Chichester and Sheen.

He was employed as a clerk in the store of Messrs. T. & W. Murray, of Pembroke, Ontario, from 1867 to 1870—then in his father's general store, Fort William, until 1873.

In 1873 he opened a general store at Deux Rivieres, Province of Quebec, in partnership with his father; but being burned out, returned the following year to Fort William, Quebec, and entered into partnership with his father, under the firm name of James McCool & Co. Later a branch was opened at Mattawa, Ontario—the firm now embarked in the lumber business. In 1890 he withdrew from general

store business, and since that time has given his attention to lumber business in Ottawa and Toronto.

Mr. McCool has had an active and distinguished political career. He was elected to the House of Commons for Nipissing from 1886, and for Ontario from 1891, and was relieved from office by the Ontario Government Separate School Trustee, Mattawa, 1893-1894. He was of the Village of Mattawa, by acclamation, and in 1889; M.P. for Nipissing, by acclamation, from 1891, and again elected for that seat in 1904. He is a Director of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company, and a partner in the firms of The Millar & McCool Lumber Company, Pembroke, Ontario, and C. A. McCool & Co., lumber merchants, North Bay, Ontario, and a stockholder in the Canadian Oil Company, Toronto, North Bay Light, Heat & Power Company, the Fort-William Navigation Company, and also in several mining companies in Cobalt section of Nipissing.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Columbus Club, Ottawa, Lacrosse Club, Ottawa, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and the Dominion Commercial Travellers Association.

Mr. McCool was married in Toronto, in October 17, 1886, to Miss Justice Mary O'Meara, daughter of the late Michael O'Meara of that town. His children are: Michael James, Charles John, Alexander Joseph, Frances Mary, Elizabeth, and Margaret Mary Stuart.



The General Plate of the

C. A. McCool

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store business, and since that time has given his attention to lumber business in different parts of Ontario.

Mr. McCool has had an active and ever-rising political career. He was Justice of the Peace for Nipissing from 1880, and for Algoma from 1891 until relieved from office by the Whitney Government; Separate School Trustee, Mattawa, four years; Reeve of the Village of Mattawa, by acclamation, 1888 and 1889; M.P. for Nipissing, by acclamation, 1900, and again elected for that seat in 1904. He is a Director of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company, and a partner in the firms of The Millar & McCool Lumber Company, Pembroke, Ontario, and C. A. McCool & Co., lumber merchants, North Bay, Ontario, and a stockholder in the Canadian Oil Company, Toronto, North Bay Light, Heat & Power Company, the Temiskaming Navigation Company, and also in several mining companies in Cobalt section of Nipissing.

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Mr. McCool was married in Pembroke, on October 17, 1885, to Miss Justine Mary O'Meara, daughter of the late Michael O'Meara of that place. His children are: Michael James, Charles Justin, Alexander Joseph, Frances Mary, Ella Louise, and Margaret Mary Stuart.

ROBERT REID.

Mr. Robert Reid, Ottawa, Ontario, a Commissioner of the National Transcontinental Railway, was born in London, Ontario, in 1855.

His father, Mr. Robert Reid, had been Collector of Customs, at London, Ontario, for many years.

Mr. Reid has the happy combination of Scottish and Irish blood in his veins, his father coming from Paisley, Scotland, his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Ann Jane McElroy, coming from Sligo, Ireland.

He received his education in the public and Grammar Schools of London. On leaving school he entered his father's business, manufacturing

stationer. On the appointment of his father to be Collector of Customs, he and his brother George formed a partnership and carried the business on with marked success. Although to-day occupying such an important position in the public eye, Mr. Reid has never been a candidate for public office, and has never held a political appointment.

He is a member of the London Club, and the Rideau Club, Ottawa.

Mr. Reid married Miss Emma Jane King, of Stratford, Ontario, in 1880.

His children are: Elma, Arthur, Helen.



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Robert Reid



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CHARLES ALEXANDER YOUNG.

Mr. Charles Alexander Young, Commissioner of the National Transcontinental Railway, Ottawa, was born December 30th, 1855, at St. Chrysostome, Chateauguay County, Province of Quebec.

His father, Mr. Duncan Young, was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, and his mother, Miss Isabella Breckenridge, was born in Hemmingford, Canada.

He commenced his business career in 1870. From 1870 to 1874, he was clerk in a general store; from 1875 to 1879, he bought grain at Beauharnois, and in the spring of 1879 he went to Manitoba with his brother, Finlay, now Senator Young. He farmed at Turtle Mountain from 1879 to 1886, when he went into the grain business at Deloraine,

Manitoba. Since 1898 he has been a partner in the well-known firm of Alex. McFee & Co., in the grain export business. Mr. Young is president of the Young Grain Company, Ltd., who own and operate a line of elevators in Manitoba. He was president of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange in 1903.

Mr. Young has had a marked political career. From 1895 to 1902, he sat for Deloraine, Manitoba, in the Manitoba Legislature. From 1900 to 1904, he was chairman of the Manitoba Liberal Executive and resigned in August, 1904, when he was appointed a Commissioner of the National Transcontinental Railway.

In 1890 Mr. Young married Miss Anna Coulter.



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CHARLES JAMES SMITH.

Charles James Smith, general manager of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, was born March 10th, 1862. His father was English, his mother Scotch.

Mr. Smith inherited his transportation instincts from his father, who was well known in the railway and commercial world.

Mr. Smith received his school training at the Hamilton High School and Wentworth College. He commenced his railway career in 1878 in the service of the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway. He was subsequently connected with the Chicago & Alton, Erie, and Canadian Pacific Railways. However, it was when he entered the employ of the Soo Line, in the traffic department, that he assumed duties, in the performance of which he became marked for rapid promotion, for it was up through this branch of the service he reached his present important position. After leaving the Soo Line he joined the forces of the Great Northern of the United States, again in the traffic department.

From this line he graduated to be general traffic manager of the Canada Atlantic Railway (now absorbed by the Grand Trunk Railway System). With this road Mr. Smith made an enviable reputation for himself.

In May, 1904, he was appointed to the important position of general manager of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company. This position he holds at the present time.

He is a director of the Quebec Terminal Company, and the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company.

Mr. Smith is a favorite socially, and names in his clubs the Rideau Club, Ottawa; the Garrison Club, Quebec; Hunt Club, Montreal; Montreal Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto.

Mr. Smith married Miss Jessie L. Brown of Ottawa. His family consists of four children, viz: Marjorie E., Jean Ellesmere, Hamilton Ellesmere, and Jessie.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

C. Smith

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He is a director of the Quebec Terminal Company, and the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company.

Mr. Smith is a favorite socially, and names in his clubs the Rideau Club, Ottawa; the Garrison Club, Quebec; Hunt Club, Montreal; Montreal Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto.

Mr. Smith married Miss Jessie L. Brown of Ottawa. His family consists of four children, viz: Marjorie E., Jean Ellesmere, Hamilton Ellesmere, and Jessie.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

C. Smith



The Canadian Press Syndicate.

William Morris

WILLIAM MORRIS, K.C.

William Morris, K.C., Sherbrooke, P.Q., was born on the 25th of January, 1862, at Sherbrooke.

His father was Livingston Edward Morris, prothonotary of Sherbrooke, his mother Isabella Monica Felton.

Mr. Morris comes of one of the oldest and most respected families in the Province of Quebec.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Morris, of the English army, was his grandfather on the parental side; he came to Canada in 1835.

His maternal grandfather was the Honorable William Bowman Felton, an officer in the English navy; he came to this country in 1815. He was appointed, by the Governor of Canada, Commissioner of Crown Lands, serving in that capacity from 1826 to 1836.

Mr Morris was educated at Bishop's College School, and the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. His college career was a constant and uninterrupted series of successes, and since practising at the bar his advancement has been consistent and rapid.

The landmarks of his career, so to speak, are as follows:—

In 1882 he received the degree of B.A., at Bishop's College; in 1884 he received the degree of LL.B., at Bishop's College.

In 1884 was called to the Bar, and in 1903 was

appointed a King's Counsel. In 1904-5 he was Batonnier of the Bar of St. Francis District, and from 1890 to 1903 was an examiner of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.

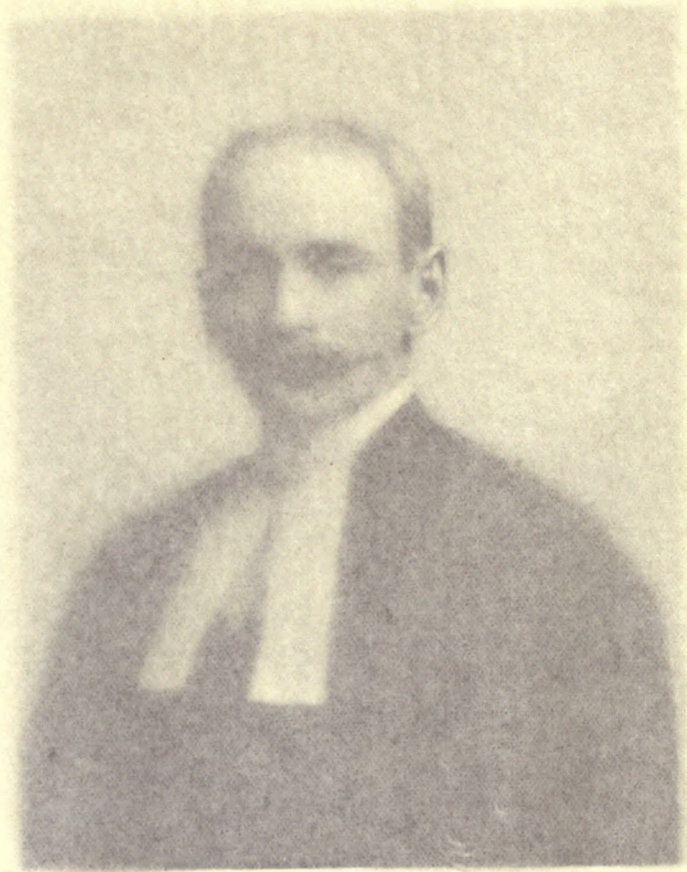
It seems proverbial that a man of legal attainments must of necessity be called into the limelight of public life, and Mr. Morris does not prove an exception to this rule, as from 1893 to 1901 he was Mayor of the Township of Ascot, and from 1897 to 1901 Warden of the County of Sherbrooke.

He was also connected with a goodly number of large companies, associations, etc., etc., viz., president of the Sherbrooke Agricultural Society, director of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Bishop's College, and director of Bishop's College School.

He is also a member of St. George's Club, Sherbrooke.

On the 13th December, 1898, Mr. Morris was married, at Lennoxville, to Margaret Cecelia Scarth, only daughter of the late Canon Scarth, rector of St. George's Church, Lennoxville.

Of this union there are two children, Arthur Livingston Morris, born 15th January, 1901, and Margaret Isabella Monica, born 29th September, 1904.



William Hovell

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JOHN BUTLER.

John Butler, the subject of this sketch, was born on the 8th of August, 1855, in the village of Brighton, County of East Northumberland. His father was born in the Parish of Aughabog, County of Monagan, Ireland, on July 4th, 1821. He received his early education in his father's school, in the same place. He came to Canada in 1838, and located in Bytown, now the city of Ottawa. He married Mary, only daughter of Wm. Nerbrough, Esq., of Toronto.

Mr. Butler was educated in the common and Grammar School of Brighton. He left school at the age of seventeen and went to the town of Picton, Prince Edward County, to learn the trade of a baker. From there he went to the town of Cobourg to complete apprenticeship with the firm of Pratt Bros. After completing same he worked in a number of towns before settling down in business, viz., Belleville, Trenton, Brighton, and London, Ont. From the latter place he went to the village of Humberstone, where he entered in business for himself, with the small savings that he had accumulated. For two years he worked diligently, baking and delivering his own bread. By strict attention to business he won the confidence of his customers and built up a large and very successful trade. However, by sticking too close to his work his health gave way, and he was forced to dispose of his business. On the 5th of April, 1882, he married Theodocia Deeks, daughter of Wm. Deeks, Esq., of Humberstone. By this union two children were born, Eva Florence and Clara Maud. After disposing of his business there he moved to the then town, now the city of Woodstock, where he entered into the grocery business in the year 1885, delivering his first orders in a market basket; when they became too many to carry he bought a pushcart, and for some time delivered his orders in this way, until his business was sufficiently large to enable him to purchase a horse and delivery waggon. At this time there were 25 grocery stores doing business in the town, making competition very keen. A little previous to this his younger brother R. E. was hired to assist him. The business grew rapidly, but not being in a good locality, and feeling his need of a better system of book-keeping, and also of being better acquainted with commercial paper, he sold out his business, and he and his brother R. E. took a course in the Forest City Business College, of London, Ont., his family still remaining in Woodstock. After a year's study he entered into the grocery business again, and being well acquainted with the people and by adopting improved business methods, his business went ahead very rapidly, until he had one of the best paying grocery trades in the city, although not the largest, he being careful to keep clear of contracting bad debts. He continued this business for a little over seven years, at the end of this time he sold out, and he and his brother R. E. formed a partnership under the style Butler Brothers, entering into the wholesale lumber, coal, and wood business. After some four or five years they disposed of the coal and wood business

and went into the wholesale lumber more extensively. When they started the lumber business they also ran a planing mill in connection with the business. After running this for a number of years they disposed of the mill and commenced the handling of British Columbia cedar shingles. This proved a great success. Mr. R. E. Butler made the principal purchases of lumber, John purchasing shingles throughout British Columbia, making an annual trip to the mills on the Pacific Coast. The second year's visit to the coast the purchase was the largest of any year, they buying the entire cut of one of the best mills. This mill ran night and day to turn out the shingles that were required to fill their order, which amounted to over \$100,000. This was the largest of any purchase made by the firm. The partnership was continued for about ten years, and in July, 1906, Mr. John Butler sold out his interests to his brother R. E., reserving the right to conduct either a wholesale or retail business, or both. At the present time he is conducting a wholesale business only.

In 1902 John Butler was elected as alderman to represent St. John's Ward in the City Council. He gave such good satisfaction that the next year he was returned by acclamation. In 1904, he was opposed for the position, and on this occasion polled the largest vote ever given in the ward to any alderman. In 1905, he ran for the Mayor's chair, and was opposed this time by the former Mayor and one of the aldermen. In this contest he was highly successful, defeating both his opponents by a large majority. He contested the Mayoralty again in 1906, and was elected by a very large majority. While in the Council, for two years in succession, he was Chairman of the Fire and Light Committee, being one of the most capable chairmen that the Council had in many years, as under his chairmanship the Fire Department gained the greatest efficiency, and the key rate of insurance was greatly lessened, saving the ratepayers many hundreds of dollars in premiums. He was also Chairman of the Railway Committee of the City Council, the Industrial Committee, and was a member of the Board of Works for three years, always taking an active part in all public questions affecting the welfare of the city. In politics Mr. Butler was an independent Conservative, believing every man should think and act for himself and not be tied up too much to party. He is a fairly good public speaker.

He holds many positions of confidence, viz: Member of the Trustee Board of the Central Methodist Church, Director and Vice-President of the Oxford Knitting Company, director of the Standard Wire Fence Company, member of the Executive Committee of the Niagara Power Union of the Municipalities, member of the Police Commission, member of the Hospital Trust, member of the Parks Commission, Justice of the Peace, member of the Conservative Club, member of the Woodstock Amateur Athletic Association, and a member of the A. F. & A. M. Masonic Lodge.



John Butler

BUTLER.

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John Butler



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R. E. Butcher

ROBERT ENOCH BUTLER.

Mr. Robert Enoch Butler, Wholesale and Retail Lumber Merchant, Woodstock, Ontario, was born July 14th, 1854, at Brighton, Ontario, Northumberland County.

His father, John Butler, was born in the County of Monaghan, Ireland. He came to Canada in 1839, taking up his residence in Bytown, near Ottawa. In 1842 he moved to Toronto, then Little York. In 1844 he moved to Cobourg, joining Judge Dumble's surveying party running the preliminary line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Port Hope and Shamonsville, and afterwards assisted in running the present line. He moved to Brighton in 1854, where he remained until his death. He was an active member of United Lodge, No. 29, A.F. & A.M., for thirty-six years. His mother's name was Mary Norborough.

Mr. Butler was educated at Brighton Public School and Forest City Business College, London, Ontario.

He came to Woodstock in 1887, entering his brother John's grocery store, where he remained three years, then entered the establishment of Leishman-Maundrell Co., Lumber Merchants, remaining in the Woodstock office one year. He was then sent to Stratford as manager for the same firm when they opened a branch of the business there. The following year, when it was made a joint stock company, he was made a shareholder and one of the directors.

In 1896 he retired from this firm and started a wholesale and retail coal and lumber business with his brother John, under the name of Butler Bros., locating in Woodstock. This venture proved such a success, and the business grew to such proportions, that in 1902 they disposed of the coal business, and devoted all their attention to wholesale and retail lumber.

In the year 1906 Mr. John Butler retired from

the business, carrying on the business under the name of R. E. Butler & Co., Ltd.

The various positions of the firm have gradually increased, and the firm occupy an exceedingly large and important position in the city of Woodstock and vicinity.

Mr. R. E. Butler brings to the business fifteen years' experience in the lumber trade, seven years of which have been spent in America. He is, therefore, thoroughly conversant with the details of the market, and to this extent has succeeded with his determination to extend the business to the benefit of every customer, and to secure the greatest success. The firm also has a branch in Stratford, Ontario, where Mr. W. J. Fraser is manager.

At the death of Mr. J. H. Macdonald, M.P.P. for North Oxford, Mr. Butler was elected in the bye-election, in the interest of the Conservative party, and also in the general election of 1904, reducing a Liberal majority of 100 to a Conservative majority of 450.

Mr. Butler is a member of United Lodge, No. 75, A.F. & A.M., and of the Grand Encampment, Woodstock, Ontario, and is a Past Master, Honorary President, Liberator, and W.M. of the Lodge.

He represented the city of Woodstock as Alderman in 1898, but was not re-elected on account of the absence of his name.

He is a member of the Central Avenue Methodist church, Secretary of the Finance Board, and also steward of the church.

He is a Director of the Y.M.C.A., and one of the committee of management for the new Y.M.C.A. building to be erected.

Mr. Butler was married in 1880 to Elizabeth Moss, daughter of Thomas Moss, Esq., Woodstock. Of this union there is one daughter, Alice Moss Butler.



R. C. Batten

ROBERT ENOCH BUTLER.

Mr. Robert Enoch Butler, Wholesale and Retail Lumber Merchant, Woodstock, Ontario, was born July 14th, 1863, at Brighton, Ontario, Northumberland County.

His father, John Butler, was born in the County of Monaghan, Ireland. He came to Canada in 1839, taking up his residence in Bytown, near Ottawa. In 1840 he moved to Toronto, then Little York. In 1845 he moved to Cobourg, joining Judge Dumble's surveying party running the preliminary line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Port Hope and Shannonville, and afterwards assisted in running the present line. He moved to Brighton in 1854, where he remained until his death. He was an active member of United Lodge, No. 29, A.F. & A.M., for thirty-six years. His mother's name was Mary Norborough.

Mr. Butler was educated at Brighton Public School and Forest City Business College, London, Ontario.

He came to Woodstock in 1887, entering his brother John's grocery-store, where he remained three years, then entered the establishment of Leishman-Maundrell Co., Lumber Merchants, remaining in the Woodstock office one year. He was then sent to Stratford as manager for the same firm when they opened a branch of the business there. The following year, when it was made a joint stock company, he was made a shareholder and one of the directors.

In 1896 he retired from this firm and started a wholesale and retail coal and lumber business with his brother John, under the name of Butler Bros., locating in Woodstock. This venture proved such a success, and the business grew to such proportions, that in 1902 they disposed of the coal business, and devoted all their attention to wholesale and retail lumber.

In the year 1906 Mr. John Butler retired from

the firm, the subject of this sketch carrying on the business alone, under the name of R. E. Butler Lumber Company.

The business operations of the firm have gradually expanded until to-day they occupy an exceedingly enviable place in the industries of the city of Woodstock and vicinity.

Mr. R. E. Butler has had over seventeen years' experience in the lumber trade, eleven years of which have been spent in Woodstock. He is, therefore, thoroughly in touch with all details of the market, and to this experience, coupled with his determination to extend fair and honest treatment to every customer, can be attributed his great success. The firm also has a branch in Mitchell, Ontario, where Mr. W. J. Butler is in charge.

At the death of Mr. Andrew Pattullo, M.P.P. for North Oxford, Mr. Butler contested the bye-election, in the interest of the Conservative party, and also in the general election of 1904, reducing a Liberal majority of from 1,500 to 2,000 to a majority of 450.

Mr. Butler is a member of Oxford Lodge, No. 76 A. F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., Maple Leaf Encampment, Woodstock Amateur Athletic Association, Honorary President Liberal-Conservative Club.

He represented St. John's Ward as Alderman in 1898, but would not stand for re-election owing to pressure of business.

He is a member of College Avenue Methodist church, Secretary of the Trustee Board, and also steward of the Church.

He is a Director of the Y.M.C.A., and one of the committee in connection with the new Y.M.C.A. building to be erected.

Mr. Butler was married in 1890, to Elizabeth Moon, daughter of Thomas Moon, Esq., Woodstock. Of this union there is one daughter, Alice Moon Butler.

ROMEO HOULE.

Romeo Houle, real estate broker, 146 St. James Street, Montreal, was born June 5th, 1870, at Montreal.

His father, Napoleon Houle, was a fur merchant. His mother was Marceline Rodier.

The name Houle was originally Ohle; this family emigrated probably from Sweden. On his mother's side the family came from France, the original name being Royer.

Mr. Houle was educated at the elementary and lay schools of Montreal.

In 1882 he commenced his business career as clerk to the French Vice-Consul; in 1886 he was accountant for Mr. David Seath, now Secretary of the Harbour Board; he was chief clerk in the Balmoral Hotel from

1893 to 1897, and manager of the Chateau Saguenay, Chicoutimi, 1898.

In 1889 he became chief clerk for the late Mr. R. A. Mainwaring, and at the latter's death he assumed full control of the business under the name of Mainwaring, Houle & Co.

Politically Mr. Houle is a Liberal.

He is a life member of Club Canadien.

He was elected alderman for St. Denis Ward, Montreal, 1st February, 1906, defeating ex-Alderman Paquin by a large majority. He was made a Justice of the Peace in 1905.

Mr. Houle was married in Montreal to Miss Ada Wood, of London, England.



Louis M. G.

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David H. H. H.



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J. B. Tyrrell.

JOSEPH BURR TYRRELL.

Mr. Joseph Burr Tyrrell was born November 17, 1853, at Kildare, Ireland. He was a civil engineer and geologist. He was the first to discover the bones of the Tyrrellian mammoth in the Mackenzie River valley, Northwest Territory, Canada.

He was a tall, well-built man, with a strong, muscular frame. He was connected with the Geological Survey of Ontario. He was married in 1886, was married to Elizabeth Burr, daughter of Joseph Burr Tyrrell, United Empire Loyalist.

He was educated at the Weston High School, Canada, and at Toronto University. He worked from 1880 to 1881, and from 1881 to 1882 was a geologist on the Geological Survey of Canada. During this period he published many reports and scientific articles, which were published in the official reports of the Geological Survey, or in various magazines and journals.

On one of his many explorations he traveled over three thousand miles in canoes and on snow-shoes through country previously untraveled by man. For this, in 1886, he received a diploma and the Beck Award from the Royal Geographical Society of London.

In January, 1892, he resigned his position on the Geological Survey of Canada, and went to Dawson,

Northwest Territory, and there remained as a mining engineer, traveling on some of the largest properties that remained in that country. He remained in the Canadian Yukon for several years.

He has a wealth of information on the geological conditions that prevailed in our own country, and on the conditions that doubtless prevailed when the gold-bearing powers of the Yukon were deposited, such as is possessed by very few living geologists or mining engineers. He is a man of very powerful physique, and in the pursuit of life, patient and careful in investigation, and fearless, though cautious and conservative in his statement of results.

He is a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa, Ontario; Zero Club, Dawson, Yukon Territory; Fellow Geological Society, London, England; and of the Geological Society of America; Fellow of American Association for Advancement of Science; Corresponding Member of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, Edinburgh, Scotland; Member of Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London, England; Member of Institute of Mining Engineers, England; Member of American Institute Mining Engineers.

Mr. Tyrrell was married in Ottawa, Ontario, on February 14th, 1894, to Mary Edith Carey, daughter of the late Reverend Doctor Carey, of St. John, N. B.

Of this union there are three children: Mary Elizabeth, George Carey, Thomas Andrew.



J. B. Syrell.

JOSEPH BURR TYRRELL.

Mr. Joseph Burr Tyrrell, Toronto, Ontario, was born November 1st, 1858. He is a mining engineer and geologist of wide experience. At the present time he holds the official position of Consulting Mining Engineer for Messrs. Mackenzie, Mann & Company, the owners of the Canadian Northern Railway.

He was born at Weston, Ontario.

His father, William Tyrrell, architect and builder, was for fifty years intimately connected with the municipal growth of the Province of Ontario. He was born in 1816, came to Canada in 1836, was married in 1845, died in 1904. He came from Kildare County, Ireland. His mother, Miss Elizabeth Burr, was a daughter of Rowland Burr, United Empire Loyalist.

Mr. Tyrrell was educated at the Weston High School, at Upper Canada College, and at Toronto University. He studied law from 1880 to 1881, and from 1881 to 1898 was a Geologist on the Geological Survey of Canada. During this period he wrote many reports and scientific articles, which were published in the official reports of the Geological Survey, or in various magazines and journals.

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Of this union there are three children: Mary Elizabeth, George Carey, Thomas Andrew.

MICHAEL JOHN HANEY.

Mr. Michael John Haney, Civil Engineer and Contractor, Toronto, Ontario, was born September 5th, 1854, in the County of Galway, Ireland. He received his education in New York State, principally in Watertown. His first work was done on the farm, and like so many of our prominent men he seems to have had instilled into him then the capacity for arduous tasks, in the performance of which he has stepped up the ladder in his chosen profession, until reaching the eminent position he occupies to-day. In 1872 he was Assistant Engineer at the building of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. He was Divisional Engineer on the Lake Ontario Shore Road in 1874, and locating engineer on the Kingston & Pembroke Road in 1877. In 1879 he was Superintendent of the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from Winnipeg to Pembina during construction and operation, and was, therefore, the first Superintendent on the C. P. R.

In 1881 he was Superintendent of Construction of sections 14 and 15 of the C. P. R., and in the following year Divisional Superintendent of the lines east of Winnipeg. From 1883 to 1887, he was manager of the construction, for Andrew Onderdonk, of 350 miles of the C. P. R. in British Columbia. In 1888 he was the first contractor of the Red River Valley Railway from Winnipeg to West Lynn, now part of the Mackenzie & Mann system. From 1889 to 1896 he was the contractor of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, and in 1897 manager of the construction work of the C. P. R. He also

built the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and then began the Hillsborough bridge. In 1903 he built the Locomotive & Machine Works at Longue Pointe, Montreal.

All the above works have been of great magnitude, as indicated by the cost. The Manitoba and Keewatin contract for sections 14 and 15 was worth \$4,000,000; the Onderdonk work in British Columbia, \$18,000,000; the Sault Canal work, \$4,000,000; the Red River Valley work, \$1,000,000; the Crow's Nest Pass work, \$8,000,000; the Hillsborough bridge, \$1,500,000; the Locomotive Shops at Longue Pointe, \$1,500,000.

Since 1904 Mr. Haney has built the Toronto tunnel, several breakwaters, and other contracts with the Dominion Government.

He is associated in one capacity or another with numbers of large companies and corporations, some of the largest being: Montreal Locomotive & Machine Company, Montreal; Canadian Locomotive Company, Kingston; President, Canadian Portland Cement Company; director, Home Bank, and North American Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa; National Club, Toronto; Engineers' Club, Toronto; Toronto and Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

On January 6th, 1881, he was married to Margaret Godfrey, at Kingston, Ontario. Of this union there are the following children: Alice, Margaret, Eva, Mabel, Eileen.

In religion Mr. Haney is a Roman Catholic.

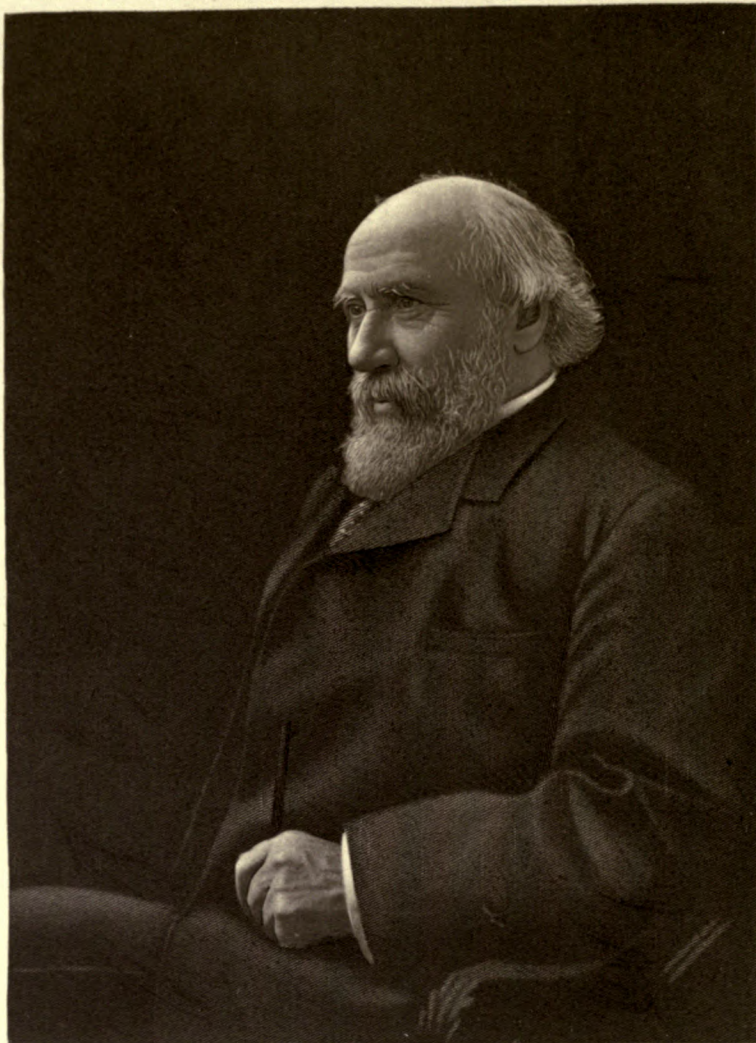


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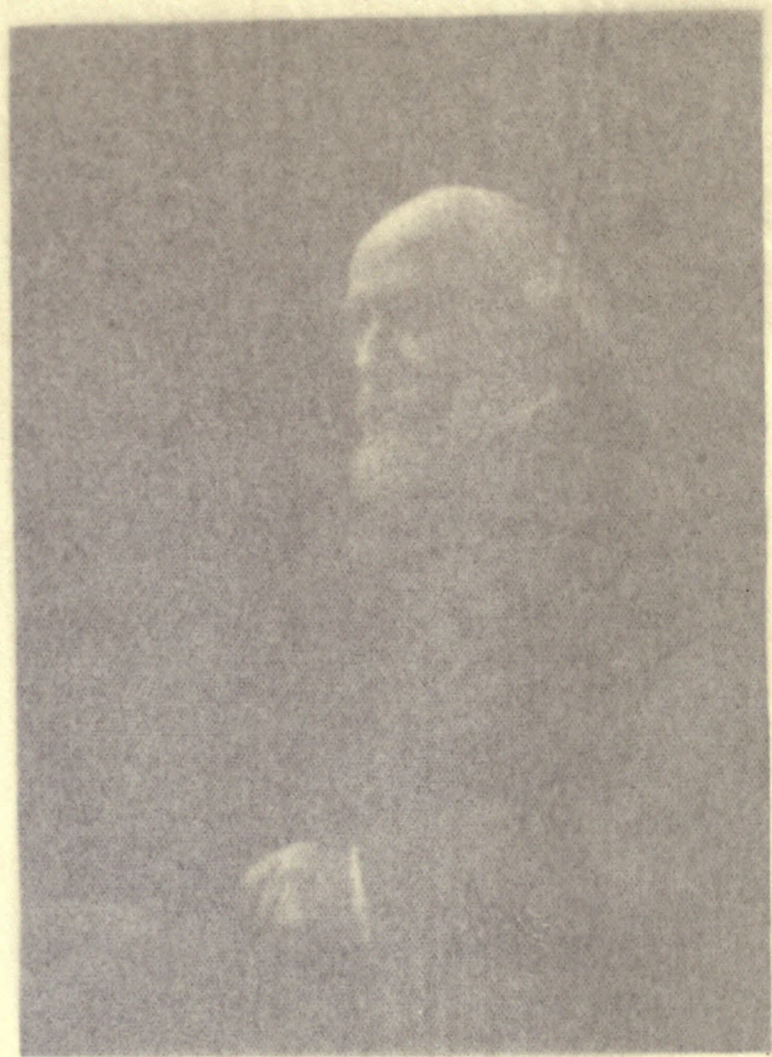
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M. J. Hancy



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Geo. J. Hill



Joseph Hill

JAMES JEROME HILL.

James Jerome Hill, of New York City, and Minneapolis, Minn., president of the Great Northern Railway Company, was born near Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario, Canada, on September 16th, 1838. His parents were of Irish-Scotch descent. His father died in 1853. Between the ages of seven and fifteen, Mr. Hill attended Rockwood Academy. In 1856 he settled in St. Paul, Minn., and became shipper for J. W. Bass & Company, Dubuque and St. Paul Packet Company. In 1865 he was agent for the North Western Packet Company, running a line of steamboats on the Mississippi River. In 1867 he engaged in general transportation and general business, and later became agent of the St. Paul and Pacific Packet Company. In 1868 he formed the firm of Hill, Griggs & Company, and in 1870, the Red River Transportation Company, a company formed for the purpose of operating a line of steamboats on the Red River of the North, between the United States and the Province of Manitoba, Canada. He subsequently formed many important companies for the transportation of coal and fuel. In 1879 he was appointed general manager of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway. He became vice-president in 1882, and president in 1883.

In 1877-1879, with George Stephen (now Lord Mount Stephen), Donald A. Smith (now Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal), and Norman W. Kitt-

son, he secured the controlling interest in the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company. The Great Northern System of Railways, over which Mr. Hill presides, comprises about six thousand miles of track and twelve hundred miles of side and spur tracks, with extensive terminals at either end and other prominent points.

Mr. Hill is a man of much reading, on various subjects, and a student of political economy. He is probably the best informed and most practical man in the United States, if not in the world, on subjects of trade and transportation.

The result of his life long labors, in the Great Northwest, will ever endear his name to the peoples of two countries, the United States and Canada, as a builder of countries, for railroads make countries, and Mr. Hill is a builder of railroads and water-way transportation companies. He is a great lover of art, also a connoisseur of paintings, precious stones, and all the high arts. He is a free and liberal giver to educational institutions. St. Paul's Seminary, in St. Paul, an institution for complete training for the Roman Catholic Priesthood, was wholly built and endowed by Mr. Hill, though he is not a Roman Catholic himself. Many other institutions, notably Hamline University, St. Paul, have benefited largely through his generosity.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANÇOIS SAMUEL MACKAY. B.C.L., N.P.

Lt.-Col. François Samuel Mackay, notary public of Montreal, was born at Papineauville, Que., February 1st, 1865, of the marriage of the late François Samuel Mackay, notary public, with Dame Séraphine Julie Aurélie Papineau, a daughter of the Honorable Denis Benjamin Papineau (after whom Papineauville has been named), Minister of Crown Lands in the Viger-Draper Government, formed in 1843.

After receiving an elementary education both at the French and English schools of Papineauville, he took a classical course at the "Collège de Montréal," Montreal, and at the "Collège Bourget," Rigaud. In 1883, he entered the study of Law at Laval University, Montreal, finishing his law course at McGill University, where he graduated a Bachelor in Civil Law in 1886.

Admitted to the practice of the profession of a Notary Public for the Province of Quebec on the 25th of May, 1886, he immediately entered into partnership with his uncles, Messrs. D. E. Papineau and C. F. Papineau, and their partner, Mr. O. Marin, under the firm name of Papineau, Marin & Mackay.

He left that firm in February, 1891, owing to failing health, and retired to Papineauville, where he followed commercial and agricultural pursuits; he built and owned the first cheese factory at Papineauville and two others in the neighborhood, became a director of the Agricultural Society of the eastern section of the County of Ottawa, and was elected its president in 1893. In the Provincial competition for agricultural merit, held in the Province of Quebec in 1893, he was awarded a bronze medal of the Order of Agricultural Merit instituted by the Government of the Province of Quebec, and a diploma of great distinction.

He returned to Montreal in December, 1893, and practised his profession alone till 1896, when he formed a partnership with Mr. A. L. de Martigny. Upon the appointment of the latter as collector of duties on successions in 1898, he went back to his old firm, which is now known under the name of "Morin & Mackay," Messrs. Papineau & Marin being dead.

This firm, adding to other qualifications the advantage of a perfect knowledge of both languages, French and English, enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large practice, among whom are to be found the corporation of the City of Montreal, banks, insurance companies and other large bodies, and the estates of wealthy families and business men.

Mr. Mackay takes great interest in the work of fraternal societies and has filled the position of High Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters in the High Court of the Province of Quebec.

He was elected municipal councillor and afterwards Mayor of Papineauville in 1892, and re-elected in 1893.

He is connected with several commercial enterprises in Montreal, being a director and secretary-treasurer of "The Co-operative Home and Investment Company" and a director of "The St. Lawrence Construction Company, Limited," a realty company, and a charter member of "The Colonial Trust & Securities Company" in course of organization.

A liberal in politics, he is a member of the Council

of the Montreal Reform Club. He also belongs to several social and sporting clubs, being Vice-President of the "Montreal Military Institute," director of the "Club St. Denis," former honorary secretary-treasurer of the "Club de Chasse à Courre Canadien," member of the "Club Chapleau," of the "Club Canadien," and of the "Montreal Fish and Game Club."

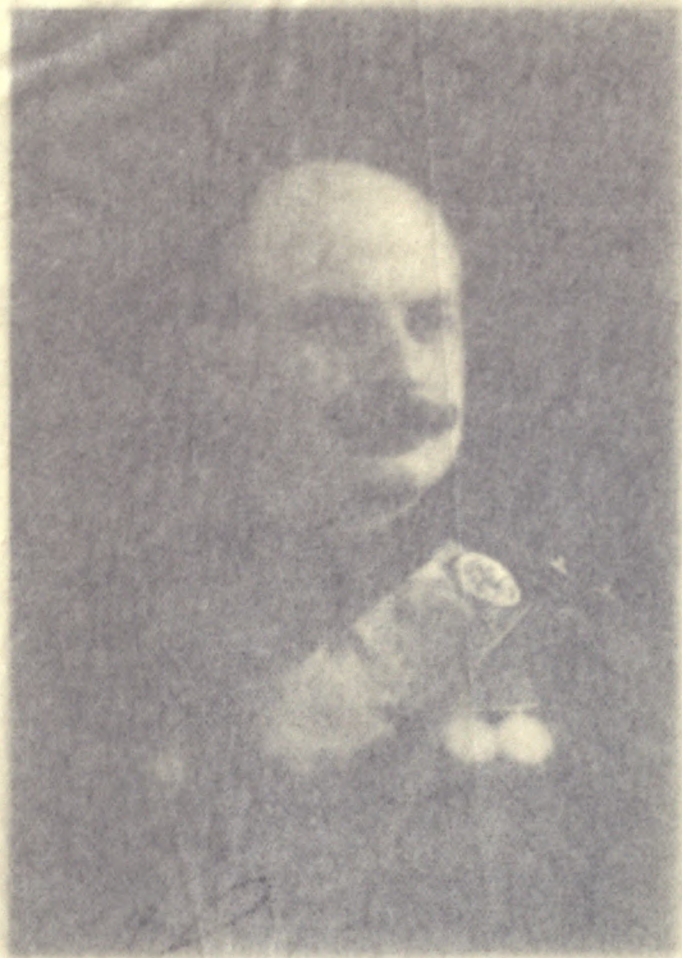
The subject of this sketch is a French Canadian with a Scotch name, and springs from an essentially military family. He is a descendant of Sir Donald Mackay, first Lord Reay, who, in 1626, raised a regiment of his clansmen and other Highlanders to take part on the continent in the long and terrible struggle known in history as *The Thirty Years War*.

His great-great-grandfather was General Francis Mackay, who, at the time of Maria Theresa of Austria, distinguished himself in the conquest of Transylvania, and was appointed Viceroy of that country. In 1756, the three sons of Francis, to wit: Stephen, Francis, and Samuel, went over to England and took commissions in the famous 60th Regiment, then called the "Royal American," commanded by Colonel Alexander Mackay, formerly commandant of the 21st Regiment. The three came to America with their corps, but the eldest, Stephen, died before the conquest of Canada. His two brothers, Francis and Samuel, served with the troops commanded by General Amherst at the capitulation of Montreal, in September, 1760, and were the two first British officers to marry French ladies in Montreal, that event occurring in the same year. Francis married Marie-Anne Marguerite Marchand des Lignerie, whose father was Knight of the Military Order of St. Louis, commandant at Fort Duquesne, and killed at the storming of Niagara by Sir William Johnson, K.B. Samuel married Marguerite Louise Herbin, a daughter of Captain Louis Herbin, Knight of the Military Order of St. Louis, commandant at Crown Point, and of Marie Magdeleine Boucher de Niverville, a granddaughter of Pierre Boucher de Boucherville, Governor of Three-Rivers under the French régime.

When the war of the American Revolution broke out, Samuel repaired to Fort St. John, where he was made a prisoner by the Americans and taken to Hartford. Having escaped from his dungeon, he returned to Canada and raised three companies of French-Canadians and was appointed their commandant by Sir Guy Carleton. Having resigned that appointment, he joined the troops operating under General Bourgoyne, who appointed him to the command of a corps of Provincial Royalists raised by Colonel Plister, after the latter had been killed in action at Bennington.

When General Bourgoyne surrendered to the Americans at Saratoga, Samuel Mackay, who had been cut off from the main body during the battle of Saratoga, escaped with his corps and returned to Canada, fighting and making many prisoners on his way home. He died in Montreal in 1779.

On account of his services, his son Stephen, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was granted a commission of ensign, when only three years old, in the 2nd Battalion of the King's Royal



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After receiving an elementary education both at the French and English schools of Papineauville, he took a classical course at the "Collège de Montréal," Montreal, and at the "Collège Bourget," Rigaud. In 1833, he entered the study of Law at Laval University, Montreal, finishing his law course at McGill University, where he graduated a Bachelor in Civil Law in 1836.

Admitted to the practice of the profession of a Notary Public for the Province of Quebec on the 25th of May, 1836, he immediately entered into partnership with his uncles, Messrs. D. E. Papineau and C. F. Papineau, and their partner, Mr. J. Marin, under the firm name of Papineau, Marin & Mackay.

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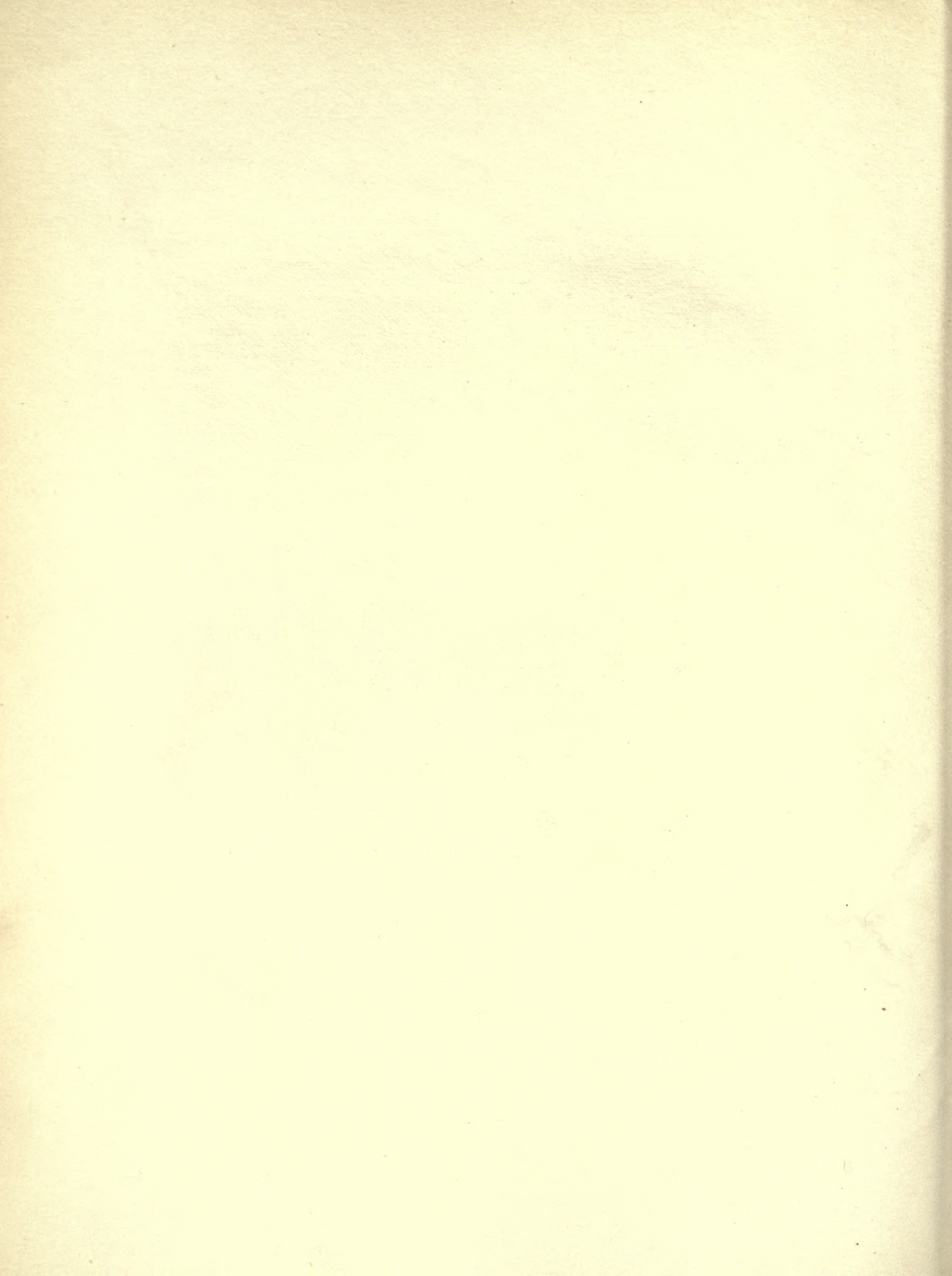
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J. Mackay



Regiment of New York, in which had been incorporated* the corps commanded by his father. Stephen afterwards took service in the Canadian militia and rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He served as a captain in the war with the United States from 1812 to 1814, and fought under Colonel de Salaberry at the battle of Chateauguay, in October, 1813. He married Marie Françoise Globensky, a daughter of Dr. Globensky, a surgeon in a British regiment serving in Canada. François Samuel Mackay, the father of the subject of this sketch, was an issue of that marriage.

Following on the steps of his family, when Lt. Col. F. S. Mackay came to Montreal for his legal studies, he joined the 65th Regiment "Carabiniers Mont-Royal" as a private, on the 19th March, 1884, and having passed through nearly every rank, he reached the position of Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the 65th on the 22nd March, 1902. While holding that position, he was appointed Brigade-Major of the 7th Brigade in June 1902, and Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the 9th Infantry Brigade from the 1st April 1906, a position he still holds.

Lt. Col. Mackay is a marksman and has won many shooting trophies. In 1900 he was adjutant of the Canadian Bisley team of riflemen. He has been president of the Montreal Amalgamated Rifle Association and of the 65th Regiment Rifle Association, and is a member of the executive committee of the Council of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, and of the executive committee of the Council of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association.

He served with the 65th in the North-West Territories in the suppression of the Riel Rebellion in 1885, and more especially in the operations against the Indian Chief Big Bear's band, for which he holds the North-west campaign medal. Only a corporal when his regiment was called out for active service, he was promoted to a lieutenancy on reaching Calgary. He was left in command of a detachment of the 65th Regiment at Fort Victoria, on the Saskatchewan River and then proceeded to Fort Pitt, which he reached on the morning of the 28th May, 1885, the date on which half of the 65th fought Big Bear at Frenchman's Butte, some distance further down the river.

He took part in the suppression of the riots at Valleyfield in 1900, and of the 'longshoremen's strike in the harbor of Montreal in 1903.

After twenty years service in the militia, he received the Colonial Auxiliary Forces long service medal from the hands of Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, at the Montreal Military Institute, in February 1905, and he was decorated by Colonel Lawrence Buchan, C.M.G., A.D.C., commanding the Quebec Command, with the Colonial Auxiliary Force officers' long service decoration at a parade of the 65th Regiment on the 20th of March, 1907.

Lt. Col. Mackay is a Roman Catholic.

He was married at Papineauville, on Tuesday, 20th September, 1887, to Marie Lia Avelina Hillman.

Eleven children were issue of this marriage, eight of whom are living: Henriette, Francis, Maurice, Ida, Hector, Albert, Louise and Jeanne.

WILLIAM HORSLEY ROWLEY.

Among the younger men who have been prominently, steadily, and increasingly conspicuous in the commercial world of Canada for 25 years past—is William Horsley Rowley, a resident of Ottawa since 1875, for seven or eight years Manager of the Ottawa branch of the Merchants Bank of Canada, and since then prominent in manufacturing and business circles, as a charter member of and the first Secretary-Treasurer of The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, of which Company he has been President since the death of Mr. Eddy in February, 1906.

Mr. Rowley is a Justice of the Peace for the city of Ottawa, where he occupies the handsome residence, "Worfield," at the corner of Queen and Bay streets.

The subject of this sketch comes of a long line of English ancestors, several of whom held the rank of Admiral in the British navy, and of General in the British army, while others held prominent official positions, and others were in Holy Orders in the Church of England—one ancestor was the Bishop of St. David's. He is the head of his family, being the eldest son of the late Lieut.-Col. John William Horsley Rowley, who organized and held the first commission as an officer in a volunteer rifle regiment in Nova Scotia, and was for some years before his death, in 1896, Colonel of the Yarmouth Garrison Artillery. Colonel Rowley, a strikingly handsome man, was a well-known and prominent figure in banking circles in the Eastern Maritime Provinces, was a Justice of the Peace, a Commissioner for taking oaths, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for many years, and held other official positions in Nova Scotia. He married Ann Norman, a daughter of H. G. Farish, M.D., Surgeon, a United

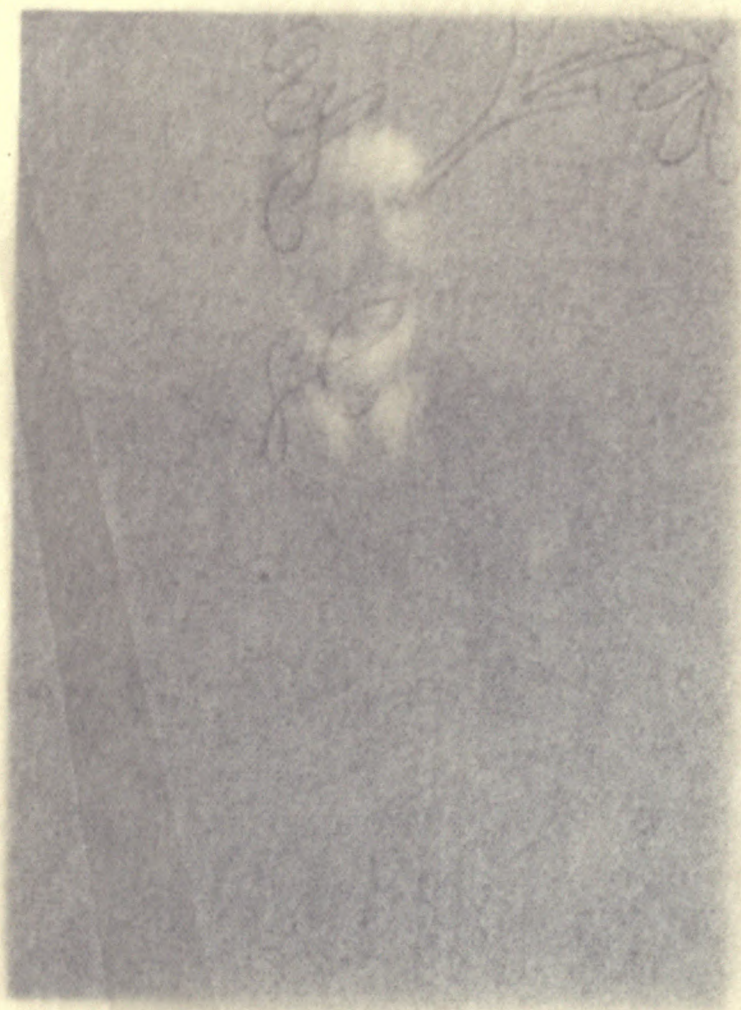
Empire Loyalist; Coroner of the County, *custos rotulorum*, etc., etc., etc.

Mr. Rowley, who was educated at the Public Schools in his native town, and at the Military School, Halifax, obtained a commission as a junior lieutenant in the Yarmouth Garrison Artillery; later held a clerkship in the Bank of Yarmouth, then took employment with the Hon. Jno. Boyd, and later with the Hon. Jno. Robertson, in St. John, N.B., and in 1870 entered the service of the Merchants Bank of Canada, at Montreal; was sent as teller to Windsor, Kingston, and Ottawa; in 1877 was detailed for special duty by the bank, and in 1880 was appointed manager at their Ottawa branch, from which he resigned to organize The E. B. Eddy Company, to take over the businesses of E. B. Eddy.

In religion Mr. Rowley is an Anglican, is Treasurer-Seneschal of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, and has been for many years Lay Delegate from Christ Church Cathedral to the Ottawa Diocesan Synod; to the Provincial Synod at Montreal, and to the General Synod of the Church in Canada.

Mr. Rowley, keenly interested in the "Man behind the gun," is always ready to contribute to the support of military sports and exercise, target practice, etc., is also a patron of manly sports of all kinds; is a member of and holds offices in a number of the Social and Sporting Clubs and of the Military organizations in Ottawa and elsewhere in Canada.

Married, 20th January, 1876, Grace Richardson, daughter of D. Johnstone Richardson, of Her Majesty's Customs, Windsor, Ont., of which union was born in 1876, one only son, Arthur Horsley Rowley, who died in Ottawa, 10th January, 1902. Mrs. Rowley died 8th March, 1906.



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Eastern District, Coroner of the County, *custos* *magistratus*, etc., etc., etc.

Mr. Rowley, who was educated at the Public Schools of his native town, and at the Military School, Halifax, received a commission as a junior lieutenant in the Westcott's Garrison Artillery; later he was stationed in the town of Yarmouth, then took assignment with the Hon. Jno. Boyd, and later with the late Hon. Estlin, in St. John, N.B., where he occupied the office of the Merchants Bank of Canada, St. John; was sent as teller to Halifax, Montreal, and Ottawa; in 1877 was promoted to assistant manager by the bank, and in 1880 was appointed manager at their Ottawa branch, and since he was called to organize The E. B. Eddy Company, it takes over the businesses of E. B. Eddy.

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The Canadian Press Service

Yours sincerely
W. S. Cowley -



The Canadian Press Syndicate

W. J. O'Brien

MICHAEL JOHN O'BRIEN

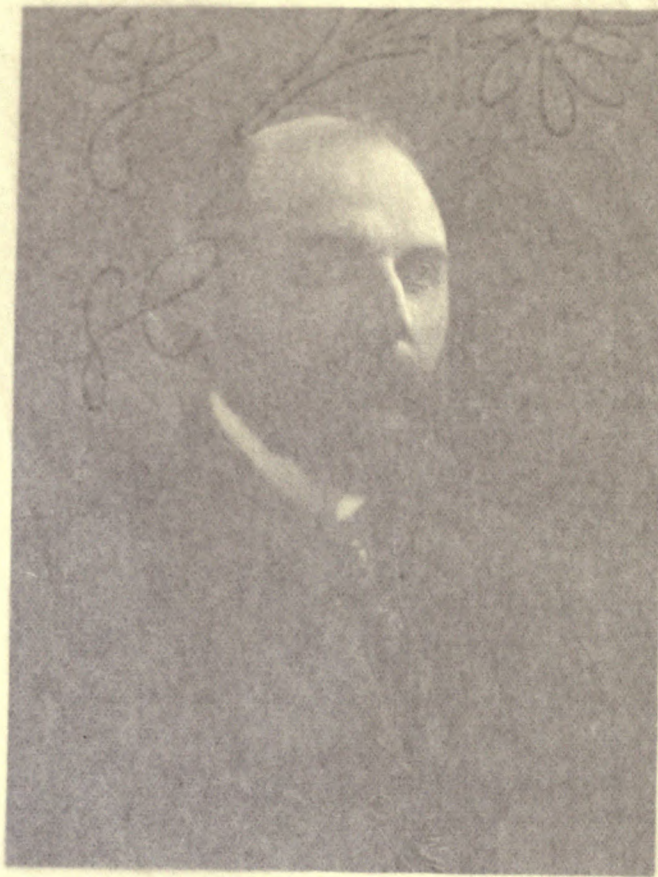
Mr. Michael John O'Brien, formerly of Antigonish, New Brunswick, Ontario, was born at Antigonish, N.S., September 19th, 1851.

He is a son of Mr. John O'Brien, formerly of Antigonish, N.S. His mother's maiden name was O'Leary.

His father was a native of Westport, Ireland, who came to Canada when a young man, settling in Antigonish, N.S.

Mr. O'Brien received his education at the public school, Antigonish, but like so many of his countrymen his actual schooling was of short duration. He commenced the strenuous work of his life at the age of seventeen. Starting as a laborer he climbed the ladder rung by rung, the various steps being laborer, foreman, time-keeper, and finally contractor. His contracting career commenced in 1881, in company with Mr. C. S. McDonald, and continued with C. S. McDonald & McDonald, then C. S. McDonald & Co.; then M. J. O'Brien.

His present business connections are as follows: He is associated with Mr. A. E. McDonald, N.S.



The London Press Syndicate

U. J. O'Brien

MICHAEL JOHN O'BRIEN.

Mr. Michael John O'Brien, railway contractor, Renfrew, Ontario, was born at Antigonish, N.S., September 19th, 1851.

He is a son of Mr. John O'Brien, general merchant, Lochaber, N.S. His mother's maiden name was Cleary.

His father was a native of Waterford, Ireland, who came to Canada when a young man, settling in Antigonish, N.S.

Mr. O'Brien received his education at the public school, Antigonish, but like so many self-made men, his actual schooling was of short duration, as he commenced the strenuous work of life when but seventeen. Starting as a laborer he came up the ladder rung by rung, the various steps being laborer, foreman, time-keeper, walking boss, and contractor. His contracting career commenced in 1881, in company with Mr. Chisholm; afterwards with Chisholm & McDonald; then M. J. O'Brien & Co.; then M. J. O'Brien.

His present business connections are as follows: He is associated with Mr. A. R. Macdonnell, in

connection with the National Transcontinental Railway; Mr. J. P. Mullarkey, in connection with the Great Northern Railway and Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway; O'Brien, Fowler & Co., in connection with the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway.

He is a member of O'Brien & O'Brian, controlling large mining interests in Cobalt. He is also largely interested in lumbering, owning 1,125 square mile timber limit in the Province of Quebec. He is also heavily interested in ranching and farming lands in Ontario and the Northwest.

Although his own private business makes such demands upon his time, Mr. O'Brien has held public offices. He was Railway Commissioner for the Province of Ontario from 1902 to 1905.

He is a member of the Engineers' Club, Montreal, the C. M. B. A., and C. O. F.

He was married at Renfrew, Ontario, November 29th, 1883, to Miss Jennie Barry, also of Renfrew. His children are: John A., Stella, Jamesina, Grace, M. J. Jr., J. P., and Gertrude.

JOSEPH LEONIDE PERRON, K.C.

Mr. Joseph Leonide Perron, advocate and King's Counsel, Montreal, was born September 25th, 1873, at St. Marc, Vercheres County, in the Province of Quebec.

His father was Mr. Leon Perron, his mother Miss Marie Anne Ducharme. His ancestors came from France.

He was educated at the Petit Seminaire de Ste. Marie de Monnoir, Marieville.

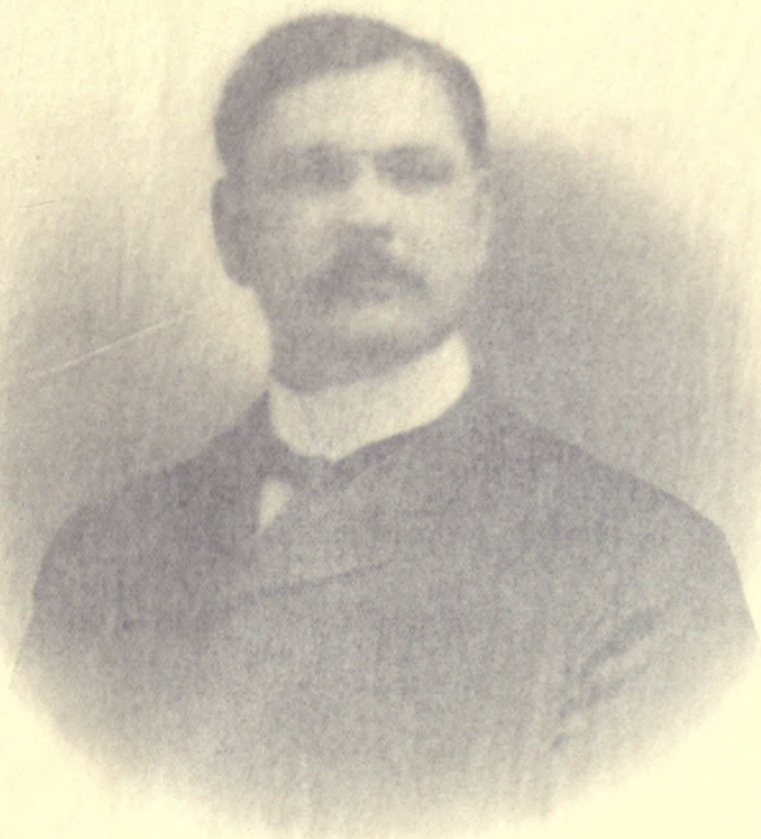
Mr. Perron is a member of the law firm of Archer, Perron & Taschereau, of which the late

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He enjoys an exceedingly large consulting practice, and has a reputation before the Courts as a pleader of no mean ability.

He is a member of the St. Denis Club, and Le Club Canadien.

Mr. Perron was married on June 6th, 1898, at Montreal, to Bertha Brunet.



J. S. Perron

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He was educated at the Petit Séminaire de Ste. Marie de Monrovia, Quebec.

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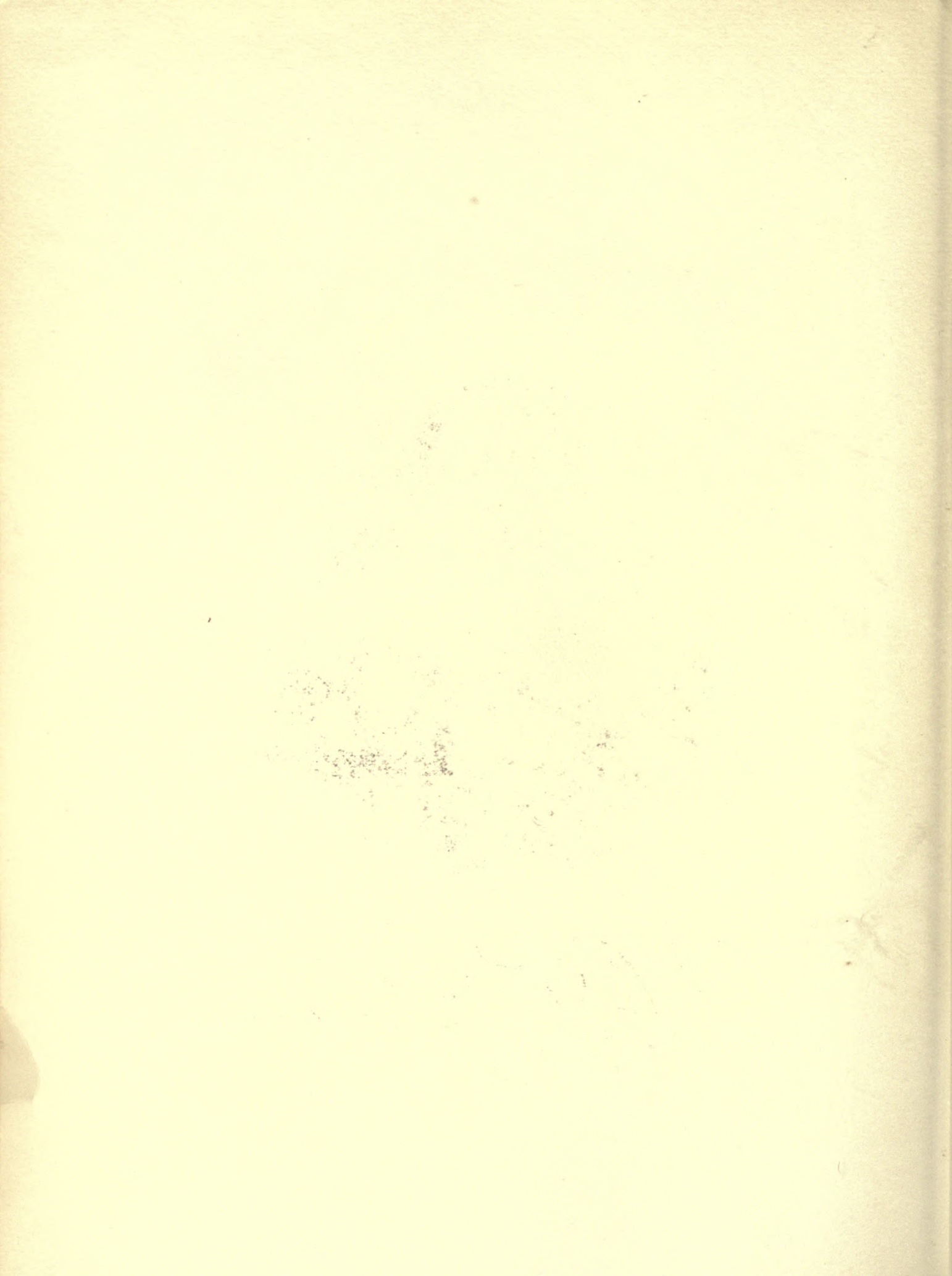
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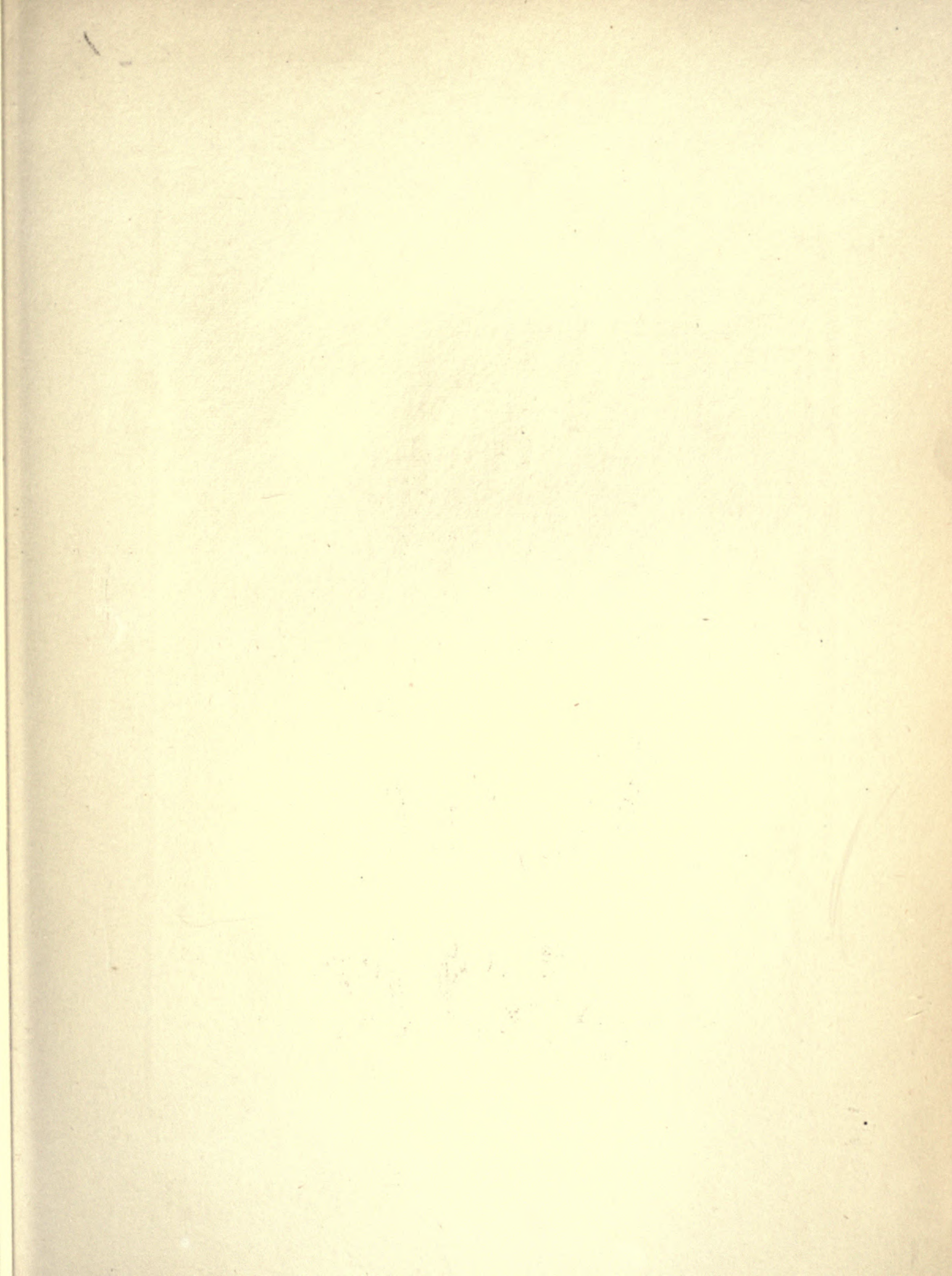
Mr. Perron was married on June 6th, 1898, at Montreal, to Bertha Brunet.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

J. S. Kerron







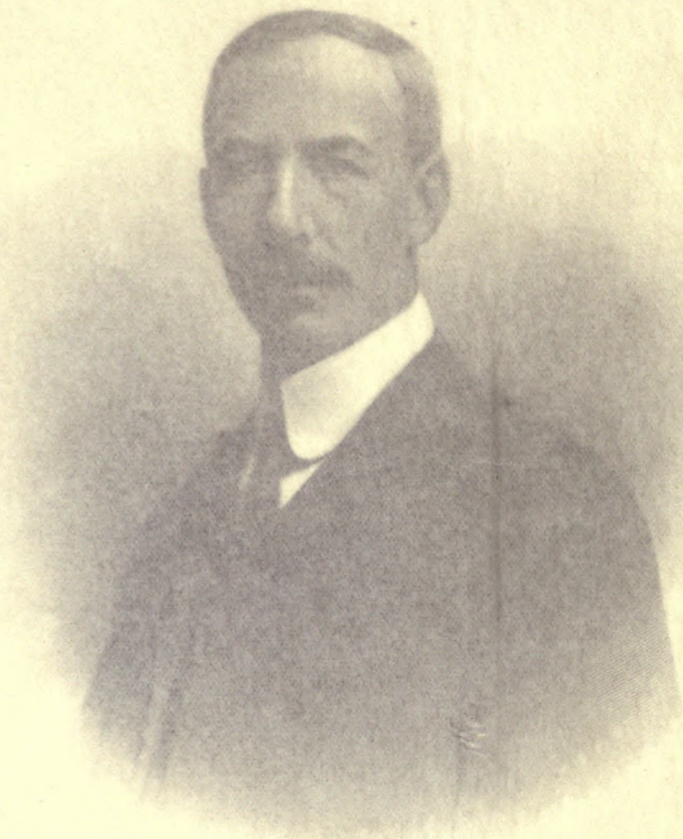
The Canadian Press Syndicate.

Wm. L. Mackenzie

WILLIAM JOHNSON QUINN.

W. Johnson Quinn was born in Durnham, Ontario, Province of Quebec, April 23rd, 1861. His father, Martin Quinn, was a native of County of Armagh, Ireland, and immigrated to New York in or about 1831, where he remained until 1843 in which year he purchased a farm near the village of Durnham, where he met his wife and where his family were all born and raised. His mother's name was Katherine Sheehan, a native of the town of Bruff, County Limerick, Ireland, who came to this country in 1844. The family moved to Montreal in 1872. The subject of this sketch was educated in the Brothers' Schools in Montreal and in the Turner Institute, from which he was graduated in 1877. Mr. Quinn left Montreal in 1882, and has been engaged continuously since that time in the hotel business, principally in New York City, and to a less extent in other parts of the United States. He was manager of the Hotel Vendome from 1889 to 1894, manager of the Hotel Arverne, at Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I., N. Y., in 1894 he opened the Hotel Empire, 125th Street and Broadway, as manager for the estate of the late William Noble. He became proprietor of the Hotel

Empire in 1897. In 1900, Mr. Quinn organized the Allenhurst Inn and Cottage Co., of which he was the president and principal stockholder. The Company owned the Allenhurst Inn and fourteen cottages at Allenhurst, New Jersey. It was conducted under Mr. Quinn's management for two seasons. The hotel and cottages were destroyed by fire July 28, 1902. Mr. Quinn is a member of the following clubs: The Catholic Club of the City of New York, The British Schools and University Club, The Allenhurst Club, The Deal Beach Golf Club, and a member of the Committee on Legislation, Law and Schools of the West End Association of New York; a member of the American-Irish Historical Society, The Hotel Men's National Association of the United States and Canada, The New York State Hotel Association, and the Hotel Association of the City of New York. Besides the Hotel Empire he is president of the South Beach Hotel Company which operates the Long Beach Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn live while in the city at the Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63rd Street, and have a cottage at Long Beach, New York, during the summer season.



Mr. William H. Brown

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THE LATE JAMES COCHRANE

The late James Cochrane was born in Kincardine, Scotland, September 15th, 1852.

His parents were also both born in Kincardine. His father, Mr. Robert Cochrane, died when a very young man; his mother, Elizabeth Simpson MacFarlane, lived to be eighty-six years of age.

Coming to Canada very early in life, Mr. Cochrane had a most remarkable career. He received a commercial education at the British-Canadian School, and the Collegiate College, Montreal, even then showing a marked disposition for business affairs.

Early in life he entered the employ of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and in the course of a few years became night manager, then only being twenty. In 1880 he left the Telegraph Company, and went to the Northwest, engaging in contracting. It was not long, however, until he was back in Montreal, the field where he achieved such triumphs from a business, social, and political standpoint.

He tendered successfully for general municipal contracts, and has the credit of having paved most of the streets of Montreal.

Subsequently, he formed a joint stock company, the Sicily Asphalt Paving Company, of which he was president. The company's operations extended rapidly; it paved and asphalted not only Montreal streets, but those of many other Canadian cities. In this work Mr. Cochrane amassed a considerable fortune, retiring in 1900.

He was connected with a goodly number of prominent commercial enterprises and occupied official positions in many important undertakings, was connected, in fact, with most of the industrial companies in Montreal, and was a heavy shareholder in electric railway companies. Some of the large concerns he was connected with were,

Director of the Northern Insurance Company, of the Hochelaga Agricultural Association, and of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Steamship Company. He was president of the Monarch Life Insurance Company, and a member of the Turnpike Trust.

Although his own business interests pressed heavily upon his time, Mr. Cochrane was a public-spirited man, and gave largely of his time and energy to helping the unfortunate of the city. He was a life member of the Montreal General Hospital, of the Notre Dame Hospital, of the Western Hospital, and the Protestant Insane Asylum.

Mr. Cochrane was vice-president of the Union of Canadian Municipalities for the Province of Quebec, and was vice-president of the Dominion Liberal Association; he was also president of the Montreal Reform Club, a member of the St. Lawrence and Caledonia Curling Clubs, and a life member of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.

During his political career, Mr. Cochrane fought and won many hard battles over powerful opponents. He was defeated, however, by Sir Donald A. Smith, now Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, in the Federal election of 1900. In 1901 he successfully contested St. Lawrence division, Montreal, for the Quebec Legislature, defeating Honourable A. W. Atwater, formerly Attorney-General, by eight hundred majority. On February 1st, 1902, he was elected Mayor of Montreal by an overwhelming majority over Mr. R. Wilson-Smith.

In 1892 Mr. Cochrane married, at Montreal, Miss Catherine, daughter of the late Patrick Mansfield. Mrs. Cochrane survives him. There were no children.



The Standard Photo Engraver

James Cochrane

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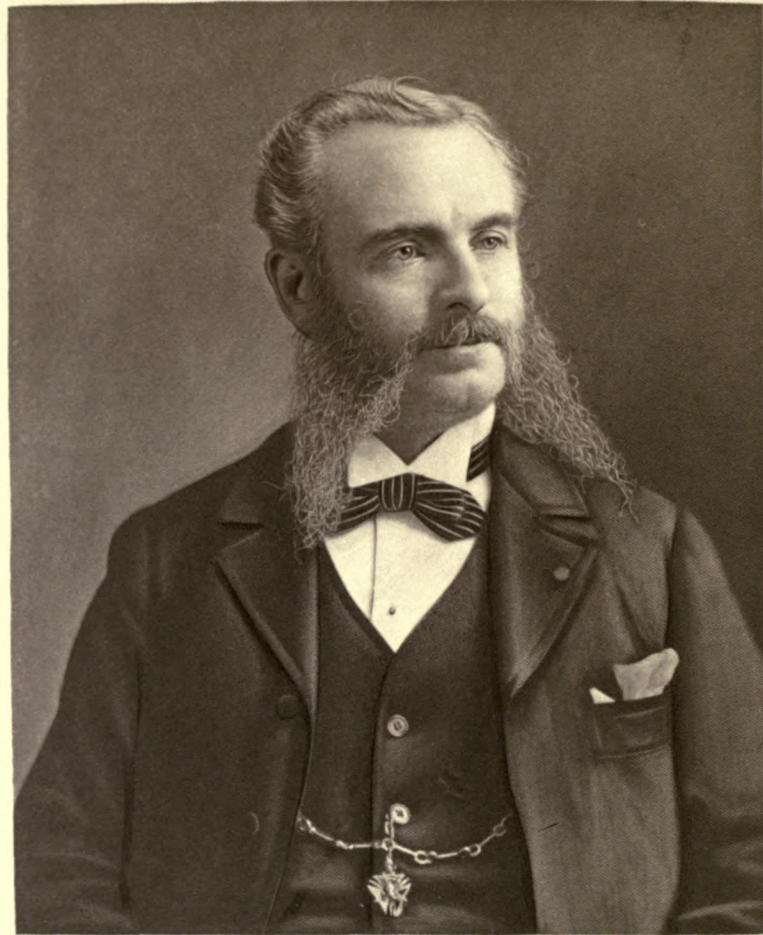
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

James Cochrane



The Canadian Press Syndicate

E. K. Barrisdale

ELIJAH KITCHEN BARNSDALE

Mr. E. K. Barnsdale, Stratford, Ontario, was born on February 21st, 1850, in Spalding, Lincolnshire, England.

His father was Elijah Kitchen Barnsdale, contractor, London, England. Mr. Barnsdale landed in Canada in 1870, and has worked his way up from very small beginnings until to-day he is the president and manager of the Barnsdale Trading Company, Limited, a corporation in which some of his old employees have a working interest.

He is the head and mainspring of probably the largest and best equipped retail grocery business in the Province of Ontario, its stock being equal to that of some wholesale houses.

Mr. Barnsdale's record is one of progress from the very start. Coming to Stratford in 1871, he clerked with Mr. J. S. Mack for a year. The following year he, with Mr. Taylor, bought out Mr. Mack's business, and the firm of Taylor & Barnsdale was established. This firm's history is one of continued success, they having constantly to move into larger and larger premises until they finally secured the "Hub," on Market Place, and turned it into a mammoth retail grocery establishment, and to-day it stands without a peer in the Dominion. This store covers a total space of 25,000 square feet, and comprises a complete departmental grocery. The business has more than trebled since its occupancy.

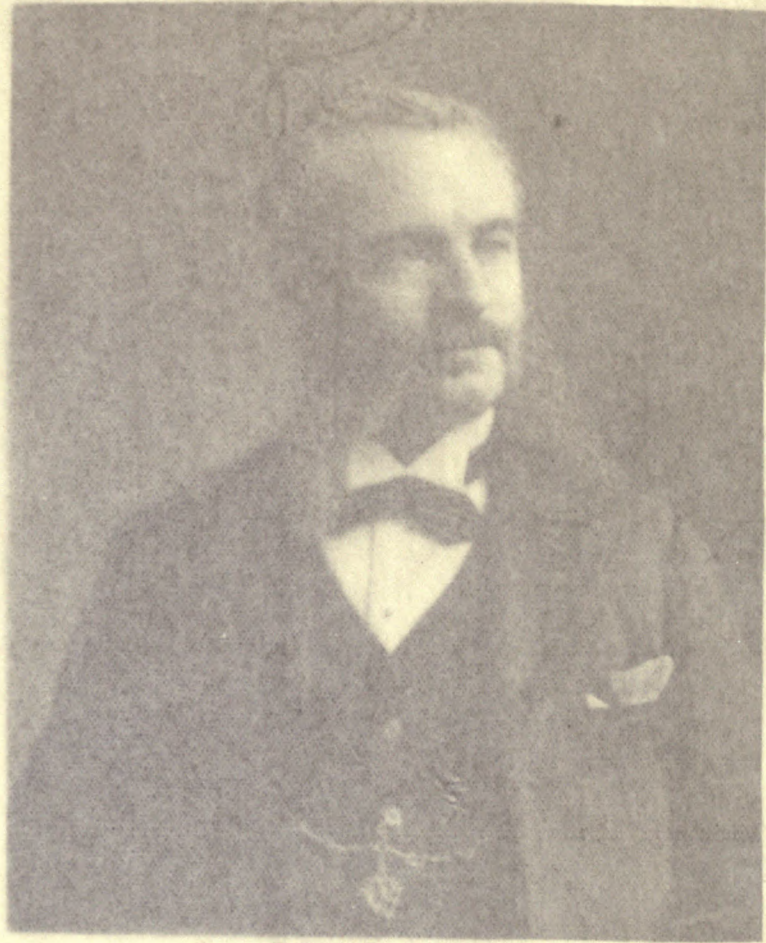
The growth of the business may be imagined when it is stated that, when Mr. Barnsdale commenced in business, in 1872, his delivery service consisted of himself with a basket, and that now he has eight horses and five delivery wagons. He has a staff of thirty-three employees, many of whom have been in his employ for thirty years.

He is interested in several companies that are connected with the Stratford business, which give him advantages in securing goods in all departments.

He has repeatedly been offered good positions in larger centres, but he prefers remaining in Stratford, where his business has grown in proportion to the city's growth.

He is a public-spirited citizen, and has served as alderman and public school trustee, and in other public capacities, with credit to himself and advantage to the city.

Mr. Barnsdale resided for one year in Buffalo, N. Y., and there he worked one of the first check punches; this was the first check put on conductors. He had the offer to go to New York and introduce the punch there, but wisely refrained. Many of those who did attempt to introduce it in that city were killed in the riot that ensued, and many more were very badly injured.



The Commercial Union, New York

E. K. Barnsdale

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CHARLES MARTIN BOWMAN.

Mr. Charles Martin Bowman, M.P.P., Manufacturer, Southampton, Ontario, was born May 7th, 1863, at St. Jacob's, Waterloo County, Ontario.

His father, the late Mr. Isaac M. Bowman, M.P., represented North Waterloo in the Dominion Parliament for twenty-five years, and was President of the Mutual Life Assurance Company, from its inception, until the time of his death, in 1899.

His grandparents, on both sides of the house, came from Pennsylvania to Waterloo County, and were of Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

Mr. Bowman was educated at the public school of St. Jacob's and at the Berlin High School. At the age of sixteen years he commenced his apprenticeship in the business of his father, that of tanner, and completed same at the age of nineteen. At the completion of his apprenticeship he moved

to Southampton and engaged in the tanning business from 1882 to 1903. In 1903 disposed of his tanning interest there. He is the present member in the Local Legislature for North Bruce, and has held the seat continuously since 1898; he has also been the Chief Whip of the Liberal party for the Legislature since 1902. He is President of the Great Lakes Dredging Company; President, Southampton Furniture Company; Director of Stevens-Hepner Company, Limited, Port Elgin; Canadian Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited; Thunder Bay Contracting Company, Limited.

Mr. Bowman was married on November 17th, 1886, at Howell, Michigan, to Lulu Hesse. Of this union there are three children, as follows: Florence, Howard, and Linna.



C. H. Rowman

CHARLES MARTIN BOWMAN.

Mr. Charles Martin Bowman, M.P., Manufacturing Superintendent, was born May 20, 1882, at St. Jacob's, Huron County, Ontario.

His father, the late Hon. John W. Bowman, M.P., represented North Waterloo in the Dominion Parliament for twenty-five years, and was President of the Mutual Life Assurance Company, from its inception, until the time of his death, in 1899.

His grandparents, on both sides of the house, were from Pennsylvania to Huron County, and were of Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

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The Canadian Press (Syndicate)

C. Bowman



The Canadian Press Syndicate

J. W. Lyon

JAMES WALTER LYON.

Mr. James Walter Lyon, publisher, etc., Guelph, Ontario, was born April 24th, 1848, at Uniondale, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, U.S. His father, the late Mr. Walter Lyon, died in 1872. He pursued the avocation of farmer. He was a man of local importance and regimental quartermaster in the militia.

His mother's maiden name was Miss Maria A. Giddings. She is still living. Nearly all her family removed to the State of Texas many years ago. There has been no more prominent, wealthy, or respected family in the State of Texas than that of Giddings.

An interesting history of this eminent family has been published, and it may be said that a similar history of the Lyon family is now on the press. Both parents came from England in the early Colonial days.

While Mr. Lyon can hardly be called a pioneer of Wellington County, he has been a resident of Guelph since 1872, and ranks amongst its most successful business men. He dates his ancestors back to the founders of New England, some of them being men of national importance. His immediate branch were pioneers in Susquehanna County, Pa.

Mr. Lyon started in life as a school teacher at the early age of seventeen. He later entered the employ of a large publishing house, and at the age of twenty-four was admitted to partnership in this firm, and subsequently in 1872 opened a branch in Canada at Guelph. He early saw that the opening for the manufacture and sale of first-class books, on a large scale, in Canada was a feasible one, and the following year he sold out his interests in the United States and purchased his partner's interest in Canada, which he conducted with great energy and success for many years. While Mr. Lyon's office and home have been in Guelph since 1872, the manufacturing part of his business has been mainly conducted in Toronto, and in point of manufacture and distributing his product to all parts of the world he has been the largest individual publisher in Canada. As an instance, the Toronto Board of Trade returns for 1884 show that 40 per cent. of the total manufactured goods of any description exported from Toronto during that year were his publications. In 1878 he opened a branch of his business in Australia, and later opened branches in South Africa, East and West Indies, South America, etc., for the distribution of his publications, and to these branches he equipped and sent over five hundred men from Ontario to exploit same, he acting as manufacturer and wholesale dealer. Among these representatives were

some of the brightest young men in the Province, and many of them returned after a few years to their native land with a well-earned competence, while others remained and became useful citizens of the countries where they had located, and in some instances have been prominent in commercial, as well as political life.

In 1893 Mr. Lyon opened a wholesale furniture business in Buffalo, N.Y., which, within two years thereafter, disposed of the output of eight large factories. While he had expert men in the Buffalo office, this business was largely carried on from Guelph.

From the start Mr. Lyon has always had unbounded faith in Canada, and in the early eighties he employed Prof. Macoun, Dominion Government Botanist and explorer of the Northwest, to write a book on that country, which he published, and while the subject matter contained in it was considered "roseate" at the time, it has been more than verified, and this work is now acknowledged to be one of the most valuable exponents of our Great Northwest ever issued from the press. So convinced was Mr. Lyon in the future of that country, that during the time, and when others were skeptical, he made large purchases of land in the then struggling city of Winnipeg and in Port Arthur and Fort William, as well as farm property in Manitoba, much of which he sold for several times the purchase price, and a large amount of which he has retained. The fortune that Mr. Lyon has acquired has been entirely by his own efforts. Possessed of great personal activity and untiring energy and faith in his own judgment, he has accomplished what a man lacking even in one of the above attributes would have failed to do. He has now practically retired from active business, and aside from looking after his real estate and investments, devotes much time to municipal and other public matters, being President of the Guelph Radial Railway Co., director of the Guelph Junction Railway, President of the Guelph Board of Trade. He is also an Alderman of the city of Guelph.

Mr. Lyon is a member of the Priory Club, Guelph; Commercial Club, Winnipeg; Commercial Club, Port Arthur; Honorary President, Guelph Musical Society; director, Guelph Agricultural Association; member, Guelph Hospital Board.

Mr. Lyon married Lucy Boulton, daughter of Stephen Boulton, of Guelph, in 1872. They have two sons and five daughters, viz., Percy, lawyer in Winnipeg; Edwin James, M.D.; Flora, Ida, Vera, Laura, and Irene.



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JAMES BELL, M.D.

James Bell, M.D., is the son of John Bell, of Kars, Ontario, and was born in North Gower, Carleton County, Ontario, October 10th, 1852.

He was educated in the local schools, and privately, and graduated as M.D., C.M., at McGill University, in 1877. He was appointed House Surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital in the same year, and Medical Superintendent of that Institution in 1881. In 1885 he was elected to the staff of the Hospital as Assistant Surgeon, becoming full Surgeon in 1886.

In 1894 he was made Surgeon to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and placed on the consulting staff of the Montreal General Hospital. Doctor Bell was appointed Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery, in his Alma Mater, in 1888;

Assistant Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, in 1890, and Professor of Clinical Surgery, 1894.

He was for some years, 1880 to 1888, Surgeon to the 6th Battalion, "Fusiliers," and at the outbreak of the Rebellion in the Northwest in 1895, he accompanied General Middleton to the scene of operations as Surgeon-Major, in charge of the Field Hospital Corps, and was mentioned in despatches.

He resides on Dorchester street, Montreal, and is a member of St. James' Club, the Mount Royal Club, and the Montreal Hunt Club, of that city. In 1889 he married Elvith Mary, the eldest daughter of the late J. J. Arnton, of Montreal.



Miss Red

JAMES BELL, M.D.

James Bell, M.D. is the son of John Bell, of West Gower, and was born in North Gower, Middlesex County, Ontario, October 10th, 1852.

He was educated in the local schools, and privately, and graduated as M.D., C.M., at McGill University, in 1877. He was appointed House Surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital in the same year, and Medical Superintendent of that institution in 1880. In 1883 he was elected to the staff of the Hospital as Assistant Surgeon, becoming its Registrar in 1885.

In 1884 he was made Surgeon to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and placed on the consulting staff of the Montreal General Hospital. Doctor Bell was appointed Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery in his Alma Mater, in 1888;

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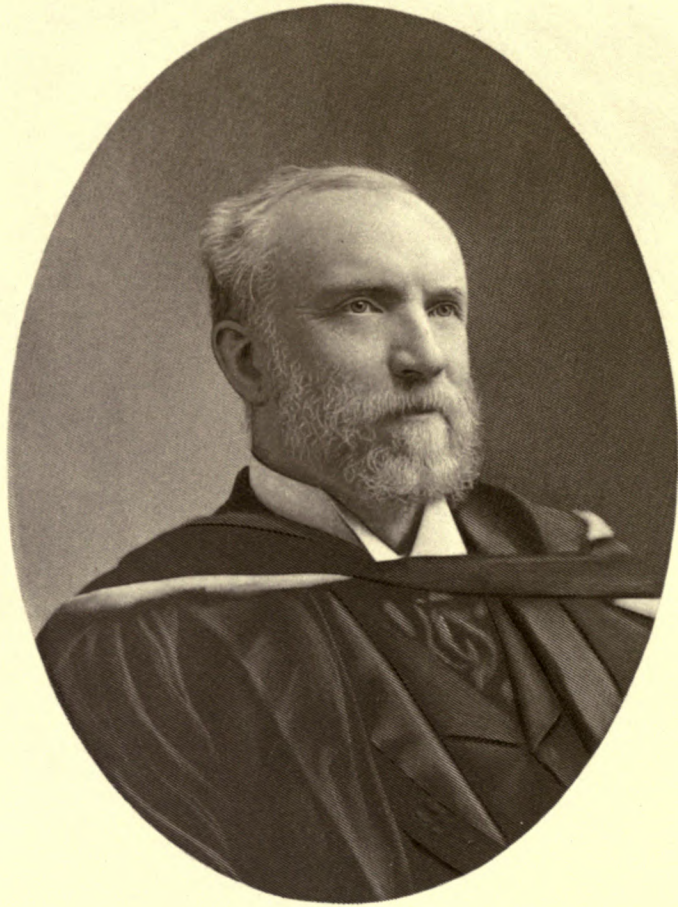
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

James Bell



Geo. Williams

The Canadian Press Syndicate

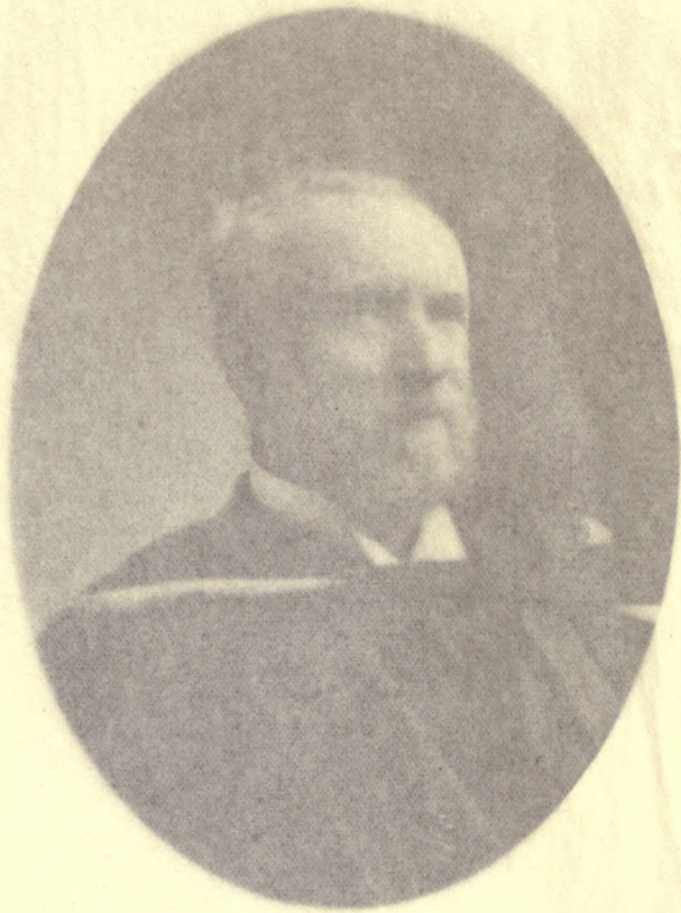
GEORGE WILKINS, M.D.

Doctor George Wilkins, Montreal, was born at Mountrath, Queen's County, Ireland, 10th March, 1842.

He is a son of the late William Wilkins, of Toronto, who in his younger days was a landed proprietor in Wibloft, Warwickshire, and also Lutterworth, Leicestershire. This property he inherited through his mother, who was a granddaughter of George Fielding, who in 1622 married a daughter of Sir Thos. Shirley, Knight. In 1845 he sold out and came to America, settling in Toronto, where he commenced business as a merchant.

Dr. Wilkins studied at the Model School and the Toronto Grammar School, and graduated in Medicine at the University of Toronto, securing a scholarship. He subsequently continued his medical studies at New York, and London, Eng., and holds the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. After spending close on four years at sea as surgeon of one of the mail steamers, he married Annie Mulholland, daughter of the late Henry

Mulholland, hardware merchant, and settled in Montreal, starting practice in April, 1871. In the same year he was elected physician of the Montreal Dispensary, and also medical examiner for the Sun Life Insurance Co., which commenced business that year. In 1876 he was elected physician of the Montreal General Hospital. This latter position he resigned in 1900, and was at the same time placed on the consulting staff of the Hospital. He was one of the original members of the professorial staff of the Medical Department of the University of Bishop's College. This position he resigned on receiving the appointment of Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in McGill University, which position, as well as that of Histology he now holds. He is one of the original members of the Association of American Physicians, which meets yearly at Washington. He is also member of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, of which in 1897 he was president. He is a member of St. James Club. He has four children—Florence, George Henry, Frederick Fielding, and Dr. Walter Abby.



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GEORGE BARRETT FOSTER, M.D.

George Barrett Foster, Physician, of 93 Carlton Street, Toronto, Ontario, was born January 7th, 1849, at North Gwillimbury, Province of Ontario, Canada. His father, George Foster, was a school teacher for a period after his arrival in Canada from Hull, Yorkshire, England. For the last twenty-five years of his life he was a confirmed invalid; his mother was a Miss Roe, also a native of Hull, England.

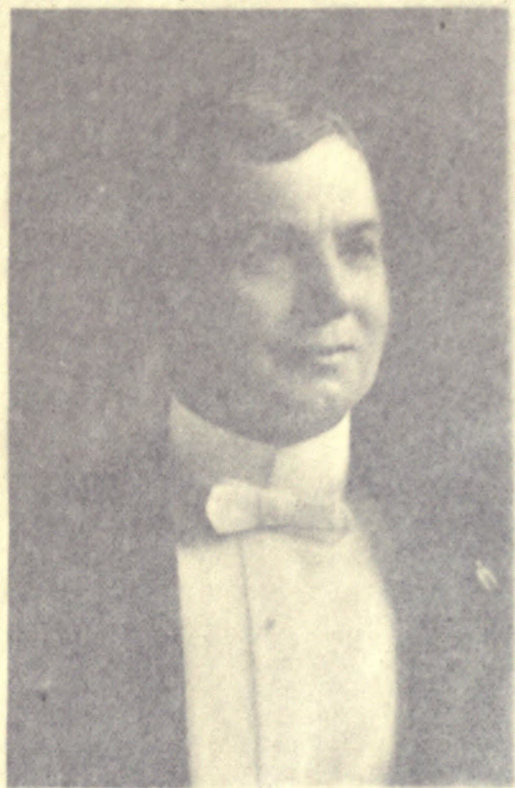
Doctor Foster received his early education at Font-hill High School, Welland County, Province of Ontario.

He then worked on a farm, subsequently serving apprenticeship as a cabinet-maker, again took up study at the High School, then the study of medicine, graduating at the Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1876. He then commenced practice in the

city of Detroit, Michigan, where he held the office of City Physician for the year 1877.

During his sojourn in Detroit he worked up a large and lucrative practice, but on account of ill health was obliged to relinquish general practice. He removed to Toronto, Canada, made a special study of electricity as applied to medical jurisprudence, began practising that specialty in 1889 and has continued to do so since. Doctor Foster is President and chief owner of the Terra Cotta Pressed Brick Company, Limited, Terra Cotta, Ontario, and President Dominion Safe Company Toronto. He is a large owner of real Estate in Toronto.

He is a member of Rehoboam Lodge A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory Knight Templar, Rameses Temple, A.A., Q.A., Q.U.M.S.



Sincerely yours,
A. R. Foster, M.D.

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Doctor Foster received his education at Front Hill High School, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

He then attended the University of Toronto, where he studied for a B.A. degree, and then for a M.D. degree, graduating in the latter at the University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, in 1877.

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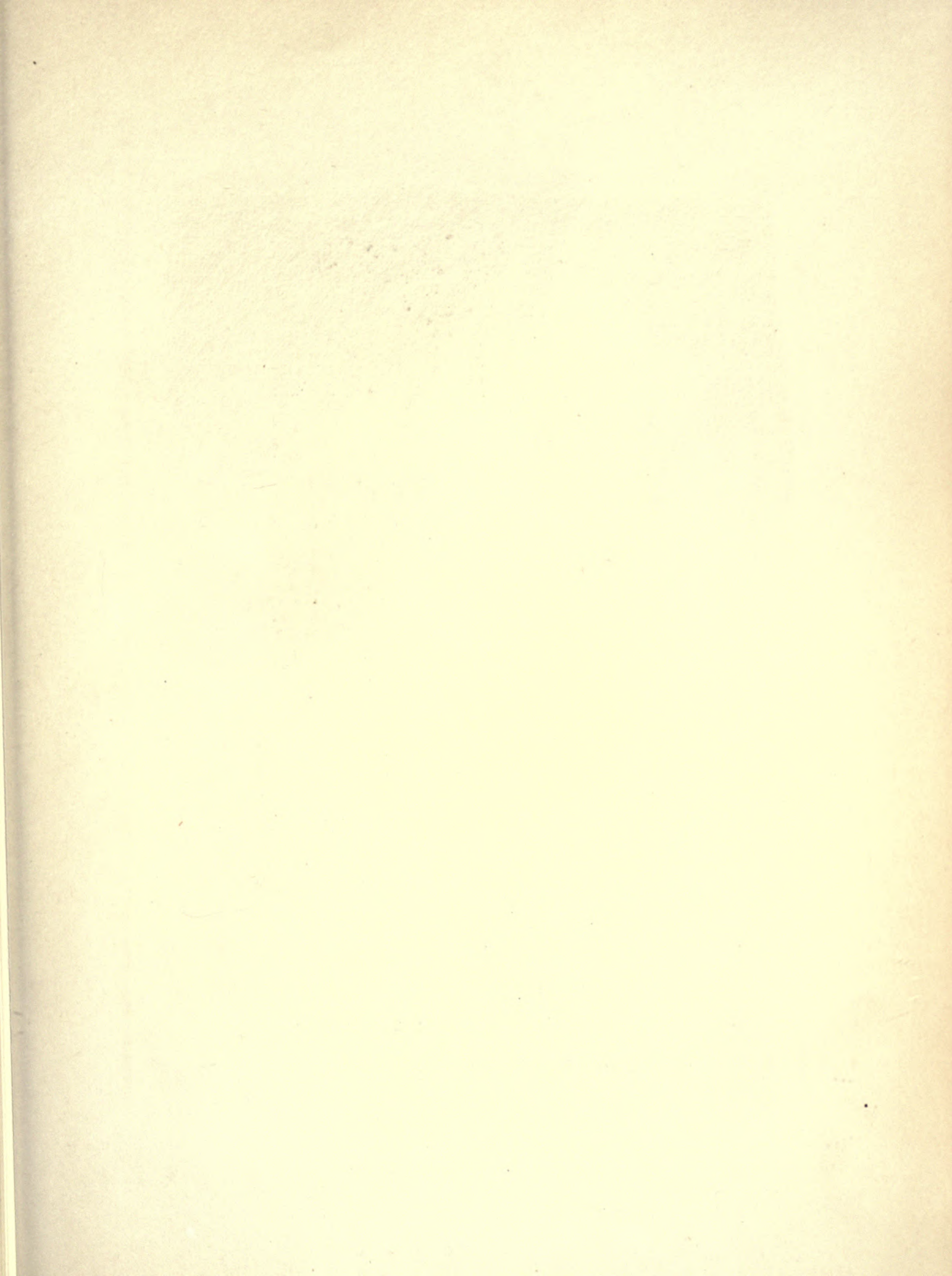
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

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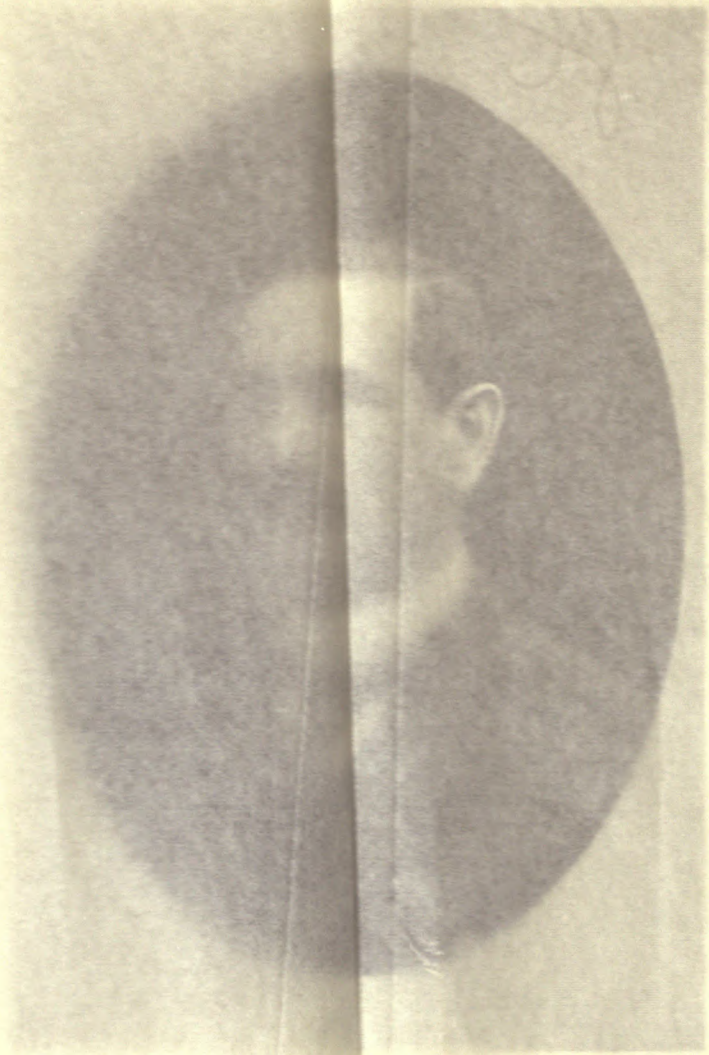
The Canadian Press Syndicate.

C. S. Hyman

HON. CHARLES SMITH HYMAN.

Hon. Charles Smith Hyman (London). Son of Ellis W. Hyman and Annie Niles, his wife, daughter of the late William Niles, who represented Middlesex in the Legislative Assembly of Canada in 1854. Born in London, Ont., 1854. Educated at Hellmuth College, London. Married, 1876, Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Birrell, of London, manufacturer. Was alderman and chairman of Finance Committee of London, 1882-83; Mayor in 1884, and president Board of Trade, 1881-82; secretary Dominion Liberal Convention in 1893. First returned to Parliament at general election, 1891. Elected again for London at general elec-

tion, 1900 and 1904. Is Chairman of the Select Committee of House of Commons on the Postals and Telegraph Lines. Was a member of the Redistribution Commission of 1907. Served on the War Office Council, and made a member of the War Office without portfolio, February 20th 1904. Was Minister of Public Works, May 22nd 1904, and accepted portfolio of Minister of Public Works, May 22nd, 1905. Re-elected 1904 and 1905. Member of London Club, London; Toronto Club, Toronto; Rideau Club, Ottawa; St. James's Club, St. John's; Union, St. John.



Handwritten signature or name, possibly "L. M. ..."

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tions, 1900 and 1904. Is Chairman of Select Standing Committee of House of Commons on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines. Was chairman of the Redistribution Commission of 1903. Sworn of the Privy Council, and made a member of the Cabinet without portfolio, February 5th, 1904. Acting Minister of Public Works, May, 1904, to May, 1905. Accepted portfolio of Minister of Public Works, May 22nd, 1905. Re-elected, June 13th, 1905.

Member of London Club, London; Toronto Club, Toronto; Rideau Club, Ottawa; St. James's, Montreal; Union, St. John.

JOHN JOSEPH DIXON.

Born in Toronto, 7th October, 1864, John Joseph Dixon is now one of the leading brokers in that city, being the resident partner there of the well-known firm of A. J. Wright & Company, bankers and brokers.

Mr. J. J. Dixon is thoroughly identified with the city of Toronto, his father, John Dixon, a widely-known carriage manufacturer, and his mother, Mrs. Ellen Dixon, having both been born in the Ontario capital. He was educated at the Model School, Toronto, and after completing his studies, he entered the brokerage offices of Alexander & Stark, of Toronto, there gaining a thorough knowledge of the methods of the brokerage business.

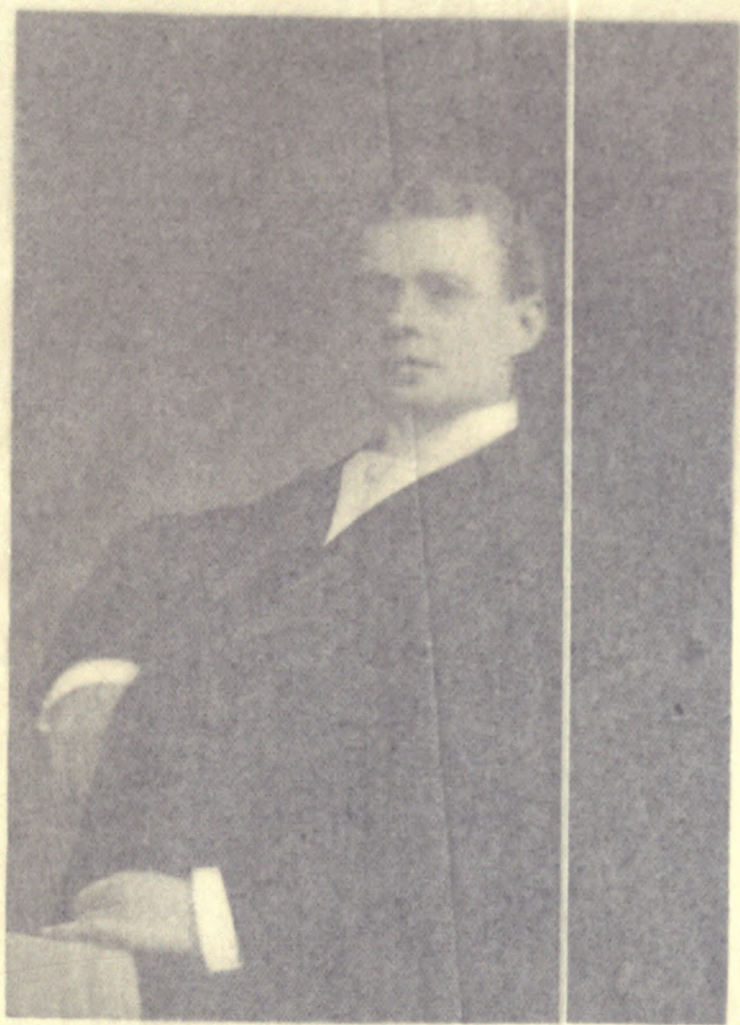
In 1891 Mr. J. J. Dixon embarked upon the brokerage business on his own account, establishing his offices in the Canada Life Assurance building, Toronto.

On May 1st, 1902, Mr. Dixon associated himself

with the well-known firm of A. J. Wright & Company, bankers, and members of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade, the New York Copper Exchange, etc. The firm is composed of A. J. Wright, John Joseph Dixon, and A. B. Wright. Mr. Dixon's firm have offices at Buffalo, N.Y.; Toronto, Ont.; Syracuse, N.Y.; and Saratoga, N.Y. He is the only resident Canadian holding, through his firm, membership of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. J. J. Dixon is a member of the Albany Club, Toronto; the Toronto Hunt Club; the Royal Canadian Yacht Club; the Ontario Jockey Club; the Caledon Mountain Trout Club; the Lambton Golf Club; and a number of horse societies.

On June 1st, 1892, John Joseph Dixon married Annie N. Duggan, the only daughter of the late Joseph Duggan, of Toronto.



W. J. Bacon 7

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In 1891 Mr. J. J. Dixon transferred to his own brokerage business, and has since that time kept his offices in the Toronto City Building, Toronto.

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Mr. J. Brown



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BEATTIE NESBITT, M.D., M.P.P.

One of the youngest of the public men of Canada, who has come to the front during the last few years, is Beattie Nesbitt, M.D.

He was born in Vandecar, Oxford County, on May 23rd, 1856, and received his early education at the Angus Public School, Pickering College, and at Barrie High School. In 1883 he went to Toronto University, and in 1887 graduated with honors in arts. In the same year he also received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Trinity College. Subsequently, he practiced his profession in Toronto for several years, and then became connected with the publishing business, establishing the "Dominion Medical Monthly," and the "Dominion Dental Journal," two publications which enjoy a wide circulation, and with which Dr. Nesbitt is still actively connected. He has also been identified with the organization of several corporations and manufacturing institutions.

He later became connected with the C. H. Hubbard Company, and in 1900 was made president and manager of it. This company, which was founded in 1856, manufactures gold and silver leaf, and dental supplies, and has branches in Winnipeg and Hamilton. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were all members of the medical profession. His father, F. L. Nesbitt, was Canadian born, and his grandfather, who came to this country in 1820 from Ireland, practised medicine for five years in Chingacousy, Peel County. The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Miss A. J. Meek, whose parents were Scotch. Dr. Nesbitt first came into prominence during the general elections of 1891, and since then has been one of the ablest and most active members of the Conservative party in Ontario. As an organizer and speaker, he has rendered invaluable services to his party, and more than one member of the Provincial and Dominion House owes his seat to Dr. Nesbitt's hard work at election time. His speeches on the tariff question, in the early campaigns in which he participated, stamped him as an authority on that question, and they were

widely quoted both by speakers and newspapers in Canada and the United States. In Toronto, particularly, Dr. Nesbitt has done yeoman service, and many members for several constituencies have also to be thanked for his efforts on their behalf.

His first position of importance which he filled in the Conservative party was the honorary presidency of the Conservative Association of St. John's Ward. In 1892 he was elected to this office, and a year after was made chairman of the committee of organization for the city of Toronto. He was largely instrumental in reorganizing the Liberal-Conservative Association of the city, and for several years served as chairman of its Executive Committee, and also as president of the Conservatives of Ward 3, and, subsequently, as president of the city association. Among the political positions now held by Dr. Nesbitt are: Vice-president of the Ontario Liberal Conservative Association; chairman of the Executive Committee of the same organization, and honorary president of Ward 3 Conservatives. In the general elections of 1892, Dr. Nesbitt was the Conservative nominee for North Toronto, and defeated G. F. Marter, the sitting member, who ran as an independent, by a majority of 284; re-elected in 1904 by a majority of 1,500. It is an unusual thing for a public man to possess such an intimate knowledge of scientific matters as Dr. Nesbitt. He is a fellow of the Society of Chemical Industry, and is a prizeman in mineralogy. He has contributed many papers, and made original chemical researches that were well reviewed abroad. In fact, he is distinctly a man of affairs, successful in everything he has undertaken.

Dr. Nesbitt is a member of the Masonic Order, and also of the Sons of England, and is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of British America. In religion he is an Anglican, and was married to Clara Louisa Hubbard, daughter of the late G. H. Hubbard, and has one daughter, Clara.

Beattie Nesbitt promises to become one of the foremost citizens of Ontario.



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Beattie Nesbitt promises to become one of the foremost citizens of Ontario.

STAPLETON CALDECOTT.

The subject of this biographical sketch is the managing director of the great dry goods concern of Debenham, Caldecott & Company, Limited (the Canadian branch of the great firm of Debenham's, of London, England), the chief Canadian office being at No. 70 Bay Street, Toronto.

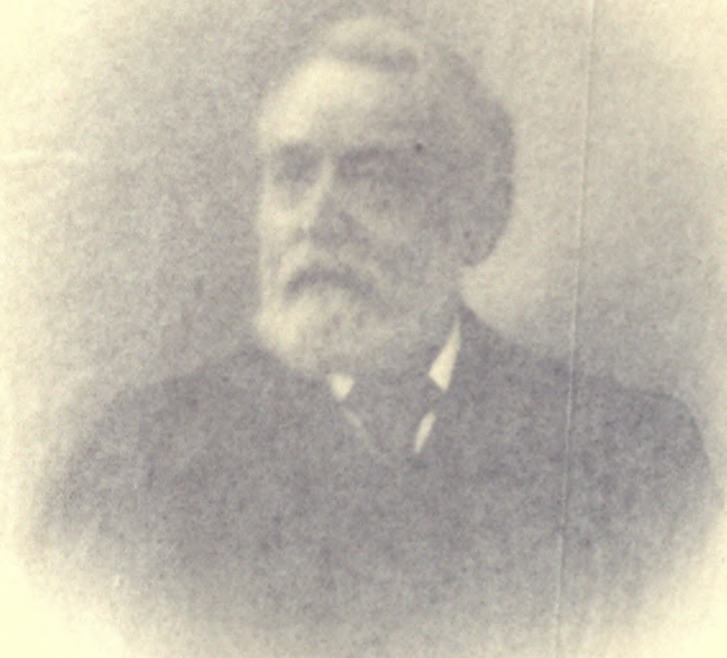
Mr. Stapleton Caldecott was born at the old city of Chester, England, on September 15th, 1836, and has enjoyed a remarkable career, not only as a successful business man, but in every other branch of life in which he has taken interest. His father, Robert Caldecott, was a member of one of the oldest Cheshire families (after whom the county village of Caldecott is named), and was a well-known merchant of the city of Chester. His mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Pitt, was connected with the celebrated Pitt family, whose head is the Earl of Chatham.

Educated at Chorlton Hall, in the city of Manchester, at the close of his educational course, Mr. Caldecott was apprenticed to the dry goods business in that city, which is the world's staple centre of that industry. After five years' service, he went to London, where his experience and ability were quickly recognized, and in 1858 he accepted an offer to come to Canada, to the Montreal dry goods firm of T. James Claxton & Company. In 1866 he became a partner in that firm, and while connected therewith he assisted in forming the Montreal Literary Association, in connection with the Mercantile Library Association, of which Mr. Caldecott became president. During this period he entered the militia, and saw service through the Fenian Raid, for which he holds a medal. Mr. Caldecott was always greatly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association in Montreal, and became vice-president thereof, and as chairman of the Finance Committee assisted in clearing off the debt of the

Association. In 1879 Mr. Caldecott came to Toronto, after retiring from his old house, and established the dry goods house of Caldecott, Burton & Spence, and after twenty years at the head of this firm, he retired, with the intention of giving up business altogether, but his natural energy rebelled against idle conditions, and finally he considered and accepted an offer from the great dry goods firm of Debenhams, of London, England, and formed the present business of Debenham, Caldecott & Company, which, in 1905, was converted into a limited company, of which he is now the managing director. The company have branches in Montreal, Ottawa, and Quebec. Mr. Caldecott, since 1879, has resided in Toronto, and was president of the Board of Trade in its jubilee year, and was president of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association. A Liberal in politics, he was offered the representation of North Toronto in 1905, and accepted the offer, but was compelled to withdraw his acceptance on the urgent advice of his physicians, that Parliamentary duties would be too great a strain upon his health. Mr. Caldecott has always been known as an ardent reformer, both in politics and municipal matters, and is a pronounced free trader, and writer on political subjects.

Mr. Caldecott, besides being a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, is a member of the General Synod of the Church of England, is president of the Toronto Industrial Schools, and is joint treasurer of Wycliffe College, in association with the Hon. S. H. Blake.

Mr. Caldecott was married in Montreal, in 1867, to Miss Emma Mary Arnold, and has two sons, Frederick and Walter, and one daughter, Isabel, the wife of the Reverend Beverley Smith, the rector of Toronto Junction,



Stephen Caldwell

STAPLETON CALDECOTT.

The subject of this biographical sketch is the managing director of the great dry goods concern of Toronto, Caldecott & Company, Limited, the Canadian branch of the great firm of Debenhams, of London, England, the chief Canadian office being at No. 100 King Street, Toronto.

Stapleton Caldecott was born at the old city of Manchester, England, on September 18th, 1841, and has pursued a varied career, not only as a successful business man, but in every other branch of life in which he has taken interest. His father, Robert Caldecott, was a member of one of the oldest Cheshire families, and when the young village of Caldecott is traced, it will be found a well known spot near the city of Manchester. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth, was a well known actress, and was celebrated Pitt Rivers.

Stapleton Caldecott went to the city of Manchester at the close of his school course. Mr. Caldecott was employed in the dry goods business in his native city, and the village was the centre of that industry. After the first service he went to London, where he remained for about a year, and was quickly recognized as a rising star. He was invited to come to Canada by the firm of T. James Clark & Co., and in 1867 he became a partner in that firm, and while connected therewith he assisted in forming the Commercial Union Association, in connection with the Commercial Union Association, of which Mr. Caldecott was the first president. During this period he entered the ranks of the militia through the Fortia National Association. Mr. Caldecott was always a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and became vice-president thereof, and was also on the Finance Committee of the same.

In 1879 Mr. Caldecott came to Toronto, after retiring from his old house, and established the dry goods house of Caldecott, Burton & Spence, and after twenty years at the head of this firm, he retired, with the intention of giving up business altogether, but his natural energy rebelled against idle conditions, and finally he considered and accepted an offer from the great dry goods firm of Debenhams, of London, England, and formed the present business of Debenhams, Caldecott & Company, which, in 1905, was converted into a limited company, of which he is now the managing director. The company have branches in Montreal, Ottawa, and Quebec. Mr. Caldecott, since 1879, has resided in Toronto, and was president of the Board of Trade in its jubilee year, and was president of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association. A Liberal in politics, he was offered the representation of North Toronto in 1905, and accepted the offer, but was compelled to withdraw his acceptance on the urgent advice of his physicians, that Parliamentary duties would be too great a strain upon his health. Mr. Caldecott has always been known as an ardent reformer, both in politics and municipal matters, and is a pronounced free trader, and writer on political subjects.

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Stephen Leacock



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THE LATE EDWARD FREDERICK CLARKE, M.P.

It falls to the lot of few men to be as universally esteemed by his fellow citizens as the late Edward Frederick Clarke, of Toronto, whose early and lamented death took place at his home in that city on March 3rd, 1905. He was born on April 24th, 1850, at Bailieboro, County Cavan, Ireland, being the third son of the late Richard Clarke, at one time a large flax and linen merchant there. Upon the death of his father in 1864, he came, with his mother, two sisters, and three brothers, to Toronto, where he learned the printing trade in the office of the "Globe" newspaper, subsequently taking a position on the "Mail." A feature of his early career was his becoming a leader of the printers' strike in 1872, in which he advocated the right of an employe to leave his employer's service at will. This was contrary to law as enacted by an old statute of Queen Elizabeth, and the subject of this sketch was arrested, but subsequently released, the demonstration he made leading to the ultimate repeal of the obnoxious law. This incident was the beginning of Mr. Clarke's fight for the emancipation of labor, and led to the legalization of Trades Unions, the principle which he stood up for all the rest of his life. In 1877 he founded the "Sentinel," then, as now, the organ of the Orange Order, subsequently becoming the proprietor. He soon became well known and appreciated by his fellow citizens, and from 1886 to 1894 sat in the Legislature, when he voluntarily retired. That he was known and admired by the people of Toronto, was shown by his election as Mayor in 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891. Through his efforts the city's debts were consolidated, and the work laid out in departments. It was during his terms as Mayor that the new city hall was built, and the present agreement made with the Street Railway Company. Mr. Clarke wanted to secure municipal control and operation of this franchise. Mr. Clarke was one of the most prominent Orangemen in the Dominion. He was a member and Past Master of McKinley Lodge, 275, Toronto; Past County Master of the County Lodge of Toronto; Grand Treasurer of Ontario West, and Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of British America. He was a Mason, being a member, and at the time of his death, the oldest Past Master of Rehoboam Lodge, and a member of the Scottish Rite. He belonged also to the Knights of Pythias, and to the Typographical Union, and was Sir Knight Commander of the Maple

Leaf Encampment of the Knights of Malta. In religion Mr. Clarke was an Episcopalian.

When the untimely death of Mr. Clarke became known, profound sorrow was expressed on every hand. The Dominion lost an able public man, and Toronto its most popular citizen. More points of the public life of the Dominion were touched by Mr. Clarke than by any other man in politics. In many different ways, during his career, he served the people, and always with credit to himself and the people for whom he labored. He always considered himself the champion of the masses, and in the House of Commons he won the respect of both sides by his fairness in debate, his grasp of big issues, and his unflinching courtesy. Few men in the House had so many warm admirers within the immediate circle of friendship. While serving a constituency faithfully, it is not easy for men to make friends and keep them, but this Mr. Clarke accomplished in a remarkable degree. Forbearing with his opponents, loyal and active in the support of his friends, and useful to his country in the widest sense, Mr. Clarke was a politician of a type which is all too rare.

Among other important appointments held by the late Mr. Clarke, and in which he fulfilled his official duties with rare skill, judgment, and success were: Member of the 1892 Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic; chairman of the Macdonald Monument Committee of Toronto, 1904; from 1892 to 1898 was president and manager of the Excelsior Life Assurance Company; served on the Board of the Western Hospital, from 1898. With the exception of his Parliamentary duties, Mr. Clarke devoted his energies exclusively to the conduct of the "Sentinel," which he managed with conspicuous, forceful ability. In 1884 Mr. Clarke married Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Scott, and left six children behind him, Phyllis, aged 18 years, the eldest, and Evelyn Grace, aged four years, the youngest; the others being Isobel, Edward George, Warring Kennedy, and Elizabeth H.

His funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Canada, and he was followed to his last resting place by many hundreds of men, prominent in every profession, trade, and industry, as well as by thousands of the workingmen whose cause he had so nobly championed. His death was a national loss, and he died regretted by all sorts and conditions of people.

ACHILLE BERGEVIN, M.L.A.

Mr. Achille Bergevin, Montreal, broker, and member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec for the County of Beauharnois, is a native of Valleyfield in that county, having been born there March 3, 1870, his parents being Gilbert Bergevin and Anne Daoust, his wife. His ancestors on both father's and mother's sides have lived in Canada for many generations.

Mr. Bergevin was educated at the Model School at Valleyfield, at the English Academy at the same town, and at the Commercial College of Varennes, Que. As a result, Mr. Bergevin began life equipped not only with a thorough commercial education, but a sound, practical knowledge of both the French and English languages. He engaged in journalistic and banking pursuits for some time in Montreal, but has for some years been in busi-

ness for himself in the same city as a financial and investment broker.

Possessing much public spirit, ready speech, and a natural liking for politics, he has taken an active part for years in politics, not merely in the city and district of Montreal, but in his native county of Beauharnois. He was a leading member of the Montreal Reform Club, and for long an officeholder in that influential body. At the general elections of 1900, he was chosen as Liberal candidate to contest Beauharnois County for the Legislative Assembly against Mr. Arthur Plante, Conservative, the sitting member, redeeming the constituency for his party after a close and exciting contest; re-elected by a large majority in 1904.

Mr. Bergevin married September 17, 1895, Flora, daughter of ex-Alderman O. Faucher, a well-known Montreal wholesale hardware merchant.



Arthur Tappan

ACHILLE BERGEVIN, M.L.A.

Mr. Achille Bergevin, Montreal banker, and member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec for the County of Beauharnois, is a native of Valleefield in that county, having been born there March 3, 1850, his parents being Gilbert Bergevin and Anne Thibault, his wife. His ancestors on both father's and mother's sides have lived in Canada for many generations.

Mr. Bergevin was educated at the Model School at Valleefield, at the Quebec Academy at the same town, and at the Grandseigneur College of Verennes, Que. As a result, Mr. Bergevin began life equipped not only with a thorough commercial education, but a sound, practical knowledge of both the French and English languages. He engaged in mercantile and banking pursuits for some time in Montreal, but has for some years been in busi-

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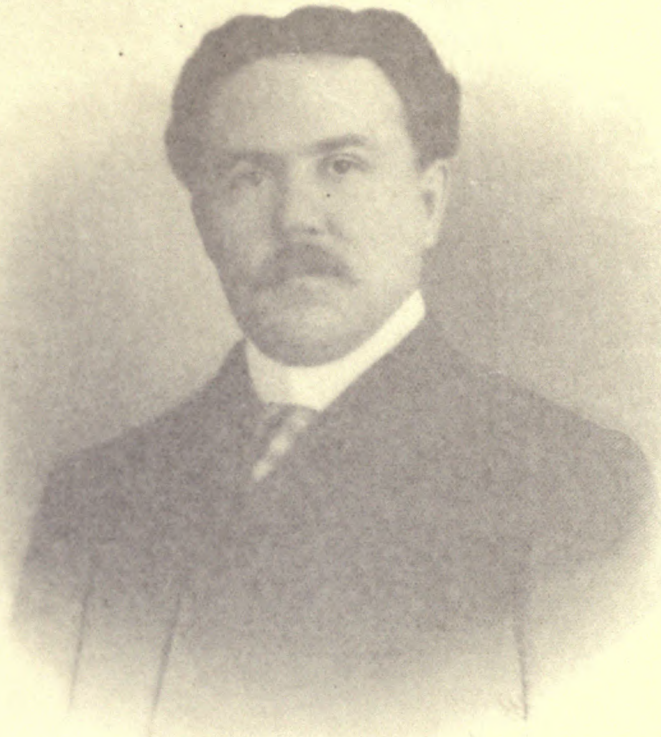
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

Achille Bergeron
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Guerrero

ERNEST LAPOINTE, M.P.

Mr. Ernest Lapointe, Fraserville (or Rivière du Loup), County of Temiscouata, Que., Barrister and member of Parliament for Kamouraska County, was born at St. Eloi, County of Temiscouata, Que., Oct. 6th, 1876, his parents being Sifroid Lapointe, Esq., and his wife, the late Adele Lavoie. Both parents belonged to old French-Canadian families who have lived for many generations in the County of Kamouraska, neighbouring Temiscouata County. Mr. Lapointe's paternal grandfather died in 1903 at St. Andre, County of Kamouraska, at the advanced age of 99.

Mr. Ernest Lapointe was educated at Rimouski College, and at Laval University, Quebec, taking the law course as well as the classical, at the last-named institution. In 1895 he had the honor of winning the Prince of Wales Medal at Laval. In connection with his law course he served out his indentures as a clerk in the office of the present Judge F. X. Lemieux. He was admitted to the Bar in July, 1898, and forming a partnership with Mr. J. A. Lane, ex-M.P.P. for Quebec East, began his practice at Quebec. The following year he re-

moved to Fraserville, District of Kamouraska, forming with Mr. Adolphe Stein a new partnership, still in existence and known as "Lapointe & Stein." He made a success of his chosen profession from the very start, and he has for some time, and with marked success occupied the important appointment of Attorney for the city of Fraserville. He is also Crown Prosecutor for the District of Kamouraska. Possessing much public spirit, being an ardent Liberal, and a fluent, forceful orator, he was at an early age attracted to politics, and political preferment came to him naturally. A vacancy occurring in the House of Commons for Kamouraska in January, 1904, through the elevation to the Bench of the sitting member, the Hon. H. G. Carroll, Solicitor-General for Canada, Mr. Lapointe was nominated as the Government candidate, and was elected by acclamation on February 12th. He was re-elected at the last general elections by over 300 majority.

Mr. Lapointe married February 16th, 1904, Marie Emma Pratte, daughter of J. A. Pratte, Esq., of Fraserville.

ALEXANDER COWPER HUTCHISON.

Mr. Alexander Cowper Hutchison, architect, Montreal, was born on the 2nd April, 1838.

His father, Mr. William Hutchison, and his mother, Miss Helen Hall, both came from Scotland.

He was educated in the city of Montreal.

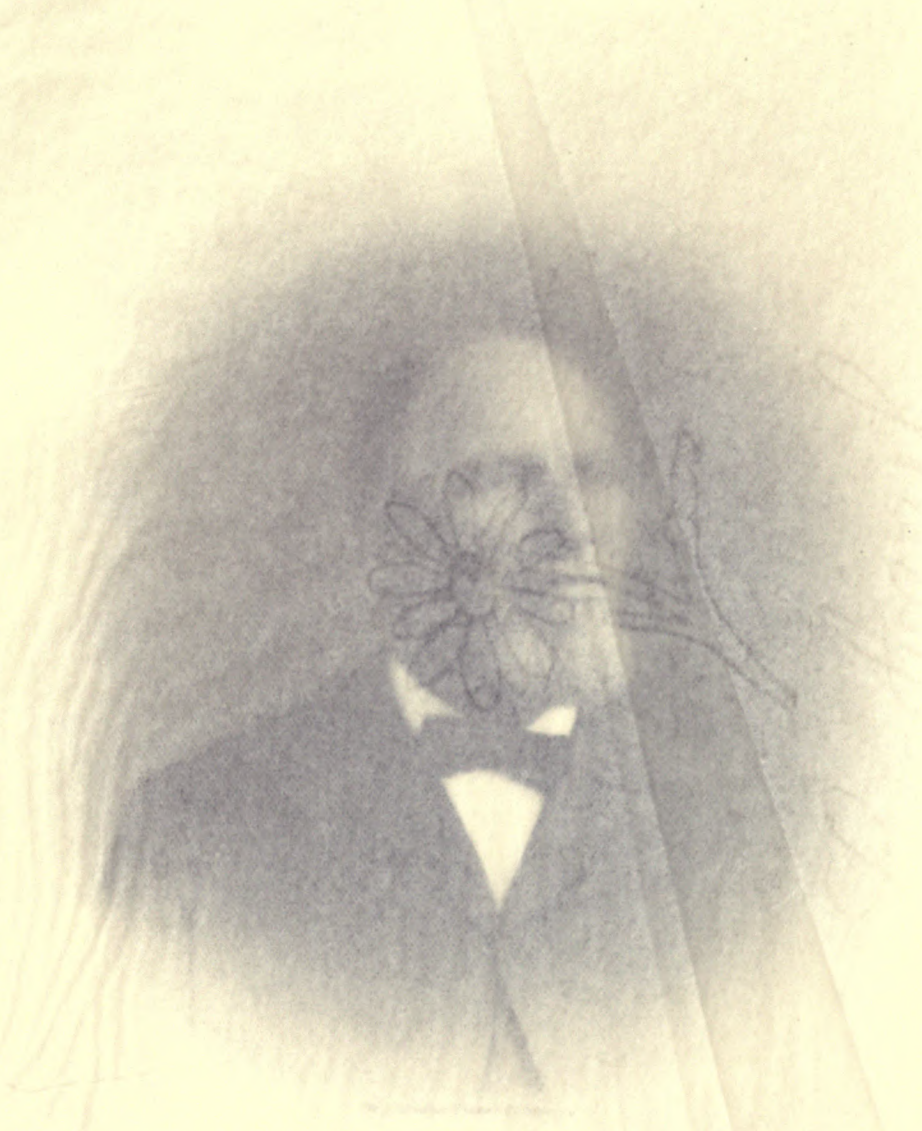
After leaving school he learned the stone-cutting trade, and after some time spent in perfecting himself, he became foreman of the cut-stone work of Christ Church Cathedral before he was of age. Afterwards he had charge of the cut-stone work on the eastern block of the Government buildings at Ottawa. While his duties occupied all his time during the day, he studied diligently and attended night school, devoting his attention to the study of drawing and structural mechanics. He then was employed in the office of the late Mr. Springle, architect, and also formed and taught classes in

architecture and drawing. His success in this connection drew the attention of the authorities of the Mechanics' Institute, Montreal, and he was invited to that city to take charge of the drawing class in connection with that institution, and the classes then formed laid the foundation of the Board of Arts and Manufactures.

Mr. Hutchison then began business in Montreal, and was successful from the start. He has now associated with him, his son-in-law, Mr. G. W. Wood, and his son, Mr. W. B. Hutchison.

He is a member of the Royal Canadian Academy, and has been vice-president of same. Was Mayor of Westmount for three years, and School Commissioner for eighteen years.

In 1862 Mr. Hutchison married Miss Margaret Burnett, and of the union there are three children: Mrs. G. W. Wood, William B., and Charles A.



Alfred R. Hutchinson

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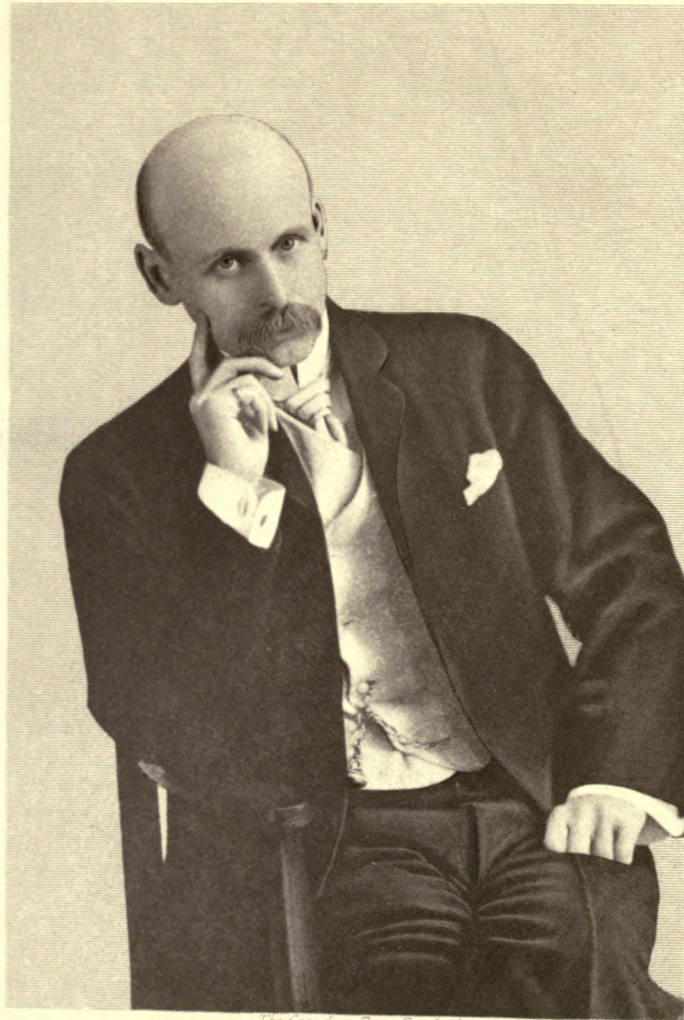
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

Alex. C. Hutchinson



The Canadian Press Syndicate

J. Castell Hoopes

JOHN CASTELL HOPKINS, F.S.S.

John Castell Hopkins, F.S.S., Toronto, Ontario, was born on the 1st of April, 1862, at Dyersville, Iowa, U.S.A. His father and mother were born in England and Scotland, respectively. On the paternal side his grandfather (also John Castell Hopkins), was of English extraction, and an ancestor, of an earlier period, was Sir William Hopkins, of Newport, Isle of Wight, known as one of the Loyalist supporters of King Charles I. On the maternal side his great-great-grandfather was Major John Rutherford (son of John Rutherford, Bart., of Edgerston), who took part as an officer of the Royal Highlanders in the Pontiac Indian war of 1763, which centred around Detroit.

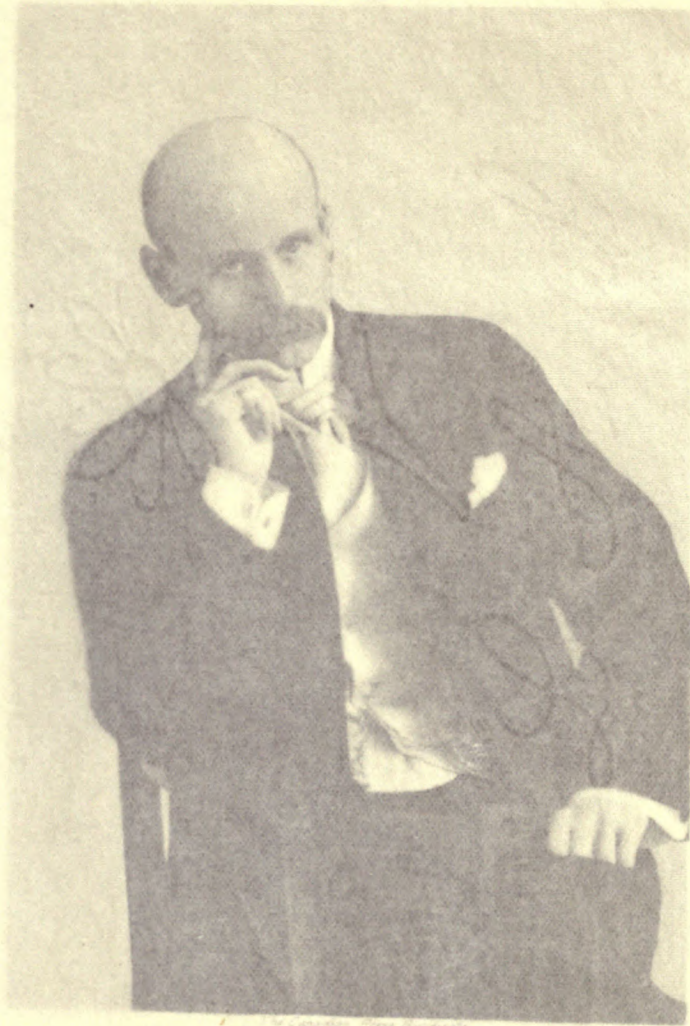
Mr. Hopkins came with his parents to Canada when very young, and was educated at Bowmanville, Ontario. He entered the service of the Imperial Bank of Canada in 1882, and rose to the position of accountant in the Galt branch of that institution. He resigned in 1890 to accept the associate editorship of the Toronto "Empire," contributing largely meanwhile to magazines and the daily press. He strongly advocated closer Imperial unity, both by pen and speech, and formed the first branch of the Imperial Federation League in Ontario and the second in Canada, at Ingersoll, in 1886. He was also one of the first Secretaries of the General League in Canada; President of the Toronto Young Men's Conservative Association in 1891-2; President of the Ontario Young Men's Conservative Association, 1891-2; and Honorary Secretary of the Sir John Macdonald Memorial Committee of Toronto, 1891-4.

At one time or another Mr. Hopkins has been a member of the Royal Meteorological Society and Royal Statistical Society, London, English and Canadian Historical Associations, the Victoria History and Nova Scotia Historical Societies, a member of the Executive Committees, in England and Canada, of the Imperial Federation League and the British Empire League. He was the sub-secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at the Chambers of Commerce Congress in London, 1891.

It would be impossible to give here a detailed list of Mr. Hopkins' contributions to history, biography, and current literature, but the following are his principal volumes: "Life and Story of Sir John Thompson," 1895; "Life and Times of Mr. Gladstone," 1895; "The Sword of Empire: Annals of Turkish Power," 1896; "The Empire of the Dominion," 1899; "The Progress of Canada in the Nineteenth Century," 1900; "Towers of South Africa," 1900; "Life of King Edward VII," 1901.

In 1899, and succeeding years, the six volumes of "Canada: An Encyclopædia of the Dominion" were edited by him, and since then the "Canadian Annual Review of Public Affairs" has been published yearly—1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906. Mr. Hopkins contributed to "Appleton's Cyclopædia of New York," and to the "Encyclopædia Americana," and is now acting as Canadian Editor of the "United Editors' Encyclopædia," a New York publication in 40 volumes. He has also published a series of pamphlets upon current questions.

Mr. Hopkins is a member of the Aldine Club, Toronto, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto.



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Mr. Hopkins is a member of the Albany Club, Toronto, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto.

WILLIAM LANCASTER HORTON.

Mr. William Lancaster Horton, Goderich, Ontario, was born September 12th, 1859.

His father, Mr. Horace Horton, was late Manager of the Huron & Bruce Loan & Investment Company. He was M.P. for Centre Huron under the Mackenzie Administration, resigning in favor of Sir Richard J. Cartwright, and was Mayor of Goderich for nine years. His grandfather, the late Sheriff Robert Gibbons, was M.P.P. for South Huron, being appointed to office by the late Sir Oliver Mowat. He was also Reeve and Warden of the County of Huron for a number of years.

On the paternal side Mr. Horton's ancestors came from England. His mother was Miss Hannah Gibbons, and on her side his ancestors came from Scotland.

Mr. Horton received his education at the Goderich Public and Grammar Schools and Rockwood Academy. His first occupation in life's battle was sailing on the Great Lakes. In 1886 he

entered the office of the Huron & Bruce Loan & Investment Company. In the same year he was appointed Treasurer of the Town of Goderich, which office he still holds. In 1904 he was appointed manager of the Goderich Elevator & Transit Company, and in 1905 was appointed manager of the Standard Loan Company, an office he still holds.

He is local chairman of the West Huron Liberal Association. Other companies with which Mr. Horton is connected, in addition to those previously mentioned are: President of the Goderich Organ Company, the Huron Dredging Company, the Western Canada Flour Milling Company, the Goderich Curling & Skating Association. He is a member of the Masons, Oddfellows, Sons of Scotland, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

On the 7th of September, 1905, Mr. Horton was married in St. George's church, Goderich, to Emily Kathleen, fourth daughter of H. W. Ball, Esq.



W. L. Barker

WILLIAM LANCASTER HORTON.

Mr. William Lancaster Horton, Esq., of Goderich, was born September 1, 1856.

His father, Sir Joseph Horton, was late Manager of the Huron & Bruce Loan & Investment Company. He was M.P. for Upper Huron under the elective administration, voting in favor of Mr. Richard J. Leachright, and was Mayor of Goderich for many years. His grandfather, the late Sheriff Robert Horton, was M.P. for South Huron, being appointed to office by the late Sir Oliver Mowat. He was also Justice and Warden of the County of Huron for a number of years.

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W. L. Herbert



The Canadian Press Syndicate.

H. S. Marshall

WILLIAM STEWART MARSHALL

Mr. William Stewart Marshall, accountant, manufacturer, and farmer, Chatham, Ontario, and present Mayor of the city of Chatham, was born, April 30th, 1863, in the Township of Crowland, County of Welland, Province of Ontario.

His father, the late John Marshall, was a native of Armagh, Ireland. He was a well-known business man, and resided in the Townships of Wil- loughby and Crowland, Welland County; also Ald- borough Township, County of Elgin. He died in June of 1904.

His mother, Elizana Boughner, was born in the Township of Crowland. She is a descendant of U. E. Loyalist stock, and is still living in her native township.

Mr. Marshall was educated in the common schools, Township of Aldborough, and at the Busi- ness College, Chatham, Ontario.

His early days were spent in farming, lumber- ing, railroading, and saw-milling.

He was chief clerk and accountant for Manson Campbell, fanning mill manufacturer, Chatham, for seven years, and secretary-treasurer for ten years, of the M. Campbell Fanning Mill Co.

At the present time Mr. Marshall is president and general manager of The Defiance Iron Works Company, Limited, Chatham, Ontario, and manag- ing director, and one of the executive board of three of the Canadian Gas Power & Launches, Limited,

Toronto, Ontario. In both of these respects he is very largely interested.

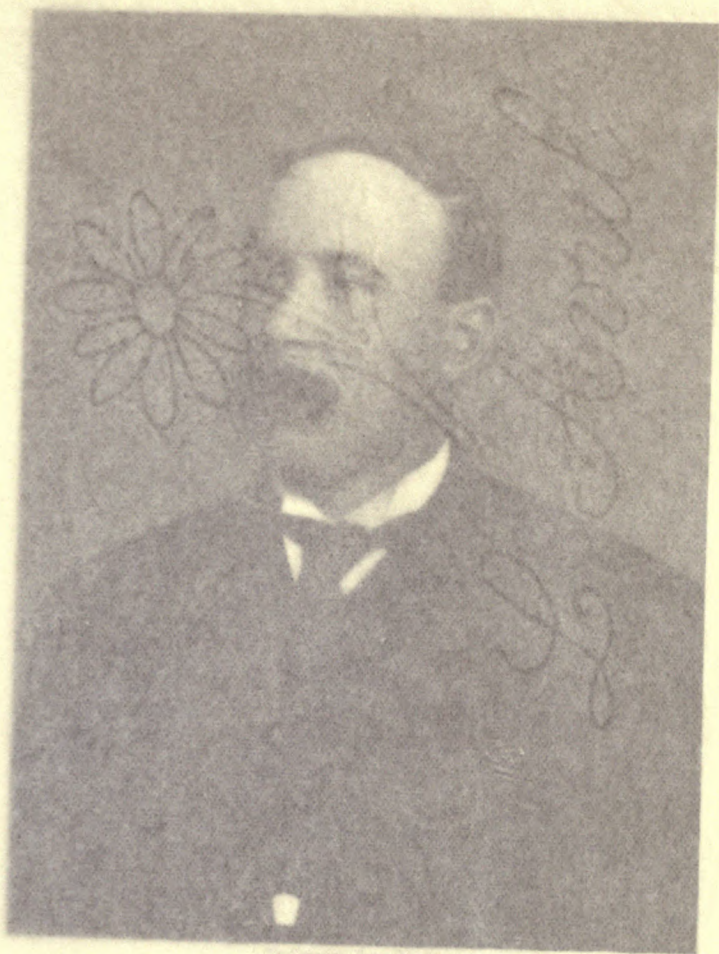
As a farmer, Mr. Marshall is largely interested with his brothers, Warren W., and Robert W., in "Inglenook Farm," Township of Crowland, County of Welland, and is the owner of the Inglenook herd of registered Jerseys, which is well known all over Canada.

Although his commercial work encroaches heav- ily upon his time, he is a public-spirited man and enjoys the thorough confidence of the people; his record shows:

For three and a half years he was school trustee of Chatham, seven years an alderman, and during his period of office was chairman of the Board of Works and Finance Committee. In January, 1905, he was elected Mayor, and enjoys the distinction of being the first Mayor to be elected by popular vote, for the first term, since 1867.

He is a member of A. F. & A. M., and Chapter Wellington Lodge A.O.U.W., K.O.T.M., O.T.M., C., I.O.F., W.O.W., and Elks, Chatham, Ontario. In politics he is an ardent Conservative, a Pres- byterian, and a trustee of St. Andrew's church.

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HENRY PETER COBURN.

Steady industry, determination of character, combined with the strong religious principles instilled into him by his parents from early childhood, have all helped to make Henry Peter Coburn one of Canada's prominent and respected citizens, and one of the leading men in the industrial world of the city of Hamilton, Ontario.

H. P. Coburn was born on the 21st August, 1835, at Dracut, now a part of Lowell, Massachusetts, where his father, Augustus Coburn, was for many years a general merchant. His ancestors came over from England about A.D. 1650, and took up a large tract of land and built a house thereon, which house is still in a good state of preservation. The Coburns were among the best known historical pioneer families of New England. His mother's maiden name was Phebe B. Ames, a connection of Oliver Ames and Oakes Ames, whose ancestors came from England some 200 years ago.

The subject of this sketch received a thorough commercial and general education at Philips Academy, Andover, Mass. After completing his studies, he entered his father's store at Lowell, and there obtained the advantages of a special business training from his father, which has proven invaluable to him in his subsequent successful career. He continued in his father's employ until early manhood, when he came to Hamilton, Ontario, to enter the business of the late Mr.

Sawyer, then head of the firm of L. D. Sawyer & Co., who was his uncle by marriage, he having married the sister of Mr. Coburn's mother. Mr. Coburn only came to join his uncle for a year, but remained permanently. He was first given charge of the collecting and sales department of the business. He so quickly and thoroughly grasped the details of his work that, after two years' steady endeavor, he became a partner in and manager of the firm. Under his direction the business has become one of the largest of its kind in Canada. Eventually the business became so extensive that it was deemed advisable to convert it into a limited company, and upon its conversion as The Sawyer & Massey Company, Limited, Mr. Coburn was unanimously chosen as vice-president and general manager, which position he occupies to the present day. Mr. Coburn has practically devoted the whole of his time to the duties of his office, which have fully occupied his energies.

In religion Mr. Coburn is a Presbyterian, and has always taken a very strong interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which body he is a director. Mr. Coburn has been married twice, first on the 21st September, 1867, to Elizabeth S. Wallace, of Antrim, New Hampshire; secondly, on the 21st of September, 1877, to Anna A. Hoyt, of Stamford, Conn., U.S.A.



The Creative Press, Boston

H. P. Coburn

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The Canadian Press Syndicate

H. P. Coburn



Geo. Bristol

GEORGE E. BRISTOL.

Mr. George E. Bristol, of Hamilton, Ontario, is the sole partner in Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Mr. Bristol may be taken as a representative progressive Canadian. At sixteen years of age, he entered the employ of Lucas, Park & Co., Hamilton. In 1881, nine years afterwards, he was a partner. In 1892, Mr. Park retired, and the former name became Lucas, Steele & Bristol. Mr. Lucas and Mr. Steele retired on 1st January, 1906.

Mr. Bristol is a son of the late Dr. Bristol, of Napanee, Ont.

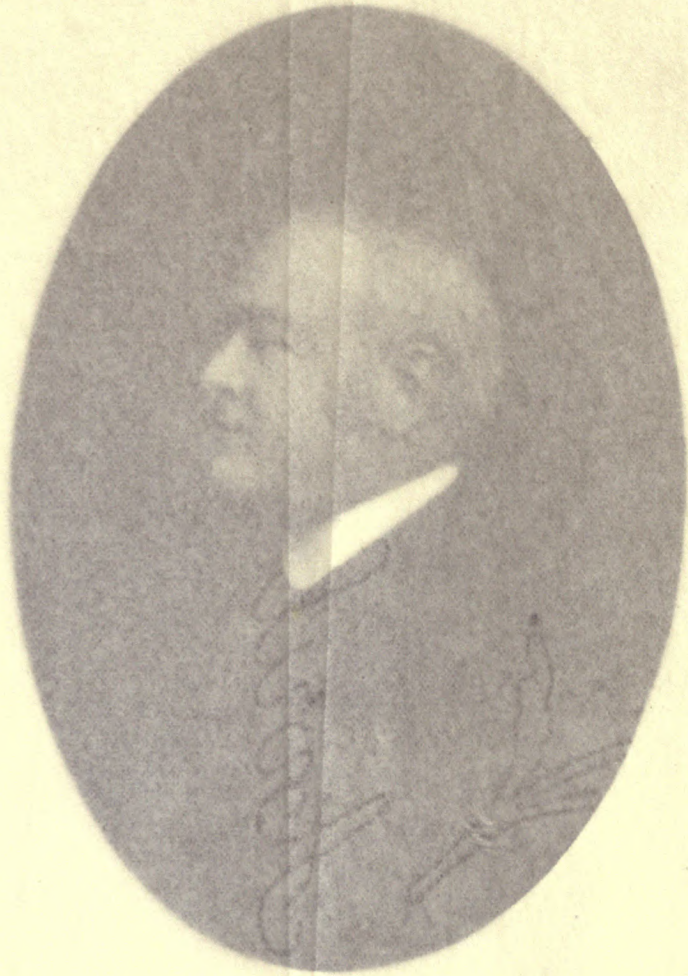
Mr. Bristol is president of the Imperial Vinegar & Pickling Co.

He belongs to no political party, although much interested in public matters.

Has been president of the Hamilton Board of Trade, and still takes an active interest in it.

He is very much interested in all forms of athletic sport, particularly rowing and golf.

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Geo. H. H. H. H.

GEORGE E. BRISTOL.

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WILLIAM JAMES MOONEY.

William James Mooney, manufacturer, Stratford, Ontario, was born on May the 18th, 1858, in London Township, Middlesex County. His father was Mr. Hugh Mooney, farmer and merchant; his mother, Sarah Armitage.

His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in Ontario, coming from Ireland on both sides of the family.

Mr. Mooney received his education at Sarnia and London.

He started his business career as a clerk in a grocery store, but after four years' service, being desirous of a little more schooling, spent one year studying in London. He then clerked again in the grocery business, traveled for a time, and then started in the manufacturing business. He has been a persevering, consistent worker all his life, and, to use his own words, likes nothing better. He has left political and public offices severely alone,

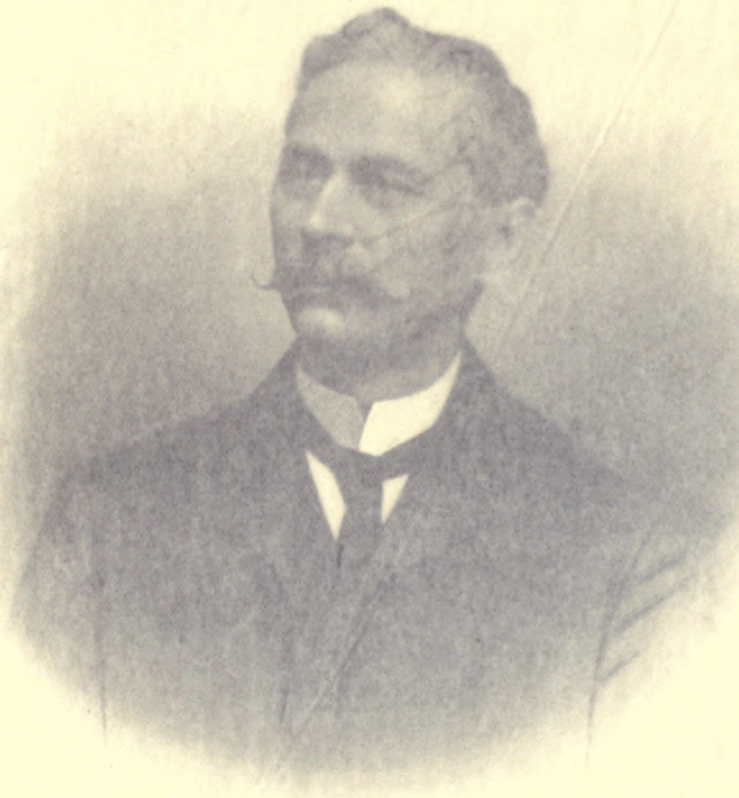
preferring to devote all his ability and energy to the advancement of his business enterprises.

He is connected with a large number of prominent companies, amongst which may be mentioned the following:

President and manager of the Mooney Biscuit & Candy Company, Stratford; director of the McLeod Milling Company, Stratford; president of the Stratford Fuel, Ice, Cartage & Construction Company, also vice-president Stratford Board of Trade.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, Knight Templars, and Ancient Scottish Right; Past District Deputy of South Huron District, A.F. & A.M.

He married Henrietta Challoner, daughter of Thomas Challoner, and has one son, William C. Mooney, now vice-president of the Mooney Biscuit & Candy Company; also president of the Manufacturers' Securities Company of Stratford.



The Standard Photo Engraving

R. J. Maoney

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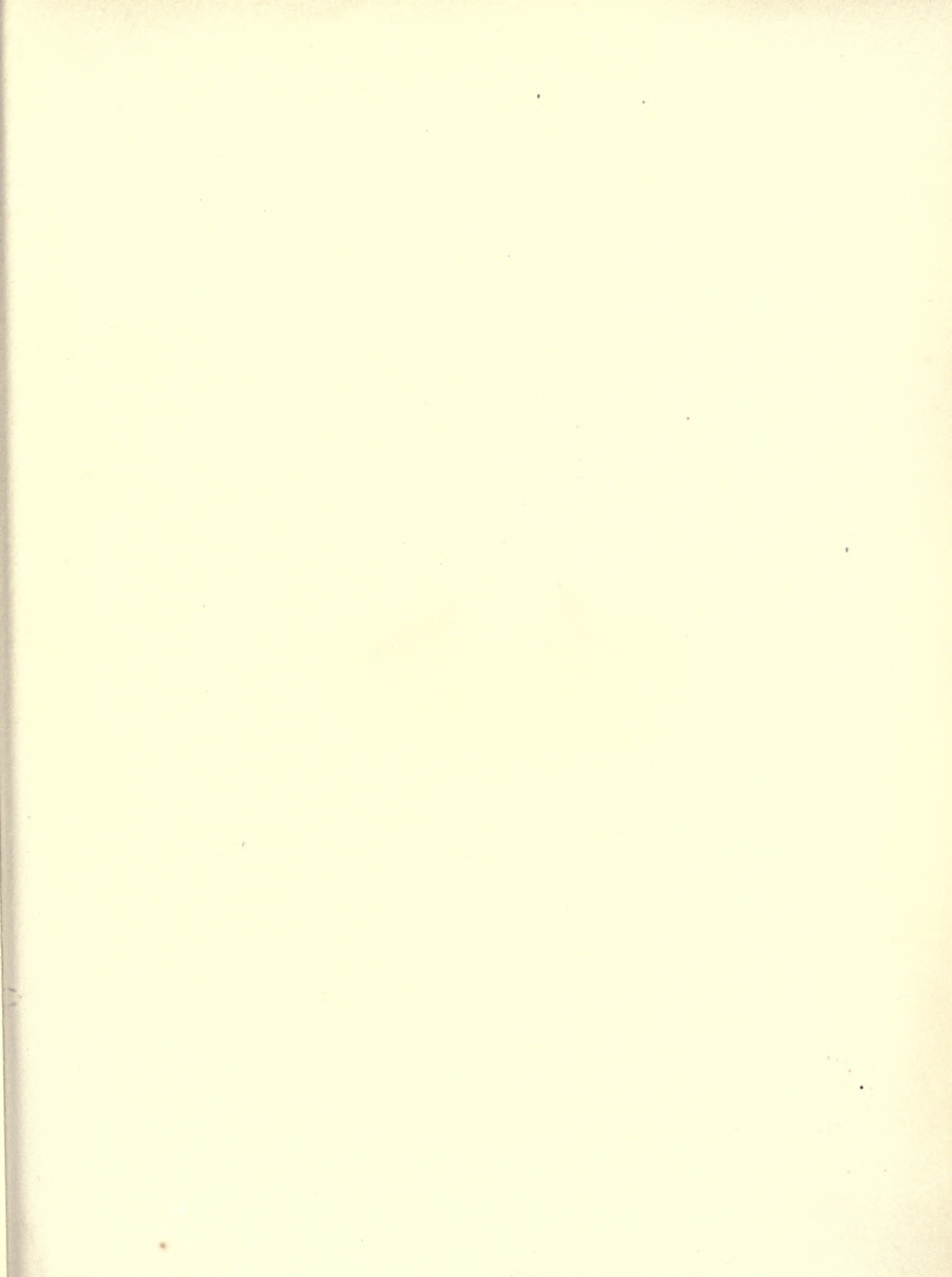
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

R. J. Maoney





The Canadian Press Syndicate.

A. L. Massey.

ARTHUR LYMAN MASSEY

Arthur Lyman Massey is well known in the mercantile world of Toronto, being the senior member of the firm of A. L. Massey & Company, manufacturers' agents and importers. He was born at Newcastle, Ontario, on February 6th, 1874, his parents being the late Charles Albert Massey, and his mother, Jessie Freemont Arnold Massey, both since deceased. His father was the vice-president and general manager of the Massey Manufacturing Company (now the Massey-Harris Company, Limited), and the vast affairs of that concern were for many years under his direct personal supervision, his untiring efforts and splendid business abilities laying the foundation for the world-wide development of the now famous manufacturing concern.

Arthur Lyman Massey was educated at the Toronto Public Schools, the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and Upper Canada College. After occupying the position of clerk with the Massey Manufacturing Company, Limited, and the Massey-Harris Company, Limited, for several years, in 1900 Mr. A. L. Massey associated himself with Mr. W. H. Chandler, the president of

The W. H. Chandler, Ltd. & Company, Limited, becoming the principal partner in Chandler & Massey, Limited, manufacturers and importers of physicians and hospital supplies. In the fall of 1904, Mr. A. L. Massey resigned all further connection with Chandler & Massey, Limited, believing that a still greater field was open to him, and in January, 1905, he established a branch office for the business of A. L. Massey & Co., sole agents' agents and importers.

His firm, which is now well established, represents prominent Canadian, American, and European manufacturers, and deals with the drug, paint, and oil, and other kindred trades.

Arthur Lyman Massey is a member of the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Caledon Mountain Front Club, Limited, the Toronto Automobile Club, the Bowditch Club, and St. John's Lodge (Masonic), and St. Paul's Chapter (Elks Club).

On June 25th, 1906, he was married in Toronto at the Church of the Resurrection to Mary Ethel Bonnell, daughter of the late William Bonnell. There are two children of the marriage, Arnold Bonnell Massey, and Dorothy Winifred Massey.



A. L. Macey

ARTHUR LYMAN MASSEY.

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The S. B. Chandler, Son & Company, Limited, forming the company known as Chandler & Massey Limited, manufacturers and importers of physicians' and hospital supplies. In the fall of 1904, Mr. A. L. Massey resigned his active connection with Chandler & Massey, Limited, believing that a still greater field was open to him, and in January, 1905, he established a business under the firm name of A. L. Massey & Co., manufacturers' agents and importers.

His firm, which is now well established, represents prominent Canadian, American, and European manufacturers, who deal with the drug, paint, and oil, and other kindred trades.

Arthur Lyman Massey is a member of the National Club, the Foyal Canadian Club, the Caledon Mountain Trout Club, Limited, the Toronto Automobile Club, the Canadian Club, and St. John's Lodge (Masonic), and St. Paul's Chapter (Masonic).

On June 2nd, 1896, he was married in Toronto at the Church of the Redeemer, to Mary Ethel Bonnell, daughter of the late William Bonnell. There are two children of the marriage, Arnold Bonnell Massey, and Dorothy Bonnell Massey.

THE HONORABLE LEMUEL CAMBRIDGE OWEN.

The Honorable Lemuel Cambridge Owen, of "Birchwood", Charlottetown, P.E.I., was born at Charlottetown, November 1st, 1822, his father being the late Thomas Owen, Esq., who for no less than eighteen years was Postmaster-General for the old Province of Prince Edward Island. July 9th, 1861, the Hon. Mr. Owen married Lois, daughter of the late Charles Welsh, Esq., of Mount Edgecombe, Charlottetown Royalty. Of the issue of this union there are still living two sons, namely: Mr. William E. W. Owen, of Charlottetown, and Mr. Lemuel C. Owen, Jr., manager of the Bank of Ottawa at Toronto.

The Hon. Mr. L. C. Owen was for many years actively, and honorably associated with the financial, commercial, and political life of Prince Edward Island, his name always standing in the Island Province for what was scrupulously honorable and straightforward in public as well as in private life.

From comparatively early youth a ship-owner, Mr. Owen always took a lively interest in questions affecting navigation and shipping, and was for years a director of the Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company, and of the Marine Insurance Company. He was also for a very lengthy period a director of the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island.

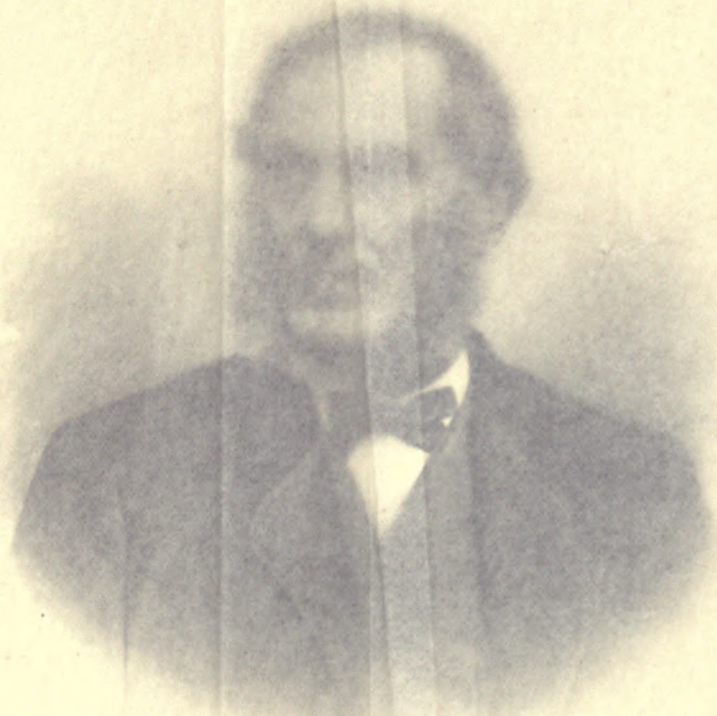
From 1860 to 1867 he held, with universal acceptance and decided advantage to the public, the position of Postmaster-General of the Province, which

had been so long held by his father. In September, 1870, he became a member of the Executive Council or Provincial Government of Prince Edward Island, remaining a member until April, 1872, when he resigned with the Government. June 30th, 1873, Mr. Owen once more became a member of the Executive Council, this time as Premier (President of the Council) retaining that honorable and very responsible position until 1876, when he voluntarily resigned his portfolio and retired from the representation of his constituency.

It is worthy of note that, while a member of the Provincial Government, Mr. Owen took part in the discussion of the terms and the drafting of the agreement under which Prince Edward Island entered Confederation.

In the Legislature Assembly of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Owen, as a Conservative, represented the 3rd District of Kings almost continuously from 1866 until 1876.

After voluntarily resigning his mandate from the people of the 3rd District of Kings in 1876, it has been the desire of Mr. Owen to keep himself out of public life, but in 1896 he was induced by the Conservatives of Charlottetown to allow his name to be brought forward as a candidate for the party nomination, but unsuccessfully, and he has since succeeded in remaining in the retirement of private life.



Handwritten signature, possibly "L. C. ..."

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The Honorable Lemuel Cambridge Owen, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., was born at Charlottetown, November 1st, 1822. His father being the late Thomas Owen, Esq., who for six and five-eighths years was Postmaster-General of the Province of Prince Edward Island. July 24th, 1846, the Hon. Mr. Owen married Louisa, daughter of the late Charles Walsh, Esq., of Mount Edgecumbe, Charlottetown Municipality. Of the issue of this union there are still living two sons, namely: Mr. William F. W. Owen, of Charlottetown; and Mr. Lionel C. Owen, Jr., manager of the Bank of Ottawa at Toronto.

The Hon. Mr. C. Owen was for many years actively and honorably associated with the municipal, commercial, and political life of Prince Edward Island, his name always standing in the Island Province for what was scrupulously honorable and straightforward in public as well as in private life.

From comparatively early youth a deep-seated Mr. Owen always took a lively interest in questions affecting navigation and shipping, and was for years a director of the Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company, and of the Marine Insurance Company. He was also for a very lengthy period a director of the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island.

From 1860 to 1867 he held, with unimpeded success and decided advantage to the public, the position of Postmaster-General of the Province, which

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The Conductor Press Syndicate

L. C. Coover



The Canadian Press Syndicate

J. D. Morgan

J. C. ... an

EDWARD ANDREW D. MORGAN.

Edward Andrew D. Morgan, advocate, Montreal, is the son of the late James Morgan, merchant, Sorel, P.Q. He was born November 30th, 1861, at Sorel, where he also received his early education.

He graduated B.C.L. at McGill University, in 1882, and was called to the Bar in 1883. He practised for some years in his native place, where he was one of the conductors of "Le Sud" newspaper. More recently he has practised in Montreal.

Politically he is a Conservative. In religion he is

a Roman Catholic. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Richelieu, for the House of Commons in January, 1892, and for the same constituency at the Provincial general elections in 1897, in both instances being defeated by small majorities.

He married Flora, daughter of H. M. Balcer, Three Rivers, P.Q. She died in 1896.

His family consists of: Flora, Lily, William Edward, Arthur.

GEORGE GORDON MCPHERSON, K.C.

Mr. George Gordon McPherson, K.C., Stratford, Ontario, Crown Attorney for the County of Perth, was born on 1st October, 1850, at Stratford.

His father, Reverend Thomas McPherson, was minister of Knox Presbyterian Church, Stratford, from 1849 to 1875.

Both his parents were born in the County of Antrim, Ireland, and were sent out to Canada by the Irish Presbyterian Church, as missionaries, in 1849.

Mr. McPherson received his education at the Stratford Grammar School.

He commenced the study of law when but sixteen years of age. He has been practising in Strat-

ford since May, 1872, and by careful attention to all the details of his chosen profession has risen in its ranks to a position of eminence, and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He was appointed a Queen's Counsel in October, 1899, and crown Attorney of the County of Perth in March, 1904.

He is president of the Stratford Club and president of the County of Perth Law Library Association.

Mr. McPherson married Susan Horton Hamilton, daughter of John Hamilton, late Collector of Customs, at Stratford.

His family consists of three daughters, and one son, viz: Helen, Gina, Leslie, and Spencer.



John C. [unclear]

GEORGE GORDON McPHERSON, K.C.

Mr. George Gordon McPherson, K.C., was born on the 12th of August, 1849, in Antrim, Co. Antrim, Ireland.

His father, Rev. James McPherson, was minister of Knox Presbyterian Church, Antrim, from 1849 to 1875.

Both his parents were members of the Church of Antrim, Ireland, and were members of the Irish Presbyterian Church, Antrim, in 1849.

Mr. McPherson received his education at the Stratford Grammar School.

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The Canadian Press Syndicate

Wm. Ross



The Canadian Press Syndicate

S. A. McGaw



W. G. Yaw

SAMUEL ALEXANDER MCGAW.

Born in Dublin, Ireland, June the 4th, 1848, Mr. Samuel Alexander McGaw early migrated to Canada, where he has succeeded in carving out an enviable reputation in the milling industry of the country; at the present time occupying the position of vice-president and general-manager of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company.

Mr. McGaw came to Canada very early in life, with his parents, and his father, after graduating from the Normal School, Toronto, pursued his profession of school teacher in the schools of Ontario for the long period of thirty-three years.

Mr. McGaw was educated in the common schools of Ontario, and the American Commercial College of Toronto.

Immediately on leaving school, he took up sturdy work, assisting in the clearing of bush farms in the County of Huron.

At the early age of twenty he left home and embarked on the uncertain sea of life single-handed. He engaged in clerking in a general store in Goderich, Ont., and later was employed in the same capacity in Windsor, Ont.

It was in 1876, however, that Mr. McGaw started in what has since proved to be the absorbing avocation of his life, viz., the milling business, commencing as book-keeper for Messrs. Ogilvie & Hutchison. In 1882 he went to Manitoba, assuming the position of secretary to the Ogilvie Milling Company, and handled the practical, or grain end, of the business, remaining with this firm until 1889. Then with Messrs. W. A.

and George Hastings, Mr. McGaw took hold of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, becoming western manager of the same. Resigning from this Company in 1896, he, in conjunction with the present Premier of Manitoba, Hon. R. P. Roblin, and others, formed the Dominion Elevator Company, and was secretary-treasurer of same until 1901. Mr. McGaw then purchased a mill at Goderich, from the estate of the late W. W. Ogilvie, and formed the Lake Huron and Manitoba Milling Company. This company was merged into the Western Canada Flour Mills Company in 1905, and they at once proceeded with the erection of a plant in Winnipeg, which will be completed before July 1, 1906. This plant is considered to be the most up-to-date in the world. They also have upwards of sixty elevators in Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan.

The president of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company is Mr. A. Kelly, of Brandon, Manitoba.

In a social way, Mr. McGaw names as his clubs, the Commercial Club, Winnipeg, and the Albany Club, Toronto.

A Presbyterian in religion, he is a member of Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M., Goderich, Ont.

In 1876 Mr. McGaw was married to Mary, daughter of James Miller, foundryman and salt manufacturer, Goderich, and from this union there is issue as follows: W. E. McGaw, Winnipeg; Chas. A. McGaw, Toronto; Geo. H. McGaw, Hettie, Grace, and Allan R., the latter three still remaining under the parental roof.

LOTHAR REINHARDT.

A magnate in the Canadian brewing world, Mr. Lothar Reinhardt is one of the oldest practical brewers in the Dominion. Born in Bavaria, Germany, he has been a brewer from his earliest days, graduating from the Brewers' College, Worms, Germany, with honor. At Cologne he successfully studied the art of manufacturing "Malt Extract" under the celebrated and world-renowned Hoff. Subsequently he took responsible positions in breweries at Paris, France, Milwaukee, U. S. A., and in Toronto, filling the same in a most satisfactory manner.

In 1877 Mr. Lothar Reinhardt first started business in the brewing industry on his own account in Canada. Eventually he saw that his original premises, in Duchess Street, were not adequate for the growing requirements of his trade, and he moved his establishment to its present location, where extensive additions and improvements have been made from time to time, with a view of meeting the ever increasing demand for the products of the Reinhardt Brewery. The most scrupulous care is given to the manufacture of the product in every department, the best and purest ingredients being used, combined with the utmost cleanliness in handling. The consequence is that the products of the Reinhardt breweries have earned a desirable and deservedly high reputation. The principal brands of beer produced are "Salvador," "Hof-

brau" (a malt extract), "Bavarian," and "Bock," which are known as Canada's favorite beers.

On the principle that "Union is strength" Mr. Reinhardt has trained his four sons to an expert knowledge of the brewing industry. Lothar Reinhardt, Jr., is the manager of the Salvador Brewery, of Montreal, a branch of the parent house, and is assisted therein by his brother, E. M. Reinhardt. A. A. Reinhardt is now the manager of the Toronto Brewery, where A. H. Reinhardt is the brew-master.

In private life Lothar Reinhardt is known for his generous hospitality. Guarding the entrance to his handsome residence on Jarvis street ("Linderhof"), recline two lions, sculptured after the same design as those adorning the palace of King Ludovick the First, the design being obtained by Mr. Reinhardt when on a visit to Munich. Once the lions are passed, there is always a warm and hearty welcome for friends from the "Fatherland," and for his fellow citizens and innumerable friends from all parts of the Dominion, in which he is cordially supported by Mrs. Reinhardt and her daughter, Miss Amanda Reinhardt, who, by the way, is now finishing her musical education at Leipsig. His charities are many, and modestly administered. He is reckoned as a benefactor by all who have had occasion to appeal to him in a just cause.

Mr. Reinhardt is connected by membership with a number of the foremost and leading Clubs of the city.



Lady. Gumbert

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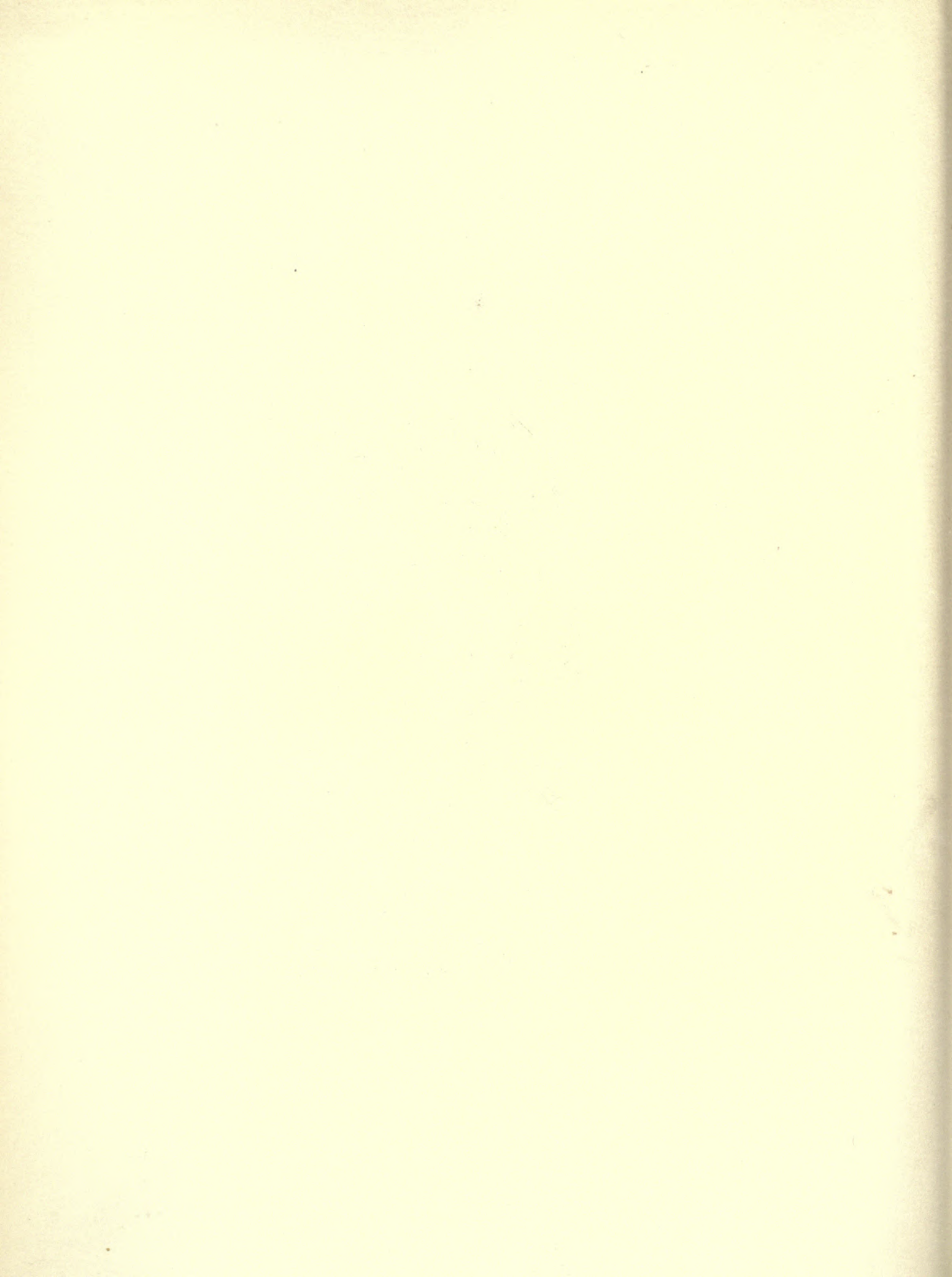
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Loth. Reinhardt

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W. W. Richards

ARTHUR ALEXANDER REINHARDT

Mr. Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, manager of the well-known Toronto firm of Reinhardt & Company, brewers, was born in the city of Toronto, July 17th, 1878, the son of Lothar Reinhardt, by his wife Anna. Both parents were of sturdy yeoman stock, and originally came from Bavaria, Germany, the centre of some of the most extensive brewing industries in the world.

Mr. Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, who was one of the three brothers who have been identified with the flourishing Toronto business established by their father, was educated at Upper Canada College, the *alma mater* of so many of the leading professional and business men of Ontario. Upon the completion of his education he entered the office of the Reinhardt Company as clerk, and has been closely connected with the business ever since. De-

votedly attached to business, he has taken advantage of the exceptional opportunities which have been afforded him to familiarize himself not only with the details of the home and outside business of the Reinhardt Company in the brewing industry, but also with all the modern scientific and chemical processes, which are necessary to the successful conduct of a very highly specialized business. He has thus acquired a practical knowledge of the business, such as is possessed by very few men, and this, combined with a pleasing personality, has given him a popularity among his business associates which has had a marked effect upon the development of the business.

Mr. Reinhardt is a member of the Victoria Yacht Club, the Victoria Golf Club and the Lambton Golf Club.



A. A. Richards

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Mr. Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, manager of the well-known Toronto firm of Reinhardt & Company, brewers, was born in the city of Toronto, July 17th, 1878, the son of Lothar Reinhardt, by his wife Anna. Both parents were of sturdy yeoman stock, and originally came from Bavaria, Germany, the centre of some of the most extensive brewing industries in the world.

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Mr. Reinhardt is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Victoria Club, the Granite Club and the Lambton Golf Club.

ROBERT THOMAS MULLIN, B.C.L.

Robert Thomas Mullin, advocate, Montreal, was born January 18th, 1870, at Bryson, Province of Quebec. His father, James Mullin, comes from the County of Stormont in the Province of Ontario, and his mother, Sarah Hill, was born near Belfast, Ireland. His grandmother, a Cuthbert, belonged to an old Scotch family long settled in Quebec, and was a descendant of the Honorable James Cuthbert, a former Lieutenant Governor of the Province.

Mr. Mullin was educated at the public schools, by private tuition, and at McGill University, from whence he graduated in law in 1896 with first rank honors.

He was also gold medallist in Roman Law in the graduating year.

He was called to the Bar in 1900, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession.

While at McGill University Mr. Mullin was a leader of the Literary and Debating Society, and editor-in-chief of the "McGill Fortnightly."

He is a Liberal in politics and takes an active part in party matters.

A member of the Victoria Golf Club, Military Institute Temple Club, and the Elks.



Robert

ROBERT THOMAS MULLIN, B.C.L.

Robert Thomas Mullin was born January 18th, 1878, in Quebec. His father, James Mullin, was born in the County of Stormont in the Province of Ontario, and his mother, Sarah Hill, was born in Belfast, Ireland. His grandmother, a Catholic, belonged to an old Scotch family long settled in Quebec, and was a descendant of the Honorable Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec.

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He was also gold medallist in Roman Law in the graduating year.

He was called to the Bar in 1900, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession.

While at McGill University Mr. Mullin was a leader of the Literary and Debating Society, and editor-in-chief of the "McGill Fortnightly."

He is a Liberal in politics and takes an active part in party matters.

A member of the Victoria Golf Club, Military Institute Temple Club, and the Elks.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Robert J. Mullin



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Edward Hartley Dewar

THE LATE EDWARD HARTLEY DEWART

The late Reverend Edward Hartley Dewart, D.D., was born in Stradone, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in 1828. Coming to Canada in 1834, his boyhood was spent in the County of Peterborough, Ontario, where his father and mother settled, and where he experienced the hardships and privations of early pioneer life. But though he was unable to attend any school until the first session of the Normal School at Toronto in 1845, he acquired through his own studious habits and his love for reading a better education than most university students.

After teaching at Dunnville, Ont., he was called to the work of the Methodist ministry in 1851, and filled with notable acceptance many pulpits until his election in 1869 as editor of the "Christian Guardian," the leading organ of Canadian Methodism, a position which he continued to occupy until 1874. Dr. Dewart's strong mental and moral force left its lasting impress upon the editorial columns of the "Christian Guardian" and no man in Canadian Methodism did more than he did to mould the policy of his Church along strong and safe lines during the quarter of a century that he ably and fearlessly fought the battle of Methodism, temperance, and social reform. He was one of the earliest advocates of the union of the Methodist bodies in Canada, and in conjunction with the late Dr. Nelles, of England in 1873 to arrange the terms of agreement with the parent bodies there. He was a prominent delegate to the great Methodist conferences in London, England, in 1881, and in Washington in 1891. He took a leading part in the compilation of a new Methodist hymn book, his poetical taste being of special value. His claim to connexional fame arises from his successful advocacy of the cause of universal education against the opposition of timid and persistent opponents, both inside and outside the Church. On the questions of "Higher Education"

He was survived by his two sons, Herbert and Edward. He was a member of the Crow's Nest Club, and a member of the Board of Education of the City of Toronto in the year 1874. He was also a member of the Board of Education of the City of Toronto in the year 1874. He was also a member of the Board of Education of the City of Toronto in the year 1874.



Dewart

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and "Messianic Prophecy," he steadfastly and manfully upheld what he believed to be the sound and Scriptural views, his works on these subjects showing the ripe scholarship of a mature mind.

Dr. Dewart's claims to literary distinction extend far beyond his great journalistic work, and his many theological and polemic writings. In 1864 he published the first anthology of Canadian poetry, under the title of "Selections from Canadian Poets," and in 1869 his own muse found expression in "Songs of Life," containing many poems characterized by fine imagery, lyric beauty, strength of thought, and moral power. He has left some most interesting sketches of early pioneer life in Canada, which are now being prepared for publication.

He served in many important public capacities, was President of the Dominion Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, regent of Victoria University, a member of the Senate of Toronto University, and Vice-President of the Ontario Ladies' College at Whitby. An ardent Liberal, he never intruded his political views into the journal which he so ably edited. After his retirement, however, he was a candidate for the Local Legislature in North Toronto, and was defeated by a narrow majority, reducing an adverse majority of 805 to 34.

Dr. Dewart was one of the strong men of Canada who has left a permanent impression upon its religious and national life. An ardent Home Ruler, he was beloved by the Irishmen of Canada for his fearless espousal of their cause.

Upon his death in 1903, he was survived by his wife, Matilda Hunt Dewart, and two sons, Herbert Hartley Dewart, K.C., for many years Crown Attorney at Toronto, a prominent member of the Ontario Bar, who contested South Toronto in the Dominion elections of 1904, and Edward Robinson Dewart, who is a successful bank manager.

JOHN MACKAY.

John Mackay, 84 Madison Avenue, Toronto, is head of the firm of John Mackay & Company, Chartered Accountants, Consulting Actuaries, and Bond and Debenture Brokers, with offices at 7 and 9 King Street East, Toronto.

He was born on the 9th February, 1865, at Epsom, England. His father was Malcolm Mackay, by profession a surveyor; and of Highland ancestry. His mother, Catherine Hanna, was also of Scotch ancestry, but of Lowland stock.

Mr. Mackay received his education in Glasgow, Scotland, and on completion of same immediately embarked in commercial life.

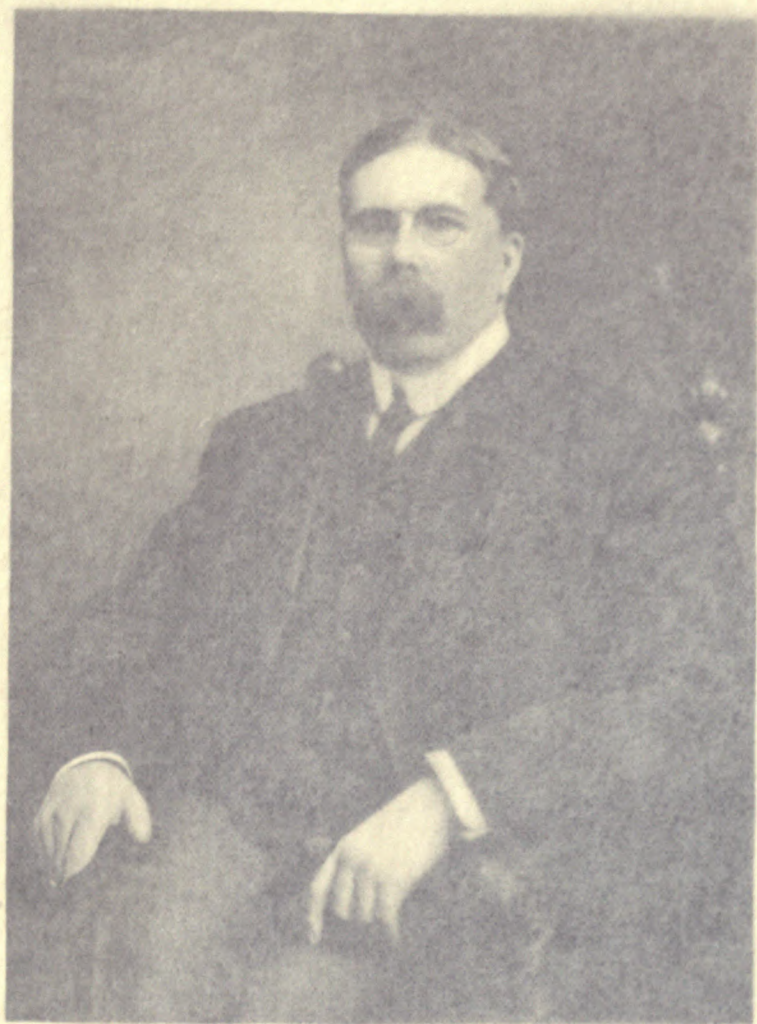
He occupied positions of varying importance in several English and Scotch companies, both in Scotland and Canada, until 1893, when, in the interests of a large Canadian bank, he took charge of the Hay Furniture Company of Woodstock, Ontario, which was subsequently merged by amalgamation, and in 1897 commenced business as an Accountant; in 1904 he added an Actuarial department, and in 1905 a Bond

and Debenture business, the latter being now the principal business of the firm.

Mr. Mackay was liquidator of the Clergue Canadian Companies at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, the largest concerns ever organized or liquidated in the Dominion. He has taken charge of many important commercial, Government, and public commission investigations. He is a director of Lever Bros., Limited, and of many other large companies. He is president of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants, incorporated by the Dominion Government in 1902 chiefly through his instrumentality.

Mr. Mackay is also a Fellow of the Royal Economic Society, of Great Britain, and a member of many other public bodies.

Mr. Mackay was married at Woodstock, Ontario, to Elisabeth Douglas, youngest daughter of John Douglas, Esquire. Of this union there are three children: Norman Douglas, Douglas Havelock, Elisabeth Catherine Douglas.



The Commercial Union Building

John W. ...

JOHN MACKAY.

John Mackay, of Glasgow, Scotland, is head of the firm of J. G. Mackay & Company, Chartered Accountants, Consulting Engineers and Bond and Debenture Agents, with offices at 1 and 3 King Street East, Toronto.

Mr. Mackay is the old Glasgow, office, at Epsom, Ontario. He holds the Glasgow diploma, by professional certificate, and is a member of the Society of Accountants, Glasgow, and also of Scotch Accountants, London, England.

Mr. Mackay received his education in Glasgow, Scotland, and on completion of same immediately entered the mercantile service.

His principal positions of varying importance in several English and Scotch companies, both in Scotland and Canada, and also when in the interests of a large Canadian firm, he took charge of the Hay Products Company of Woodstock, Ontario, which was subsequently merged in liquidation, and in which he acted as an Accountant in 1904 he acted as Accountant General, and in 1905 a Bond

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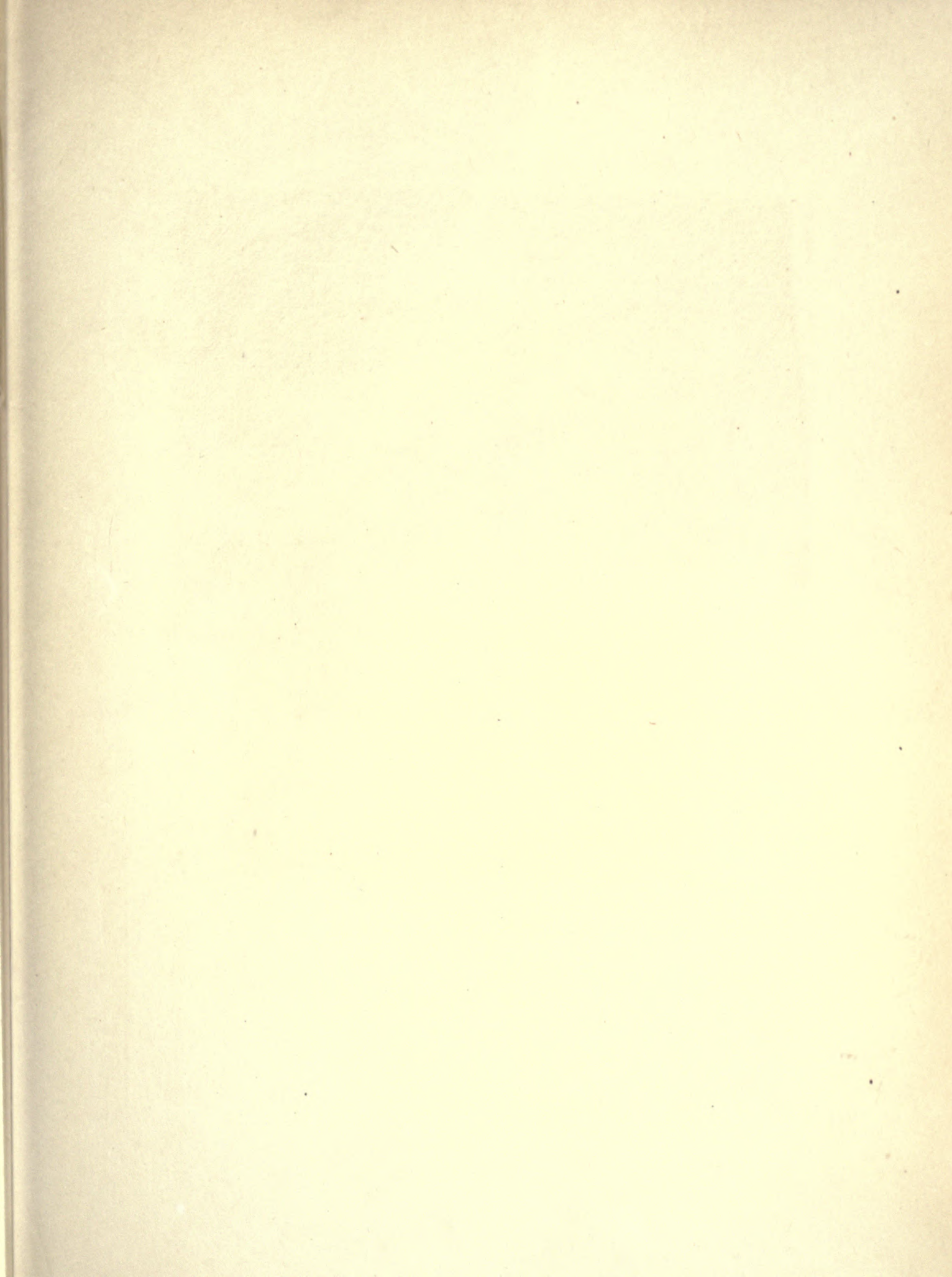
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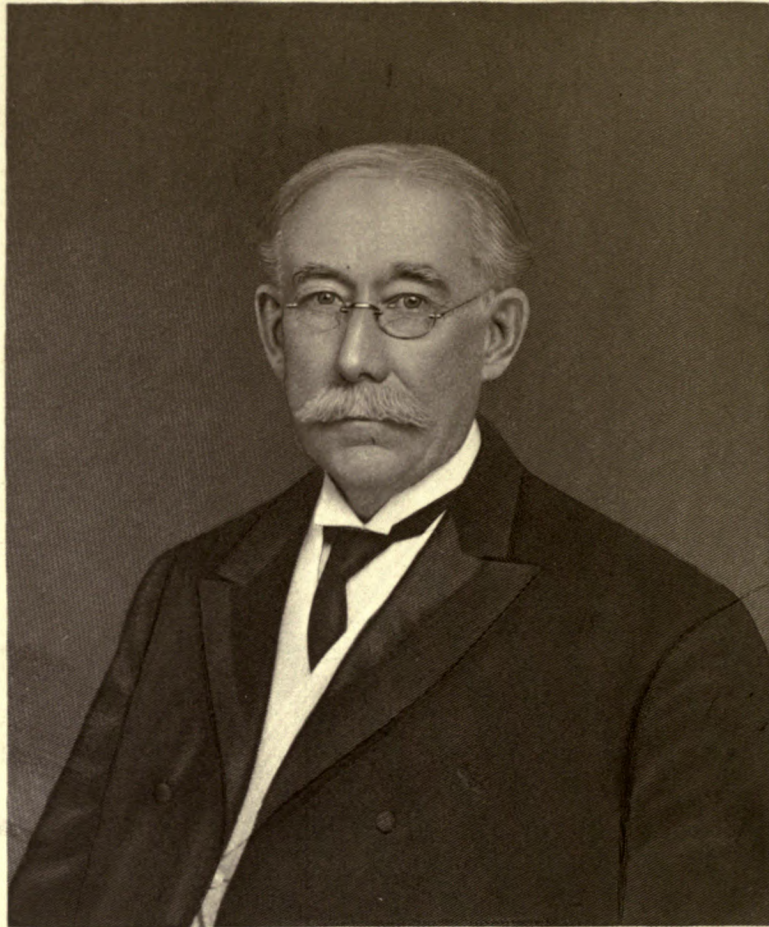
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

John W. Mackay





The Canadian Press Syndicate

George Dickson

GEORGE DICKSON, M.A.

For many years George Dickson, M. A., has been closely identified with educational effort in Ontario. He has had experience in all grades of schools and many kinds of educational work.

Beginning his career as a teacher of a country school, he advanced rapidly from one position to another with no apparent effort on his part, but simply by the quality of his work. He never was a place-hunter—the positions that he held sought him out.

Mr. Dickson was born at Carrick Mills, township of Markham, Ontario, in 1846, of Scottish parentage. His father, John Dickson, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, came to Canada in 1836, and carried on business as farmer and miller at Douglas Mills, in the township of Markham. His mother, Elizabeth McNair, was the daughter of Robert McNair, a farmer of Lanarkshire, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1829, and for a time was agent for the Canada Company, in New York, and whose duty it was to direct emigration to Canada. Mr. McNair's uncle was the first to establish and manage a line of sailing vessels on Lake Ontario between Oswego and the Upper Lakes.

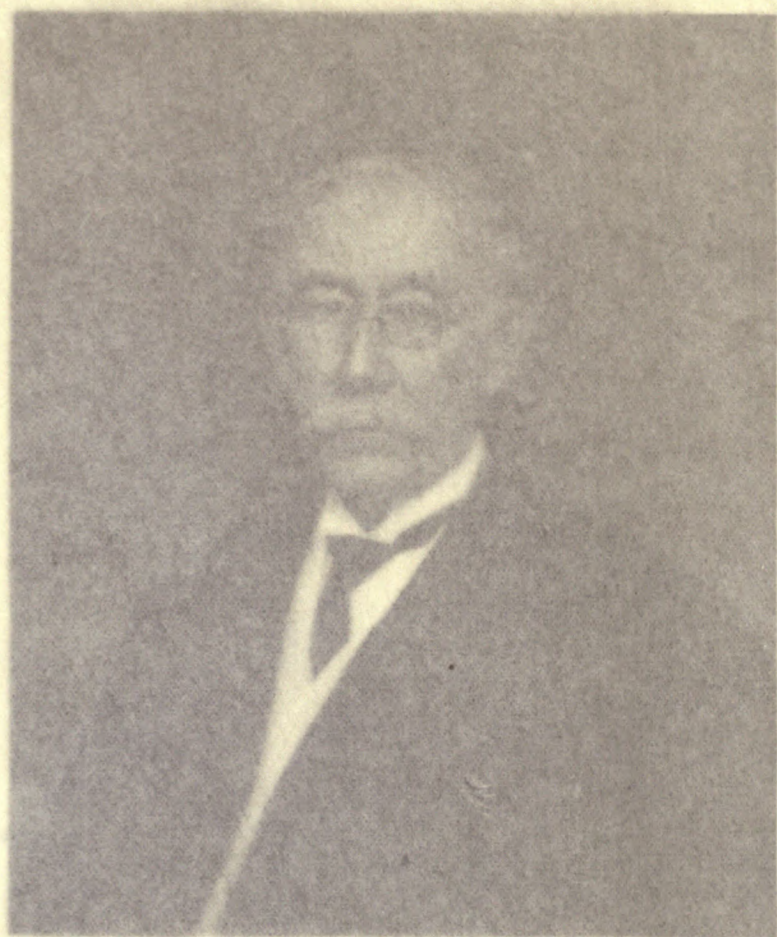
George Dickson was educated in the schools at Markham, Richmond Hill, and Whitby, and at the University of Toronto. He graduated with the degree of B.A., in 1872, and subsequently took the degree of M.A., in 1878 (Victoria University). After teaching the public school at Laskay, he became assistant master of the Chatham High School. While there, his good work as a teacher induced Rev. R. A. Fyfe, D.D., president of the Canadian Literary Institute, to offer him the position of teacher in the Woodstock College. In this institution he had charge principally of the classes reading for the university, and the high standing of these classes at university matriculation attracted the attention of Dr. Tassie, who offered him a position in the Galt Grammar School, which position, however, he declined in order to accept the first assistant mastership of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. In 1873, six months after he joined the institute staff, he was promoted to the principalship, which position he held for thirteen years. He began his principalship there with an attendance of 230 pupils, and left it in 1885 with an enrollment of 577. The Hamilton Collegiate Institute during his regime was distinguished for the large number of pupils who annually entered the universities. Many of them won the highest university honors, and carried off many scholarships, and for thirteen years the school continued to send up to the universities students who attained the highest rank on the class-lists of the universities. Many of its pupils are now filling important university positions in Canada and the United States, and others are leading members of various learned professions and business enterprises.

When the principalship of Upper Canada College became vacant, through the death of the late Prin-

cipal Buchan, the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Sir William Mulock), who was chairman of the College Board at the time, advised the Ontario Government to offer Mr. Dickson the principalship. He was Principal of Upper Canada College from 1885 to 1895, during which time the college attained its highest attendance of pupils, and in that year during his principalship the highest university honors were won by its pupils. It is interesting to note what his former pupils, a list of whom is given in the Appendix, have accomplished. During this time, too, the number of pupils increased to such an extent that the attendance of pupils, from the opening of the school to Deer Park, was 10,000. His appointment to the principalship was related for the College a surplus of approximately \$20,000 (see Parliamentary Report, 1885-86). This was the first and only surplus in the history of the school. In 1897 he established the Ontario College for girls, Toronto. In the report of the Board of Management he stated that "The aim of the college was to be to provide a staff of instruction of the highest academic and professional standing to be sent to the best collegiate institutes of the Province. This policy has placed the private school on a par with the best high schools and collegiate institutes. In 1907 he organized the Ontario school for girls in New York, which is now one of the best equipped of its kind in the world.

In addition to his work at Upper Canada College, he has carried on correspondence classes in various subjects with students living in the North-West and the other Provinces of the Dominion. He was one of the active members of the Ontario College Board of Directors, and served for a long time as secretary of the Board. Mr. Dickson organized the Ontario Teachers' Association, and was its first president, and also president of the Western Ontario Teachers' Association. In 1886 he was elected secretary of the High School Masters' Association, and in 1891 he was elected corresponding secretary of the Ontario Teachers' Association. For four years he served on the Senate of the University of Toronto, and for several years a member of the Senate of the University of Western Ontario. He was one of the active promoters of the Educational Montreal, and has been a member of the Hamilton School Magazine. He has been one of the founders of the Essex Life Association, and for several years was its corresponding secretary, and resigned when he became identified with the Ontario and Lancashire Life Association.

In 1882 he married Mrs. G. S. daughter of Charles Thomas Flett, of Hamilton. Mrs. Dickson has been associated with Mr. Dickson in the management of St. Margaret's College as lady principal of the school since it was organized. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and politically, he is a Liberal.



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In addition to his work as director of St. Margaret's College, he has carried on large private correspondence classes in various subjects of study with students living in the Northwest Territories and the other Provinces of the Dominion. He is one of the active members of the St. Andrew's College Board of Directors, and has held the position of secretary of the Board since its inception. Mr. Dickson organized the Hamilton Teachers' Association, and was its first president. He was also president of the Wentworth Teachers' Association. In 1886 he was elected chairman of the High School Masters' Section of the Ontario Teachers' Association. For ten years he was corresponding secretary of the Hamilton Scientific Association. For four years he was a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto, and for fourteen years a member of the Senate of Knox College. He was one of the active promoters of the "Canada Educational Monthly," and the founder of the "Hamilton School Magazine." He was one of the founders of the Home Life Association, and for several years was its vice-president, which position he resigned when he became connected with the London and Lancashire Life Association.

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JOSEPH WILLIAM HARRIS.

He was born at Buffalo, N.Y., October 20th, 1865, his mother being of French birth and his father of Scotch descent. He was educated in Montreal at the Jacques Cartier Normal School, and learned his trade as a plumber and steamfitter with Brodeur & Lessard.

In 1892 he became a partner in the firm of Lessard & Harris, general contractors, and undertook some large contracts, notably the Canadian Pacific Angus Shops at Montreal.

Mr. Harris has made most remarkable progress in the commercial world in the last few years.

In addition to being President and General Manager

of the J. W. Harris Company, Limited, he is President of the Municipal Trenching Company; Vice-President of the Ross & Harris Company, railway contractors; Vice-President of the Montreal & Southern Counties Railway, and a director and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Murray Bay Lumber and Pulp Company.

He is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, member of the Council of the Chambre de Commerce, and a leading member of the Montreal Building Exchange.



James H. Smith

JOSEPH WILLIAM HARRIS.

Mr. Harris was born in Montreal, N. B., January 24th, 1870, and was educated at the English School and the Montreal College. He was admitted to the bar in 1892 and has since that time been a member of the Quebec Bar. He has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Montreal Board of Trade, and has also been a member of the Executive Committee of the Montreal Building Exchange.

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The Canadian Press Syndicate

J. J. Harris



Harold A. Richardson

The Canadian Press Syndicate

HAROLD ASHTON RICHARDSON.

Mr. Harold Ashton Richardson, capitalist, Santa Barbara, California, U. S. A., was born August 22nd, 1872, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Although now a resident of the United States, Mr. Richardson is really a typical Canadian and a British subject, as the following sketch will demonstrate. His father, the Venerable Archdeacon Richardson, D.D., of London, Ontario, Diocese of Huron, and rector of St. John's parish, was for twenty-five years rector of Memorial Church, London, Ontario. His grandfather, on the parental side of the house, was a rich, retired ironmonger of Glasgow, Scotland, who went to Halifax, N. S., in the early thirties; he built the famous "Studley House" on Spring Garden Road, which is still standing. He died in Halifax.

To be able to annex the word "Capitalist" after one's name at the age of thirty-four is an achievement of which few men can rightfully boast. We use the word "rightfully" advisedly, because so many men, who lay claim to the distinction of capitalist, only do so through the machinations of intrigue and dishonesty, and their records fade and grow odious in the search-light of truthfulness and uprightness of character.

However, a perusal of Mr. Richardson's career will show that he can lay claim to the title rightfully—even proudly.

He was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario. Immediately on leaving school he

entered the Dominion Bank, at Toronto, as a clerk, remaining in the employ of this institution for seven years. For the past ten years he has lived in New York City and has been extremely successful in promoting industrial corporations and the handling of large bond issues.

He was the first person to solve the secret of the successful manufacture of fuel from peat, and is Vice-President and General Manager of the Canada Carbon Company, the initial factory being located at Farnham, in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

In speaking of Canadians, Mr. Richardson holds the view that any Canadian young man of average ability who goes to the United States will succeed better than those of any other nationality, owing to the home training received in Canada, and the love of home.

He commenced working in New York for a salary of \$100.00 per month, and in seven years was earning \$2,000 per annum.

He is a member of the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Toronto Hunt Club; Royal Canadian Yacht Club; Frontenac Yacht Club, Frontenac, N. Y.; Breakline County Club, Connecticut; Santa Barbara Club.

Mr. Richardson was married on February 8th, 1904, in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, India, to Marion Ogden Austin, of Chicago, Illinois. Of this union there is one child: Barbara Ogden.



David A. ...

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ELIAS WEBER BINGEMAN SNIDER.

Mr. Snider, miller and manufacturer, St. Jacob's, Ontario, was born in the town of Waterloo, Waterloo County, Ontario, on the 10th June, 1842.

His father was the Reverend Elias Snider; his mother Hannah Bingeman. In his young days his father was interested in farming and in flour and saw mills in Waterloo town and township. He was the owner of the Waterloo and German mills. He was a member of the Mennonite Church, being ordained when quite an elderly man, and took great interest with Mr. Jacob Y. Shantz and others in getting Russian Mennonites to settle in Manitoba from 1872 to 1874.

Mr. Snider has a most interesting relic in his possession; this is an old German family Bible, printed in 1560, and purchased by Johannes Schneider in 1564, in Switzerland. This Bible gives record that a descendant, Johannes Schneider, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1736. It was in Pennsylvania that the great-grandfather of Mr. Snider was born in 1758, he emigrating to Canada in 1806, locating in the County of Waterloo, then nothing but a wilderness.

Mr. Snider started work early in life, working on his father's farm from the time he was twelve until he was eighteen years of age. In 1860 he started work in his father's mills, at German Mills, and while serving his apprenticeship made himself so familiar with the details of the business that when but twenty he was given the general conduct of same. In October, 1864, he arranged with his father to run the German Mills on share interest, and this was continued until 1871. In January, 1871, he got possession of the St. Jacob's Flour Mills, removing with his family to St. Jacob's, and has resided there ever since, making flour milling his principal business. Since 1902 he has confined himself to flour milling in St. Jacob's only, having other interests in iron foundries, saw mills, etc.

Owing to Mr. Snider's constant investigations the flour milling industry of Canada has reaped great benefits. He was one of the very first to abandon the old French buhr grinding system and the reducing of wheat on mill stones into flour in one reduction. In 1861, through the representation of John Brown, a German, he and his father were induced to adopt a gradual reduction system on mill stones and by this process were enabled to

produce a much superior article of flour, and although this was a slow process in the primitive stage, the profits were such as to induce them to make further improvements on this system.

About the year 1873, owing to information gained as to the success of rollers instead of mill stones in reducing wheat into flour then being used in Buda-Pesth, Austria, Mr. Snider after a great deal of investigation opened correspondence with mill machinery manufacturers in Austria, France, and Switzerland, and in 1875 imported the first roller machine from Austria into America, and by 1878 had as near as possible a full roller flour mill. The roller has completely supplanted the mill stones and has simply revolutionized the system of flour milling. Although an extremely busy man commercially, Mr. Snider has still played an important part in the affairs of Canada politically.

He was a member of the Ontario Legislature, from 1881 to 1894, and introduced a most important measure relative to municipal fire insurance, which had for its object the enabling of township municipalities to do their own fire insurance under the supervision of its officers.

Mr. Snider is president of the Waterloo Manufacturing Company, Waterloo, president of the Toronto Foundry Company, Toronto, and president of the Snider Lumber Company, Gravenhurst. He was vice-president of the Ontario Sugar Company, Berlin, 1904, but owing to want of time resigned. He is a director of the Niagara Peninsula Power and Gas Company, St. Catharines, was promoter of the Waterloo Junction Railway, subsequently taken over by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and Chairman of the Ontario Power Commission appointed under the Ontario Power Act, passed during the session of 1903, for the purpose of reporting upon the cost of developing, transmitting, and distributing Niagara power electrically to the various interested municipalities. This report is completed and in the hands of the municipalities.

On the 19th April, 1865, Mr. Snider married Nancey Weber, at Preston. Of this union there is issue as follows: Clara, Aldred, Cranson, Fernando, William, Edwin, Elias, Ada (Franklin, deceased), Lola, Amy.



E. M. ...

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Mr. Snider, miller and manufacturer, St. Jacobs, Ontario, was born in the town of Waterloo, Waterloo County, Ontario, on the 10th June, 1822.

His father was the Reverend Elias Snider; his mother Hannah Bingeman. In his young days his father was interested in farming and in flour and saw mills in Waterloo town and township. He was the owner of the Waterloo and German mills. He was a member of the Mennonite Church, being ordained when quite an elderly man, and took great interest with Mr. Jacob Y. Shantz and others in getting Russian Mennonites to settle in Manitoba from 1872 to 1874.

Mr. Snider has a most interesting relic in his possession; this is an old German family Bible, printed in 1566, and purchased by Johannes Schneider in 1564, in Switzerland. This Bible gives record that a descendant, Johannes Schneider, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1736. It was in Pennsylvania that the great-grandfather of Mr. Snider was born in 1758, he emigrating to Canada in 1806, locating in the County of Waterloo, then nothing but a wilderness.

Mr. Snider started work early in life, working on his father's farms from the time he was twelve until he was eighteen years of age. In 1840 he started work in his father's mills, at German Mills, and while serving his apprenticeship made himself so familiar with the details of the business that when but twenty he was given the general conduct of same. In January, 1864, he arranged with his father to run the German Mills on lease interest, and this was continued until 1871. In January, 1871, he got possession of the St. Jacob's Flour Mills, removing with his family to St. Jacob's and has resided there ever since, making flour his principal business. Since then he has occupied himself to flour milling at St. Jacob's only, having other interests in other parts of the county.

Owing to Mr. Snider's constant improvements in the flour milling industry, it is said that he reaped great benefits. He was one of the first to abandon the old stone mill system and the reducing of wheat to mill flour was done in one reduction. In 1870, through the introduction of John Brown, a German, he and his father were induced to adopt a system consisting of three mill stones and by this process was enabled to

produce a much superior article of flour, and although this was a slow process in the primitive stage, the profits were such as to induce them to make further improvements on this system.

About the year 1873, owing to information gained as to the success of rollers instead of mill stones in reducing wheat into flour then being used in Buda-Pesth, Austria, Mr. Snider after a great deal of investigation opened correspondence with mill machinery manufacturers in Austria, France, and Switzerland, and in 1875 imported the first roller machine from Austria into America, and by 1878 had as near as possible a full roller flour mill. The roller has completely supplanted the mill stones and has simply revolutionized the system of flour milling. Although an extremely busy man commercially, Mr. Snider has still played an important part in the affairs of Canada politically.

He was a member of the Ontario Legislature, from 1860 to 1864, and introduced a most important measure relative to municipal fire insurance, which had for its object the enabling of township municipalities to do their own fire insurance under the supervision of its officers.

Mr. Snider is president of the Waterloo Manufacturing Company, Waterloo, president of the Toronto Foundry Company, Toronto, and president of the Snider Lumber Company, Gravenhurst. He was vice-president of the Ontario Sugar Company, Berlin, 1904, but owing to want of time resigned. He is a director of the Niagara Peninsula Power and Gas Company, St. Catharines, was promoter of the Waterloo Junction Railway, subsequently taken over by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and Chairman of the Ontario Power Commission appointed under the Ontario Power Act, passed during the session of 1903, for the purpose of reporting upon the cost of developing, transmitting, and distributing Niagara power electrically to the various interested municipalities. This report is completed and in the hands of the municipalities.

On the 19th April, 1865, Mr. Snider married Nancy Weber, at Preston. Of this union there is issue as follows: Clara, Aldred, Cranson, Fernando, Wilson, Edwin, Elias, Ada (Franklin deceased), Lola, Assy.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

E. M. Snider



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Yours truly
Gardner Thompson

JAMES GARDNER THOMPSON.

Mr. James Gardner Thompson, resident manager for Canada of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, and vice-president and managing director of the Manitoba Assurance Company, was born in Belfast, Ireland, February 1st, 1863.

His parents were Mr. Charles Thompson, who died in 1881, and Mrs. Sarah Thompson, who is still living.

Mr. Thompson received his early education in the North of England. During his early life he engaged in mercantile pursuits, in his native city, Belfast, coming to Canada in 1882.

After reaching the land of his adoption he entered the employ of the British America Assurance Company, at their offices, in the city of Toronto. He remained in this company until 1884, when he joined the forces of the Lancashire Insurance Company, and was still stationed at Toronto; he

steadily rose with that company until in 1892 he was appointed Canadian manager.

Upon the Lancashire selling out to the Royal Insurance Company, in 1901, he came to Montreal, and was appointed to the management of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, which official position he still holds.

Mr. Thompson is an insurance expert of the highest order, and has devoted all his time and energy to this pursuit, leaving the strife of public or political life severely alone.

Socially he is a member of the St. James' Club, Montreal, and the Montreal Club. He is also a member of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

On August 24th, 1886, Mr. Thompson was married to Emma, daughter of the late Rev. John Burton, B. D., and his family consists of four children: Elsie E. Thompson, C. G. Burton Thompson, Gertrude D. Thompson, and Trevor C. Thompson.



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THOMAS ROBERTSON.

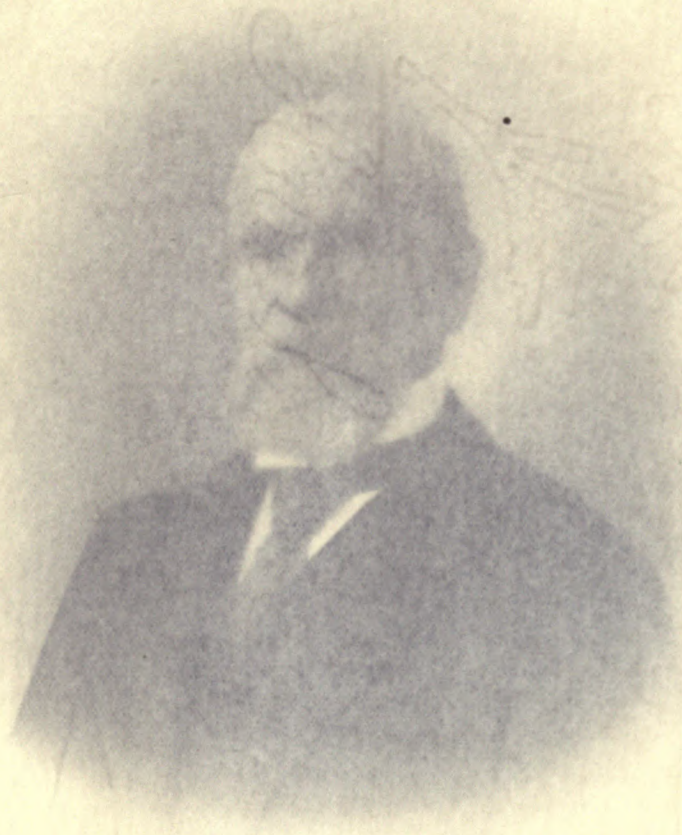
Mr. Thomas Robertson, President of the Robertson Brothers, Limited, Confectionery and Chocolate Manufacturers, 103 and 113 Queen Street, East, Toronto, is one of Canada's self-made men, and well-known in industrial circles in Ontario. He was born in Selkirkshire, Scotland, September 11th, 1838, his father being Thomas Robertson, a builder. His mother's maiden name was Jessie Rutherford. Both father and mother belonged to old border families. Mr. Thomas Robertson received his education at private schools, and began his business career in the dry goods business. This occupation was not congenial, and after two years' experience he turned to the cabinet-making trade, his mind being rather of a mechanical turn at that time, and which he has turned to good account in his present business.

He settled at Toronto in the summer of 1856,

and in 1864, in partnership with his two brothers, William and George, began business in the retail grocery line. The manufacture of the confectionery was added to the business before long, and in 1867 the foundations of the present extensive works were established. The business has attained its present dimensions by a steady rate of progress, and is one of the largest of its class in Canada.

Mr. Robertson has not aspired to public office, his time being primarily devoted to his own business, but he has gradually obtained interests in various commercial concerns, and is President of the Monetary Times Publishing and Printing Company of Toronto. He is also a member of the St. Andrew's Society of Toronto, and of the National Club.

Mr. Robertson was married at Toronto in 1867 to Elizabeth Vair.



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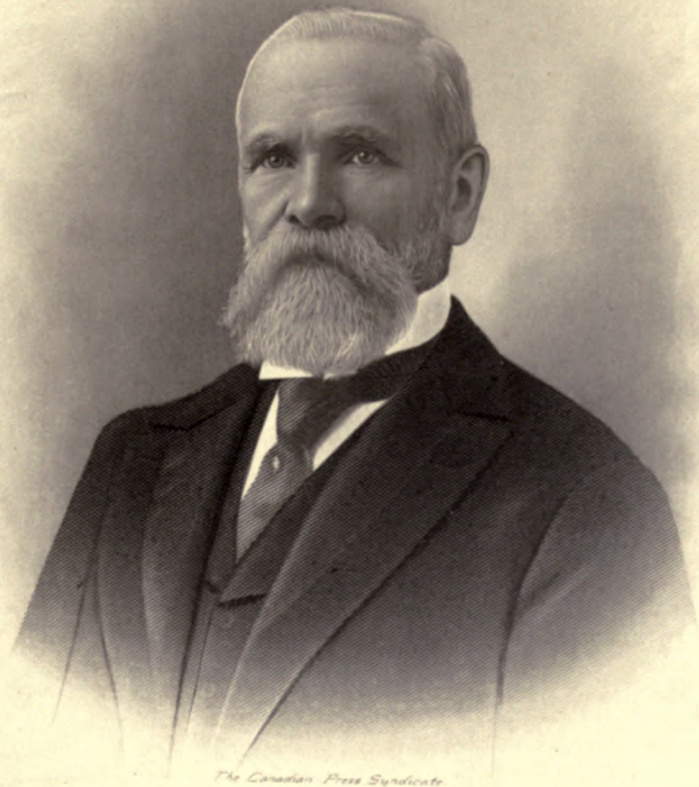
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Mr. Robertson was married at Toronto in 1867 to Elizabeth Vair.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Thos Robertson

RODERICK JOSEPH MACDONALD PARKE.

In the comparatively new but already important profession of electrical engineering, few names are as widely known in Canada as that of Mr. Roderick Macdonald Parke, of Toronto, Ont., Consulting Electrical Engineer.

Mr. Parke is a native of Cornwall, Ont., the date of his birth being April 6th, 1874. He is the eldest son of Miles E. Parke, of "Mount Parke," St. Marthe, Que., and Louisa Caroline Macdonald, daughter of the late Colonel Roderick Macdonald, M.D., of Cornwall, Ont.

Mr. Parke was educated at Cornwall, graduating from the High School in 1890, when he commenced his apprenticeship to the electrical trade with the firm of T. W. Ness & Company, Electrical Contractors, Montreal. He enlarged his experience in the lighting department of the Royal Electric Company, now the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, and in the principal departments of the Montreal Street Railway Company, subsequently engaging in general electrical contracting, and by special courses of study prepared himself for the practice of the higher branch of his profession, consulting engineering, he being at present engaged in private practice with offices in Toronto. He has travelled extensively in the United States and Canada, studying the large electric light and railway systems in Halifax, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston.

Mr. Parke has rendered professional services to many municipalities in Canada, among them being Acton, Almonte, Bracebridge, Barric, Campbellford, Calgary, Orillia, Pembroke, Perth, Picton, St. Catharines, St. Mary's, Thorold, Weston, and others.

He designed and installed steam-electric power and lighting plants in the Kingston and St. Vincent-de-Paul Penitentiaries for the Dominion Government.

In 1901 he prepared a report with estimates of cost for the city of Toronto, on the proposal to establish a municipal steam-electric lighting and power system, and in 1902 prepared a second report with estimates of a civic lighting system, and in 1903 a third report on the cost of constructing a municipal power transmission and dis-

tribution system for the handling of electrical energy from Niagara Falls.

For the city of Calgary he made a survey and plans of a proposed municipal long-distance electrical power transmission system, involving the development of 60,000 horse power at Kananaskis Falls, on the Bow River, and electrical transmission to Calgary—54 miles.

For the McClary Manufacturing Company, of London, Ont., one of our most important Canadian manufacturers, he designed and supervised the construction of a high class steam power plant and electric power and lighting equipment, one of the most complete and efficient plants of its kind in Canada.

For the Dominion Government he has just completed the design and construction of an electric lighting and power distribution system and equipment for the Welland Canal, comprising over 600 arc lamps and over 900 horse power of polyphase electric motors. As there are 36 miles of canal, this is the largest and most important electrical lighting and power enterprise ever undertaken by the Canadian Government. The expenditure on this plant was \$350,000.

For the Electrical Development and Securities Company of New York, a syndicate controlling the Niagara-Welland Power Company, of St. Catharines, Ont., he is now Chief Consulting Engineer, and under his supervision over 300 miles of right of way for transmission lines have been surveyed. This enterprise contemplates the development of 100,000 hydro-electric horse power near St. Catharines, Ont., and electrical transmission throughout the South-western Ontario Peninsula. The estimated cost of this development is \$8,000,000. He has also many other professional engagements on hand.

Mr. Parke is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the National Geographic Society of the U.S., the Society for Psychic Research (London, England), the Engineers' Club of Toronto, the National Club, Toronto, the Canadian Club, Toronto, and the Canadian Electrical Association.

Mr. Parke was married at Toronto, October 21st, 1902, to Marion Isabel Crawford, youngest daughter of the late George Dean Dickson, Q.C., of Belleville, Ontario.

GEORGE FREDERICK DAVIS.

Mr. George Frederick Davis, of the Oaklands, Kingston Road, Toronto. Oaklands is considered one of the most beautiful spots in Canada, on the Scarboro Cliffs, overlooking the broad expanse of Lake Ontario. He is managing-director of the Canada-Cuba Land & Fruit Company, was born on October 19th, 1859, at Leeds, England.

His father, Mr. Andrew Davis, was a sea captain in Her Majesty's service for forty-seven years. His grandfather, the late Honorable John Davis, of Cheltnam Hall, Gloucester, England. Mr. G. F. Davis is a nephew of Admiral E. C. Davis, of His Majesty's service.

Mr. Davis was educated at Leeds, England.

At the commencement of his business career he was for nine years in the employ of the Pilling Company, chartered accountants, Leeds, England: then for seven years he was factory and mines inspector in Lancashire and Yorkshire. On account of ill health he came to Canada and was ten years in the employ of the Sun and Hastings Loan Company, and was one of the organizers of the same. Mr. Davis is now managing director of the Canada-Cuba Land & Fruit Company, and has associated with him several members of the Sun and Hastings Loan Company, on the Board. The Canada-Cuba Land & Fruit Company has succeeded beyond the highest expectations of its promoters, and is now conceded to be one of the most successful undertakings of its kind in the universe.

Although being approached on many occasions to allow his name to go in for nomination for political positions, Mr. Davis steadily declined, preferring to devote all his time and energy to the fur-

therance of his own immediate interests and lending a helping hand in works of philanthropy and Christian endeavor.

He has always taken a very active part in the work of the Anglican Church, of which denomination he has been a life long member. But although an Anglican he has always been ready to render his services to any other denomination in time of need.

Some of the prominent companies he is connected with are: Canada-Cuba Land & Fruit Company, Toronto, Sun and Hastings Loan & Savings Company, Toronto, and the Toronto Coral & Mechanical Marble Company.

Mr. Davis was married at Leeds, England, and has six children, viz., Mrs. H. Young, Walter, Bertha, Emily, Fanny, and Mary.

In the year 1882 he had a very narrow escape from death by drowning, as the steamer "Manxman," while he was on board, was cut right in two by another steamer, in the Irish Channel, but, being an expert swimmer, Mr. Davis was saved, with many others.

Mr. Davis' interest is centred on the company's estate in Cuba, and is erecting two churches, one Anglican and the other undenominational, and hopes to do a good work, not only in the colony, but amongst the Cubans, who for many years have been left without any church, care or attention, and so far the work is obtaining excellent results, and Mr. Davis is bringing every effort to bear on the Foreign Missionary Society, who have agreed to provide clergy for the work of extending the field for promotion of Christian knowledge on the island.



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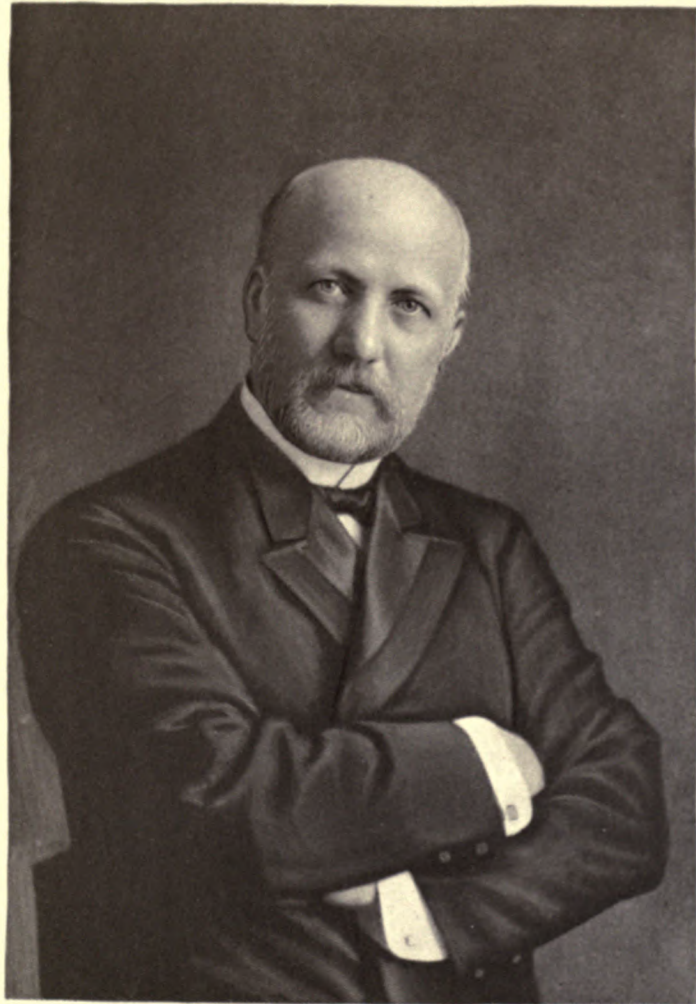
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J. C. Makris

JAMES CARDWELL MAKINS.

James Cardwell Makins, Esquire, of Stratford, Ontario, was born on the 31st May 1872, North Easthope, County of Perth. His father was a farmer, who emigrated from the County of Ireland, in 1844, when he was but ten years of age. His grandfather was a soldier, under Wellington, and he had the great distinction of fighting at Waterloo, returning with the rank of captain.

Mr. Makins was educated at the Stratford Collegiate Institute, and at Toronto University. However, in his early days, he assisted his father on the farm, and walked every day over two miles to the public school.

Since commencing the practice of his profession, Mr. Makins' career has been steadily upward. He first started practice with the present Mr. Mabee, and is now head of the firm of Mabee & Hanley.

Although he has not as yet held any political or public office, his predilection is no doubt in this direction, evidenced by the fact that while a student he was president of the Young Conservative Club, Stratford, in 1898.

At the present time he occupies the position of president of the Borland Carriage Company.

Like many another of Canada's sound professional men, Mr. Makins is an ardent lover of manly sport, and is now vice-president of the Ontario Hockey Association. He is a member of the Masons, Stratford Lodge, and also of the Elks.

He was married, in Stratford, on the 24th of August, 1900, to Janet G. McNab. Of this union there are two children, Jean.

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St. Louis

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WILLIAM BRUCE WOOD.

Mr. William Bruce Wood, president and manager of the Brant-Wood Flour Mills, Limited, Brantford, Ontario, was born June 11th, 1848, at Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

Mr. Wood's parents emigrated from Scotland to Canada in 1853. Of worldly goods they had but little, but in physical and mental equipment they were rich. Theirs was a faith which laughed at difficulties and faltered not however fierce the battle.

He was educated at the public schools of the counties of Perth and Middlesex. At the age of twelve he was handling a yoke of oxen and a plough among the stones and stumps of his father's farm; the winters were spent in the bush, sometimes felling the trees of the forest, that a few more acres might be added to the clearance, and, again, in the getting out of timber and spars for the market, that a few more dollars might be added to the family purse, which was at that time sadly in need of replenishing.

Mr. Wood's natural fondness for machinery led him, at the age of eighteen, to apprentice himself to the flour-milling business with George Malcolm, of Tavistock, Ontario. He began business on his own account, in a very modest way, at the village of St. George, Brant County, in 1866.

His genius as a skillful working miller, and his straightforward business methods, soon won for him a splendid reputation and he rose very rapidly in the respect and confidence of the community.

His financial resources were seriously taxed at this time by the public demand for a roller process flour instead of that made by the old stone system. The earnings of many years had to be re-invested in new machinery, but this only served to whet the appetite for greater things and difficulties sufficient to stagger the average man were gradually surmounted. Again and again extensions were made to the St. George plant, and these were followed by the establishment of mills at Brantford, subsequently leading to the organization of the Brant Milling Company, the stock of which was held by

Mr. Wood and his only son, Mr. A. J. Wood, operating flour mills at St. George and Brantford, and handling grain and produce at ten or twelve other points in the district. The Brant-Wood Flour Mills, Limited, was afterwards organized with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00).

Mr. Wood is also interested in the Bell Agricultural Implement Works, at St. George, and was vice-president of the Grand Valley Railway Company. Close and constant application to business has not prevented Mr. Wood from taking an important part in public affairs.

Five years service in the Township and County Councils were instantly followed by the request of the Reform Convention of 1886 to become the candidate in North Brant, for the Legislature of Ontario. He entered upon the canvass with his accustomed energy and was elected by a large majority. During his parliamentary career he originated and passed into law some ten or twelve important measures, among which may be mentioned those affecting municipal finance, seed grain, municipal water power, toll roads, municipal drainage, statute labor, the abolition of bonuses, and a bill to equalize the taxation of land.

He resigned his seat in Parliament to become Registrar of Deeds for Brant County, a position which he occupied until 1906, when his preference for the more strenuous activity of commercial life induced him to resign this office. As a Government official he was known to be capable, accurate, impartial, and always attentive to duty.

He holds a high position in the Presbyterian Church, is a director of the Y. M. C. A., takes a deep interest in young men and boys, and all the benevolent work of the community.

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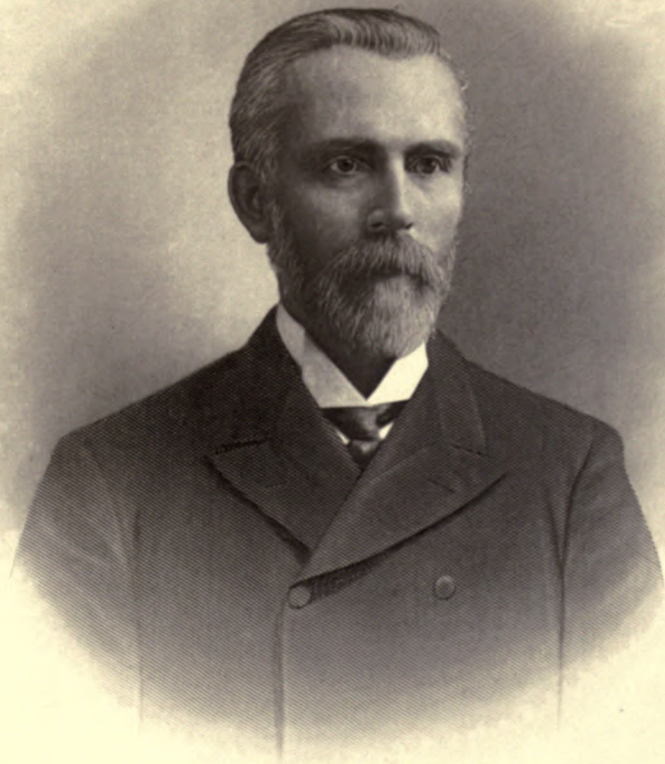
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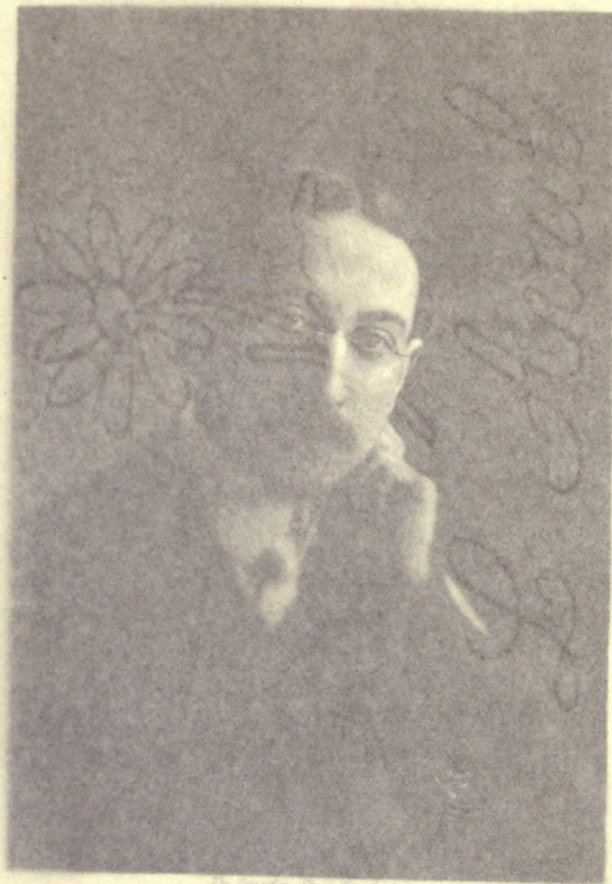
Wm. D. Wood





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Oskar Stadel



Oskar Stadel

OSLER WADE.

Mr. Osler Wade, chartered accountant, assignee and liquidator, Toronto, Ontario, was born July 28th, 1872, at Ridgetown, Ontario. His father and mother were from Morpeth and Dundas, and now reside at Port Dalhousie, Ontario, his father being a mechanical superintendent. His ancestors originally came from Donegal, Ireland.

Mr. Wade was educated at the Hamilton public and High Schools. His first business experience was gained by entering the firm of Greene, McLaren & Company, wholesale shoes, Hamilton, as office boy. About one year after his entry with this firm, on their removing to Toronto, he became their book-keeper and one year later he was appointed financier and credit-man, at the age of twenty years. He continued in this position until the firm dissolved, when he formed a partnership with Mr. W. W. Greene, in the wholesale shoe business. This partnership was in existence for

about eighteen months, when the firm sold out, Mr. Greene continuing in the shoe business, while Mr. Wade opened an office at 43 Victoria street, Toronto, as a public accountant, in March, 1900. Three years later, these quarters became entirely inadequate to the growing business and he removed to the Board of Trade and then later to 67½ Bay street, where he is still located.

Mr. Wade is a member of the Toronto Automobile Club, The Royal Arcanum, The Elks Club, Limited, Toronto; is a past exalted ruler of the Canadian Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he has filled the positions of Grand Treasurer and Supreme Trustee. Mr. Wade is also a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario.

Mr. Wade has in course of preparation a work on "Retailers' Accounting and Organization," which will go to press in a short time.

THOMAS HENRY WHITE.

Thomas Henry White, civil engineer, 67 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario, is chief engineer, Eastern lines, for the Mackenzie-Mann Co. He was born January 27th, 1848, at St. Thomas, Ontario.

His father, Mr. W. J. White, was the first Police Magistrate of St. Thomas. He filled the position until the time of his death, or, in all, a period of some twenty years.

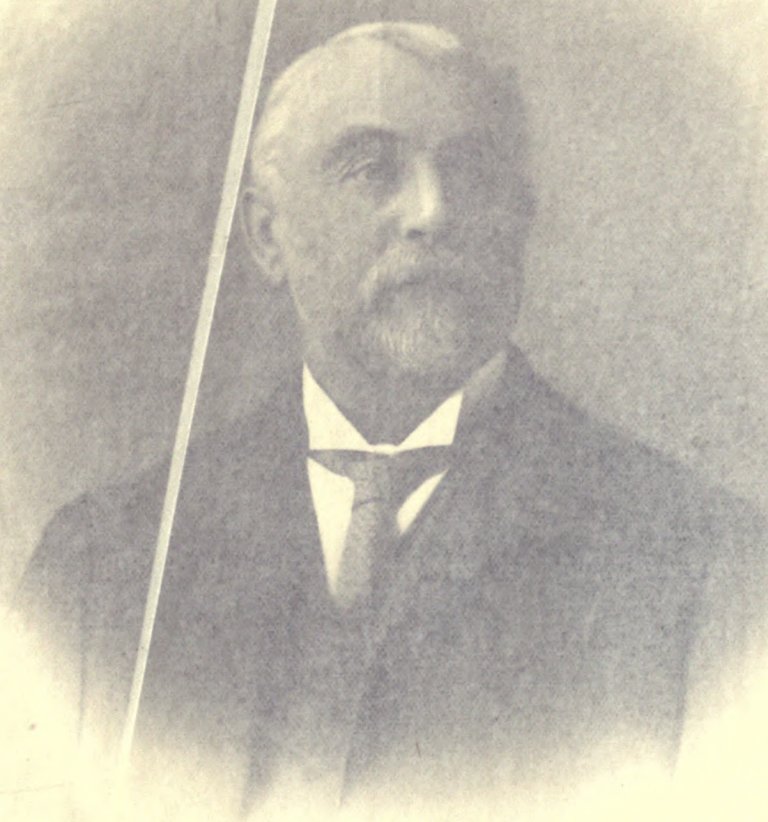
His ancestors came originally from England, and were engaged in the China trade from London and Brighton.

Mr. White was educated by private tutors, and at the Grammar School, St. Thomas. He studied law, graduating at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, but eventually, when twenty-two years of age, took up

railway surveying and engineering on the Canada Southern Railway, and has followed this profession continuously since. He has been prominently connected with surveys and construction on the Hamilton & North-Western Railway, Great Western, Canadian Pacific, and Canadian Northern Railways. He now has full control of the engineering department of the Canadian Northern Railway, from Port Arthur, Ontario, east.

He is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Mr. White was married in October, 1901, at Port Arthur, to the widow of the late Thomas Marks, daughter of Factor Bartlett Buchman, of the Hudson's Bay Company.



J. H. White

THOMAS HENRY WHITE.

Thomas Henry White, civil engineer, of Toronto, Ontario, is the son of Mr. W. J. White, and was born on January 27th, 1848, at St. Thomas, Ontario.

His father, Mr. W. J. White, was a Magistrate of St. Thomas. He was engaged in the law until the time of his death, which occurred some twenty years ago.

His ancestors came originally from England and were engaged in the cloth trade in London and Brighton.

Mr. White was educated at the Grammar School, St. Thomas, and eventually, when twenty-two years of age, took up

the study of surveying and engineering on the Canada Pacific Railway, and has followed this profession ever since. He has been prominently connected with surveys and construction on the Hamilton & North Western Railway, Great Western, Grand Trunk, and Canadian Northern Railways. He has had control of the engineering department of the Canadian Northern Railway, from Port Arthur, Ontario, west.

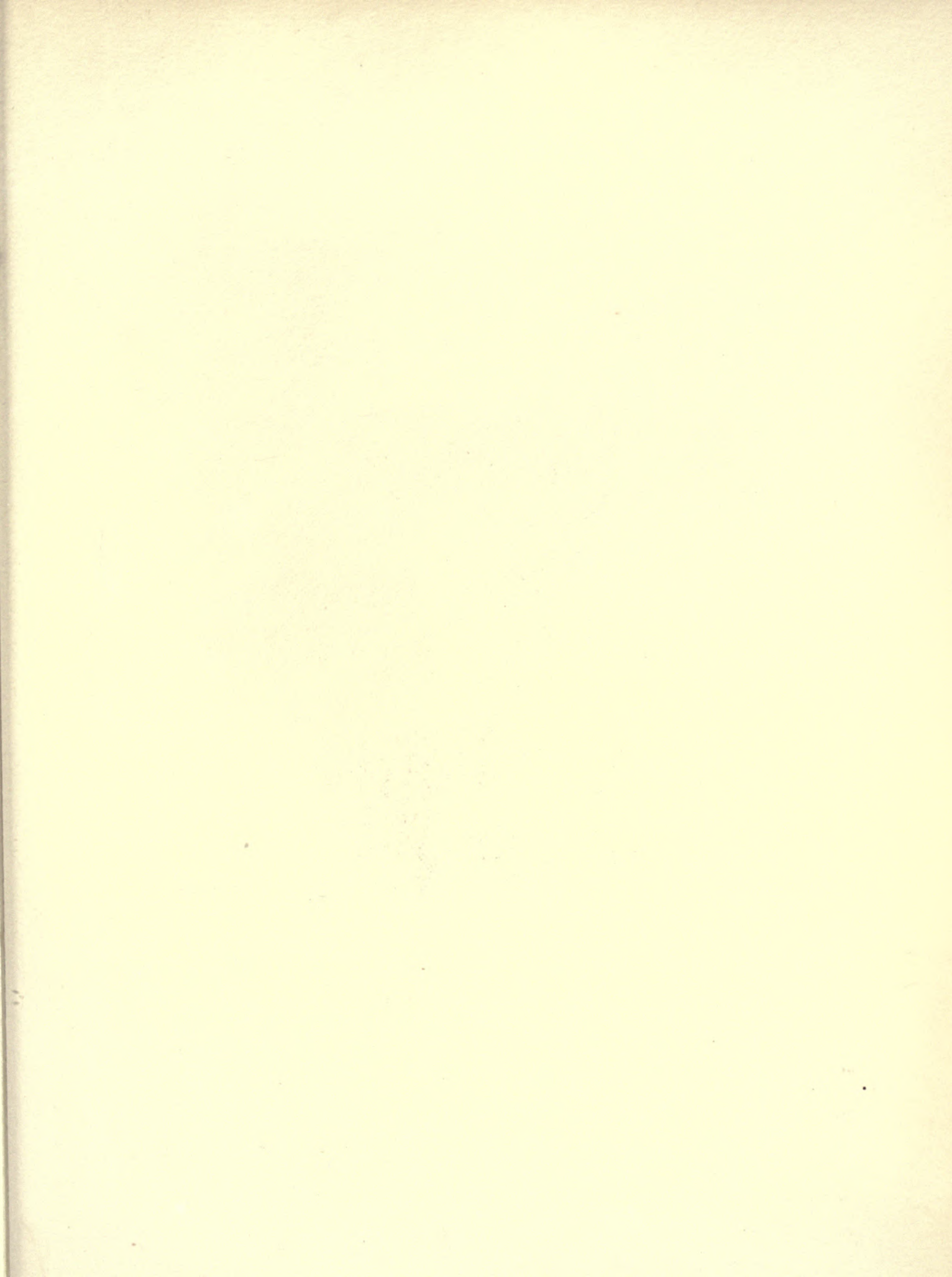
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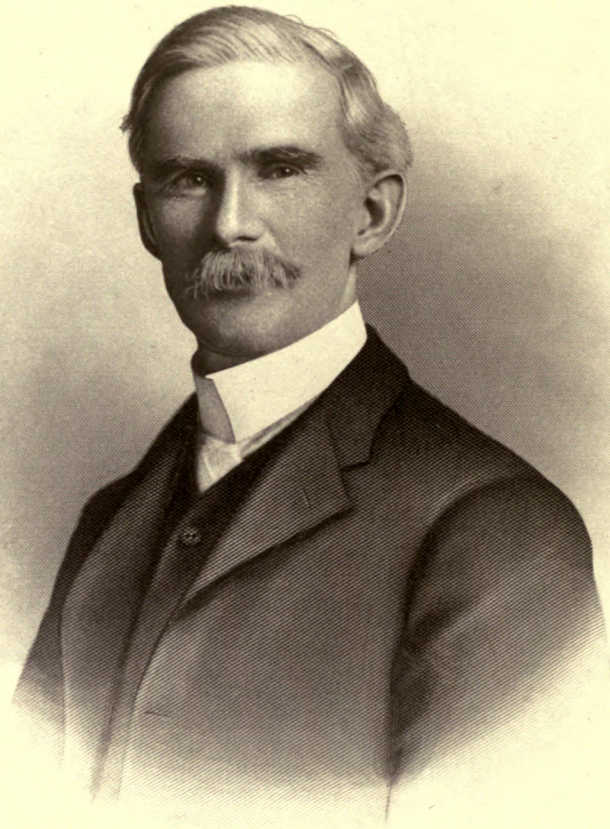
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J. H. White





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Alex. Saunders

ALEXANDER SAUNDERS

Mr. Alexander Saunders, manager of the Goderich Organ Co.; Limited, Goderich, Ontario, was born on the 14th October, 1854, at Cainsville, Ontario.

His father, James Saunders, merchant, was of Highland Scotch parentage. He was in the business of ironmonger in Blairgowrie, Perthshire, Scotland, emigrating to Canada in 1852, where he settled for a time in Hamilton and Cainsville, removing to Goderich in 1857, engaging in the tinware and plumbing business. His mother was Katherine Kennedy, a native of Perthshire, Scotland.

Mr. Saunders was educated at the Central School, Goderich, and the London Business College. Leaving school at the age of twelve he entered his father's store where he learned the tinsmithing, heating, and plumbing business, and continued his studies during spare time. He entered into partnership with his father in 1882, which partnership was continued until 1891, when he took over the business. In 1892 he sold the business of tinsmith and plumber to Messrs. Harper & Lee, and bought a third interest in the Goderich Organ Co., of which he assumed the management, his partners being James Clark and James A. Mackay. In 1903, after the factory had been destroyed by fire, he bought out the interest of James A. Mackay, and formed a new joint stock company, under the name of The Goderich Organ Co., Limited, and became manager and treasurer, holding the controlling interest.

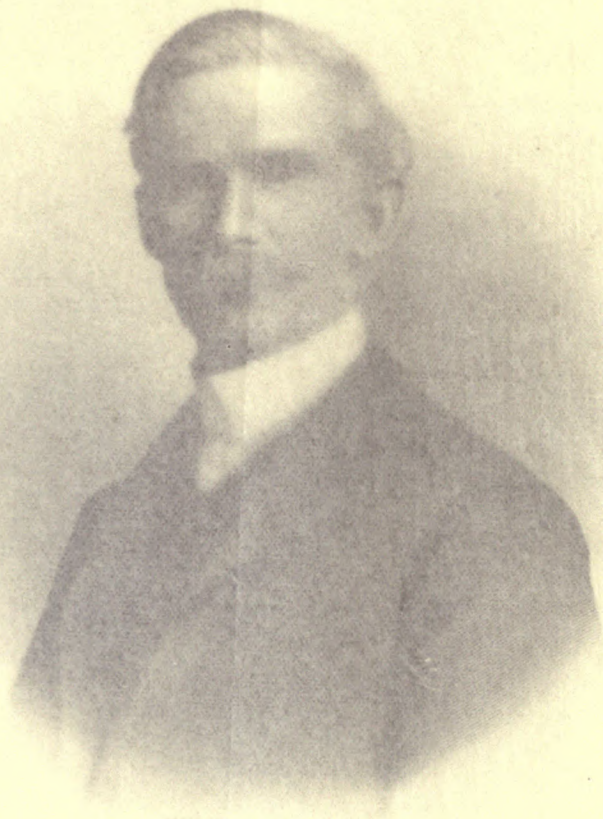
In politics he was a member of the Liberals of Goderich from 1897 to 1904. There were eight candidates for the Liberal Board of Trade and Goderich Railway executive committee, 1904-07, member of the School Trustees, 1905-07.

He has always been active in the interests of the town of Goderich, and was instrumental in establishing many of the public buildings with several of which he is connected.

He is a member of the following societies: Oddfellows; Canadian Club; Goderich Highland Lodge A.F. & A.M.; Royal Canadian National Club; Goderich Golf and Country Club; Association of Western Farmers.

He has always been interested in sports, and aided in the establishment of the Goderich Athletic Club.

Mr. Saunders was married on February 14, 1882, to Geraldine, daughter of the late Mr. Moses and Agnes, of Cainsville. Of the union there are three children: Mrs. Mary and Charles, of Cainsville, and a son, Alexander, now in college, born in 1907, under the parental roof.



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In politics he is a Liberal. From 1894 to 1896 he was a member of the Goderich Town Council; from 1897 to 1904 he was chairman of the Young Liberals of Goderich. During his term of office there were eight elections, all of which were carried for the Liberal party. He was president of the Board of Trade, 1903-05, and in 1905 he turned the first sod of the C. P. R. at Goderich (Guelph and Goderich Railway). He was a member of the executive committee of the Manufacturers' Association, 1904-07, member of the Board of Public School Trustees, 1906-8.

He has always been identified with the interests of the town of Goderich, and has been instrumental in establishing many manufacturing industries, with several of which he became identified.

He is a member of the Independent Order of Oddfellows; Canadian Order of Foresters; Maitland Lodge A.F. & A.M., R.A.M. and Scottish Rite, 148, London; Royal Arcanum, Sons of Scotland, National Club, Toronto; Commercial Travelers' Association of Western Canada, London.

He has always given hearty support to all manly sports, and aided all athletic clubs.

Mr. Saunders was married on February 15th, 1882, to Geraldine Cressman, second daughter of Moses and Agnes Cressman, of Goderich. Of this union there are the following children: W. Frank and Charles, of Toronto; Walter Laidlaw, attending college; Josie, Alix, Agnes, living under the parental roof.

ALFRED ROGERS.

Mr. Alfred Rogers was born July 13th, 1874, at Newmarket. He is the eldest son of Mr. Elias Rogers, president of The Elias Rogers Company, Limited, of which company the subject of this sketch is vice-president and manager.

Educated at Upper Canada College; his first step in business was as a clerk, in the employ of E. J. Dignum & Co., wholesale woolen merchants, where he remained until he decided to enter the coal business with The Elias Rogers Company, Limited.

With the latter company, Mr. Rogers started at the beginning, learning the details from the yard to the office. During May, 1898, Mr. Rogers assumed the managership of The Rogers Coal

Company, Limited, of Hamilton (formerly The Murton Coal Company, Limited), and commencing then with an annual output of 8,000 tons; the volume of trade soon increased under his active supervision until the annual tonnage reached 85,000 tons in extent, in 1905, when, in the spring of that year, Mr. Rogers returned to Toronto to accept the office of vice-president of The Elias Rogers Company, Limited.

He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Toronto Club, and Toronto Hunt Club.

In 1900 Mr. Rogers married Winnifred, daughter of Mr. Guy Warwick, formerly of the firm of Warwick Bros. & Rutter.



Alfred Rogers

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Educated at Upper Canada College, his first step in business was as a clerk, in the employ of E. J. Dignum & Co., wholesale woollen merchants, where he remained until he decided to enter the wool business with The Elias Rogers Company, Limited.

With the latter company Mr. Rogers started at the beginning, learning the details from the start to the office. During May, 1908, Mr. Rogers assumed the management of The Rogers Wool

Business, Limited, of Hamilton (formerly The Rogers Wool Company, Limited), and commencing with an annual output of 8,000 tons; the volume of which was increased under his active supervision to an annual tonnage reached 85,000 tons in 1911, when, in the spring of that year, Mr. Rogers returned to Toronto to accept the office of vice-president of The Elias Rogers Company, Limited.

He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Toronto Club, and Toronto Hunt Club.

In 1902 Mr. Rogers married Winnifred, daughter of Mr. John Warwick, formerly of the firm of Warwick, Macdonald & Hunter.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Alfred Rogers



The Canadian Press Syndicate

*J. M. D.
H. St. Pierre*

WILLIAM ST. PIERRE.

Mr. William St. Pierre, merchant tailor, 41 Union avenue, Montreal, was born at St. Etienne, P. Q.

His father, Mr. Marcel St. Pierre, was a successful farmer and lumber merchant; his mother was Carliina Lynch.

Mr. St. Pierre was educated at Professor Prevost's private academy, at Louiseville, P. Q. His first business days were spent in a general store in the country; he then entered the field of insurance, and finally the business which now occupies his full energy and resources and of which he has made such a success.

His present establishment on Union Avenue is a four story structure of light and elegant design, built according to the most approved plans for the requirements of his large and ever expanding business.

His patrons now include people from various parts of the world, many being residents of the United States, London, and Paris, who having once visited Montreal and employed Mr. St. Pierre now send thousands of miles to him for their clothes. This fact alone says nearly all that can be said about the style, fit, and quality of all his creations.

His large workshop, clean, spacious, light, and airy, is, like the whole establishment, a model one.

It is undoubtedly greatly due to the ability and enterprise of Mr. St. Pierre that wealthy Canadians now recognize that as good and smart clothing can be obtained in Montreal as in Europe, and consequently spend the money in the Canadian metropolis that formerly was spent abroad.

The resources of Mr. St. Pierre's establishment now enable him to meet the demands of his constantly increasing business and his hosts of customers, both in the ladies' and gentlemen's departments, never fail to appreciate the stock of the very best superfine imported goods constantly carried.

In this line of business constant attention to the smallest detail is absolutely essential to success. That Mr. St. Pierre has given the most careful thought to all his many business problems is more than evidenced by the fine, high-class business he has been instrumental in building up.

He is a member of the Thistle Curling Club, life member the M. A. A. A., Canadian Hunt Club, Club Canadien, St. Denis Club.

On October 20th, 1888, Mr. St. Pierre married Corinne Legault Deslauriers, at Montreal. Of this union there is one child: Georgette.



*Joseph P.
St. Pierre*

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JAMES RICHARDSON ROAF.

James Richardson Roaf, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Barrister and Attorney at Law, was born August 14th, 1851, at Toronto. His father was John Roaf, Q.C., one of the leaders of the Chancery Bar of the Province of Ontario. His mother, Margaret I. Richardson, was a daughter of the Reverend James Richardson, D.D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada.

His grandfather, Reverend John Roaf, was sent out by the Missionary Society in connection with the Congregational Church in England, to take charge of the Missions in Canada and by his writings and otherwise, took a very active part in the settlement of the clergy reserve question of Canada.

Reverend James Richardson, D.D., grandfather on his mother's side, was born at Kingston, Ontario, in January, 1792. He lost his arm before Sackett's Harbor in the war of 1812, ranking as R.N. Lieutenant, and was subsequently in the civil service, afterwards becoming a clergyman and being, at the time of his death, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada.

Mr. Roaf was educated at the Boys' School under the Reverend A. Williams, Model Grammar School, Toronto, F. W. Barron, formerly Principal of Upper Canada College, and also by private tuition under James Loudon, late President of Toronto University.

He commenced the study of law at sixteen, and was admitted to the Bar when twenty-one, in 1873, and has ever since continued in active practice, being first articulated to his father, the articles on his father's death being transferred to C. E. English.

For the last two and one-half years of his student life, he was in charge of the work of McDougall, English & McDougall, the firm consisting of the Honorable William McDougall, C. B., C. E. English, and Joseph E. McDougall, subsequently judge of the County Court of the County of York. He began his practice as a member of the firm of English, McDougall & Roaf, subsequently the firm of Roaf & Roaf, of which firm he did the principal work and held most of the briefs. Since 1902, he has practised without a partner. He has conducted many important patent cases, several election con-

tests, had charge of the case, before the Department of Agriculture, where the Bell Telephone patent was declared invalid in Canada, and has had an extensive experience in the promotion and organizations of corporations, in addition to a large general practice.

Mr. Roaf has never been actively connected with either political party. He was secretary of the Canadian National Association, commonly known as "Canada First," and has always taken an active interest in men whom he thought should be elected on their merits independent of party ties.

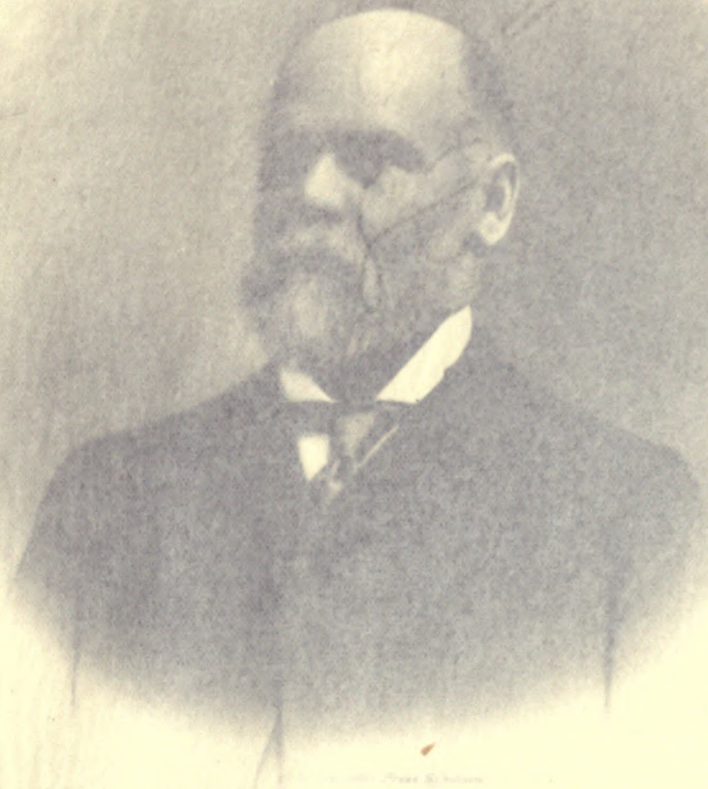
For some time he was business manager of "The Nation," the organ of "Canada First," and had it on a profitable basis when he handed it over to other hands.

He was one of the original promoters and incorporators of the National Club, Toronto, of which he is still a member, member of the Empire Club, being a member of the executive committee, member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, G.R.C., being Master, A.D., 1884, member of Lodge of Perfection and Rose Croix Chapter, Toronto, A. & A. S. R. He was one of the original promoters and incorporators of the Order of Canadian Home Circles, and for many years was Supreme Solicitor of that Order. He has been one of the representatives of St. Paul's Church, Toronto, in the Synod of Toronto, since 1886, and is on several committees of the Synod.

He has taken an active interest in trade and fiscal matters relating to the Empire, and has written several pamphlets about the same; also a manual relating to the proper keeping of records of joint stock companies. Although keenly interested in physical culture and sports, he has been unable to participate actively in same, owing to his left leg being paralyzed since infancy.

On September 20th, 1877, Mr. Roaf was married to Harriet E. Lee, a daughter of Joseph Lee, Esq., of Toronto.

Of this union there are children as follows: J. Richardson, M.E., Herbert E., M.D., and Margaret Isabel, who died in infancy.



Geo. R. Roof

JAMES RICHARDSON ROAF.

James Richardson Roaf, Toronto, Canada, Barrister and Attorney at Law, was born August 14th, 1842, at Toronto. His father was John Roaf, Q.C., one of the Judges of the Supreme Bar of the Province of Ontario. His mother, Margaret I. Richardson, was a daughter of the Reverend James Richardson, M.A., Rector of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Toronto.

His grandfather, Reverend John Roaf, was sent out by the Missionary Society in connection with the Congregational Church in England, in charge of the Missions in Canada and by his exertions and otherwise, took a very active part in the settlement of the clergy resident portions of Canada.

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Mr. Roaf was educated at the Upper York School under the Reverend A. Williams, Model Grammar School, Toronto, F. W. Barron, formerly Principal of Upper Canada College; and also by private tuition under James Loudon, late President of Toronto University.

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For the last two and one-half years of his student life, he was in charge of the work of McDougall, English & McDougall, the firm consisting of the Honorable William McDougall, C. B., C. E., English, and Joseph E. McDougall, subsequently Judge of the County Court of the County of York. He began his practice as a member of the firm of English, McDougall & Roaf, subsequently the firm of Roaf & Roaf, of which firm he did the principal work and held most of the briefs. Since 1902, he has practised without a partner. He has conducted many important patent cases, several election con-

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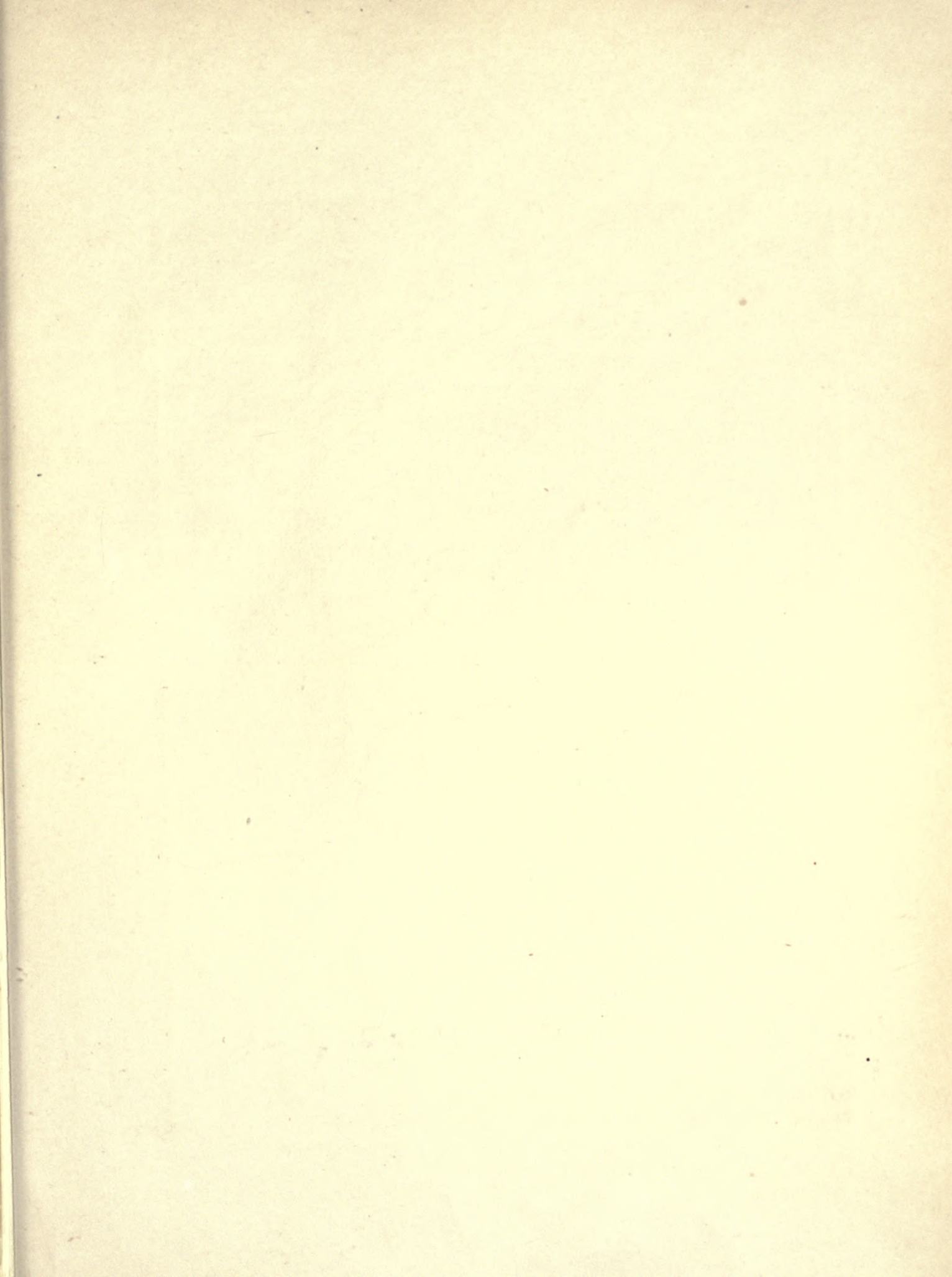
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Geo. R. Roof





The Canadian Press Syndicate

S. Halliday

SAMUEL THOMPSON CALLAWAY.

Mr. Samuel Thompson Callaway, manager, Locomotive & Machine Company of Montreal, Limited, Montreal, was born April 12th, 1886, at Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.

His father was Mr. S. R. Callaway, who was president of the New York Central Railway, and general manager of the Locomotive Company. He was educated at the age of thirteen, in the Pennsylvania State Truck Railway, and rose rapidly to the position of one of the most prominent engineers in the world.

His mother was Mrs. Callaway, who was born in Canada, his grandparents were from Ireland, Scotland, and England.

He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at Harvard University.

His business career commenced by his embarking in the oil trade in Pennsylvania, U.S.A., then in the railway supply business, and later he joined the forces of the American Locomotive Company. He came to Canada to assume the position of assistant manager of the Locomotive & Machine Company, whose manager he subsequently became. He is now actively connected with the Locomotive & Machine Company of Montreal, Limited, the American Locomotive Company, and the American Steel Foundries Company.

He is a member of Harvard Club, New York; Lawyers Club, New York; Canada Club, Montreal; and Mount Royal Club, Montreal.



S. H. H. H. H.

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Mr. Samuel Thompson Callaway, manager, Locomotive & Machine Company of Montreal, Limited, Montreal, was born on April 12th, 1880, at Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.

His father was the late Mr. S. R. Callaway, who was president of the New York Central Railway, and president of the American Locomotive Company. He started to work in Montreal at the age of thirteen, in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, and rose step by step until he became one of the most prominent railway men of his generation.

Both Mr. Callaway's parents were born in Canada, his grandparents came from Ireland, Scotland, and England.

He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at Harvard University.

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He is a member of Harvard Club, New York; Lawyers Club, New York; Canada Club, Montreal; and Mount Royal Club, Montreal.



Randall Davis

RANDALL JAMES DAVIDSON.

Mr. Randall James Davidson, Manager for Canada of the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company, was born in Montreal, and he succeeded his father, Mr. Thomas Davidson, in the managership of above company in 1901. His grandfather, the late David Davidson, was a former Manager of the Bank of Montreal, and was later Manager of the Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh.

The Davidson family is an old and well-known Edinburgh one; the family seat, "Muirhouse,"

being in Midlothian, at present occupied by Mr. Harry Davidson, brother of the present Archbishop of Canterbury.

Mr. Davidson was educated in England and at Lennoxville, Port Hope, and the Royal Military College.

He has been connected with the North British & Mercantile since 1882, and was in the United States branch for several years, in New York City.



Meldola de Sola

RABBI MELDOLA DE SOLA.

Rabbi Meldola de Sola was born in Montreal, May 22, 1853, and is the first rabbi of Canadian birth. He is the eldest son of the late Rev. Professor Abraham de Sola, LL.D., who enjoyed a world-wide reputation as one of the most scholarly men in the orthodox Jewish ministry of his day. His mother was Esther Joseph, a member of one of the oldest Jewish families in Canada. His grandfather, Rev. David Aaron de Sola, married the daughter of Rev. Dr. Meldola, Chief Rabbi of the Sephardic Jews of England. The de Sola family is of Spanish descent, and its records extend over a period of fourteen centuries. It has produced a long succession of illustrious men who earned distinction as statesmen, rabbis, physicians, and literati. The Meldola family is similarly distinguished.

The subject of this sketch is thus descended from two families whose members have repeatedly occupied the highest rabbinical positions in Europe. His theological studies were pursued under the direction of his erudite father. In 1876 he became his father's assistant in the ministry of the Spanish and Portuguese synagogue of Montreal. The death of Dr. Abraham de Sola, in 1882, led to a crisis in the Montreal Jewish community. His influence as an orthodox rabbi had been paramount, and upon his demise a desperate effort was made to attach the two synagogues then existing to reform Judaism. The election of Meldola de Sola as his father's successor was a triumph for the orthodox party. He immediately thwarted the radicals in his own synagogue, and reduced their influence in the sister congregation to a minimum. The decided ascendancy of orthodoxy in the Montreal community to-day is mainly due to his able and ceaseless championship of its cause.

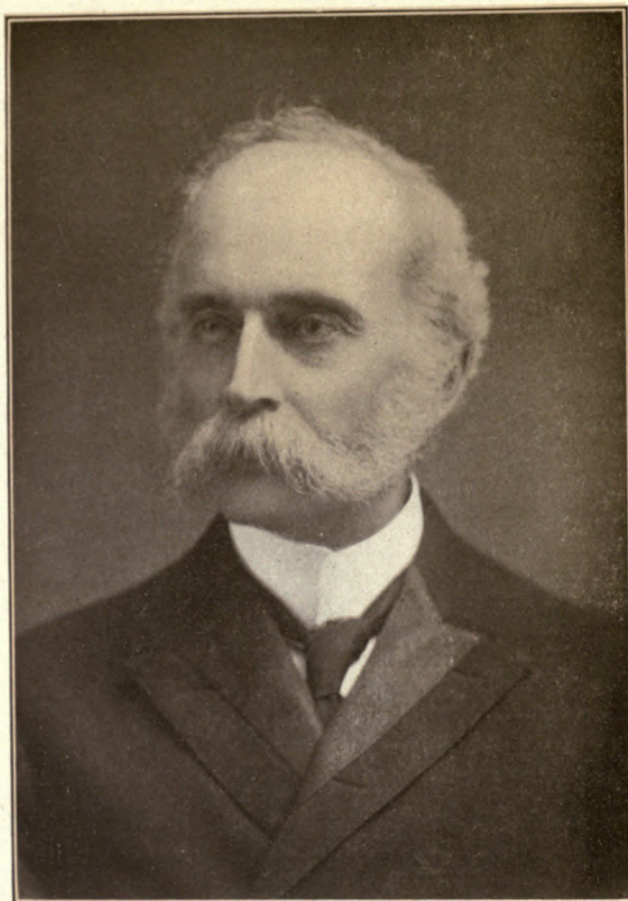
He soon rose to prominence as a leader among the orthodox Jews of America. It was through his agitation that the first orthodox Jewish Convention was

held in New York in 1898. He was appointed first vice-president of the convention, and was one of the three rabbis who formulated its Declaration of Principles. He is now first vice-president of the Union of Orthodox Synagogues of the United States and Canada, and chairman of its Committee on Presentations of Judaism. In the latter capacity he issued the famous manifesto against the reform rabbis for discussing the transference of the Jewish Sabbath to the first day of the week.

Rabbi de Sola has frequently preached to representative congregations in England and the United States. In 1895, Dr. Gaster, Chief Rabbi of the Sephardic Jews of England, invited him to occupy his pulpit in the Bevis Marks synagogue. This was a rare tribute, for the Bevis Marks congregation is the oldest Jewish body in England, and for years its pulpit had been restricted to the Chief Rabbi. The unusual event was commented upon by the Jewish press at the time. He is equally distinguished in the American Jewish pulpit. His fearless orthodox utterance at the consecration of the great Sephardic synagogue in New York, in 1897, notwithstanding the presence of the leading reform rabbis, excited world-wide comment. He has written voluminously in the interest of the traditional faith, and is recognized as one of the most sturdy of the English-speaking champions of orthodox Judaism. One of his brochures upon reform Judaism was reproduced in Germany. Another, recently published, has elicited the applause of the most eminent European rabbis.

In 1887 he married Katherine, daughter of the Rev. I. Samuel, of London. They have a son and daughter, Bram and Louisa de Sola. Mrs. de Sola has labored indefatigably in the cause of charity, and fittingly graces the high social position she occupies.

LOUIS JOSEPH ARTHUR SURVEYER.



L. J. A. Surveyer

Mr. Louis Joseph Arthur Surveyer, hardware merchant, 52 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, first vice-president Chambre de Commerce, was born May 16th, 1841, in the town of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec.

His father was Joseph Surveyer, M.D., a well-known doctor of Beauharnois and surrounding parishes; his mother was Eugenie Duclos Decelles.

Mr. Surveyer was educated at the St Laurent College.

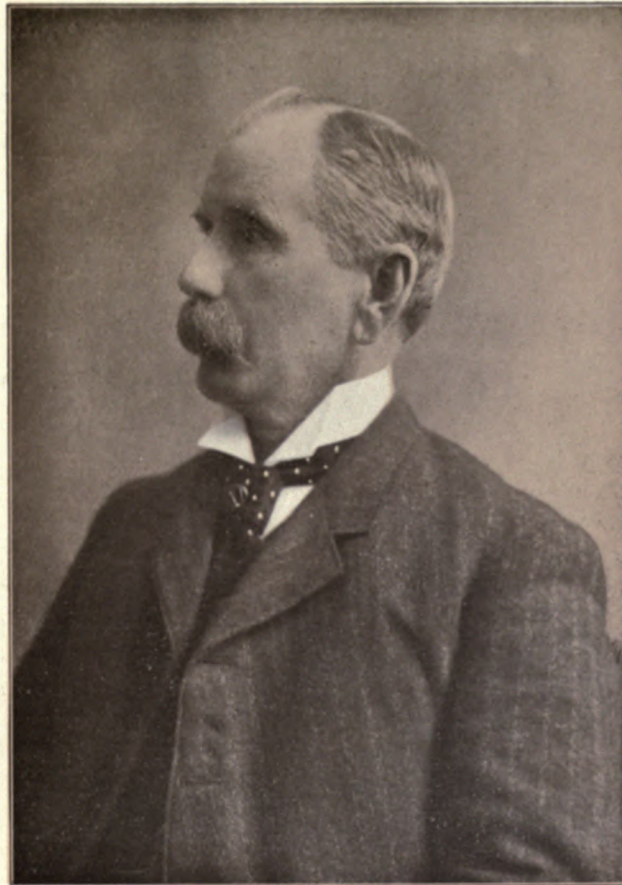
He commenced his business career as a clerk in a general store in St. Johns, P.Q. After eighteen months he came to Montreal and entered the retail hardware store of Messrs. Ferrier & Co., on Notre Dame street. After nine months service in the employ of this firm, they having sold out their business, he then entered the employ of Mr. Thomas

Davidson, in his retail store, remaining in his employ for seven years.

He then commenced a business of his own with a capital of six hundred dollars. His venture proved a complete success, and from small beginnings he has built up his present prosperous business.

In 1868, Mr. Surveyer married Miss Amélie Pelletier, who died thirteen months after. In 1873 he married Miss M. A. Hectorine Fabre, youngest sister of the late Archbishop Fabre. Of this union there have been eight children, seven of whom are living as follows: Edouard Fabre, lawyer, of McGill, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer, Eugenie, Arthur (engineer), Paul (lawyer), Marie, Gustave (clerk in his father's store), Thérèse.

THOMAS SIMPSON SPROULE, M.D., M.P.



T. S. Sproule

Thomas Simpson Sproule, M.D., M.P., Markdale, Ontario, sitting member in the House of Commons for the County of East Grey, Province of Ontario, was born October 25th, 1843, in the Township of King, County of York, Ontario.

His father, James Sproule, was a successful farmer, who emigrated from the County of Tyrone, Ireland, in 1836, and settled in the County of York; his ancestors came originally from the County of Forfarshire, Scotland, where they were landed proprietors. His mother's maiden name was Jane Mitchell.

Doctor Sproule was educated in the public schools, County of Grey, University of Michigan, and the University of Victoria. On leaving school he spent two years in mercantile pursuits, then studied medicine, graduating at Victoria University in May, 1868. He first practised at Craighurst, Ontario, afterwards at Galesburg, Michigan, subsequently moving to Markdale, in 1869, where he has practised ever since, also being engaged in the retail drug business there for twelve years. He has engaged quite extensively in farming and stock raising for twenty-five years, thoroughbred short-horns being his specialty. The flour and saw-milling industry has also occupied some of his time, and he has held office in various agricultural societies.

While his own immediate interests pressed heavily upon his time, Dr. Sproule is essentially a public man and has given unstintedly of his time, energy, and general resources in the work of his country.

He was elected to Parliament for East Grey, in 1878, 1882, 1887, 1891, 1896, 1900, and 1904. He is a Liberal-Conservative and an ardent National Policy supporter. While in Parliament he has been one of its most active members and has held many important offices, amongst which are Chairman of Private Bills Committee, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration, for five years, Chairman on Committee of Expiring Laws, for four years, a member of the Advisory Board of the Liberal-Conservative Union of Ontario for several years.

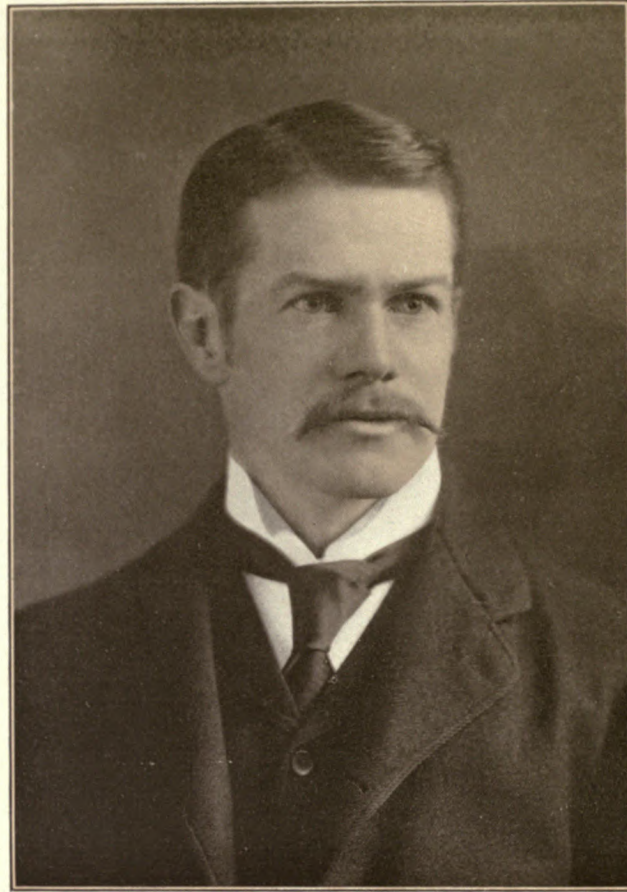
In religion he is a Methodist.

He was elected Most Worshipful Grand Master and Sovereign of the Loyal Orange Association of British America, in 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, and president of the Triennial Orange Council of the World in 1906.

In 1881, Dr. Sproule was married to Mary Alice, daughter of W. K. Flesher, M.P., the founder of the village of Flesherton. This family came from London, England.

Of this union there is one child, a daughter, Lillian C.

FREDERICK A. LAWTON LOCKHART, M.D.



F. A. Lockhart

Doctor Lockhart was born at St. John, N.B., March 26th, 1864, and is, therefore, what is commonly known as a Blue-nose.

The history of Canada's prominent men shows that to be a Blue-nose is invariably synonymous with success, and Doctor Lockhart's career is no exception to the rule. To add to the advantages of his birth-place he had the added advantage of receiving his education in Edinburgh, Scotland, having been a student at Merchiston Castle and Edinburgh University, there receiving that sterling groundwork which has stood him in such good stead.

His father was Mr. W. A. Lockhart, late Collector of Customs, St. John, N.B., also an alderman and Mayor of that city for two terms. His mother was Miss Mary E. Lawton.

Doctor Lockhart is a descendant of United Empire Loyalist stock, his maternal grandparents having emigrated from Philadelphia, U.S.A.

His paternal grandparents came from Nova Scotia.

He came to Montreal in 1890, and has practiced there since that time. He has made a specialty of the science of gynaecology, and his appointment to numbers of important positions along this branch of medical jurisprudence marks him as an authority on the subject.

Among the important positions he has held may be mentioned the following:

Appointed professor of gynaecology, Bishop's College, 1893; assistant gynaecologist, Montreal General Hospital, 1894; and gynaecologist to same institution in October, 1897; assistant demonstrator, McGill University, 1895; demonstrator in 1897, and lecturer in 1898; gynaecologist to the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Verdun, 1895; professor of operative gynaecology, University of Vermont, 1905, and honorary secretary of the Medical Board of the Montreal Maternity Hospital, on the formation of that Board in 1905.

He is also a member of the Montreal Medical Chirurgical Society, honorary member Vermont State Medical Society, member of the British Medical Association, and Edinburgh Obstetrical Society.

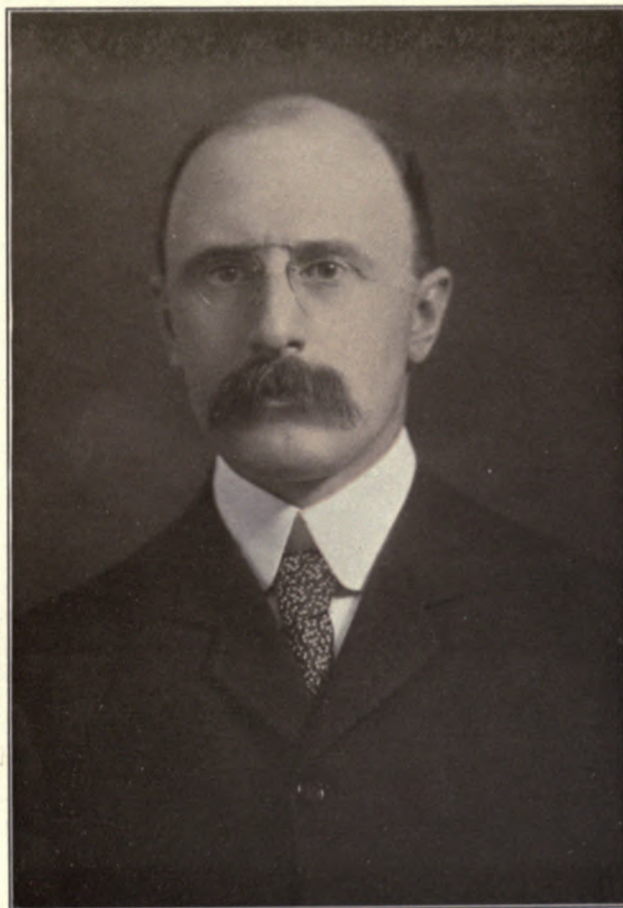
Socially, Doctor Lockhart is a member of the Outremont Golf Club, and the St. Maurice Fish and Game Club.

On September 3rd, 1892, he married Mabel B. Wolferstan Thomas, Montreal.

Of this union there has been issue as follows:

Charles Wolferstan (deceased) Mary Goodhue, and Margaret Wolferstan.

DAVID JAMES EVANS, M.D.



David J. Evans

Doctor David James Evans, Montreal, was born May 3rd, 1868, in Montreal. He is a son of Edward Evans, formerly an accountant of Montreal, but now resident in Shanghai, China, and Emma James, daughter of the Reverend David Evan James, of Anglesea, North Wales; he is consequently of Welsh descent on both sides.

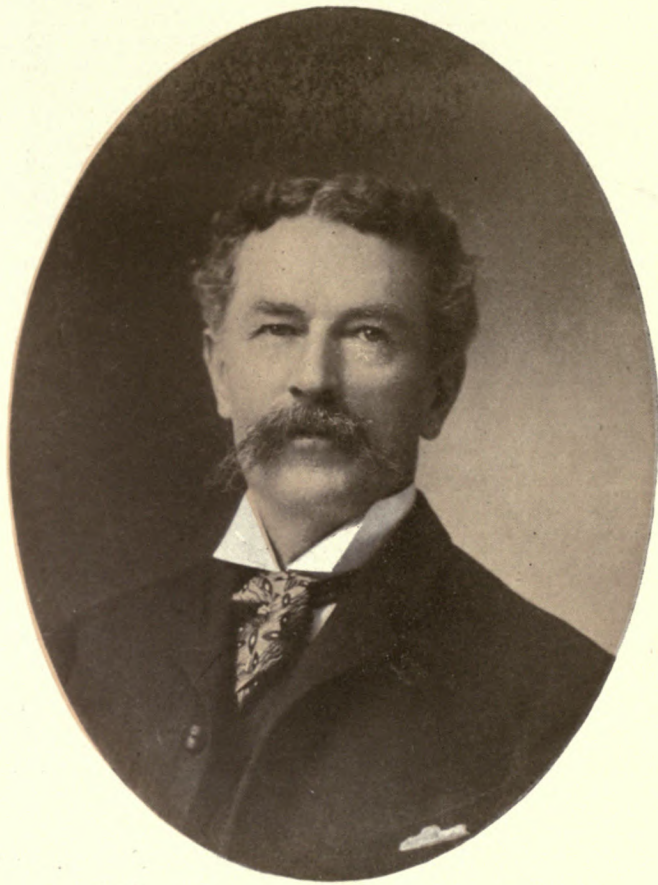
Dr. Evans received his education in private schools of Montreal and at McGill University. He graduated in Medicine from McGill in 1890, immediately afterwards assuming the duties of House Surgeon of the Montreal Maternity, and as Medical Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital for about two years. After a year spent in Europe, pursuing his studies at various great medical schools, he returned to Montreal (devoting his time to university and hospital work, and to a large and ever-increasing practice). Dr. Evans at

present holds the official position of Lecturer in Obstetrics and Diseases of Children, McGill University. He belongs to a goodly list of medical and obstetrical societies in Canada and England.

He was married in June, 1905, to Mary Emma Franklin, of New York City, daughter of James Seaman Franklin.

Although the arduous duties of his profession have occupied the greater portion of his time, he still has produced several extremely valuable contributions in various professional journals; also a work on obstetrics, which has won an honorable position in the list of text-books on the subject in many universities in Canada and the United States.

Dr. Evans is Assistant Physician of the Montreal Maternity Hospital.



J. W. Daniel

JOHN WATERHOUSE DANIEL, M.D., M.P.

John W. Daniel, M.D., M.R.C.S., M.P., was born in St. Stephen, N. B., on January 27th, 1845, a son of the late Rev. Henry Daniel, an eminent clergyman of the Methodist Church. When five years of age he accompanied his parents to Bath, England. He entered New Kingswood College—an educational institution to which the sons of Methodist clergymen alone are eligible for admission—at the age of nine years, and for the next seven years he remained there. The full term at the college was six years, but young Daniel, having attained the highest average in all subjects of study, was awarded the premier prize in the gift of the college, viz., a scholarship in one of the colleges affiliated with London University, or an extra year at New Kingswood, free of all tuition fees or expenses. He chose the extra year and afterwards went up for the local examinations of the University of Cambridge. Then he came to Canada and studied medicine, graduating in 1865, at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York.

After his graduation he entered the American army as acting assistant surgeon. During the American Civil War he did duty at New Orleans, and was subsequently removed to Fort Gaines. There he remained until the Federals captured Mobile, when he was ordered to that city. The arduous duty at Mobile told upon him and he became ill. He applied for a change and was transferred to Shreveport, La., where he was placed in charge of the post hospital.

Soon after, at the time of the Fenian Raid movement, he resigned from the army and returned to England, and graduated from the Royal College of Surgeons. He also had much experience in the London hospitals. Here it was his privilege to become associated with some of the most noted English surgeons. Those were pre-antiseptic days, when many of the aids now utilized in modern surgery were unknown, but Mr. Daniel says that during his term in London he witnessed and participated in some of the most successful operations ever performed.

Subsequently he returned to Canada, and after practising for two years in Liverpool, N. S., came to St. John, where he has since resided.

In 1885 or 1886, Dr. Daniel was appointed to the visiting staff of the General Public Hospital. Here he remained for nine years, during which time he was also lecturer and examiner in surgery for the nurses' training school. During his connection

with the hospital Dr. Daniel introduced some operations not hitherto performed there, among them that of ovariectomy, in which the pedicle was treated internally.

Dr. Daniel has always held high rank in the medical profession. By his brother practitioners his opinion on difficult cases is highly valued, and he has been chosen to fill many positions of importance in the councils of the profession. He is a past president of the St. John Medical Society, and the Council of Physicians and Surgeons. He was appointed a commissioner of the General Public Hospital in 1896, and also consulting surgeon. He also holds the appointment of lecturer to the nurses' training school on the questions of hygiene and public health. He is a past president of St. George's Society, a Mason, and a Forester.

Despite the demands upon his time and talents, made by a large private practice, and a rapidly expanding career, Dr. Daniel has found much time to devote to public life. In this connection he made his debut in City Hall, being elected alderman for Queen's Ward in 1894, and representing that ward until 1897. For the last two years of his term he was chairman of the treasury board, and no man who ever held that office had a better grasp of civic finances than did Dr. Daniel.

In 1900 the call came to him to go up higher, and he was elected Mayor, serving two years as chief magistrate of the city. His mayoralty term was marked by many important matters.

Socially, Dr. Daniel's mayoralty term was also important. It was his privilege to welcome to St. John the Governor-General and Countess Minto, Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford and the officers of his fleet, the Duke and the Duchess of Cornwall and York, now Prince and Princess of Wales. In 1901, Dr. Daniel was sent by the city to Halifax to participate in the welcome to the homecoming South African veterans.

In 1904, Dr. Daniel contested St. John in the Conservative interest, and was elected to Ottawa at a by-election and again at the general election in the same year.

In 1875, he joined the local militia, being appointed assistant surgeon in the 3rd Regiment, R. C. A. The following year he was appointed full surgeon, and in 1896 succeeded to the rank of surgeon lieutenant-colonel.

Dr. Daniel married on October 15th, 1890, Jessie Porteous, daughter of the late John Ennis.

JOSEPH PANTALEON PELLETIER, M.D., M.P.P.



J. P. Pelletier

Doctor Joseph Pantaleon Pelletier, Sherbrooke, P.Q., was born on the 27th July, 1860, at Riviere Ouelle. His father was Joseph Pelletier, farmer, and his mother Henriette Martin.

He was educated at the College of Ste. Anne Lapocatiere, and Laval University of Quebec.

Doctor Pelletier commenced to practice in Sherbrooke on the first of May, 1887. In 1893 he spent some six months in the hospitals of New York, and again, in 1897, he spent a similar period in the hospitals of Paris, France. In both places he made a special study of surgery and gynæcology. In 1885 he went through the Riel Rebellion with the 9th Battalion of Quebec.

Although devoting a large portion of his time to his practice, Doctor Pelletier still found time for active participation in various branches of public life. From 1890 to 1900 he was the official coroner of the St. Francis District, and although offered

that position again he refused it to enter the strenuous arena of political life.

This course was upheld by the people, who at once elected him, in 1900, as member for the Quebec Legislature for the County of Sherbrooke. That he successfully represented the people who sent him to the Legislature was amply demonstrated, in 1904, when they re-elected him by acclamation.

Doctor Pelletier is also closely identified with a number of strong commercial enterprises, notably the Sherbrooke Lumber Company and the Sherbrooke Gas & Oil Company, in Kansas; member of the Provincial Board of Health; chairman of the Catholic School Board of the city of Sherbrooke; honorary president and director of the Canada Great Eastern Agricultural Association.

In 1888 he married Miss Alice Hudon, of Quebec. Of this union there are no children.

DOUGLAS WATSON OGILVIE.



Douglas W. Ogilvie

Douglas Watson Ogilvie, real estate and insurance broker, 11 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, was born on the 17th day of February, 1873. He is a son of the late John Ogilvie, of A. W. Ogilvie & Company, now the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited.

To Montreal and its vicinity, Scotland sent many of her sons, and to these masterful and self-reliant men and their descendants is due, as much perhaps as to any other nationality, the development of that now great and prosperous city. Of the Scottish families who have borne a heavy part in the progress of the city to none is more credit due than to the "Ogilvies of Montreal," as his family is familiarly called. It is rare that three brothers so closely identify their lives with a city as did the three who by their untiring industry, their persistence of purpose, and their publicly acknowledged integrity, gained for themselves the above appellation. These three brothers were the Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, W. W. Ogilvie (uncles of the subject of this sketch), and Mr. John Ogilvie, his father.

The grandfather of these three brothers, Mr. Archibald Ogilvie, was the first of the family to emigrate from Scotland to Canada. In the year 1800 he arrived at Quebec after a voyage of thirteen weeks. Their father was Mr. Alexander Ogilvie,

who, after brief residences in Chateauguay, and at St. Mary's Current, now the Montreal suburb of Maisonneuve, purchased a farm at Côte St. Michel, not far from Montreal. On the 26th July, 1817, he was married at Montreal to his cousin, Helen, daughter of John Watson and Helen Walker. Of their marriage there were eleven children, of whom the three above mentioned were the only surviving sons.

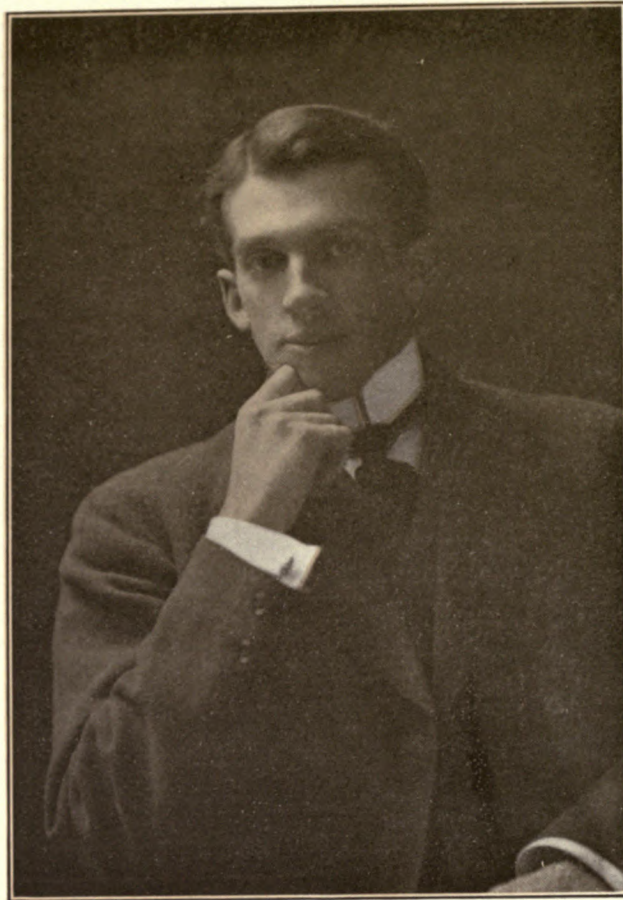
In 1855 Alexander Ogilvie formed a partnership with his brother John, under the afterwards well known firm-name of A. W. Ogilvie & Co. In May, 1860, the younger brother, William, was admitted a partner.

Descending from such lineage it is not surprising that Mr. Douglas Watson Ogilvie took up as his life's work the avocation of real estate. At the present time he enjoys the patronage of a large clientele, and while still a young man occupies a prominent place among the real estate and insurance brokers of Montreal.

Mr. Ogilvie was educated at Trinity College School and University.

He is a favorite, socially, and names as his clubs, St. James' Club, Montreal, Forest and Stream, Isleway Fish and Game, and the Automobile Club of Canada.

SAMUEL ARNOLD FINLEY.



S. Arnold Finley.

Samuel Arnold Finley, architect, Montreal, was born in the city of Montreal, in 1874.

His father was Mr. Samuel Finley; his mother Emma Gault Finley.

Both his parents came from Ireland to Canada.

Mr. Finley was educated in Montreal and abroad.

After completing his school and college studies he entered the firm of Taylor & Gordon, architects, in 1893, and in 1898 became a junior partner.

In 1900 he entered into partnership with Mr. D. Jerome Spence, the firm name being Finley & Spence.

This firm, by careful attention to all detail and in keeping thoroughly abreast of the requirements of the times, have already acquired a very large practice and an enviable reputation, not only locally, but also in a great many of the larger cities of the Dominion.

Some of the buildings that have been designed and erected under their care are:—

The Guardian Fire & Life Assurance Building, Montreal; the Metropolitan Building, Montreal, Strathcona Hall (McGill University); the Western Hospital (new wing); the Grosvenor Apartments;

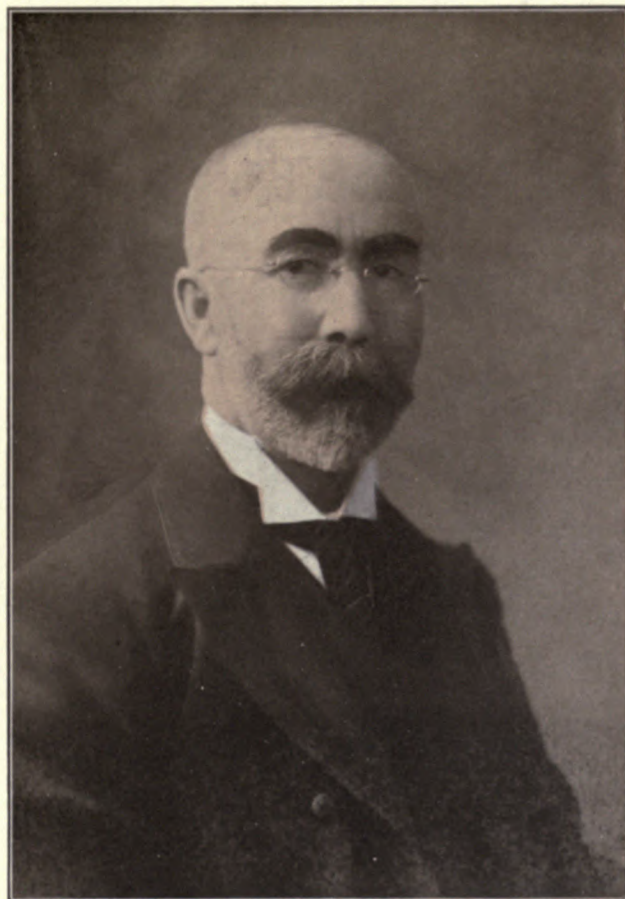
the Hampton Court Apartments; the Pine Avenue Apartments; the Linton Apartments; the Molsons Bank, St. Catherine Street; the Royal Scots' Armoury; the Boys' Home, Mountain Street, and numerous other buildings in Montreal; the Federal Life Assurance Building, Hamilton, Ontario; the Molsons Bank Building, Toronto; the Chronicle Building, Halifax, N.S.

Mr. Finley is largely interested in numerous land companies, and owns many valuable properties in Montreal. His principal holdings at present are as follows:—

A half-interest in the property situated at the corner of St. Catherine and Bleury Streets, comprising 35,000 square feet, and a half-interest in the Dominion Land Company, owning the Bellevue Apartment House, corner of St. Catherine and Metcalfe Streets, and 5,000 feet of land adjoining.

In the social realm he is a member of the St. James' Club, Vice-Commodore Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, Engineers' Club, Montreal; the Toronto Hunt Club, Toronto, and the Hamilton Club, Hamilton, Ontario.

JOHN FRASER.



John Fraser

Mr. John Fraser, Ottawa, Auditor-General for Canada, was born December 13th, 1852, at Loch Garry, County of Glengarry, Ontario. His father was Mr. James Fraser, a successful merchant and farmer, long identified with public matters in the County of Glengarry. His mother was Isabella Macdonald. His grandparents all came from Scotland, settling early in life at Dundee, Province of Quebec.

Mr. Fraser was educated at the public school of Loch Garry.

At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the late Lieutenant-Governor, D. A. Macdonald,

at Alexandria, in the mercantile business. He came to Ottawa in 1875, entering the Finance Department as clerk, under Sir Richard Cartwright. By unstinted devotion to the work on hand he advanced step by step through the various ranks, until in 1902 he was appointed chief clerk, accountant, and Dominion book-keeper.

On August 1st, 1905, on the retirement of John Lorne Macdougall, he was appointed to the high office of Auditor-General for Canada, which appointment he still fills.

Mr. Fraser was married on the 4th of July, 1876, to Mary J. Atchison, of Ottawa.



Alcide Chauris

ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Alcide Chaussé, Superintendent of Buildings, Montreal, was born on the 7th of January, 1868, at St. Sulpice, L'Assomption County, Province of Quebec.

His father was Edouard Chaussé, Lumber Merchant and ex-Alderman of the city of Montreal. His mother was Rose de Lima Rivet. Both are descendants from emigrants from France to Canada.

Mr. Chaussé was educated at St. Mary's Academy and Montcalm School, Montreal. After leaving school he studied architecture, in Montreal, with the late Alphonse Raza; also in the Western United States.

At the age of twenty he was admitted to the practice of Architecture, opening his first office at the corner of St. Catherine and St. André streets. He practiced successfully as an architect for twelve years. In 1900, at the age of thirty-two years, Mr. Chaussé was appointed head of the Bureau of Building Inspection of Montreal, and has done much to improve this Department. In 1899 and previous years the revenue of the Department was never over \$400 per year, in 1906 it was over \$20,000. In the official life of the handsome Canadian metropolis Mr. Chaussé is identified with many commissions and societies, and is one of the leading and most active members of the Montreal Chambre of Commerce.

He is a member of the Montreal Board of Examiners of Plumbers, is a Commissioner of the Superior Court, Treasurer of the Chambre Syndicale de la Construction (Builders' Exchange),

member of the National Electrical Inspectors' Association, Vice-President of the International Society of State and Municipal Building Commissioners and Inspectors, member of the National Fire Protection Association, honorary member of the Montreal Builders' Exchange, President of Branch Jeanne d'Arc of l'Alliance Nationale, General Commissioner of the "Alliance Nationale," and a host of other prominent societies.

As a member of the Council of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects he has contributed much toward the architectural development of the Province.

Mr. Chaussé is a shareholder in the Sauvegarde Life Insurance Company.

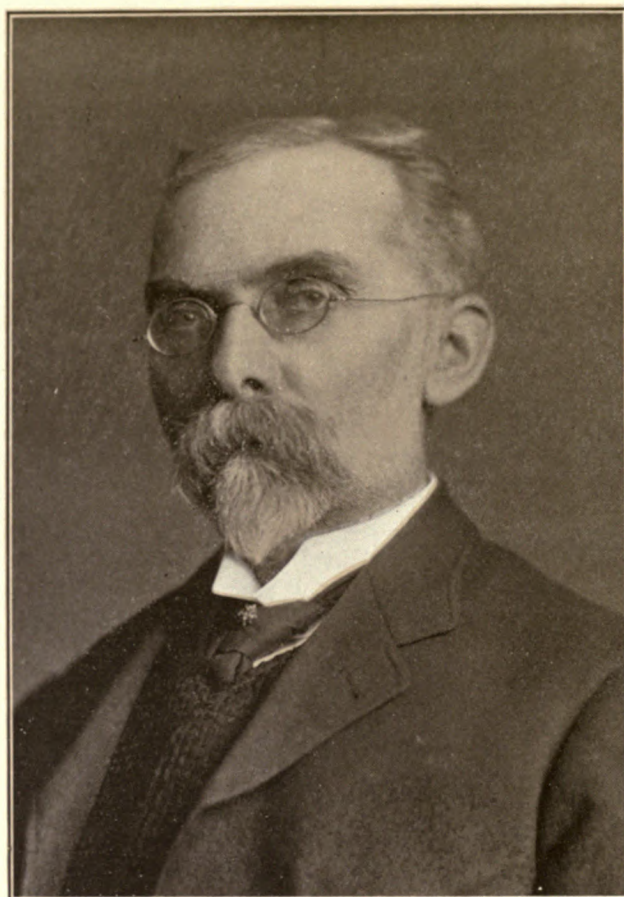
In a social way he belongs to the St. Lawrence Curling Club, the Engineers' Club, and the Alliance Nationale.

At the present time Mr. Chaussé holds the distinguished position of President of the Quebec Association of Architects.

Apart also from his regular avocations he has displayed rare ability as a writer, a number of his works being considered as authoritative. Among his contributions may be mentioned the following: "Building Inspectors' Hand Book, 1903," "Code of Building Laws, 1906," "Hand Book of Building Laws, 1906"; also several articles in technical reviews.

Mr. Chaussé was married on September 8th, 1894, to Rose de Lima Renaud. Of this union there are two boys, Marcel and Fernand.

DAVID WESLEY BOLE, M.P.



D W Bole

David Wesley Bole was born on the 15th February, 1856, in the township of Warwick, Lambton County, Ontario.

His father, James Bole, moved to the North-west Territories, in 1882, and immediately took up farming. At this industry he proved highly successful, being a prizewinner at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. His mother was Ann Murdock Bole. Both emigrated from Ireland when young.

Mr. Bole was educated at the common school, Watford, and entered commercial life at a very early age, being a clerk in a grocery store at thirteen. He then attended the Woodstock College, and afterwards engaged in newspaper work for a short time. When he was twenty he commenced the study of pharmacy, and graduated at Toronto, in 1880.

Since that time his course has been constantly upward, until to-day he is the head of one of the largest drug concerns in the world.

In 1882 he commenced in business at Regina, in a retail way. This business developed into a jobbing trade, and in 1889 he moved to Winnipeg, where he was connected with the firms of Bole, Wynne & Co., the Martin, Bole, Wynne & Co., the Bole Drug Co.; becoming president of the latter company.

At the present time he is president of the National Drug & Chemical Co., capitalized at six million dollars, and controlling some twenty wholesale houses in Canada.

Like many other men who have proven successful in the management of their own business concerns, Mr. Bole has not been allowed to devote his time entirely to the advancement of his private affairs, but has been called by the people into public and political life to represent and guard their interests in many capacities.

He was an alderman of the city of Winnipeg for two years, a member of the Winnipeg School Board for eight years, and chairman of same three years; also president of the Board of Trade, in 1897.

At Regina he was president of the Board of Trade, and a member of the Provisional Board of Education.

In 1904 he was elected a member of the House of Commons, Ottawa, for the city of Winnipeg, and still serves in this capacity.

On the 3rd of March, 1880, Mr. Bole was married to Isabella, daughter of Thomas Lennox, and of this union there is issue as follows: Frederick H. and Florence Bole (both married); Edna and David L.

A. E. BRUNET.



A. E. Brunet

Mr. A. E. Brunet now practically constitutes the firm of D. W. & A. E. Brunet, and since 1897 the volume of business has increased to nearly two millions of dollars per annum. Mr. Brunet possesses a reputation for having better facilities than other brokers for obtaining the control over the distribution of legally issued Municipal bonds, and in many instances

his services have been requisitioned by various Municipal authorities to frame the by-laws under which such securities are issued, so as to ensure their being in every way gilt-edged.

The firm's offices are in the New York Life Building, Montreal, P. Q.

LUDGER GRAVEL.



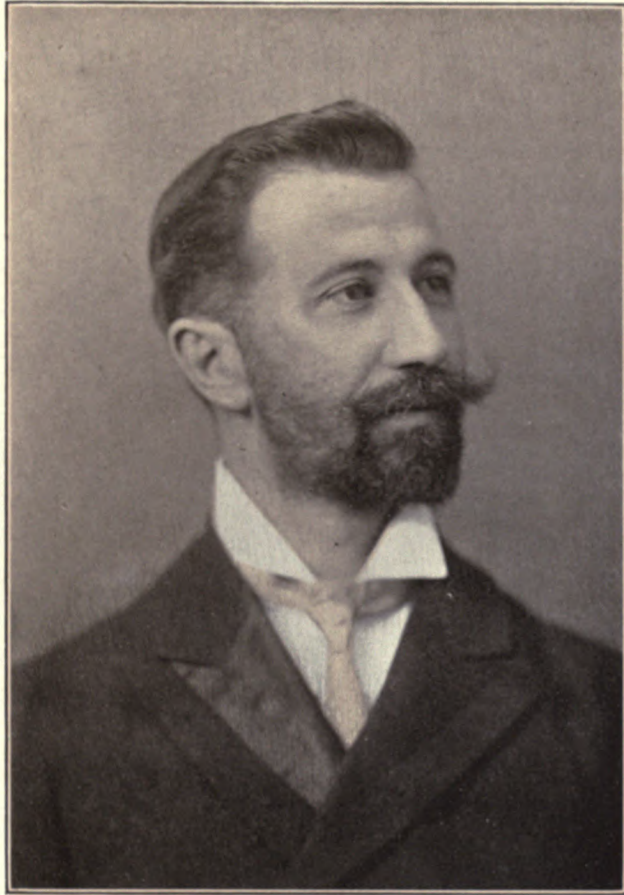
Ludger Gravel

In Mr. Ludger Gravel, the French-Canadians of Montreal possess one of the most-enterprising and successful representatives. Still a young man, he has made his impression on the commercial life throughout the Dominion. He is, in every sense of the word, a self-made man. He was born in St. Raphaël de l'Isle Bizard, in 1864. In 1880 he entered as clerk in the well-known house of P. P. Maillounoc, wholesale carriage hardware, and blacksmiths' supplies. Mr. Gravel, by his work, activity, and his practical business sense, has contributed largely to give that house its importance and popularity. Five years ago, Mr. Maillounoc had to retire through illness, and Mr. Gravel took hold of the business on his own account, and moved from St. Paul street to 26 and 28 Jacques Cartier Square. He was so successful in his venture that he bought the premises he occupied, with the adjoining block, Nos. 22, 22½ and 24 as well, giving a total flooring capacity of over 27,300 square feet. Besides the principal lines of carriage and blacksmiths' supplies, Mr. Gravel is sole agent for over twenty

large Canadian and American manufacturers. The principal are: Windsor Turned Goods Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.; Standard Paint & Varnish Works Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.; The Conboy Carriage Co., Toronto, Ont.; the Dowsley Spring & Axle Co., Chatham, Ont.; the Delaney & Pettit Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.; Standard Varnish Works, New York; Neverslip Mfg. Co., New Brunswick, N.J.; the Searl Mfg. Co., Newark, N.J.; the Frank Miller Co., New York; H. Shearer & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Meilink Home Deposit Vaults, Toledo, Ohio; the Bonney Vise & Tool Works, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., etc., etc.

He is a devoted member of mutual societies. A member of the I. O. F., Knights of Columbus, L'Alliance Nationale, St. Pierre of Montreal, St. Joseph of Ottawa, and of the Artisans Canadien Français, of which he is first vice-president, and a member of the Executive Council, also a member of the Chambre du Commerce and Antiquarian Society.

ALEXANDER MICHAUD.



Alex. Michaud

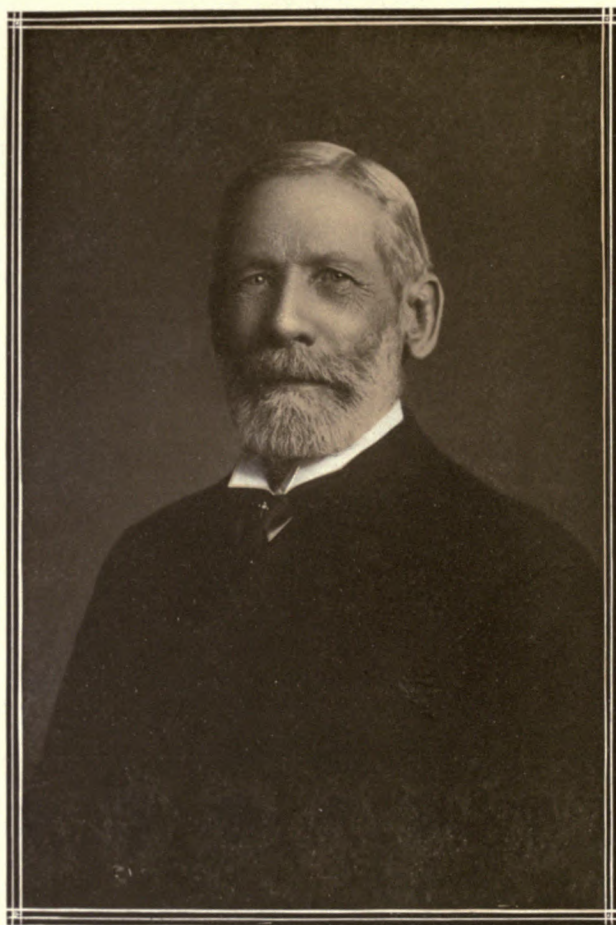
Mr. Alexander Michaud is a member of the firm of Michaud Brothers & Company, wholesale grain, feed, and flour merchants, which has been established since 1892.

This firm make a feature of supplying the home requirements east of Montreal as far as Halifax, N.S. In addition an extensive export grain trade is done with Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, the firm shipping wheat in large quantities to London, Liverpool, Bristol, Manchester, Glasgow, Leith, and other principal ports.

The firm have also embarked on a new and impor-

tant enterprise for Montreal, having purchased an extensive piece of property on the south side of Notre Dame street at Hochelaga, extending to the Harbour Commissioners' wharf. A limited company has been formed with a capital stock of \$200,000, to carry on a large grain, seed, flour, and mill feed business. A milling plant will be erected with all the most modern and up-to-date machinery and appliances; also a large grain kiln dryer, combined with a grain elevator.

It will be the most unique and complete plant of its kind in the Dominion.



John Flett

JOHN FLETT.

One of Toronto's most successful merchants, closely associated and interested in many of the principal substantial financial institutions of his adopted city, and a strong figure in the municipal affairs of the Queen City of the Dominion, John Flett is accounted one of her most prominent and public-spirited citizens.

Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 17th of November, 1833, John Flett is the son of John Flett, a native of the Orkney Islands; was educated in Edinburgh, where he qualified as a writer to the "Signet" in that city. His mother, whose maiden name was Ellen Gowanlock, belongs to the same city.

When but five years of age, John Flett came with his parents to Canada in 1837, the family settling in Chippewa and here in this prosperous frontier town the subject of this sketch received a sound commercial education and grew to manhood. After leaving school he assisted his father in the management of his general store in Chippewa, and in 1868 became the sole proprietor thereof, upon his father's death, successfully conducting the business. Mr. Flett speedily became the leading merchant of the district, and entered heartily into active participation in the affairs of the municipality of Chippewa, becoming a member of the Town Council, an officer of the local militia, an active factor in the Presbyterian church, and a Sunday School superintendent. A Justice of the Peace for the County of Welland at the age of 31 years.

In 1875, John Flett removed to Toronto, where he established, in conjunction with Mr. Henry Lowndes, the well-known leading dry goods house, now known as The Flett-Lowndes Company, Limited, of which he still remains president.

Mr. Flett, following the strong and honest facts

and rules of life he adopted from the earliest part of his career, soon became a prominent figure in the municipal and public life of Toronto. He is a life member of the Toronto Board of Trade. He served a splendidly creditable and useful term as an Alderman of the city, materially assisting in obtaining the franchise of the Street Railway, one of the finest street car systems in existence. For six years he was a member of the Board of License Commissioners of the city of Toronto and Chairman of that important body.

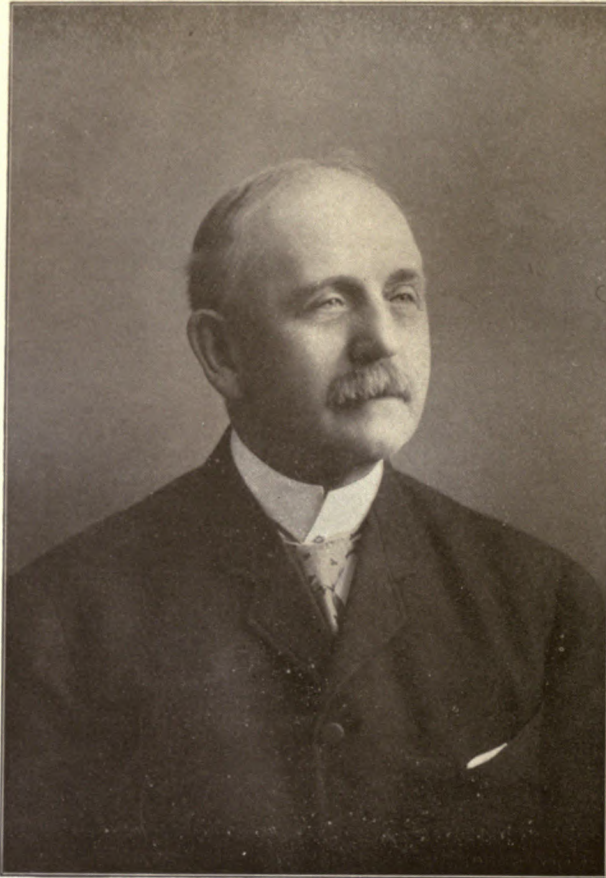
Among the other offices held by John Flett in the commercial community are President of The Flett Syndicate, Limited; Vice-President of the Lowndes Company, Limited; Vice-President of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, and other companies of high standing and financial strength.

With all the numerous duties imposed upon him, Mr. Flett found time in 1900 to contest the riding of Centre Toronto in the Liberal interest, being defeated by W. R. Brock, the Conservative candidate, by only 200 votes, while the Liberal candidates in the other constituencies of the city were defeated by thousands. Mr. Flett is a member of the National Club.

On June 5, 1878, John Flett married Rhoda Mary Forbes at Chippewa. As issue of this marriage: Annie Forbes Flett, Jessie L. Flett, and Walter E. Flett.

The strong Scotch characteristics, combining shrewdness and enterprise, with cautious and careful judgment, with which John Flett has been so amply endowed, have won him the success he has achieved in nearly all the work he has attempted, supported by the strong, virtuous principles instilled into him by his parents in early childhood. His fellow-citizens have reason to be proud of the association of John Flett with the city of Toronto.

HENRY NORMAN KITTSON.



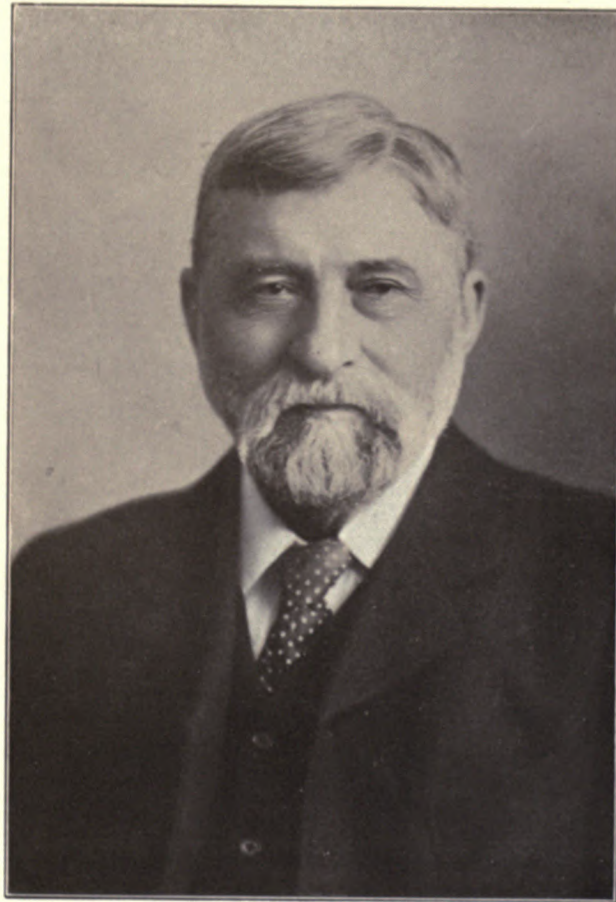
H. N. Kittson

Henry Norman Kittson was born in the town of Sorel, county of Richelieu, Province of Quebec, in 1849. His father, Robert Henry Kittson, was for many years prominently identified with the grain trade, and the mercantile interests of Sorel.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the Sorel Model School and at the Lennoxville Grammar School. In 1866 he moved to Hamilton, entering the service of T. C. Kerr & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, with whom he remained for 13 years, attaining the position of financial manager of the firm. In 1879 he entered the service of W. H. Gillard & Co., wholesale grocers, and in a year or two became a partner in that firm. Mr. Kittson is now the senior partner of that enterprising and prosperous firm, whose connections extend over the greater part of Canada.

Mr. Kittson has been identified with many public interests, and has had many positions of honor and trust. He was president of the Hamilton Board of Trade for two separate terms of two years each, master of Temple Lodge of Free Masons for two years, and president of St. George's Society for three years. Mr. Kittson has taken an active part in politics, and is a staunch Conservative. He was appointed by the Ontario Government in 1906 a member of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. This high honor was no doubt conferred upon him in recognition of his reputation as an enterprising, broad-minded, clear-visioned business man. Mr. Kittson is married, and is a member of the Church of England.

PETER MCKENZIE.



P. M. McKenzie

Mr. Peter McKenzie, 4492 St. Catherine street, Westmount, is one of the most widely-known officers of the Hudson's Bay Company in Canada, and has for some time held the responsible appointment of manager of the Company at Montreal. Mr. McKenzie was born at Penetanguishene, where his father was an officer in the service of the "Great Company," September 25, 1838. Mr. McKenzie's father came from Ross-shire, Scotland, his mother being a native of Canada. He was educated at Lachine, which was for many years an important emporium of the Hudson's Bay Company, and at Bishops College School, Lennoxville, Que.

He entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1853, and has remained in that service, gaining promotion, up to the present time.

Since residing in Montreal, Mr. McKenzie has become closely identified with the business and social life of that city.

Proud of his Scottish lineage it is not surprising to find him connected with and engaged in the patriotic work of the St. Andrew's Society and the Caledonian Society. He is also a member of the St. James Club.

Mr. McKenzie was married in 1895 to Margaret McLeod. They have no children.

HERBERT WADDINGTON.



H. Waddington

As a trustee and financial agent, no one is known better in Toronto, the Queen City of the Dominion of Canada, than Herbert Waddington. He was born in Manchester, England, on the 5th of November, 1867, his father being Major H. H. Waddington, his mother's maiden name being Ellen West, both his parents residing in the English "Cottonpolis." Herbert Waddington received a through education at the Manchester Grammar School, and afterwards was apprenticed to the wholesale dry goods trade with Messrs. J. & N. Phillips, of 35 Church Street, Manchester, where he spent nearly five years in his chosen line of commerce.

Imbued with a restless and adventurous spirit, however, Herbert Waddington came to New York City in 1885, and for three years led a wandering life through the Western States of Iowa, Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Missouri. In 1888 he came to Hamilton, Ontario, and accepted his line in connection with various enterprises. In 1889 Herbert Waddington came to Toronto, where he became the secretary-treasurer of the Might Directory Company, which position he occupied until 1895, and still fills a seat upon the directorate of the company. In 1895, he was elected to the

position of secretary of the Reliance Loan & Savings Company, fulfilling the duties of that responsible position until 1900. In that year, Mr. Waddington received the appointment of secretary and managing director of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company, continuing to occupy that position until November, 1905, when, owing to the demand for his advisory and administrative abilities, he retired, to embark in his present avocation as a trustee and financial agent, dealing with loans, investments, corporations, etc. He established himself in finely-appointed offices in the Reliance Building, on King St. East, Toronto. Mr. Waddington still remains a director of the Reliance Loan & Savings Company, and is president of the Imperial Motor Vehicle Co.; vice-president of Imperial Coaches, Limited; and vice-president of the Port Hood Richmond Railway Coal Co., Limited, with all of which he is actively engaged.

Herbert Waddington was married in 1888 to Miss Edna Dell Judd, of Hamilton, of which union there are six children: Mossie May, Valerie Dell, Melville Wells, Olive Blanche, Norval Ralph, and Roland Nelson. Mr. Waddington is a member of the Church of England, and is a Conservative in politics. He resides at Eglinton, Ontario.

CHARLES HERBERT GODFREY.



Charles Godfrey

Mr. Charles Herbert Godfrey, 172 Drummond Street, Montreal, second vice-president and treasurer of the Montreal Steel Works, Limited, was born May 18th, 1861, at Montreal. His father, Robert Townsend Godfrey, M. D., was born in Tralee, Ireland, and practiced in Montreal for fifty years. His mother, Mary Anne Scott, was born in England. His grandfather was a lieutenant in the Royal Navy; family from Tralee, Kerry, Ireland.

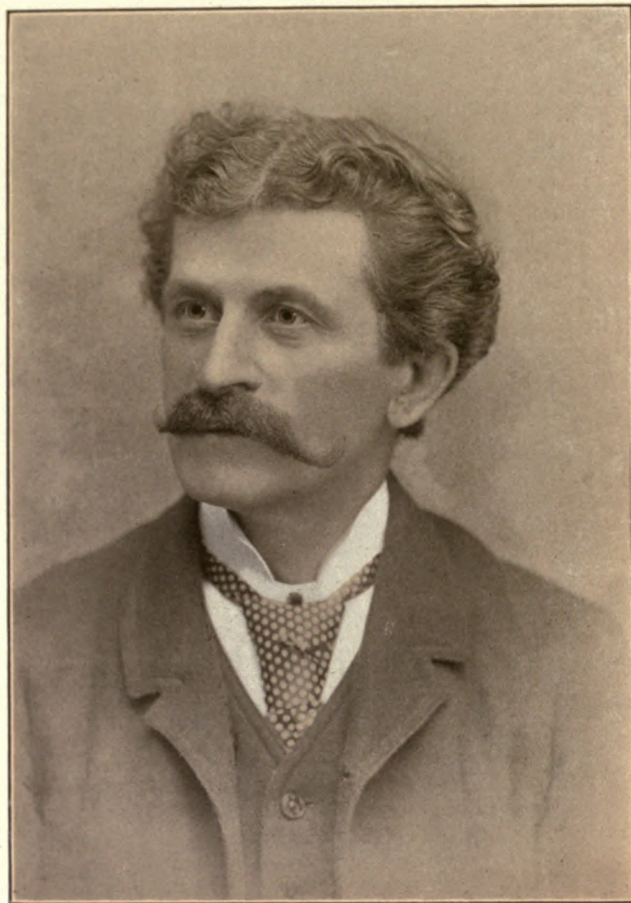
Mr. Godfrey was educated at the High School, Montreal, and at McGill University. He commenced the sterner duties of life, as many another successful man, by spending three years on a farm near Lennoxville. He then embarked in the manufacturing business, in Montreal, by becoming connected with the K. W. Blackwell firm and Canada Switch Manufac-

turing Company, then the Canada Switch and Spring Company, which was subsequently taken over by the Montreal Steel Works, Limited.

Mr. Godfrey is a Justice of the Peace. He is managing executor of the Estate of R. T. Godfrey, M.D.; director, Montreal Steel Works, Limited; member of the Board of Trade. He is a captain of the first Prince of Wales Regiment; former vice-president St. George's Snow Shoe Club; present president of the Club Champlain; member of St. James Club, etc., etc.

Mr. Godfrey was married in 1895 to Emily Torrance Ramsay, daughter of W. M. Ramsay of Montreal. Of this union there are three children: Gwyneth Ramsay, Mary Scott, Kathleen Florence.

LOUIS CHARLES BELANGER, K.C.



L. C. Belanger

Louis Charles Belanger, K.C., is the eldest son of Chas. Belanger, by his wife, Angélique Renault-Blanchard, and was born at Rapide Plat, P.Q., May 19, 1840. Educated at the College of St. Hyacinthe, he subsequently became a professor in the French Commercial College. Called to the Bar, 1866, he was for some years a law partner of H. C. Cabana, but he now, and has for some time past, followed the practice of his profession alone. He became Crown Prosecutor for the District of Saint Francis, March, 1878, with an English colleague until March, 1887, and afterwards alone until 1892, and was appointed a Q.C. by the Earl of Derby, 1893. His name has been frequently mentioned in connection with a seat on the judicial bench. Mr. Belanger was one of the pioneer journalists in the Eastern Townships, he having established the *Pionnier de Sherbrooke*, 1866, and the *Progrès de l'Est*, 1882. In 1876, he founded the

Province of Quebec Press Association, and was its first President. He was President of the St. Jean-Baptiste Society at an important juncture, and has sat in the Sherbrooke City Council, first as an Alderman and afterwards as Mayor (1895), and in 1900. He likewise served in the V.M., as a captain in the 53rd Battalion, 1882-85. Is an honorary member of the St. Patrick's Society. He unsuccessfully contested Richmond and Wolfe for the House of Commons, October, 1874; and Sherbrooke, with the present Judge Hall, Dominion general elections, 1887, and with Mr. Panneton at the Provincial general elections, 1897. Mr. Belanger is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and politically a Liberal. He married, October, 1865, Margaret Henrietta Bradshaw, daughter of the late Jas. Unsworth, Sherbrooke, P.Q.

EDMOND BROSSARD, B.A., L.L.M.



Edmond Brossard

Edmond Brossard, B.A., L.L.M., Barrister and Solicitor, born at Montreal, December 19th, 1873, of Telesphore Brossard, formerly merchant, now Dominion Appraiser for the Government of Canada, by his wife, née Evelina Turgeon.

The first of his ancestors came to Canada with Maisonneuve, the founder of Montreal, in 1642. One of his many children established himself at Laprairie, near Montreal, where Mr. Brossard's father was born. Educated at Ste-Mary's College (Jesuits), Montreal, where he graduated in 1894 with the medal for excellence awarded by the Governor-General of Canada, then Lord Stanley of Preston; made his legal studies at Laval University, of Montreal, where he graduated in the degree of Master-in-Laws and first rank honors; admitted to the practice of Law, July 12th, 1898; practiced at Ste-Scholastique for a few months,

then came to Montreal in 1899 and formed a partnership with Honorable P. E. LeBlanc, K.C., M.P.P.; was elected Secretary of the Bar, May 1st, 1900; has been a member of the Council of the Bar of Montreal since May, 1905, and is now the Vice-President of the Junior Bar Association, life member of Lafontaine and St-Denis Clubs, and member of the Council in the Canadian Club of Montreal; married, October 23, 1900, Miss Alice de Lorimier, of Montreal, and has two children: Roger and Albert.

Mr. Brossard is a man of literary attainment, and has been an occasional contributor to the Montreal press and law reviews. He enjoys the esteem of his confreres for his courtesy towards them, and of the judges for his ability and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases.

JOHN RIGNY BARLOW, M.C.S.C.E.



John R. Barlow

John Rigny Barlow, M.C.S.C.E., son of Robert Barlow, R. E., and his wife, Eliza Short, was born in Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, Scotland, July 29th, 1850. He came to Canada, with his father, in 1855, with whom, on the completion of his primary education, he studied his profession, that of civil engineer. As such he was employed from 1872 to 1875, by the Geological Survey of Canada. From 1876 to 1879, he was employed as assistant engineer by the City of Montreal; in 1879-80, he was chief assistant to Mr. J. A. U. Beaudry, P.L. and C.E., while that gentleman was engaged upon the construction of the water works system of St. Henri. Since 1880 Mr. Barlow has been connected with the road department of Montreal as assistant en-

gineer, deputy city surveyor, and since January, 1901, city surveyor.

Mr. Barlow is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

He belongs to the Engineers' Club; is a member of the Masonic Fraternity. In religion a Presbyterian.

On March 1st, 1877, he married Margaret Coutts, daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Darrach, Presbyterian clergyman, and they have a family of five sons and four daughters.

His father was Robert Barlow, R.E., of the Geological Survey of Canada, whose family came from Leicestershire, England.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Cloris Payette

LOUIS PAYETTE.

Mr. Louis Payette was elected an alderman of Montreal on the 1st of February, 1902, to represent seat No. 1 of St. Louis Ward.

He was born in Montreal on the 22th of December, 1854, his father bearing the same Christian name as himself, and his mother being Odile Gauthier.

Mr. Payette comes from a very old French-Canadian family, and the first of his ancestors who landed in Canada was Pierre Payette, alias Saint-Amour, who left Florence, a town in France, to settle here, as far back as the year 1771. He lived for many years in Montreal and Pointe-aux-Trembles, and occupied the then important position of corporal, under Monsieur de la Motte, Commander of Montreal. He died in 1776 and his remains are buried in the cemetery of Pointe-aux-Trembles, a small village situated a few miles below the city.

He was educated at the Commercial Academy of the Christian Brethren, of Montreal, and made a special study of lineal drawing, geometry, and mathematics generally, as well as pursuing other branches of studies which he judged necessary for his future career.

He started in business under the guidance of his father, a well-known general contractor and from the outset revealed remarkable capacity in the various branches of the art of building.

He thus spent seven years of his life and then proceeded to the United States, where he was engaged in the construction of railways, more especially the building of bridges and vias. A few years after he returned to Montreal and became subsequently general manager of the building concern of the greatest repute in Montreal at that time. He was connected with this firm for 15 years, fulfilling all his duties with undoubted capacity and earnestness.

He subsequently formed a partnership for the construction of important works in Montreal and elsewhere. The Viger Station, in Montreal, the Chateau Frontenac, in Quebec; the erection of the extension of Windsor Station, the offices of the

C. P. R. Telegraph Co., the St. Casimir College, La Presse building, the public market of St. Louis, and the annex to the southeast corner of St. Morgan & Co., as well as several palatial residences, are among the works executed by the new firm, which succeeded to give, in a relative short time, quite a name to Mr. Payette.

During his residence in Montreal his extensive business career has been so well known and so well appreciated.

He has just completed a new building for the Union Trust Co. of Montreal, and for the Hochelaga Bank, in Quebec, the new hospital of the Holy Name of St. Joseph, and the Merchants Bank building, the St. Paul Hospital, the new chapel of the Brothers of St. Sulpice, the St. Casimir French Church, and Notre Dame Hospital at Montreal, and these important undertakings are a credit to his well-earned repute as Mr. Payette.

Upon the proposed reorganization of the parish of St. Louis de France, Mr. Payette was elected a churchwarden. He is also a life governor of the Holy Name Hospital, a Justice of the Peace, a member of the various School Boards, a member of such benevolent societies as the French-Canadian Veterans and the Order of St. Joseph, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and various other important organizations.

He is a member of the Conservative Liberal and belongs to the St. Louis Library Club.

He is the son of a peasant, being serious and good natured and modest.

At the City Hall he is chairman of the Finance Committee and a member of such important Committees as those on Legislation, Annexation, Civic Library, and Additional Sources of Revenue.

Mr. Payette was married on the 15th of November, 1876, to Marie Marie Louise Falardeau, four children being born, two boys and two girls, but only one still lives, Marie Annonciade.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

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He started in business under the guidance of his father, a well-known general contractor, and from the outset revealed remarkable capacity in the various branches of the art of building.

He thus spent seven years of his life and then proceeded to the United States, where he was engaged in the construction of railways, more especially the building of bridges and dykes. A few years after he returned to Montreal and became subsequently general manager of the building concern of the greatest repute in Montreal at that time. He was connected with this firm for 15 years, fulfilling all his duties with undoubted capacity and earnestness.

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To-day, Mr. Payette carries on his extensive business alone, but he does so with great energy and with continued success.

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In politics he is an earnest Liberal and belongs to the St. Louis Liberal Club.

He is the best of company, being serious and genial, active and energetic.

At the City Hall he is chairman of the Finance Committee and a member of such important Committees as those on Legislation, Annexation, Civic Library, and Additional Sources of Revenue.

Mr. Payette was married on the 15th of November, 1876, to Miss Marie Louise Falardeau, four children being born, two boys and two girls, but only one still lives, Mlle. Annonciade.

LOUIS THEOPHILE MARECHAL, K.C.

Mr. Louis Theophile Marechal, K.C., Montreal, was born March 12th, 1863, at St. Henry, now Montreal.

He received his early education at Montreal College and the Jesuit's College, subsequently studying law at Laval University, from which institution he graduated in 1889. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession with marked success, and was created a King's Counsel in 1903. He is the senior member of the firm of Marechal & Landry, with offices in the New York Life building, Montreal.

Although Mr. Marechal has not occupied any political office, he takes a keen and active part in

political issues, and is regarded as one of the stalwarts amongst the Liberal-Conservative leaders in the Province of Quebec.

His services are constantly sought as a platform speaker, he being one of the most brilliant orators in the ranks of the Conservative party of the present day, and he is always ready and willing to lend his practical aid, on or off the platform, to the party whose principles he heartily believes to be in the best interests of the Dominion.

Mr. Marechal was married in 1898, to Miss Marie de Boucherville, only daughter of Senator C. B. de Boucherville. She died in 1902. Of this union there is one daughter, Marie.



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The Canadian Press Syndicate

L. P. Macédois



The Canadian Press Syndicate

L. A. P. Harroway

LOUIS DE LOTBINIÈRE HARWOOD, M.D.

Louis de Lotbinière Harwood, M.D., 50 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, was born April 27th, 1866, at Vaudreuil, in the Province of Quebec.

His father, Henry S. Harwood, civil engineer and land surveyor, ex-M.P. for Vaudreuil, from 1891 to 1894, is now director of the Montreal Post Office.

Doctor Harwood was educated at Ste. Therese College and Bourget College, Rigaud.

The first of the Harwood family who came to this country, in 1820, was Robert Unwin Harwood, a member of one of the great cutlery and silverware firms of Sheffield, England. In 1823, he married Louise Josephite, daughter of the Honorable Alan Chartier de Lotbinière, the second orator of the Canadian Parliament, and the son of the old Marquis de Lotbinière.

Robert Unwin became proprietor of the Vaudreuil seignior and of the township of Newton. He represented the County of Vaudreuil in the House of Assembly, and was twice elected to the Legislative Council of Lower Canada. He died in 1863, leaving amongst his children Henry S. Harwood, Esq., ex-M.P., the father of Doctor Harwood.

Doctor Harwood graduated at Laval University in 1890; appointed house surgeon at Notre Dame Hospital. He then left for Europe, where for some years he followed the most eminent medical professors, and more especially Doctor Samuel Pozzi, the leading surgeon of the French school.

On his return he again joined the medical staff of Notre Dame Hospital. In 1905 he was appointed professor of Gynecology at Laval University, Montreal, and chief gynecologist at Notre Dame Hospital.

In 1906, upon the retirement of Doctor E. P. Lachapelle, for twenty-five years general medical superintendent of Notre Dame Hospital, Doctor Harwood was selected for this most important position by the unanimous vote of the Board of Governors, and was also elected president of the Medical Board.

In 1905 he was elected president of the Gynecological section of the French Medical Congress of North America, and as such had the honor of welcoming to this country his former professor, Doctor Pozzi, the greatest gynecologist of France.

Doctor Harwood devotes his few moments of leisure to farming and cattle breeding.

His farm, "Les Chenaux," at Vaudreuil, is reputed for its herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

He is also vice-president of the Holstein Breeders of the Province of Quebec.

He is a member of St. James Club, St. Denis Club, and La Société Médicale, Montreal, and "La Société d'Urologie" of Paris, France.

He was married in 1891, to Miss Marie Berthe Masson, of Montreal, who died in 1895, leaving three children—Henriette, Marguerite, Robert William. Remarried to Miss Catherine Macdonald, of Alexandria, Ontario.



L. a. P. Hanning

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HONORÉ MERCIER.

Mr. Honoré Mercier, barrister, of Montreal, was born at St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, on the 20th of March, 1875.

He is the eldest son of the late Honoré Mercier, who was for several years Prime Minister, and a most prominent statesman of his Province. Both his father and mother (Miss Virginie St. Denis) were Canadians by birth, and belonged by extraction to the old settlers of French descent, who came to this country as early as 1650.

Mr. Mercier was educated at St. Mary's College and Laval University, Montreal. From the latter he graduated in law, and was called to the bar in 1900.

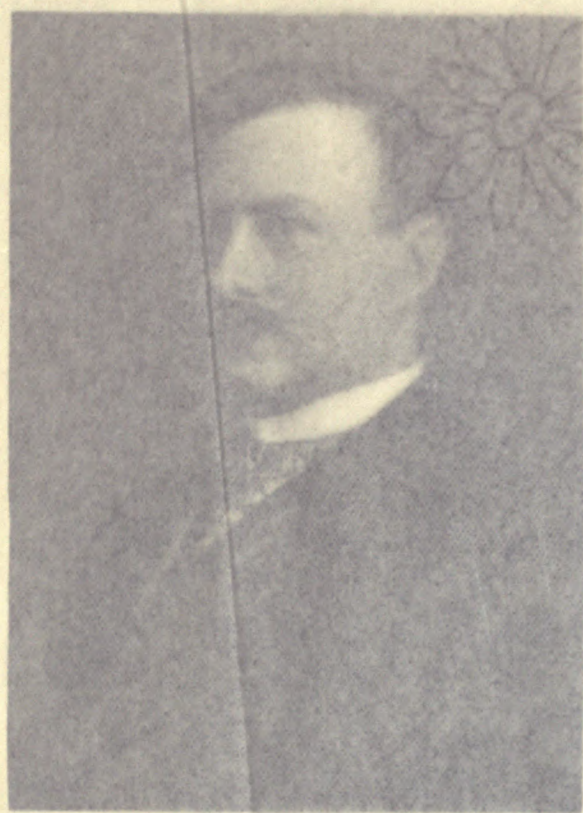
Practicing his profession, he was first associated with his brother-in-law, the Honorable Lomer

Gouin, present Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec; then with Mr. Camille Piché, who was elevated to the Bench shortly afterwards. He is now senior member of the firm of Mercier & Bériquet, his partner being a son of Senator Bériquet.

In February, 1906, Mr. Mercier was elected as alderman for Centre Ward, in the city of Montreal; and has ever since played a prominent part in the deliberations of the Council.

He is vice-president of the "Société de Colonization et de Repatriement" of Montreal; and also secretary-treasurer of the "Corporation de l'École des Hautes Etudes Commerciales" of the same city.

Three years previous, Mr. Mercier had married Jeanne, daughter of Dr. Louis Fréchette, the poet.



James M. Mearns

HONORÉ MERCIER.

Mr. Honoré Mercier, barrister, of Montreal, was born in St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, on the 20th of March, 1873.

He is the eldest son of the late Honoré Mercier, who was for several years Prime Minister, and a great economic statesman of his Province. Both his father and mother (Miss Virginie St. Denis) were Canadian by birth, and belonged by extraction to the old settlers of French descent, who came to this country as early as 1750.

Mr. Mercier was educated at St. Mary's College and Laval University, Montreal. From the latter he graduated in law, and was called to the bar in 1900.

Practising his profession, he was first associated with his brother-in-law, the Honorable Lester

Clark, present Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, then with Mr. Camille Piché, who was elected to the Bench shortly afterwards. He is now a partner in the firm of Mercier & Piché, his partner being a son of Senator Béique. In February, 1906, Mr. Mercier was elected as councillor for Centre Ward, in the city of Montreal; and has ever since played a prominent part in the deliberations of the Council.

He is vice-president of the "Société de Colonization et de Repatriement" of Montreal; and also secretary-treasurer of the "Corporation de l'École des Hautes Etudes Commerciales" of the same city.

Three years previous, Mr. Mercier had married Jeanne, daughter of Dr. Louis Fréchette, the poet.



The Canadian Press Syndicate.

James Mcleod



The Canadian Press Syndicate

John Doolan

JOHN QUINLAN

Mr. John Quinlan, general contractor, 4414 St. Catherine Street, Westmount, Province of Quebec, was born April 27th, 1868.

His father, T. Quinlan, a farmer by occupation, and his mother, Catherine Kelly, were both born in Montreal. His grandfather and grandmother came from Ireland in 1750.

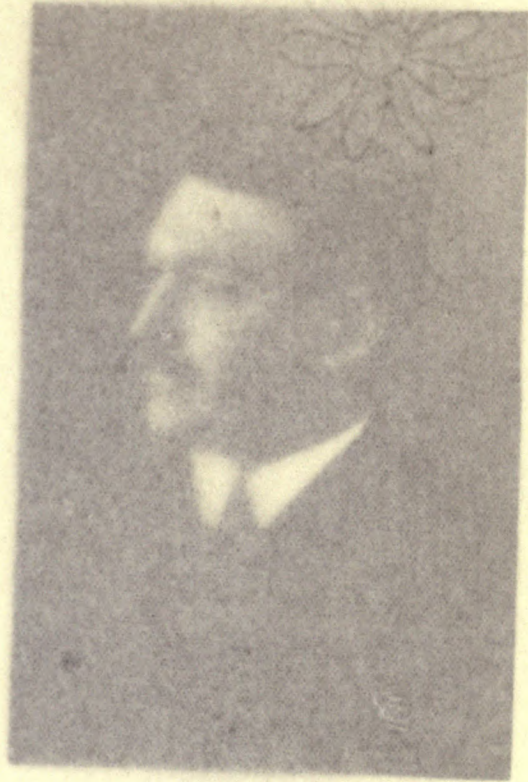
Mr. Quinlan received his education in Montreal schools. After leaving school he commenced business life as a clerk in an office. The next three years he devoted to learning the trade of stone-cutting. After serving his apprenticeship he soon became foreman stone-cutter and builder, and followed his trade for

some eight years, when he took up general contracting on his own account.

For the short time Mr. Quinlan has been in the contracting business his record will compare favorably with the best, and already he can point to a number of the finest buildings in the city of Montreal which were erected under his direction.

Mr. Quinlan is a member of C.M.B.A., Knights of Columbus, Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association, and the Grand Trunk Boating Club.

He married Miss Bessie Cogan. Of this union there are six children.



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He married Miss Bessie Cogan. Of this union there are six children.

HON. HENRY ROBERT EMMERSON.

Hon. Henry Robert Emmerson, Barrister and Legislator, is the son of the Reverend R. H. Emmerson, a Baptist minister.

He was born at Maugerville, N. B., on September 25th, 1853, and educated at Amherst Academy, Mount Allison Academy, St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, and at Acadia College.

He subsequently attended Boston University Law School, where he was Prize Essayist in 1866-67, and took the degree of LL.B.

In 1877 he was admitted as an Attorney, was called to the Bar the following year, and practised at Dorchester, N. B.

Mr. Emmerson was for some time Vice-President for New Brunswick of the Maritime Liberal Association.

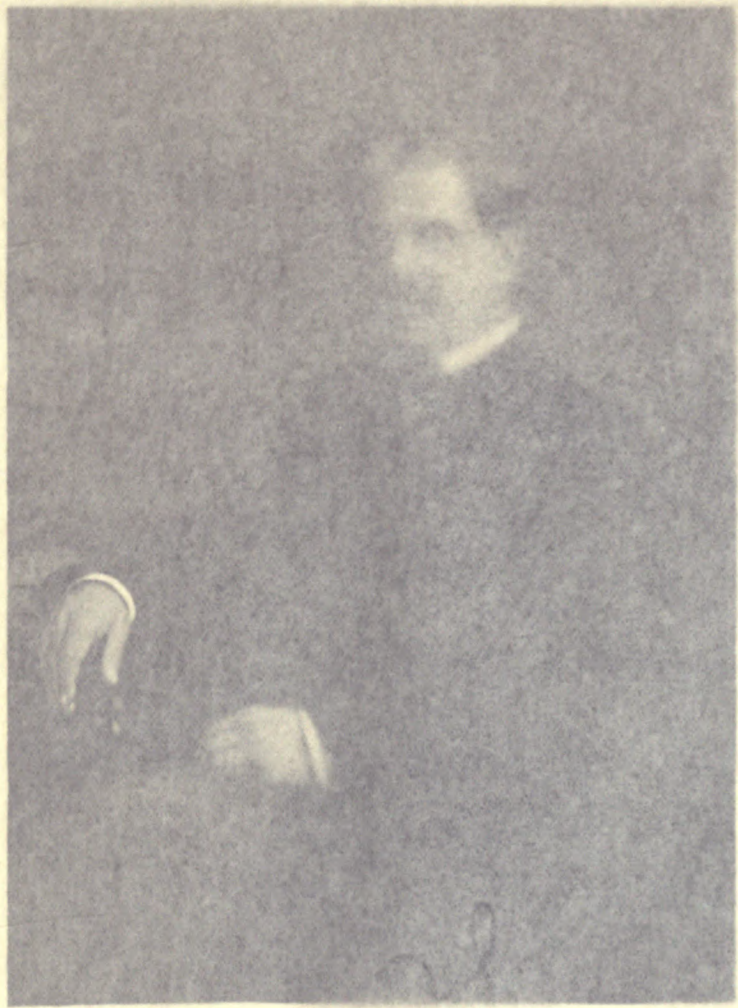
In 1888 he entered public life as one of the representatives of Albert in the Provincial Assembly.

In March, 1891, he was appointed to the Legislative Council. He became a member of the Blair Administrative as President of the Executive Council, and in charge of Government business in the Legislative Council (March, 1892). On the abolition of the Legislative Council, the same year, he was appointed

Chief Commissioner of Public Works, retaining also the position of President of the Executive Council, and obtained a seat in the Assembly by contesting the County of Albert. He unsuccessfully contested Westmoreland for the House of Commons in the general elections of 1887, and Albert in the elections of 1891. Just previous to the election of 1892 he was sworn in a member of the Cabinet, with the office of Minister of Public Works.

On the death of Mr. Mitchell he became Premier of New Brunswick (December, 1897), retaining the portfolio of Public Works.

He was elected for Albert County to the House of Assembly at the general elections of 1892, and re-elected at the general elections of 1895 and 1899. He resigned the Premiership on August 31st, 1900, and was elected to the House of Commons for Westmoreland at the general elections of 1900, and became Minister of Railways and Canals. In religion he is a Baptist, and is a Senator of Acadia University. In June, 1878, Mr. Emmerson married Miss Emily C., daughter of Mr. C. B. Record, iron-founder, of Moncton, N. B., who died a few years ago.



H. A. Cameron

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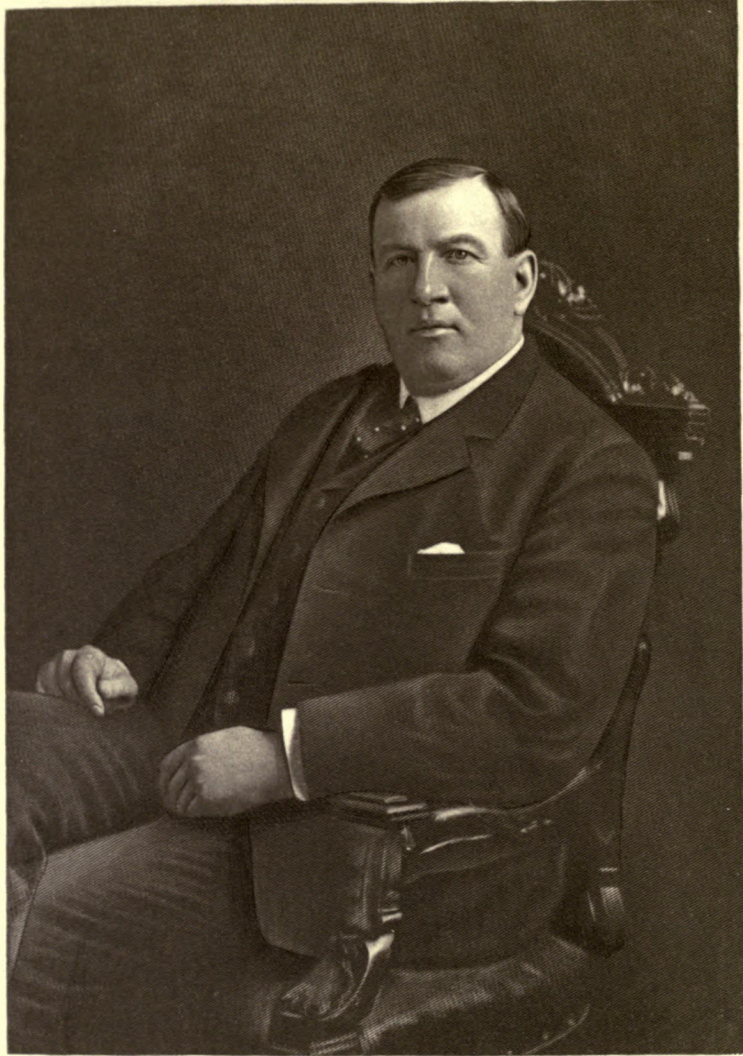
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

H. A. Guinness



The Canadian Press Syndicate

W. D. Munro

WILLIAM DUFF REID.

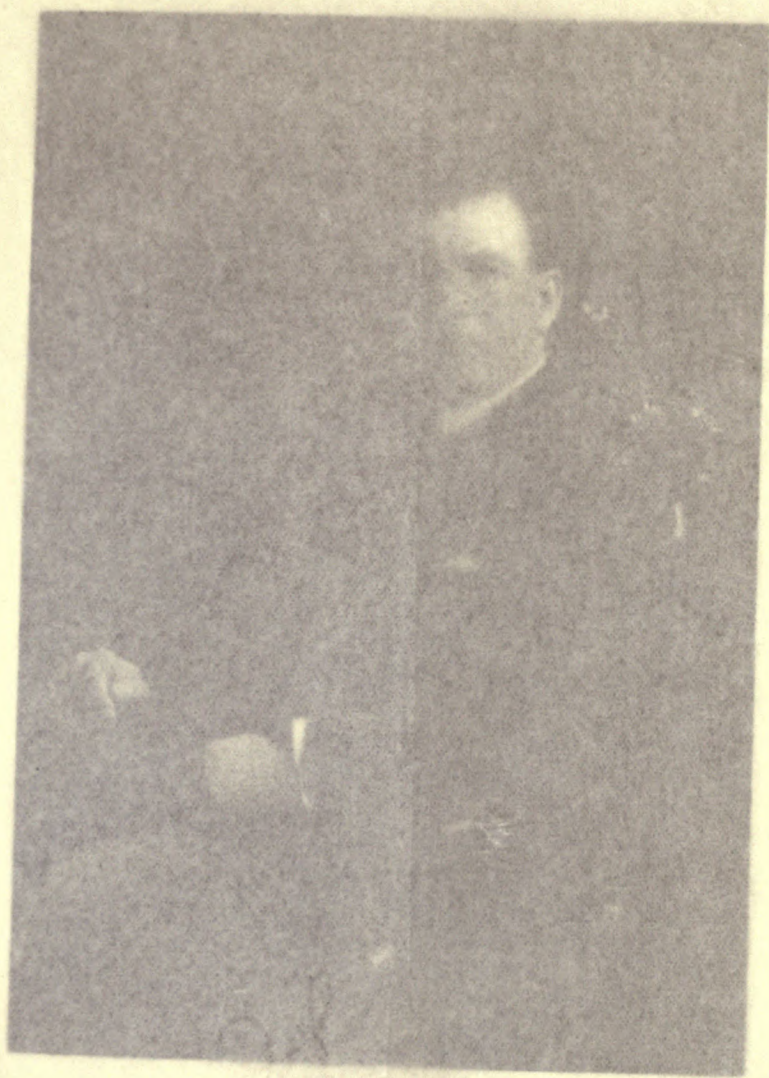
Mr. William Duff Reid, the vice-president and general manager of the Reid-Newfoundland Company, was born in Australia on the 20th of March, 1867. His family is of that sturdy Perthshire stock which has done so much to build up Britain's great colonies.

The parents of the subject of this sketch were Robert Gillespie Reid and Harriett Duff Reid. He was educated in the public schools and at the Collegiate Institute at Galt, Ontario.

He obtained his first business experience in association with his father, who was for many years one of the best known bridge and railway contractors in Canada or the United States, and who was the originator and builder of the entire system of transportation for Newfoundland, the Reid-Newfound-

land Company. Shortly after its inception Mr. William Duff Reid became vice-president and general-manager of this company, and under his management the Reid-Newfoundland Company has reached its present splendid position, controlling the entire railway mileage of Newfoundland, as well as a line of steamers, which connect Newfoundland with the Dominion, and also the electric light, power, street railroad, and dry dock at St. John's. To detail the progress of the Reid-Newfoundland Company under the management of Mr. William Duff Reid would be to write a story of the growth of Newfoundland.

Mr. Reid is a member of the St. James' Club of Montreal, and the City Club of St. John's, Newfoundland.



W. D. Austin

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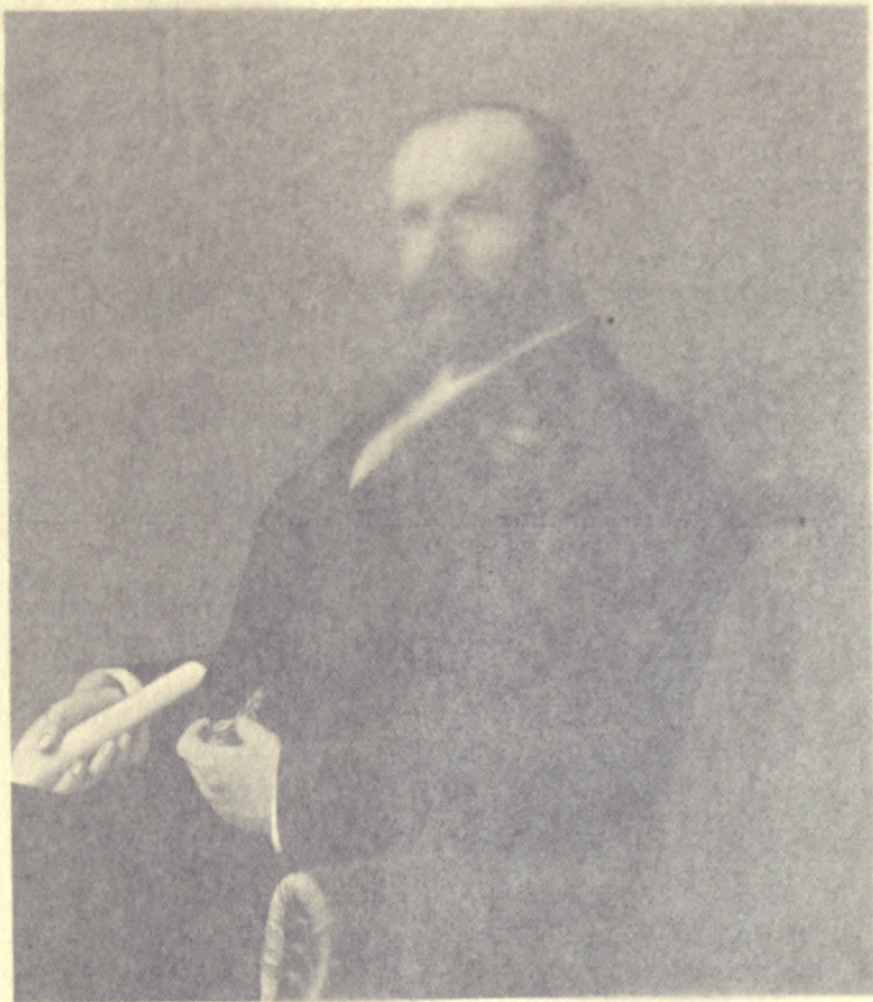
THE LATE WILLIAM GILLESPIE REID.

The late Mr. William Gillespie Reid, of Montreal, was a railway contractor who operated on a large scale. He was born on the 8th of December, 1852, at Coupar Angus, Perthshire, Scotland. His father was Mr. William Reid. His mother Miss Catherine Gillespie.

He received his education at Coupar Angus, leaving Scotland in 1870, and on his arrival in Canada immediately engaged in contracting. He went to British Columbia in 1875 and was engaged in the manufacture of monuments until 1878; he then went railway contracting on the Southern Pacific,

Texas, Mexico. On his return to Canada he contracted on the Lake Superior Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1880. His next contract was the building of a bridge over the Red River at Winnipeg, Manitoba; he then did considerable work in Ontario and Quebec on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Subsequently he built the Parry Sound road for Mr. J. R. Booth. His last work was on the Midland Railway, from Truro to Windsor. N. S.

He married Miss Caroline Reasbeck, of Van-
kleeck Hill. There were no children.



Mr. J. Reid

Wm. J. Reid

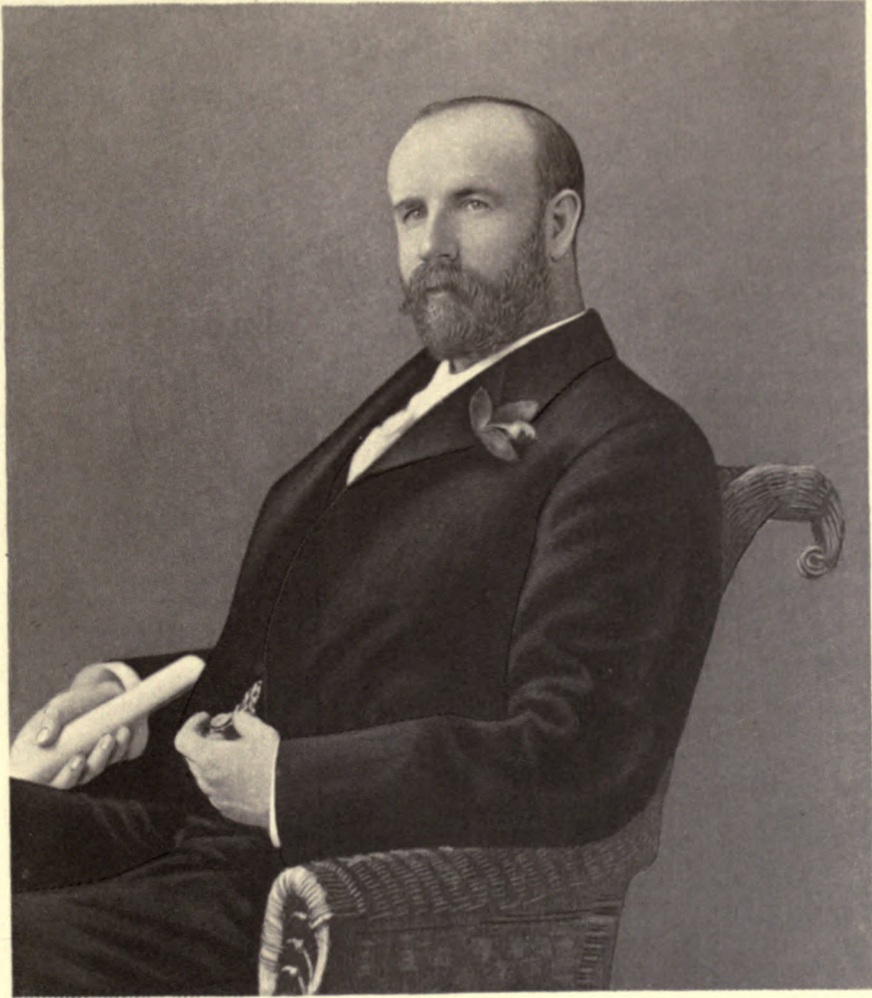
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

Wm. J. Reid



The Canadian Press Syndicate

J. S. Irwin

JOSEPH SAMUEL IRVIN

Mr. Joseph Samuel Irvin, managing director, International Portland Cement Company, Ottawa, Ontario, was born on May 6th, 1862.

He was the fifth son of Colonel Joseph Irvin, of the 77th Illinois Volunteers. Like so many great men he was "a farmer boy," being born on an Illinois farm. He occupied his time farming until he was seventeen years of age, when he accepted a position with Scott, Arnold & Company, of Bloomington, Illinois, as salesman. At nineteen he went as traveling salesman for the Plano Harvesting Machine Company, of Chicago.

The following year, Mr. W. H. Jones, the president of the company, promoted him to the position of general manager for the State of Michigan, a place which he held for seven years. This gave him the unique distinction of being the youngest general manager of territory in this business in the United States.

He next accepted a position with the great McCormick Reaper Company of Chicago, and remained with them until 1898, when he resigned and became associated with Jackson and Detroit capitalists, where he at once distinguished himself in the organization of the Peninsular Portland Cement Company, whose plant at Cement City, Michigan, is said to be one of the most successful in America. At the first annual meeting of the company, Mr. Irvin was unanimously elected a member of the Board of Directors. He again distinguished himself in the organization of the Southern States Portland Cement Company, of Atlanta, Georgia, and was made its first president. While still retaining his interests in the above

companies, he was elected to the boards to take up the management of the International Portland Cement Company, whose offices and executive quarters in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, P.Q., just across the river.

Mr. Irvin's great success has to be thorough mastery of every business condition and the happy faculty of surrounding himself with men of undoubted standing and ability. From his absolute honesty of purpose and the utmost confidence of every man with whom he has to deal. He never touches a business proposition until absolutely convinced of its feasibility and has the ability of presenting it in a way that they too can at once grasp its advantages.

In a recent trip to Europe he not only succeeded in floating the Western Canada Lignite & Coal Company, Limited, whose plant is to be at Eganow, Alberta, but he also organized the one with whom he came in contact while negotiating the matter that shortly after his return he was notified by cable that he had been unanimously elected to the Board of Directors of one of the strongest financial syndicates in the world, with headquarters in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and New York.

Other connections with which he is connected in addition to the above mentioned are: Canada Lignite Company, Vancouver, British Columbia; Finance Company, London, England.

Mr. Irvin was married to Elizabeth J. King, of Jackson, Michigan, on May 2nd, 1888.

On November 2nd, 1901, he was married to Martha A. Osmond, of Tipton, Michigan.
He has one son, Charles E.



J. S. Swain

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Other companies with which he is connected in addition to the aforementioned are: Loders Lime Company, Kananaskis, Alberta; Anglo-Canadian Finance Company, London, England.

Mr. Irvin was married to Harriet J. Neary, at Jackson, Michigan, on May 6th, 1896. (Deceased.)

On November 21st, 1901, he was married to Martha A. Barnard, at Ypsilanti, Michigan.

He has one child: Charles E.

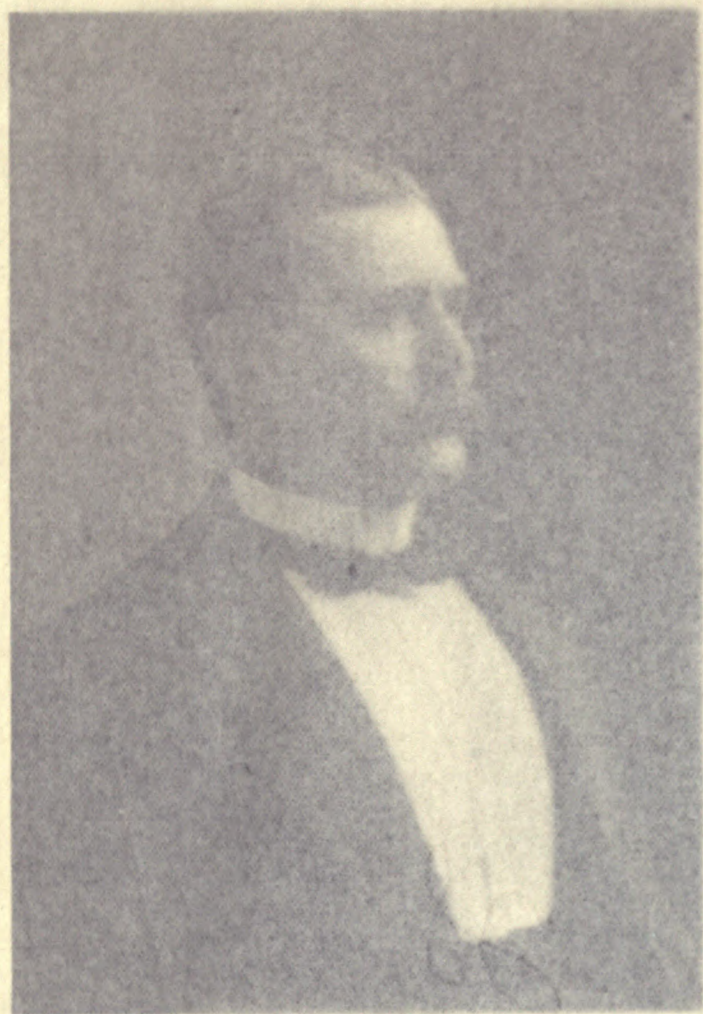
THOMAS UPTON.

Thomas Upton is one of the most prominent manufacturers of Hamilton, Ontario. He was born on January 22nd, 1862, at Burgess Hill, Sussex, England, where his father, Josiah Upton, carried on the business of a brick and tile manufacturer. His mother's maiden name was Martha Newman. In 1874 he accompanied his parents and family to Canada, where they settled in Toronto.

Thomas Upton received his education in England, and started at an early age helping his father in the brick and tile making business, which he followed through its various branches until the year 1890. In that year Mr. Upton moved to Hamilton, and commenced work in the jam and jelly factory owned by Mr. E. Lindner. Two years later, in 1892, that business was closed out, and Mr. Upton, being thrown upon his own resources, started in a small way on his own account, and soon after made the first orange marmalade ever put on the Canadian market in competition with imported marmalades. Mr. Upton's business increased stead-

ily, and finally, in 1901, it was converted into a joint stock company, of which he is president and general manager.

Mr. Upton has never taken any active or prominent part in politics, but has devoted his leisure time to the sports of shooting and yachting. Shooting has been his favorite pastime, at which he has become quite an expert, having won in 1905 the Grand Canadian Handicap at Live Birds, against a number of Canadian and American crack shots, and he has also won many other notable events. Mr. Upton was president of the Hamilton Gun Club for three years, and president of the Dominion Trap Shooters Association for one year, and is now president of the Ontario Fish and Game Protective Association. He is a member of Doric Masonic Lodge, Thistle Club of Hamilton, Victoria Curling Club, Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, Hamilton Jockey Club, Commercial Club, Hamilton Bicycle Club, Germania Club, Liberal Club, Board of Trade, and the St. George's Society.



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The Circulator Press Syndicate

Mr. Alston



The Canadian Press Syndicate

Geo. T. Tuckett
u

GEORGE THOMAS TUCKETT.

Mr. George Thomas Tuckett, Hamilton, Canada, tobacco manufacturer, was born March 18th, 1850, at Hamilton, Ontario.

His father, the late George Elias Tuckett, was one of Hamilton's most prominent citizens. He was an alderman continuously from 1870 to 1873, and Mayor in 1896.

Mr. Tuckett was educated at the Hamilton public schools and at Upper Canada College, Toronto.

He commenced his business career by entering the employ of Messrs. Tuckett & Billings in their tobacco factory when he was eighteen years of age, and displayed such an aptitude for business detail that, on the formation of the new firm, George E. Tuckett & Son, he was made general manager. In 1888 he was appointed vice-president and general manager of the George E. Tuckett & Son Co.,

Limited, and succeeded to the presidency in 1900. In 1901 he became president of the Tuckett Cigar Co., Limited, at the date of its incorporation.

In addition to the aforementioned companies, Mr. Tuckett is connected with many other large corporations, amongst which might be mentioned, the Hamilton Steamboat Company, Limited, and the Hamilton and Barton Incline Railway Company.

He is a member of Temple Lodge, 324, A.F. & A.M., past president, St. George's Society, Sons of England, Hamilton Club, Albany Club, Toronto; Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto; Hamilton Jockey Club, Horning's Mills Fishing Club, and others.

In 1881, Mr. Tuckett was married to Jane Ann Hoodless.

Of this union there are children as follows: George Joseph, Blanche Inez, Phyllis McNeil.



Geo. T. Tucker

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THE LATE GEORGE ELIAS TUCKETT.

The late George Elias Tuckett, of Hamilton, Ontario, was, at the time of his death, president of the numerous Tuckett Tobacco Companies.

His parents both came from Devonshire, England.

He received his education at Doctor Wallace's private school.

Early in life he entered into the tobacco business, and through industry and careful attention to his work, in time became one of the very first and best known manufacturers in the Dominion.

Although the conduct of his immense enterprises took up so much of his time, still Mr. Tuckett was a public spirited man, and enjoyed the fullest confidence of his fellow citizens, as is evidenced by the fact that they elected him as an alderman for the city of Hamilton for the years, 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873, and then as Mayor in 1896.

He was connected with many prominent com-

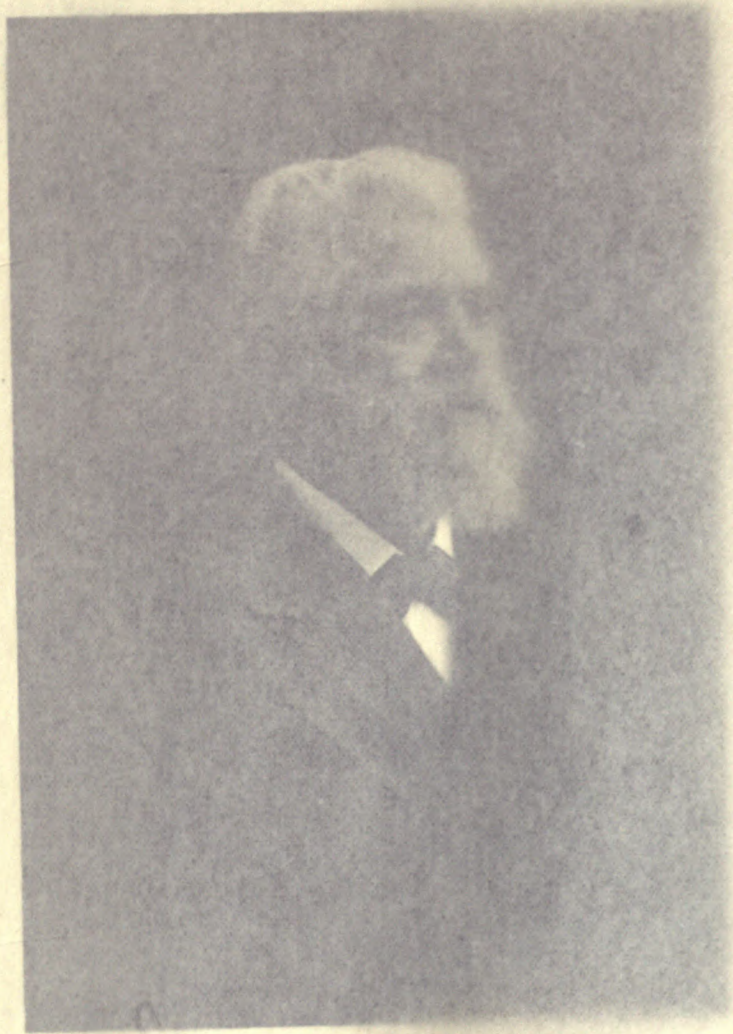
panies amongst which were: The George E. Tuckett & Son Co., Limited; the Tuckett Cigar Co., Limited; the Hamilton Steamboat Co., Limited; the Hamilton & Barton Incline Railway Co., the Traders Bank of Canada.

He was a member of the Barton Lodge, No. 6, G.R.C., A.F. & A.M., the Hamilton Club, the Albany Club, Toronto; Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, Hamilton Jockey Club, Ontario Jockey Club, and many more.

Mr. Tuckett was married in 1856 to Eliza Leak, Hamilton Ontario.

Of this union there were children as follows: George Thomas (who succeeded his father in the presidency of the many Tuckett companies), Elizabeth Virginia Duggan, Adelaide Myrtle Earp, Thomas, Charles Paul.

Mr. Tuckett died on February 19th, 1900.



Geo. B. ...

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The late George Elias Tuckett, of Hamilton, Ontario, was, at the time of his death, president of the numerous Tuckett Tobacco Companies.

His parents both came from Devonshire, England.

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Although the conduct of his immense enterprises took up so much of his time, still Mr. Tuckett was a public spirited man, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, as is evidenced by the fact that they elected him as an alderman for the city of Hamilton for the years, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, and then as Mayor in 1876.

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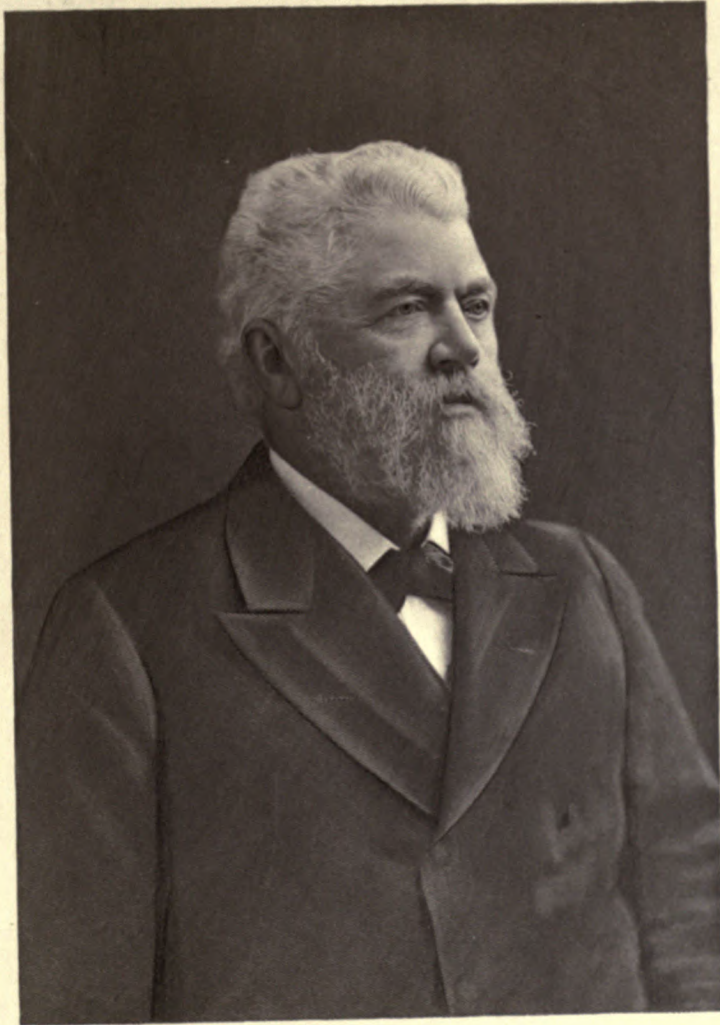
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The Canadian Press Syndicate

Geo. C. Tuckett



The Canadian Press Syndicate

A. I. Cope

WILLIAM FRANCIS TYE.

Mr. William Francis Tye, civil engineer, 64 Rosemount Avenue, Westmount, was born March 5th, 1861, at Haysville, Ontario, Canada. He comes of an old family which for centuries lived on the borders of the counties of Essex and Suffolk in England. Many of his ancestors were officers in the British army, some of whom served in Canada.

His grandfather came to Canada and settled at Haysville, in the county of Waterloo.

Mr. Tye was educated at Ottawa College, and the School of Science, Toronto. His engineering career began by his being employed in connection with the surveys of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg to British Columbia, and since that time he has advanced step by step until to-day he ranks among the very best experts in his chosen profession.

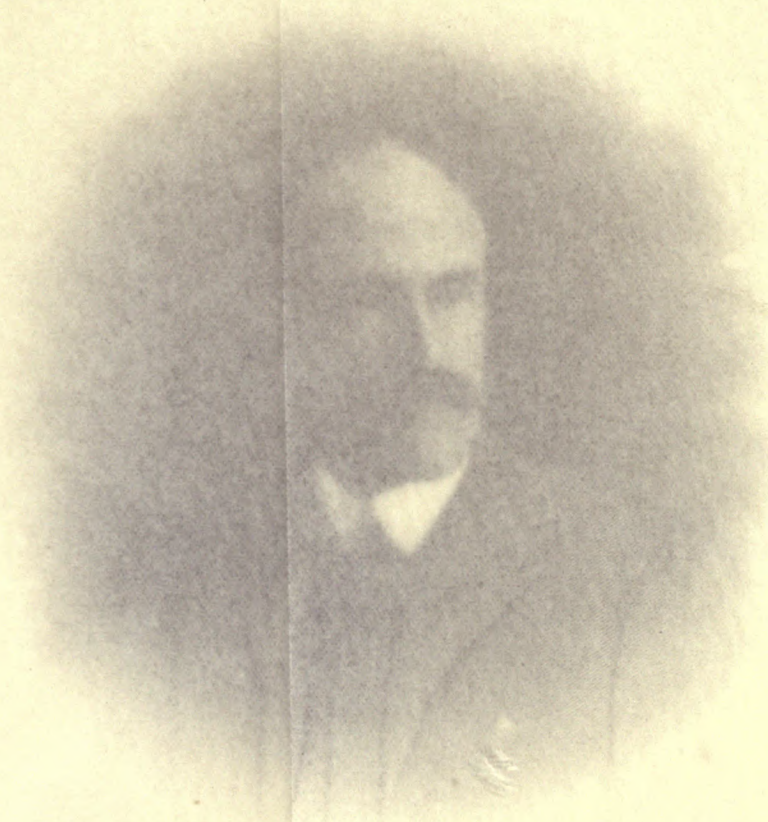
In 1886 and 1887 he was employed on the surveys of the Great Northern from Dakota to Montana, in 1888 and 1889 on the construction of the Mexican Central, San Luis Potosi to Tampico in Mexico, in 1890 was locating engineer for the Great Falls and Canada Railway in Montana, in 1891 and 1892 was locating and division engineer of construction on the Pacific extension of the Great Northern Railway in Montana, and in 1893

and 1894 he was engineer in charge of the change of gages on the Alberta and Coal Company's Railway in Alberta.

In 1895 he was chief engineer of the Kaslo and Sticam Railway and Trail Creek Tramway in British Columbia. From 1896 to March, 1900, chief engineer of the Columbia and Western Railway; from March 1900 to June 1902, chief engineer of construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway; from June 1902 to May 1904, assistant chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific, and finally, in May, 1904, he was appointed to the highest post at the disposal of the company in this branch of the service by being appointed chief engineer, a position he held up to February, 1906, when he resigned to engage in the construction and operation of electrical railways, tramways, and water powers on his own account.

He is a member of the Canadian and American Societies of Civil Engineers; of the Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association, the Engineers Club, Montreal; the St. James's Club, Montreal, and the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg.

In October, 1898, Mr. Tye was married to Mabel Moloney, daughter of D. Moloney, Esq., assistant post office inspector.



W. H. C. Jr

WILLIAM FRANCIS TYE.

Mr. William Francis Tye, civil engineer, 64 Rosemount Avenue, Westmount, was born March 5th, 1861, at Haysville, Ontario, Canada. He comes of an old family which for centuries lived on the borders of the counties of Essex and Suffolk in England. Many of his ancestors were officers in the British army, some of whom served in Canada.

His grandfather came to Canada and settled at Haysville, in the county of Waterloo.

Mr. Tye was educated at Ottawa College, and the School of Science, Toronto. His engineering career began by his being employed in connection with the surveys of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg to British Columbia, and since that time he has advanced step by step until to-day he ranks among the very best experts in his chosen profession.

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WILLIAM POWER, M.P.

Mr. William Power, M.P., Quebec West, timber and lumber merchant, was born February 21st, 1849, at St. Columba of Sillery, in the Province of Quebec.

His father was William Power, his mother, Bridget Fitzgerald. His ancestors originally came from the County of Waterford, Ireland. Mr. Power was educated at the parochial school of his native parish. Since leaving school, Mr. Power's whole life has been spent in the timber and lumber trade, and he is now a member of the firm of W. & J. Sharples, Quebec, P.Q., and through this connection is heavily interested in lumber industries and

is a large holder of timber limits in his native Province.

He is ex-president of the Quebec Board of Trade, and president of the Quebec Transport Company.

He was elected to represent Quebec West in the Federal House by acclamation, during his absence in England, succeeding the Hon. R. R. Dobell.

He is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec, and has also the distinguished honor of being a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, London, England.

Mr. Power was married in his native parish to Winefred Rockett. Of this union there are five boys and three girls.



William [unclear]

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Mr. Power was married in his native parish to Winefred Forest. Of this union there are five boys and three girls.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

William Power



The Canadian Press Syndicate

W. J. Harris

WILLIAM OLIVE TASSIE.

Mr. William Olive Tassie, Union Bank Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Western Manager Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, was born April 1st, 1878, at Galt, Ontario. His father was Alexander Stewart Tassie—his mother Wilhelmina Olive Woodroffe.

He is a nephew of the late William Tassie of Galt, Ontario, the well-known principal of the famous Galt Grammar School, and one of the foremost educationalists of Canada.

Mr. Tassie was educated at the Upper Canada College, Toronto, Ontario.

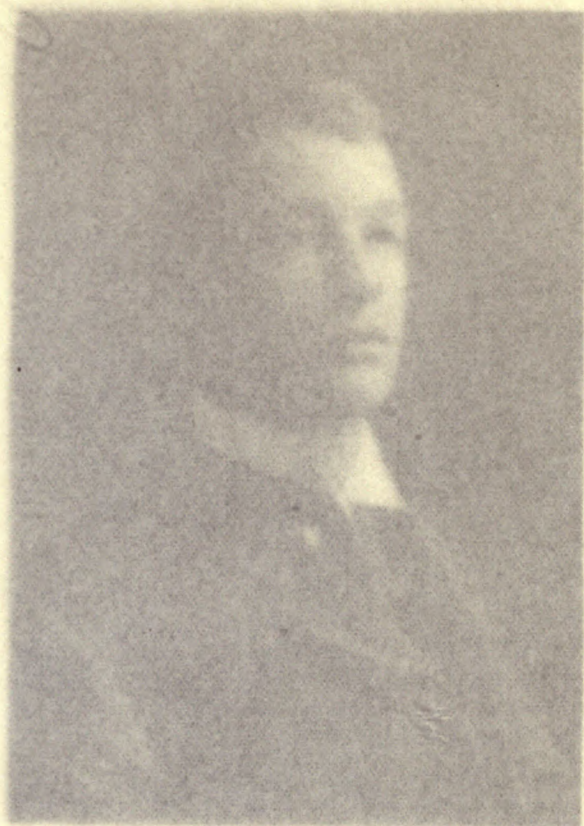
He commenced his business career with the Cana-

dian Bank of Commerce, subsequently becoming connected with the Canadian Casualty Company, and became their Western Manager, resigning in 1900 to join the forces of the Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, and is now one of the Directors of same, at the age of thirty years, an eminence few can lay claim to.

Mr. Tassie is well known throughout the West as one of the most aggressive men in Accident and Health Insurance.

In 1900 he was married to Sarah Elizabeth Bristol, at Rochester, N. Y.

Of this union there are four children.



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THE LATE ANDREW MARKS WILEY.

The late Andrew Marks Wiley, of Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada, a prominent real estate and investment broker, was born October 31st, 1865, at Penetanguishene, Ontario, Canada.

His father, Captain Thomas Wiley, a prominent vessel owner and contractor, was born at Belfast, Ireland. His mother, Maria Marks, was born at Limerick, Ireland, and was a sister of the late Thomas Marks, of Port Arthur, who was one of the pioneers of the District of Algoma, and who took no small part in the development of that district.

His ancestors were all of Irish descent, and wealthy landowners.

Mr. Wiley was educated at the public school in Port Arthur, and at the Upper Canada College, Toronto, Ontario.

His business career commenced as a clerk in the office of Thomas Marks & Company, Port Arthur, he

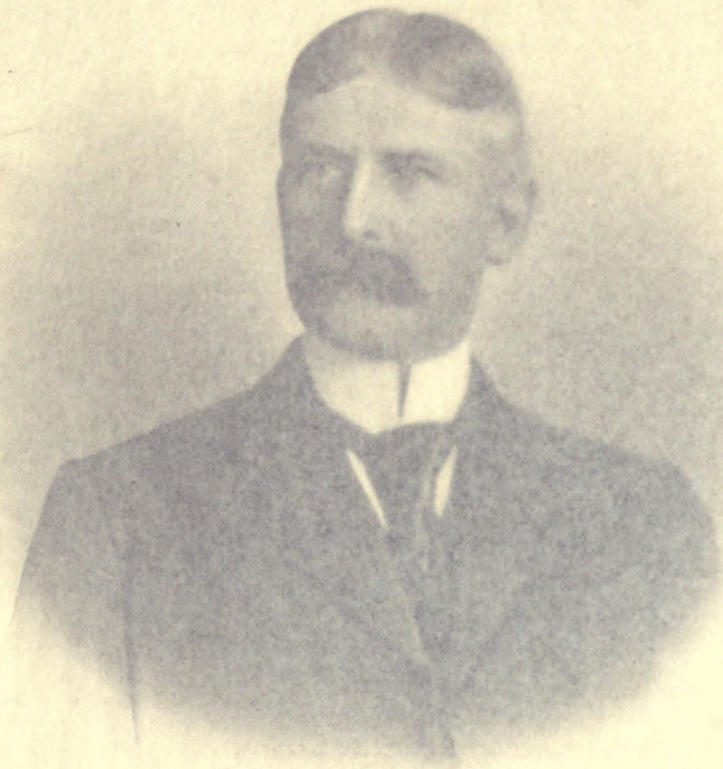
being in their employ from 1881 to 1900. He then started business for himself as a real estate broker, vessel owner, and mining and investments.

He was United States Consular Agent at head of Lake Superior, Canada, from 1887 to 1895; and Collector of Customs, Port of Port Arthur, from 1895 to 1904, the territory under his control embracing that from Manitoba boundary to Sudbury, Ontario.

Mr. Wiley was a partner in the firm of Wiley & Co., Port Arthur, which firm controlled large real estate holdings in Port Arthur, Fort William, and Buffalo, N.Y., with offices in Port Arthur and Toronto. He was a member of Port Arthur Club, Albany Club, Toronto, and Upper Canada College Old Boys' Association.

In addition to above connection, Mr. Wiley operated largely in mines and mining lands in the Cobalt; also extensively in iron properties in Thunder Bay District.

He died March 8th, 1907.



Almy

THE LATE ANDREW MARKS WILEY.

Mr. Andrew Marks Wiley, of Port Arthur, Ontario, was a prominent real estate and investment broker and was last licensed in 1903 at Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

Mr. Wiley, through Thomas Wiley, a prominent real estate broker, was born in England. His father, Marks Wiley, was born in England, and was a son of the late Thomas Wiley, of Port Arthur, who was one of the founders of the District of Algoma, and who was instrumental in the development of that district.

Mr. Wiley was one of the first to settle in Port Arthur, and was instrumental in the development of that district.

Mr. Wiley was educated at the public schools in Port Arthur, and at the Upper Canada College, Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. Wiley was employed as a clerk in the office of Thomas Wiley & Co., Port Arthur, Ontario, being in their employ from 1881 to 1900.

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A. M. W. G.



The Canadian Press Syndicate

John Macdonald

JOHN MOODIE.

Mr. John Moodie, president of the Crown Canister Co., Limited, Hamilton, Ontario, was born on the 20th December, 1859.

His parents were John Moodie and Elizabeth Auld, who came from Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1855, to Hamilton, where they started a Fancy Goods business.

Mr. Moodie received his education in the public schools of Hamilton.

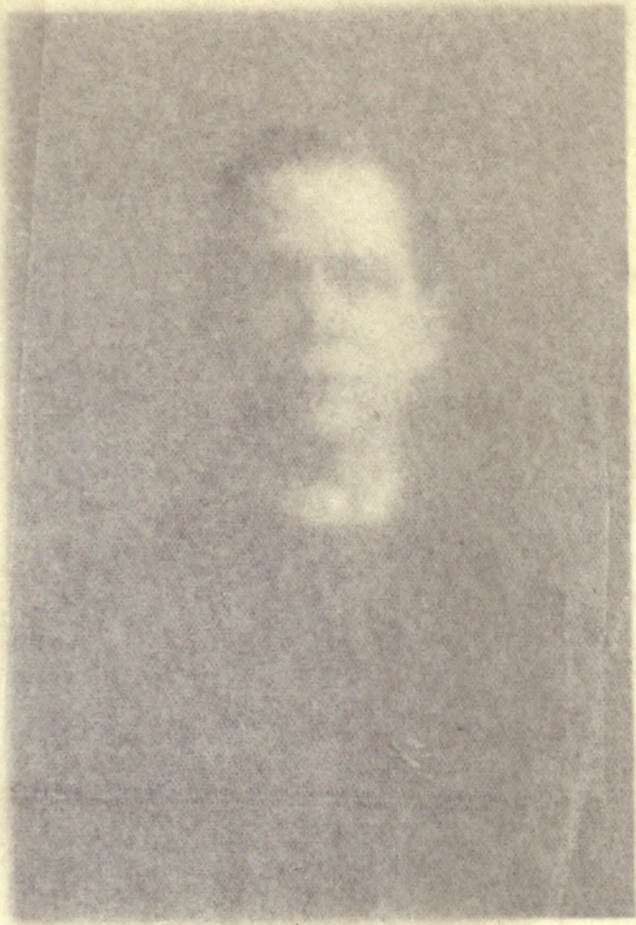
His first business venture was the conducting of a job printing business, which he operated for three years successfully, being compelled to give same up owing to ill health. He then went to England to learn the knitting manufacturing trade, and after working for a period in England, came back to Hamilton and

located the Eagle Knitting Company in 1892. This business he ran alone for four years, and then had extensive trade.

In 1888 he took his brother, Mr. James D. Moodie, into partnership. This partnership continued until 1900, when he sold out his interest in the business.

Mr. Moodie has the distinction of having introduced the first high wheel bicycle and also the first automobile into Canada; and a still greater achievement in having brought the first motor automobile to Canada across the Atlantic Ocean.

Mr. Moodie married Miss Mary Gordon of Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1882, and has two children, Marnie and Jessie.



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His first business venture was the conducting of a job printing business, which he operated for three years successfully, being compelled to give same up owing to ill health. He then went to England to learn the knitting manufacturing trade, and after working for a period in England, came back to Hamilton and

floated the Eagle Knitting Company, in 1884. This business he ran alone for four years, and did a very extensive trade.

In 1888 he took his brother, Mr. James R. Moodie, into partnership. This partnership continued until 1900, when he sold out his interest to his brother.

Mr. Moodie has the distinction of having imported the first high wheel bicycle, and also the first automobile into Canada; and a still greater distinction in having brought the first turbine steamer, the Turbinia, across the Atlantic Ocean.

Mr. Moodie married Miss Mary Green, of Huntley, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Of this union there are two children, Mamie and Jessie.

THE LATE ALEXANDER HENDERSON MANNING.

The late Alexander Henderson Manning, at one time Mayor of the City of Toronto, was one of the leading contractors of Canada, some of the most beautiful structures in the Dominion remaining as enduring monuments of his skill. He was a native of Ireland, having been born in Dublin, May 11th, 1819, his father, the late William Manning, being long a resident of that city.

Mr. Alexander H. Manning was educated in Dublin, shortly after the completion of his education coming to Canada in 1834, and entering the building trade at Toronto. He rapidly rose to the top as a reliable contractor, and while yet a young man executed many important contracts. Perhaps the best known of his works is the graceful and beautiful Parliamentary library at Ottawa, which is a source of legitimate pride to all patriotic Canadians, and a noble memorial to its clever and conscientious builder. Among other notable works executed by Mr. Manning were the Toronto Normal School, several sections of the Welland Canal, and numerous railway lines in the United

States, as well as in Canada. He acquired large holdings of real estate in the city of Toronto, and erected on some of them substantial commercial structures, which will be for all time ornaments to the Queen City of the West. He was a most public-spirited citizen, was for many years a member of the Toronto City Council as alderman, and for two terms as Mayor. In politics a Liberal Conservative, he was tendered the party nomination for Parliament, but declined. At various times he filled the honorable positions of President of the Toronto St. Patrick's Society, of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, of the National Club, of the Traders Bank, and of the Toronto Home for Incurables, a worthy institution which owed its establishment to his benevolence. Mr. Manning was a devoted adherent and liberal subscriber to the work of the Church of England.

Mr. Manning was twice married, first in 1850 to Miss Whittemore, who died, and, secondly, in 1861, to a daughter of the late Hon. Hollis Smith, member of the Legislative Council, who died in 1893.



Alb Manning

THE LATE ALEXANDER HENDERSON MANNING.

The late Alexander Henderson Manning, at one time Mayor of the City of Toronto, was one of the leading entrepreneurs of Canada, some of the most beautiful structures in the Dominion remaining as evidence of his skill. He was a native of Ireland, having been born in Dublin, May 11th, 1815, his father, the late William Manning, being long a resident in New York.

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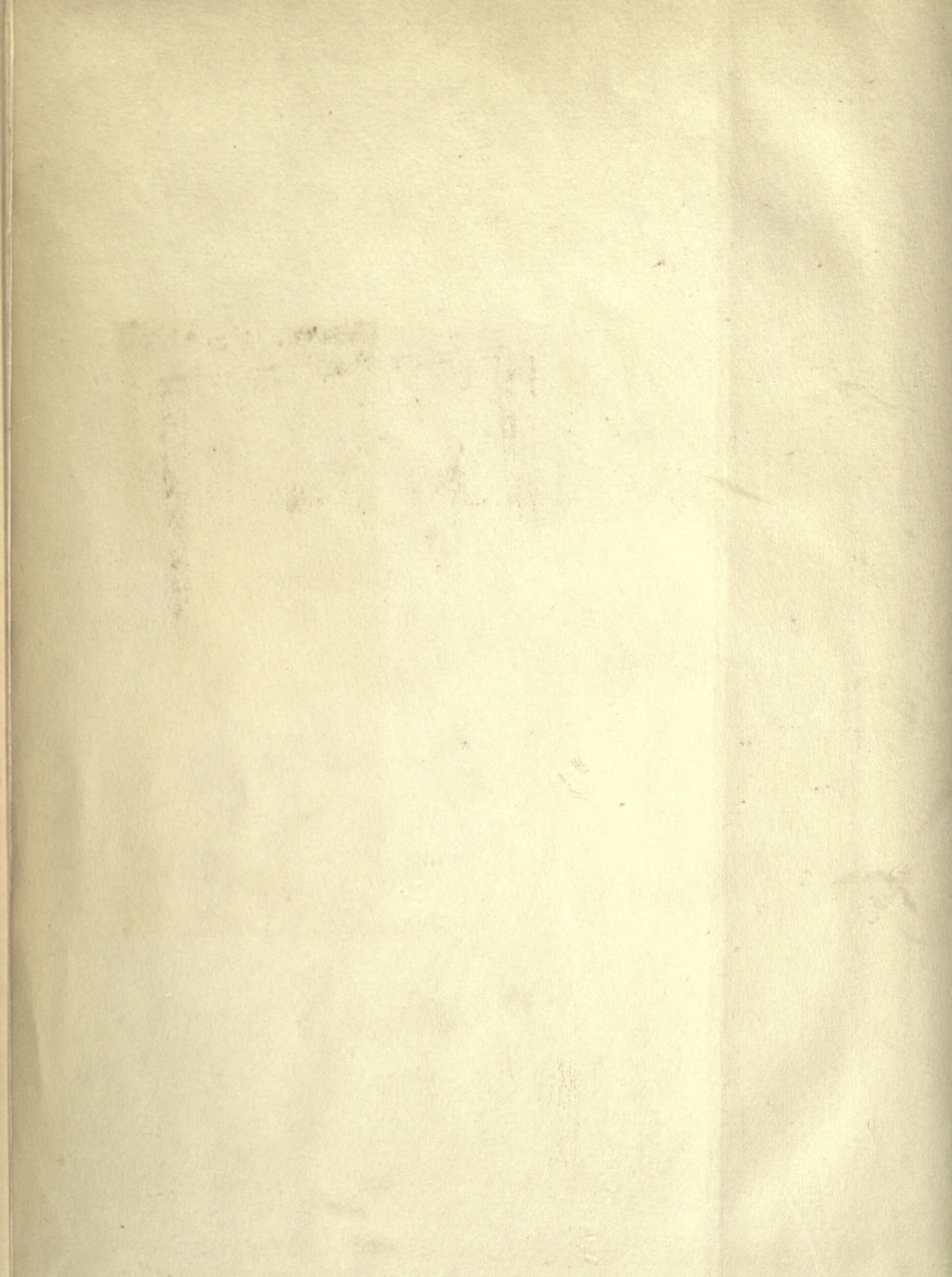
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Alex Manning



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